

EKSISTENSI DAN RESISTENSI TRADISI *MENDOANGAN* DI DESA PERANGIAN KECAMATAN BARAKA KABUPATEN ENREKANG

Sumarni

Program Studi Pendidikan Antropologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial,
Universitas Negeri Makassar (UNM)
E-mail: sumarnikasmir@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to determine the mandoangan process in the village of Warian, the values contained in the mandoangan tradition and the existence of a tradition of 40 days of death (mandoangan) in the village of Perangian, Baraka District, Enrekang Regency. This study uses a qualitative approach. Data is collected through interviews, direct observation and documentation. The data obtained is organized into categories and collected into units and choosing which ones are important and conclusions are made. The results showed that: (1) the mandoangan tradition was carried out when there were dead people to pray for the deceased, massubak litak, mangbala batu, bongi horn, karuen bala batu, mandoangan, and also providing siri leaves, lime, areca nut, banana leaves, water white, incense, sugar cane, and barasanji which have been inherited from generation to generation in the Peragian Village community; (2) The values contained in the madoangan tradition in particular such as spiritual and religious values, while the general values such as the value of solidarity or the value of mutual cooperation; (3) The existence of a tradition of 40 days of death (madoangan) is attributed to the existence of a consistent attitude in the Warian village community. In addition, hereditary cultural inheritance is one aspect that has kept this tradition until now.

Keywords: Mandoangan, Traditional values, Baraka

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui proses *mandoangan* di desa Perangian, nilai-nilai yang terkandung dalam tradisi *mandoangan* dan eksistensi tradisi 40 hari kematian (*mandoangan*) di desa Perangian Kecamatan Baraka Kabupaten Enrekang. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi langsung dan dokumentasi. Data yang diperoleh diorganisasi kedalam kategori dan

dikumpulkan kedalam unit-unit serta memilih mana yang penting dan dibuat kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Tradisi *mandoangan* ini dilakukan saat ada warga meninggal untuk mendoakan almarhum, *massubak litak*, *mangbala batu*, *randuk bongi*, *karuen bala batu*, *mandoangan*, dan menyediakan juga daun siri, kapur, buah pinang, daun pisang, air putih, dupa-dupa, tebu, dan barasanji yang sejak dulu diwariskan secara turun-temurun pada masyarakat Desa Peragian; (2) Nilai yang terkandung dalam tradisi *madoangan* secara khusus seperti nilai spiritual dan religi, sedangkan nilai umum seperti nilai solidaritas atau nilai gotong royong; (3) Eksistensinya tradisi 40 hari kematian (*madoangan*) dikarenakan adanya sikap konsisten yang dimiliki masyarakat desa Peragian. Selain itu, pewarisan kebudayaan secara turun-temurun merupakan salah satu aspek yang membuat tradisi ini terpelihara sampai sekarang.

Kata kunci: *Mandoangan*, *Nilai-nilai tradisi*, *Baraka*