

Pemaknaan *Abdi Dalem* Kraton Yogyakarta Terhadap Tugas Melaksanakan Prosesi Ritual Labuhan Di Gunung Merapi

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ABSTRAK

Desain penelitian fenomenologi ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pemaknaan *abdi dalem* Kraton Yogyakarta terhadap tugas melaksanakan prosesi ritual labuhan di Gunung Merapi. Peneliti tertarik terhadap fenomena ini karena *abdi dalem* yang melaksanakan prosesi ritual labuhan di Gunung Merapi dihadapkan pada tugas yang sangat banyak, kondisi alam pegunungan yang punya potensi bahaya dan honor yang sedikit. Keadaan seperti ini ternyata tidak menyurutkan niat pengabdian. Berdasarkan fenomena tersebut peneliti ingin mengetahui bagaimana sebenarnya makna tugas melaksanakan prosesi ritual labuhan di Gunung Merapi bagi *abdi dalem* Kraton Yogyakarta. Subjek dalam penelitian ini sebanyak tujuh orang *abdi dalem* yang bertugas melaksanakan prosesi ritual labuhan di Gunung Merapi. Subjek diperoleh dengan teknik *theoretical sampling* dan *saturated*. Pengumpulan data diperoleh melalui wawancara yang mendalam. Analisis penelitian ini menggunakan modifikasi metode Stevick-Colaizzi-Kenn dari Moustakas (1994). Verifikasi data dilakukan dengan proses *intersubjective validity* yaitu menguji kembali pemahaman peneliti dengan pemahaman subjek melalui interaksi timbal balik atau disebut juga *back-and-forth*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa bahwa makna tugas melaksanakan prosesi ritual labuhan di Gunung Merapi bagi *abdi dalem* Kraton Yogyakarta adalah sebagai bentuk perwujudan tradisi Jawa dalam menghormati leluhur sehingga akan memperoleh ketentraman hidup. Pengabdian terhadap raja dengan harapan mendapatkan berkah menjadikan *abdi dalem* mengabdikan dengan sepenuh hati. Honor yang kecil, medan yang berat dan tugas yang banyak tidak menyurutkan semangatnya untuk bertugas melaksanakan prosesi ritual labuhan di Gunung Merapi.

Kata kunci: *abdi dalem*, prosesi ritual labuhan, tradisi budaya Jawa, leluhur.

**Understanding “Abdi Dalem” of Yogyakarta Palace’s Purport towards Their
Duty of Implementing the Ritual Procession of “Labuhan” in Merapi
Mountain**

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ABSTRACT

This phenomenological research design aimed to figure out abdi dalem’s (Yogyakarta Sultan Palace’s Servants) towards their duty in holding the ritual procession of “labuhan” in Mount Merapi. The researcher is interested to this phenomenon because those servants who held this ritual are faced to excessive duties in mountainous nature which is potentially dangerous only got a very low salary. This kind of condition is in fact do not withdrawing their devotion. Based on that phenomenon, the researcher wanted to figure out the meaning of implementing ritual procession of “labuhan” in Merapi Mountain for those “abdi dalem” of Yogyakarta Palace. The subjects of this study are seven “abdi dalem” who are in charge in performing the ritual procession in Mount Merapi. These subjects were gained through theoretical sampling and saturated techniques. The data were collected through deep interviews. For research analysis in this study, the researcher use modification of Stevick-Colaizzi-Kenn from Moustakas (1994). The data verification was done by intersubjective validity process which re-examined the researcher’s understanding towards the subjects’ understanding through reciprocity interaction which also called back-and-forth. The result of this research shows that the meaning of implementing the ritual procession of “labuhan” in Merapi Mountain for “abdi dalem” of Yogyakarta Palace is a mean of Javanese tradition’s actualization in honoring their ancestors which in their beliefs will bring tranquility in their life. Their devotion to the King with the expectation of getting a blessing make those servants devoted obligingly. Low salaries, heavy environments and excessive duties do not lessen their spirit to serve their King by performing the ritual procession in Mount Merapi.

Keywords: “abdi dalem”, “labuhan” ritual procession, Javanese tradition, ancestors.