

ABSTRAK

Laily Nur Ghibrany, 12210120035: Makna Tradisi Keagamaan Haul di Kampung Dangdeur Desa Sukaratu Kecamatan Malangbong Kabupaten Garut.

Tradisi keagamaan haul merupakan salah satu bentuk perpaduan antara ajaran Islam dan budaya lokal yang masih dilestarikan oleh masyarakat hingga saat ini. Di Kampung Dangdeur, Desa Sukaratu, Kecamatan Malangbong, Kabupaten Garut, tradisi haul tidak hanya dipahami sebagai peringatan wafatnya tokoh agama, tetapi juga sebagai media untuk menanamkan nilai-nilai keagamaan, memperkuat solidaritas sosial, dan melestarikan warisan budaya. Keberlangsungan tradisi ini menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat memandang haul sebagai bagian penting dalam kehidupan keagamaan dan sosial sehingga menarik untuk dikaji dari perspektif Studi Agama-Agama. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan proses pelaksanaan tradisi keagamaan haul di Kampung Dangdeur, menganalisis makna tradisi haul yang dipahami oleh masyarakat, serta menjelaskan peran tradisi haul dalam kehidupan keagamaan dan sosial masyarakat Kampung Dangdeur. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi yang melibatkan tokoh agama, tokoh masyarakat, panitia pelaksana, serta masyarakat Kampung Dangdeur. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi untuk memperoleh pemahaman yang mendalam mengenai tradisi keagamaan haul. Penelitian ini menggunakan Teori Simbolik Clifford Geertz untuk menganalisis makna simbolik yang terkandung dalam setiap rangkaian tradisi haul serta Teori Ritual Victor Turner untuk memahami proses ritual, fase liminalitas, dan terbentuknya komunitas yang memperkuat kebersamaan masyarakat. Kedua teori tersebut digunakan untuk menjelaskan keterkaitan antara dimensi religius, simbolik, dan sosial dalam pelaksanaan tradisi keagamaan haul. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tradisi keagamaan haul di Kampung Dangdeur dilaksanakan melalui tiga tahapan, yaitu persiapan, pelaksanaan, dan pascapelaksanaan yang melibatkan partisipasi aktif seluruh masyarakat. Tradisi ini dimaknai sebagai bentuk penghormatan kepada ulama, ungkapan syukur kepada Allah Swt., media mendoakan para pendahulu, serta sarana memperkuat keimanan dan menjaga nilai-nilai keagamaan. Selain itu, tradisi haul berperan dalam mempererat silaturahmi, memperkuat solidaritas sosial, menumbuhkan semangat gotong royong, serta melestarikan identitas budaya dan keagamaan masyarakat Kampung Dangdeur di tengah perubahan sosial.

Kata Kunci: tradisi keagamaan, haul, makna, solidaritas sosial, Kampung Dangdeur.

ABSTRACT

The haul religious tradition is a blend of Islamic teachings and local culture that is still preserved by the community to this day. In Dangdeur Village, Sukaratu Village, Malangbong District, Garut Regency, the haul tradition is not only understood as a commemoration of the death of a religious figure, but also as a medium for instilling religious values, strengthening social solidarity, and preserving cultural heritage. The continuity of this tradition indicates that the community views the haul as an important part of religious and social life, making it interesting to study from a multi-religious studies perspective. This study aims to describe the process of implementing the haul religious tradition in Dangdeur Village, analyze the meaning of the haul tradition as understood by the community, and explain the role of the haul tradition in the religious and social life of the Dangdeur Village community. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data was obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation involving religious leaders, community leaders, the organizing committee, and the Dangdeur Village community. Data analysis was conducted using the Miles and Huberman model, which includes data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing and verification to gain a deeper understanding of the haul religious tradition. This study uses Clifford Geertz's Symbolic Theory to analyze the symbolic meanings contained in each series of haul traditions and Victor Turner's Ritual Theory to understand the ritual process, the phase of liminality, and the formation of a community that strengthens community togetherness. Both theories are used to explain the relationship between the religious, symbolic, and social dimensions in the implementation of the haul religious tradition. The results show that the haul religious tradition in Dangdeur Village is carried out in three stages: preparation, implementation, and post-implementation, involving the active participation of the entire community. This tradition is interpreted as a form of respect for religious scholars, an expression of gratitude to Allah SWT, a medium for praying for predecessors, and a means of strengthening faith and upholding religious values. Furthermore, the haul tradition plays a role in strengthening ties, strengthening social solidarity, fostering a spirit of mutual cooperation, and preserving the cultural and religious identity of the Dangdeur Village community amidst social change.

Keywords: religious tradition, haul, meaning, social solidarity, Dangdeur Village.