

ABSTRAK

REPONG DAMAR SEBAGAI RUANG BUDAYA: KAJIAN ANTROPOLOGIS TERHADAP SISTEM SOSIAL DAN NILAI-NILAI DI GUNUNG KEMALA, PESISIR BARAT

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Repong damar sebagai sistem agroforestri tradisional berperan penting dalam mengintegrasikan aspek ekologi, ekonomi, sosial, budaya, dan spiritual secara berkelanjutan melalui pengelolaan berbasis kearifan lokal masyarakat Pesisir Barat. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk menganalisis bagaimana praktik adat seperti aturan pewarisan lahan, ritual, dan larangan adat, serta strategi adaptif masyarakat dalam mempertahankan nilai-nilai budaya lokal berperan dalam menjaga kelestarian repong damar di Gunung Kemala. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus-Desember 2025, di Pekon Gunung Kemala, Kecamatan Way Krui, Kabupaten Pesisir Barat, Provinsi Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui pengamatan terlibat, wawancara mendalam dan studi dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis untuk mengetahui bagaimana praktik adat dan strategi masyarakat dalam mempertahankan nilai budaya lokal di Gunung Kemala. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keberlanjutan repong damar ditopang oleh mekanisme pewarisan adat yang memprioritaskan anak laki-laki tertua namun tetap menyesuaikan kondisi keluarga, sekaligus diperkuat oleh ritual seperti *ngumbai repong* dan *ngebebali* yang menjaga kohesi sosial, memperjelas tanggung jawab antargenerasi, dan memastikan transfer pengetahuan ekologis. Repong damar juga berfungsi sebagai ruang budaya yang meneguhkan solidaritas komunitas, identitas kolektif, serta bentuk resistensi masyarakat terhadap tekanan modernisasi, sehingga repong damar menjadi sistem adaptif yang mempertahankan nilai lokal, ketahanan sosial, dan keberlanjutan ekologis di tengah perubahan sosial yang terus berkembang. Pelestarian repong damar di Gunung Kemala membutuhkan penguatan peran adat dan dukungan kebijakan yang selaras dengan keberlanjutan, melalui kolaborasi pemerintah lembaga adat, edukasi generasi muda, dan pendampingan masyarakat, agar repong tetap menjadi sumber identitas, kohesi sosial, dan ketahanan ekonomi.

Kata Kunci: agroforestri; praktik adat; strategi adaptif; repong damar

ABSTRACT

REPONG DAMAR AS A CULTURAL SPACE: AN ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDY OF SOCIAL SYSTEMS AND VALUES IN MOUNT KEMALA, WEST COAST

By

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Repong damar as a traditional agroforestry system plays an important role in integrating ecological, economic, social, cultural, and spiritual aspects in a sustainable manner through local wisdom-based management of the Pesisir Barat community. The purpose of this study is to analyze how customary practices such as land inheritance rules, rituals, and customary prohibitions, as well as the community's adaptive strategies in maintaining local cultural values play a role in maintaining the preservation of the resin repong on Gunung Kemala. This research was carried out in August-December 2025, in Pekon Gunung Kemala, Way Krui District, Pesisir Barat Regency, Lampung Province. This study uses a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data was obtained through involved observations, in-depth interviews and documentation studies, then analyzed to find out how traditional practices and community strategies in maintaining local cultural values in Gunung Kemala. The results show that the sustainability of repong damar is supported by a customary inheritance mechanism that prioritizes the eldest son but still adjusts to family conditions, as well as strengthened by rituals such as ngumbai repong and ngebebal that maintain social cohesion, clarify intergenerational responsibilities, and ensure the transfer of ecological knowledge. Repong damar also functions as a cultural space that affirms community solidarity, collective identity, and a form of community resistance to modernization pressures, so that repong damar becomes an adaptive system that maintains local values, social resilience, and ecological sustainability in the midst of evolving social changes. The preservation of resinous repong on Gunung Kemala requires strengthening the role of customary and policy support that is in line with sustainability, through the collaboration of the government, customary institutions, education of the younger generation, and community assistance, so that repong remains a source of identity, social cohesion, and economic resilience.

Keywords: agroforestry; customary practices; adaptive strategies; repong damar