

ABSTRAK

Retanubun, Yiurika. 2024. “Makna Lagu Maras Taun terhadap Tradisi Upacara Adat Maras Taun di Pulau Belitung: Semiotika A.Teeuw”. Skripsi Strata Satu (S-1). Program Studi Sastra Indonesia. Fakultas Sastra. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Melayu merupakan etnis di Indonesia yang memiliki beragam tradisi, kesenian, dan kebudayaan, salah satunya adalah tradisi Maras Taun yang berkembang di Pulau Belitung. Penelitian ini merupakan studi terhadap lirik lagu Maras Taun dalam tradisi upacara adat Maras Taun yang ada di pulau Belitung. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk (1) mendeskripsikan tradisi upacara adat Maras Taun di Pulau Belitung dan (2) menjelaskan makna dari lagu Maras Taun terhadap tradisi upacara adat Maras Taun di Pulau Belitung. Penelitian terhadap lagu Maras Taun dibatasi pada lirik lagu dan pencarian makna lirik lagu Maras Taun terhadap tradisi upacara adat Maras Taun yang ada di Pulau Belitung.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan tradisi lisan untuk mendapatkan dan menghubungkan antara objek kajian dengan unsur-unsur budaya yang diteliti. Teori yang digunakan adalah teori semiotika A. Teeuw terhadap lirik lagu Maras Taun melalui tiga kode semiotik, yakni (1) kode bahasa, (2) kode sastra, dan (3) kode budaya. Penelitian dilakukan dengan tiga tahap, yaitu pengumpulan data, analisis data, dan penyajian analisis data. Data dikumpulkan melalui teknik observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, dan studi pustaka. Setelah itu, data dianalisis dengan metode analisis isi dan disajikan secara deskriptif-kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tradisi upacara adat Maras Taun bukan hanya sekedar tradisi mengucapkan syukur atas panen yang melimpah, namun tradisi ini merupakan warisan budaya dan kearifan lokal di Pulau Belitung yang banyak mengandung nilai. Hasil deskripsi upacara adat Maras Taun menunjukkan bahwa rangkaian upacara melibatkan berbagai lapisan masyarakat dan lekat dengan aspek sosial serta lingkungan, mulai dari persiapan, inti, hingga penutup. Pembacaan ketiga kode semiotik menunjukkan (1) kode bahasa yang menunjukkan adanya perbedaan makna secara semantik, leksikal, gramatikal serta menunjukkan banyaknya makna pengungkapan makna secara tidak langsung melalui metafora-metafora bahasa Melayu. (2) kode sastra yang menunjukkan hubungan antara susastra Melayu berupa syair yang bermuatan kearifan lokal (rasa syukur, nilai sosial, estetika bahasa dan budaya Melayu) dan (3) kode budaya yang memberikan gambaran budaya yang menunjukkan kedekatan hubungan manusia dengan alam. Dengan demikian, kunci-kunci tersebut memiliki hubungan antara lirik lagu Maras Taun terhadap tradisi

upacara adat Maras Taun sebagai media pesan moral, nilai, dan dokumentasi budaya.

Kata Kunci: Maras Taun, lirik lagu, semiotika Teeuw



ABSTRACT

Retanubun, Yiurika. 2024. "The Meaning of the Maras Taun Song on the Maras Taun Ceremonial Tradition on Belitung Island: Semiotics A.Teeuw". Undergraduate Thesis (S-1). Indonesian Literature Study Program. Faculty of Literature. Sanata Dharma University.

Malays are an ethnic group in Indonesia that has various traditions, arts and culture, one of which is the Maras Taun tradition which developed on Belitung Island. This research is a study of the lyrics of the Maras Taun song in the Maras Taun traditional ceremony tradition on the island of Belitung. The aim of this research is to (1) describe the Maras Taun traditional ceremony tradition on Belitung Island and (2) explain the meaning of the Maras Taun song regarding the Maras Taun traditional ceremony tradition on Belitung Island. Research on the Maras Taun song is limited to the song lyrics and the search for the meaning of the Maras Taun song lyrics regarding the Maras Taun traditional ceremony traditions on Belitung Island.

This research uses an oral tradition approach to obtain and connect the object of study with the cultural elements studied. The theory used is A. Teeuw's semiotic theory regarding the lyrics of the song Maras Taun through three semiotic codes, namely (1) language code, (2) literary code, and (3) cultural code. The research was carried out in three stages, namely data collection, data analysis, and presentation of data analysis. Data was collected through observation, interviews, documentation and literature study techniques. After that, the data was analyzed using the content analysis method and presented descriptively-qualitatively.

The research results show that the Maras Taun traditional ceremony tradition is not just a tradition of giving thanks for an abundant harvest, but this tradition is a cultural heritage and local wisdom on Belitung Island which contains many values. The results of the description of the Maras Taun traditional ceremony show that the series of ceremonies involve various levels of society and are closely related to social and environmental aspects, starting from preparation, core, to closing. Reading the three semiotic codes shows (1) language codes which show differences in meaning semantically, lexically, grammatically and show many meanings expressing meaning indirectly through Malay metaphors. (2) a literary code that shows the relationship between Malay literature in the form of poetry containing local wisdom (gratitude, social values, aesthetics of Malay language and culture) and (3) a cultural code that provides a cultural picture that shows the close relationship between humans and

nature. Thus, these keys have a relationship between the Maras Taun song lyrics and the Maras Taun traditional ceremony tradition as a medium for moral messages, values and cultural documentation.

Keywords: Maras Taun, song lyrics, Teeuw semiotic

