

ABSTRAK

MAKNA FILOSOFIS TRADISI *NYUNCUN PAHAKH* OLEH MASYARAKAT *SAI BATIN* DI PEKON NEGERI RATU TENUMBANG KECAMATAN PESISIR SELATAN KABUPATEN PESISIR BARAT PROVINSI LAMPUNG

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Penelitian ini mengkaji makna filosofis tradisi *Nyuncun Pahakh* masyarakat *Sai Batin* Pekon Negeri Ratu Tenumbang, Kecamatan Pesisir Selatan, Kabupaten Pesisir Barat, Lampung, yang dilaksanakan pada Idulfitri. Tradisi ini tidak sekadar ritual tahunan, tetapi menjadi media pewarisan budaya, penguatan identitas kolektif, dan penghayatan nilai religius. Tujuan penelitian adalah mendeskripsikan serta menganalisis makna filosofis yang terkandung di dalamnya.

Metode yang digunakan ialah kualitatif dengan pendekatan etnografi. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi partisipatif, wawancara dengan tokoh adat, masyarakat, dan generasi muda, serta dokumentasi lapangan. Analisis dilakukan dengan teori makna budaya Clifford Geertz (1973) yang menafsirkan budaya sebagai sistem simbol dan makna.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tradisi *Nyuncun Pahakh* sarat nilai kesucian, syukur kepada Tuhan, penghormatan leluhur, solidaritas sosial, dan pelestarian identitas budaya. Nilai-nilai tersebut tampak mulai dari *ngecahko pahakh* (membersihkan pahakh) dan *nyusun isi pahakh* (menyusun isian pahakh), prosesi *ngantak pahakh mik masjid* (pengantaran *pahakh* ke masjid), hingga *mengan jejama* (makan bersama) setelah salat Idulfitri. Tradisi *Nyuncun Pahakh* merefleksikan harmonisasi adat dan Islam yang terus diwariskan lintas generasi..

Kata kunci: Tradisi, *Nyuncun Pahakh*, *Sai Batin*.

ABSTRACT

THE PHILOSOPHICAL MEANING OF THE *NYUNCUN PAHAKH* TRADITION AMONG THE *SAI BATIN* COMMUNITY IN PEKON NEGERI RATU TENUMBANG, PESISIR SELATAN SUB-DISTRICT, PESISIR BARAT REGENCY, LAMPUNG PROVINCE

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This research explores the philosophical meaning of the tradition practiced *Nyuncun Pahakh* by *Sai Batin* community of Pekon Negeri Ratu Tenumbang, Pesisir Selatan Sub-district, Pesisir Barat Regency, Lampung, during the celebration of Idulfitri. The tradition is not merely an annual ritual but serves as a medium for cultural transmission, collective identity strengthening, and religious values internalization. The study aims to describe and analyze the philosophical meanings embedded within the tradition.

The research employs a qualitative approach with an ethnographic method. Data were collected through participant observation, in-depth interviews with traditional leaders, community members, and the younger generation, as well as field documentation. The analysis is based on Clifford Geertz (1973)'s cultural meaning theory, which views culture as a system of symbols and meanings.

The findings reveal that the tradition embodies values of purity, gratitude to God, respect for ancestors, social solidarity, and the preservation of cultural identity. These values are reflected starting from the *ngecahko pahakh* (preparation of utensils) and *nyusun isi pahakh* (dishes), the *ngantak pahakh mik masjid* procession (delivering *pahakh* to the mosque), to *mengan jejama* (communal dining) after the Idulfitri prayer. *Nyuncun Pahakh* illustrates the harmony between local customs and Islam, continuously preserved across generations.

keywords: Tradition, *Nyuncun Pahakh*, *Sai Batin*.