

ABSTRACT

MAKNA FILOSOFIS HARI RAYA GALUNGAN DAN IMPLEMENTASINYA DALAM KEHIDUPAN UMAT HINDU (Studi Pada Masyarakat Umat Hindu di Desa Aji Permai Talang Buah, Kecamatan Gedung Aji, Kabupaten Tulang Bawang)

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Hari Raya Galungan dipahami tidak hanya sebagai tradisi keagamaan, tetapi juga sebagai simbol kemenangan *Dharma* (kebaikan) atas *Adharma* (kejahatan), serta sarana mempererat hubungan spiritual, sosial, dan budaya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggali makna filosofis Hari Raya Galungan dan mengkaji implementasinya dalam kehidupan masyarakat umat Hindu di Desa Aji Permai Talang Buah. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan teori fenomenologi Alfred Schutz, melalui dua konsep utama yaitu *because of motive* dan *in order to motive*. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat desa tersebut melaksanakan Hari Raya Galungan karena didorong oleh pengalaman masa lalu dan nilai tradisi yang diwariskan leluhur (*because of motive*), serta sebagai bentuk usaha menjaga keharmonisan, mempererat hubungan sosial, dan mewariskan ajaran kebaikan kepada generasi muda (*in order to motive*). Implementasi nilai-nilai Galungan tampak dalam praktik sosial seperti *Ngayah* (gotong royong), toleransi antarumat beragama, hingga refleksi spiritual dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Simbol-simbol seperti *penjor*, *banten*, dan *tamiang* memiliki makna religius dan moral yang memperkuat identitas umat Hindu. Dengan demikian, Hari Raya Galungan menjadi lebih dari sekadar tradisi, melainkan sebuah refleksi filosofis dan panduan hidup bagi masyarakat Hindu di tengah arus modernisasi.

Kata kunci: Hari Raya Galungan, Makna Filosofis, Implementasi, Teori Fenomenologi

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Galungan Day is understood not only as a religious tradition, but also as a symbol of the victory of Dharma (goodness) over Adharma (evil), as well as a means of strengthening spiritual, social, and cultural relationships. This study aims to explore the philosophical meaning of Galungan Day and examine its implementation in the lives of Hindus in Aji Permai Talang Buah Village. This study uses a qualitative method with Alfred Schutz's phenomenological theory approach, through two main concepts, namely because of motive and in order to motive. Data were obtained through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The results of the study show that the village community celebrates Galungan Day because they are driven by past experiences and traditional values inherited from their ancestors (because of motive), as well as a form of effort to maintain harmony, strengthen social relations, and pass on teachings of goodness to the younger generation (in order to motive). The implementation of Galungan values is evident in social practices such as Ngayah (mutual cooperation), tolerance between religious communities, and spiritual reflection in everyday life. Symbols such as penjor, banten, and tamiang have religious and moral meanings that strengthen the identity of Hindus. Thus, Galungan Day becomes more than just a tradition, but a philosophical reflection and life guide for Hindu society amidst the current of modernization.

Keywords: Galungan Day, Philosophical Meaning, Implementation, Phenomenology Theory