

## ABSTRAK

Sesi, Yuliana Bitu. 2020. “Tradisi Lisan *Teda* dalam Upacara *Padede Uma Kalada* Masyarakat *Kabizu Beijello*, Sumba Barat Daya: Kajian Ekolinguistik Metaforis”. Tesis. Yogyakarta. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia Program Magister. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mendeskripsikan wujud-wujud kearifan lokal masyarakat *Kabizu Beijello* yang terdapat dalam tradisi lisan *Teda* pada upacara *Padede Uma Kalada* (2) mendeskripsikan nilai-nilai kearifan lokal yang terdapat dalam tradisi lisan *Teda* pada upacara *Padede Uma Kalada* (3) mendeskripsikan jati diri masyarakat *Kabizu Beijello* yang termanifestasikan dalam tradisi lisan *Teda* pada upacara *Padede Uma Kalada*, (4) merumuskan upaya-upaya strategis preservasi tradisi lisan *Teda* masyarakat *Kabizu Beijello*. Penelitian ini dikaji dengan menggunakan perspektif ekolinguistik metaforis.

Penelitian ini tergolong dalam jenis penelitian kualitatif. Objek Penelitian ini adalah kearifan-kearifan lokal, nilai-nilai kearifan lokal, dan wujud jati diri masyarakat *Kabizu Beijello*. Wujud data dalam penelitian ini adalah bagian-bagian dari tradisi lisan pada upacara *Padede Uma Kalada*. Data dalam penelitian ini dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan metode sadap, wawancara dan observasi partisipan yang diterapkan melalui beberapa teknik, yakni simak bebas cakap, simak libat cakap, teknik rekam dan teknik catat. Metode analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode padan ekstralingual. Metode ini diterapkan dengan cara menggunakan teknik analisis kontekstual. Prosedur analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini meliputi transkripsi data, terjemahan *gloss* cermat dan *gloss* lancar data, identifikasi data, klasifikasi data, deskripsi konteks, pemaknaan data, triangulasi data, konfirmasi dan refleksi.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ditemukan 4 kearifan lokal berwujud nyata yakni (1) sirih, pinang, dan beras), (2) cincin dan *pari'i* tiang, (3) *kalabo*, *kapouta* (ikat kepala), dan *katopo* (parang), (4) ayam, babi, dan kerbau. Selain itu, ditemukan juga 6 kearifan-kearifan lokal berwujud tidak nyata, yakni (1) paralelisme, (2) metafora, (3) syair, (4) petuah, (5) mantra, dan (ideologi). Nilai-nilai kearifan lokal yang ditemukan dalam penelitian ini meliputi nilai ketaatan, solidaritas, persatuan, penghormatan, kerja keras, syukur, rekonsiliasi dan religius. Wujud jati diri masyarakat *Kabizu Beijello* yang paling hakiki yang ditemukan dalam penelitian ini adalah masyarakat yang selalu mengutamakan keharmonisan. Wujud jati diri yang paling hakiki ini yang mendasari terbentuknya wujud jati diri lainnya yang meliputi, masyarakat yang selalu bermusyawarah, solider, menghormati pemimpin, menghormati *Marapu* (leluhur dan roh-roh gaib), religius, ritual dan agraris. Strategi preservasi tradisi lisan masyarakat *Kabizu Beijello* yang ditemukan dalam penelitian ini terdiri atas tiga, yakni preservasi tradisi lisan melalui pelestarian alamiah, melalui lembaga agama, dan melalui lembaga Pendidikan.

**Kata Kunci:** Ekolinguistik metaforis, tradisi lisan, kearifan lokal, nilai-nilai kearifan lokal, jati diri dan preservasi.

## ABSTRACT

Sesi, Yuliana Bitu. 2020. "**Oral Tradition *Teda* in the *Padede Uma Kalada* Ceremony *Kabizu Beijello* community, Sumba Barat Daya: A Metaphorical Ecolinguistic Study**". Thesis. Yogyakarta. Indonesian Language Study Program, Magister Program. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Sanata Dharma University.

This study aims to (1) describe the forms of local wisdom of the *Kabizu Beijello* community contained in the oral tradition *Teda* of the *Padede Uma Kalada* ceremony (2) describe the local wisdom values contained in the oral tradition *Teda* of the *Padede Uma Kalada* ceremony (3) describe the identity of the *Kabizu Beijello* community that manifested in oral traditions *Teda* of the *Padede Uma Kalada* ceremony, (4) formulating strategic efforts to preserve the oral traditions *Teda* of the *Kabizu Beijello* community. This research was studied using a metaphorical ecolinguistic perspective.

This research is included in the type of qualitative research. The object of this research is local wisdom, local wisdom values, and the manifestation of the identity of the community of *Kabizu Beijello*. The data in this study are parts of the oral tradition *Teda* of the *Padede Uma Kalada* ceremony. The data in this study were collected using tapping methods, interviews and participant observation which were applied through several techniques, namely free speech, listening involved, recording techniques and note taking techniques. The data analysis method used in this study is the extralingual equivalent method. This method is applied by using contextual analysis techniques. Data analysis procedures used in this study include data transcription, careful gloss translation and smooth gloss data, data identification, data classification, context description, data meaning, data triangulation, confirmation and reflection.

Based on the results of the study found 4 real tangible local wisdom namely (1) betel, areca nut and rice), (2) ring and pole, (3) *kalabo*, *kapouta* (headband), and *katopo* (machete), (4) chicken, pork and buffalo. In addition, 6 local wisdoms were found to be intangible, namely (1) parallelism, (2) metaphors, (3) poetry, (4) advice, (5) mantras, and ideology. The values of local wisdom found in this study include the values of obedience, solidarity, unity, respect, hard work, gratitude, reconciliation and religious values. The most essential form of identity of the *Kabizu Beijello* community found in this research is to maintain harmony in living together, solidarity, leaders honor, honor of the *Marapu* (ancestors and supernatural spirits), religious life, rite and agrarian life. The preservation strategy of the oral tradition of the *Kabizu Beijello* community found in this study consisted of three, namely preservation of oral traditions through natural preservation, through religious institutions, and through educational institutions.

**Keywords:** Metaphorical ecolinguistics, oral traditions, local wisdom, local wisdom values, identity and preservation.