

ABSTRAK

TINJAUAN GEOGRAFI BUDAYA DALAM PELAKSANAAN BEGAWI CAKAK PEPADUN DI MARGA BUWAY NUNYAI KECAMATAN ABUNG TIMUR KABUPATEN LAMPUNG UTARA TAHUN 2025

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tinjauan geografi budaya terhadap pelaksanaan Begawi Cakak Pepadun di Marga Buway Nunyai Kecamatan Abung Timur Kabupaten Lampung Utara Tahun 2025, yang meliputi unsur-unsur budaya, persebaran budaya, serta hubungan budaya dengan ruang dan tempat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan etnografi. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara mendalam (*in-depth interview*) dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis model *spradley*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan Begawi Cakak Pepadun di Marga Buway Nunyai masih mempertahankan unsur-unsur budaya berupa pendidikan, agama, kesenian, nilai dan kepercayaan, simbol, serta ritual yang dijalankan secara turun-temurun dalam setiap tahapan prosesi adat. Persebaran budaya Begawi Cakak Pepadun menunjukkan pola yang tidak merata, dimana tradisi ini lebih sering dilaksanakan di Desa Bumi Agung Marga, Desa Pungguk Lama, dan Desa Surakarta, sedangkan di beberapa desa lainnya pelaksanaannya cenderung menurun atau tidak lagi dilakukan. Hubungan budaya dengan ruang dan tempat tercermin dari keterkaitan pelaksanaan Begawi Cakak Pepadun dengan ruang adat, lingkungan permukiman masyarakat, serta pola interaksi sosial yang membentuk lanskap budaya setempat. Selain itu, faktor migrasi dan urbanisasi turut memengaruhi keberlangsungan tradisi ini melalui perubahan struktur sosial, ekonomi, dan heterogenitas penduduk.

Kata kunci: begawi cakak pepadun, geografi budaya, lampung.

ABSTRACT

A REVIEW OF CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BEGAWI CAKAK PEPADUN IN THE MARGA BUWAY NUNYAI ABUNG TIMUR SUBDISTRICT NORTH LAMPUNG REGENCY IN 2025

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This study aims to analyze the cultural geography of the implementation of Begawi Cakak Pepadun in the Buway Nunyai clan, Abung Timur District, North Lampung Regency, in 2025. This includes cultural elements, cultural distribution, and the relationship between culture and space and place. This study employed a qualitative method with an ethnographic approach. Data collection was conducted through in-depth interviews and documentation. Data analysis employed the spradley model. The results indicate that the implementation of Begawi Cakak Pepadun in the Buway Nunyai clan still maintains cultural elements such as traditional education, religion, arts, values and beliefs, symbols, and rituals that are carried out through generations at every stage of the traditional procession. The distribution of Begawi Cakak Pepadun culture shows an uneven pattern, with this tradition being more frequently practiced in Bumi Agung Marga Village, Pungguk Lama Village, and Surakarta Village, while in several other villages, its implementation tends to decline or is no longer practiced. The relationship between culture and space and place is reflected in the interconnectedness of the implementation of Begawi Cakak Pepadun with traditional spaces, the community's residential environment, and the patterns of social interaction that shape the local cultural landscape. Furthermore, migration and urbanization influence the continuity of this tradition through changes in social and economic structures and population heterogeneity.

Keywords: begawi cakak pepadun, cultural geography, lampung.