

## ABSTRAK

### FENOMENA MUSIK LITURGI INKULTURATIF SEBAGAI BENTUK PEMBELAJARAN MUSIK INFORMAL: STUDI KASUS DI PAGUYUBAN KARAWITAN GEREJA SANTA MARIA IMMACULATA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis fenomena musik liturgi inkulturatif sebagai bentuk pembelajaran musik informal di Paguyuban Karawitan Gereja Santa Maria Immaculata Bandar Lampung. menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis fenomenologi, yang berfokus pada pemahaman pengalaman dan makna yang dirasakan oleh pelaku musik liturgi. Subjek penelitian meliputi ketua paroki, ketua paguyuban, pelatih Gamelan, dan pemain Gamelan. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipatif, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahap reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan praktik musik liturgi inkulturatif di Paguyuban Karawitan berlangsung sebagai proses pembelajaran musik informal yang alami, partisipatif, dan berbasis komunitas. Pembelajaran berbasis pilihan peserta didik, belajar dengan mendengarkan (*learning by ear*), pembelajaran mandiri dan dengan teman sebaya (*peer-directed learning*), pembelajaran yang tidak terstruktur dan bersifat holistik, serta pembelajaran yang integratif dan kreatif. Anggota paguyuban belajar melalui keterlibatan langsung dalam latihan dan pelayanan liturgi, dengan mengandalkan pengalaman, kebiasaan, dan interaksi sosial.

**Kata kunci:** Pembelajaran musik informal, musik liturgi inkulturatif, Gamelan Jawa, Gereja Katolik.

## **ABSTACT**

### **THE PHENOMENON OF INCULTURATED LITURGICAL MUSIC AS A FORM OF INFORMAL MUSIC LEARNING: A CASE STUDY IN THE KARAWITAN COMMUNITY OF SANTA MARIA IMMACULATA CHURCH, BANDAR LAMPUNG**

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*This study aims to describe and analyze the phenomenon of inculturated liturgical music as a form of informal music learning in the Karawitan Community of Santa Maria Immaculata Church, Bandar Lampung. This research uses a qualitative approach with a phenomenological method, focusing on understanding the experiences and meanings perceived by liturgical music practitioners. The research subjects include the parish priest, the community leader, the gamelan instructor, and the gamelan players. Data collection techniques were carried out through in-depth interviews, participatory observation, and documentation. Data analysis was conducted through the stages of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.*

*The results show that the practice of inculturated liturgical music in the Karawitan community takes place as a natural, participatory, and community-based process of informal music learning. The learning process reflects several characteristics, including learner-based choice, learning by ear, independent and peer-directed learning, unstructured and holistic learning, as well as integrative and creative learning. Members of the community learn through direct involvement in rehearsals and liturgical services, relying on experience, habits, and social interaction.*

**Keywords:** *Informal music learning, inculturated liturgical music, Javanese gamelan, Catholic Church*