

ABSTRAK

MUHAMAD MUQBIL HADI (1221020042), TAHUN 2026, “AKULTURASI NILAI SYUKUR DAN UKHUWAN ISLAM PADA TRADISI NGALAKSA (STUDI KASUS DESA WISATA RANCAKALONG)”

Penelitian ini mengkaji akulturasi nilai syukur dan ukhuwah Islam pada Tradisi Ngalaksa di Desa Wisata Rancakalong, Kabupaten Sumedang. Tradisi Ngalaksa merupakan warisan budaya masyarakat Sunda yang tetap lestari dan mengalami penyesuaian seiring berkembangnya ajaran Islam. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui proses integrasi nilai syukur dan ukhuwah dalam pelaksanaan Tradisi Ngalaksa serta memahami makna kedua nilai tersebut menurut masyarakat. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam dengan tokoh adat, tokoh agama, dan masyarakat, serta dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Penelitian ini menggunakan Teori Akulturasi Melville J. Herskovits yang meliputi penerimaan (*acceptance*), sinkretisme (*syncretism*), reinterpretasi (*reinterpretation*), dan penolakan (*rejection*), serta Antropologi Interpretatif Clifford Geertz. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses akulturasi berlangsung melalui penerimaan unsur-unsur Islam ke dalam Tradisi Ngalaksa, perpaduan antara budaya Sunda dan ajaran Islam, reinterpretasi terhadap makna simbol-simbol tradisi sebagai ungkapan syukur kepada Allah Swt., serta penolakan terhadap unsur-unsur yang dipandang tidak sesuai dengan ajaran Islam. Masyarakat memaknai nilai syukur sebagai wujud rasa terima kasih kepada Allah Swt. atas hasil panen yang diwujudkan melalui doa dan pelestarian tradisi, sedangkan nilai ukhuwah dimaknai sebagai semangat persaudaraan yang tercermin dalam gotong royong, musyawarah, dan kebersamaan selama pelaksanaan Tradisi Ngalaksa. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa Tradisi Ngalaksa merupakan bentuk akulturasi yang dinamis antara Islam dan budaya Sunda tanpa menghilangkan identitas budaya lokal maupun nilai-nilai keislaman yang hidup dalam masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Akulturasi, Ngalaksa, Syukur, Tradisi, Ukhuwah

ABSTRACT

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This study examines the acculturation of the values of gratitude (syukur) and ukhuwah in Islam within the Ngalaksa Tradition in Rancakalong Tourism Village, Sumedang Regency. The Ngalaksa Tradition is a cultural heritage of the Sundanese community that has been preserved while adapting to the development of Islamic teachings. This study aims to identify the process of integrating the values of gratitude and ukhuwah into the implementation of the Ngalaksa Tradition and to understand how these values are interpreted by the local community. This research employs a qualitative approach using a case study method. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews with traditional leaders, religious leaders, and community members, as well as documentation, and were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman model, which consists of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The study is based on Melville J. Herskovits' Acculturation Theory, which includes acceptance, syncretism, reinterpretation, and rejection, as well as Clifford Geertz's Interpretive Anthropology. The findings reveal that the acculturation process occurs through the acceptance of Islamic elements into the Ngalaksa Tradition, the integration of Sundanese culture with Islamic teachings, the reinterpretation of traditional symbols as expressions of gratitude to Allah SWT, and the rejection of traditional elements considered inconsistent with Islamic teachings. The community interprets gratitude as an expression of thankfulness to Allah SWT for the harvest, manifested through prayers and the preservation of tradition, while ukhuwah is understood as a spirit of brotherhood reflected in mutual cooperation, deliberation, and togetherness throughout the implementation of the Ngalaksa Tradition. These findings demonstrate that the Ngalaksa Tradition represents a dynamic process of acculturation between Islam and Sundanese culture without diminishing either the local cultural identity or the Islamic values upheld by the community.

Keywords: Acculturation, Gratitude, Ngalaksa Tradition, Ukhuwah, Sundanese Culture.