ABSTRACT

The Procession of the Marriage Ceremony and the Meaning of Traditional Title for Indigenous People of Lampung Saibatin Paksi Benawang Buay Seputh (a study in Tanjung Rusia Village, Kecamatan Pardasuka, Kabupaten Pringsewu)

By

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In Lampung Saibatin Indigenous people from ancient to present, the principle of patrilineal descent is not done by all full members of it. Some members of the Indigenous community Lampung Saibatin embrace the switch-over marriage form (patrilineal Alternerend), known as the two forms of marriage; they are Jojokh marriage and Semanda marriage. The problems of this study are how the process of Traditional Marriage Ceremony of Lampung Saibatin culture is and what the meanings of traditional title for Indigenous People in Lampung Saibatin are. Generally, this study aims to determine the marriage ceremony on Lampung Saibatin Paksi Benawang culture, and the meanings contained in their traditional title/adok. This study used qualitative research methods, where the selection of informants was purposively selected, and the informants are the persons who understand the issues and are willing to provide information. Data collecting techniques in this study are through in-depth interviews and documentation. Based on the results of this study, it showed that, first; the marriage ceremony by this indigenous people, has the several phases, the first phase is Himpun (deliberation) "includes himpun kemuakhian and himpun pemekonan", the second phase is Ngitai, the next phase is Akad Nikah, the next phase is Ngelepot Napai and followed by Ngarak, after that is granting the title/adok, the next phase is Pangan, and the last but not least is bassakh assakhan (cleaning the cooking utensils and mats on the river). Second, the meaning contained in traditional title/adok is the implementation of traditional wedding is that the brides (Punyimbang baru) have the right and duty to manage the rights and duty of their younger siblings. It is also giving the chance of someone who holds a title/adok to become a punyimbang, so he/she will have his/her status in the traditional structure. The person who has been given the title is usually more popular, this happens because they have a role and a very important function in society.

Keywords: Marriage, Degree, Indigenous