

ABSTRAK

Sinta Nuryaningsih, 2026. **Nilai-Nilai Kearifan Lokal Upacara Adat Ngasa di Desa Gandoang Kecamatan Salem Kabupaten Brebes**. Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi.

Upacara Adat Ngasa merupakan salah satu tradisi yang masih dilestarikan oleh masyarakat Desa Gandoang, Kecamatan Salem, Kabupaten Brebes sebagai warisan budaya yang mengandung nilai-nilai kearifan lokal. Di tengah perkembangan zaman dan arus globalisasi, keberadaan tradisi lokal menghadapi berbagai tantangan yang berpotensi memengaruhi keberlangsungannya. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengkaji pelaksanaan Upacara Adat Ngasa serta mengidentifikasi nilai-nilai kearifan lokal yang terkandung di dalamnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mendeskripsikan pelaksanaan Upacara Adat Ngasa di Desa Gandoang, Kecamatan Salem, Kabupaten Brebes, dan (2) menganalisis nilai-nilai kearifan lokal yang terkandung dalam Upacara Adat Ngasa. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian terdiri atas Kepala Desa Gandoang, tiga orang juru kunci, dan dua orang tokoh masyarakat yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan, sedangkan keabsahan data diuji menggunakan triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi teknik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan Upacara Adat Ngasa terdiri atas tiga tahapan, yaitu tahap persiapan, tahap pelaksanaan, dan tahap penutupan. Tahap persiapan meliputi musyawarah, kegiatan *dadangir*, persiapan sesaji, serta persiapan perlengkapan upacara. Tahap pelaksanaan meliputi prosesi menuju Gunung Sagara, pelaksanaan ritual adat yang dipimpin oleh juru kunci, pembacaan doa, serta penyampaian pesan-pesan adat. Tahap penutupan dilakukan melalui pembagian makanan, makan bersama, silaturahmi, dan pembersihan lokasi upacara. Penelitian ini juga menunjukkan bahwa Upacara Adat Ngasa mengandung berbagai nilai kearifan lokal, yaitu nilai religius, gotong royong, kebersamaan, silaturahmi, moral, toleransi, dan kepedulian terhadap lingkungan. Nilai-nilai tersebut tercermin dalam seluruh rangkaian pelaksanaan upacara dan menjadi pedoman masyarakat dalam menjaga hubungan yang harmonis dengan Tuhan, sesama manusia, dan lingkungan. Keberlangsungan Upacara Adat Ngasa menunjukkan bahwa tradisi ini tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai ritual budaya, tetapi juga sebagai media pelestarian kearifan lokal dan identitas budaya masyarakat Desa Gandoang.

Kata kunci: Upacara Adat Ngasa, kearifan lokal, budaya, masyarakat Desa Gandoang.

ABSTRACT

Sinta Nuryaningsih. 2026. ***The Local Wisdom Values of the Ngasa Traditional Ceremony in Gandoang Village, Salem District, Brebes Regency.*** Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University.

The Ngasa Traditional Ceremony is one of the cultural traditions that continues to be preserved by the people of Gandoang Village, Salem District, Brebes Regency, as a cultural heritage containing local wisdom values. Amid the rapid development of globalization and modernization, the existence of local traditions faces various challenges that may affect their sustainability. Therefore, this study was conducted to examine the implementation of the Ngasa Traditional Ceremony and to identify the local wisdom values embedded within it. This study aims to (1) describe the implementation of the Ngasa Traditional Ceremony in Gandoang Village, Salem District, Brebes Regency, and (2) analyze the local wisdom values contained in the Ngasa Traditional Ceremony. This research employed a qualitative research method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The research informants consisted of the Head of Gandoang Village, three traditional custodians (juru kunci), and two community leaders, who were selected using a purposive sampling technique. The data were analyzed through the stages of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing, while data validity was ensured through source triangulation and technique triangulation. The results of the study indicate that the implementation of the Ngasa Traditional Ceremony consists of three main stages: the preparation stage, the implementation stage, and the closing stage. The preparation stage includes deliberation meetings, the dadangir activity (collective cleaning of the ceremony site), preparation of ritual offerings, and preparation of ceremonial equipment. The implementation stage consists of the procession to Mount Sagara, the customary ritual led by the traditional custodian, collective prayers, and the delivery of customary messages. The closing stage includes the distribution of food, communal dining, social gathering, and cleaning of the ceremony site. Furthermore, the study reveals that the Ngasa Traditional Ceremony embodies various local wisdom values, including religious values, mutual cooperation, togetherness, social solidarity, moral values, tolerance, and environmental stewardship. These values are reflected throughout the entire series of ceremonial activities and serve as guiding principles for the community in maintaining harmonious relationships with God, fellow human beings, and the natural environment. The continuity of the Ngasa Traditional Ceremony demonstrates that this tradition functions not only as a cultural ritual but also as a means of preserving local wisdom and the cultural identity of the people of Gandoang Village.

Keywords: Ngasa Traditional Ceremony, local wisdom, culture, Gandoang Village community