

Pemertahanan tradisi Laylat al-Henna oleh perempuan keturunan Arab-Indonesia di Otista, Jakarta Timur = Retention of Laylat al-Henna traditions by descendants of Arab-Indonesian women in Otista, East Jakarta / Wafa Nasir Alwini

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20404804&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Laylat al-henna adalah sebuah tradisi yang berasal dari negara-negara Arab dan beberapa negara

di Asia Selatan. Semenjak Islam masuk ke Indonesia melalui orang Arab, Gujarat, dan Persia, tradisi ini masuk dan dipertahankan oleh perempuan keturunan Arab-Indonesia di Otista, Jakarta Timur menjelang hari pernikahannya sebagai simbol akan melepaskan masa lajang. Laylat al-henna ditandai dengan penggunaan henna pada tangan dan kaki calon pengantin perempuan pada dua atau sehari sebelum perayaan dan perayaannya biasanya terjadi pada malam hari menjelang hari pernikahan. Tradisi ini hanya dihadiri oleh kaum perempuan di rumah atau tempat lain yang disediakan calon pengantin perempuan. Penggunaan henna tersebut diyakini sebagai daya tarik, kepercayaan leluhur, dan kesehatan. Tradisi ini masih dipertahankan sampai saat ini oleh perempuan keturunan Arab di Indonesia. Laylat al-henna sudah dianggap layaknya suatu tahap yang wajib dilakukan sebelum melakukan acara atau prosesi pernikahan. Tradisi laylat al-henna di Indonesia juga mengalami percampuran antara budaya asli, yaitu Arab dan budaya setempat, yaitu Indonesia.

<hr>

ABSTRACT
Laylat al-henna is a tradition that comes from Arab countries and some countries in South Asia.

Since Islam arrived in Indonesia through the Arabs, Gujarat, and Persia, this tradition entered and maintained by the Arab-Indonesian woman in Jakarta ahead of her wedding day as a symbol will be releasing the single. Laylat al-henna is characterized by the use of henna on the hands and feet of the bride at the two or the day before the festivities and celebrations usually take place on the night before the wedding day. This tradition is only attended by women at home or elsewhere provided the bride. The use of henna is believed to be the charm, ancestral beliefs, and health. This tradition is still maintained today by the women of Arab descent in Indonesia. Laylat al-henna has been deemed appropriate, a step that must be done prior to the event or wedding procession. Laylat al-henna traditions in Indonesia also experienced a mixture of origin culture, Arab and the local culture, Indonesia., Laylat al-henna is a tradition that comes from Arab countries and some countries in South Asia.

Since Islam arrived in Indonesia through the Arabs, Gujarat, and Persia, this tradition entered and maintained by the Arab-Indonesian woman in Jakarta ahead of her wedding day as a symbol will be releasing the single. Laylat al-henna is characterized by the use of henna on the hands and feet of the bride at the two or the day before the festivities and celebrations usually take place on the night before the wedding day. This tradition is only attended by women at home or elsewhere

provided the bride. The use of henna is believed to be the charm, ancestral beliefs, and health. This tradition is still maintained today by the women of Arab descent in Indonesia. Laylat al-henna has been deemed appropriate, a step that must be done prior to the event or wedding procession. Laylat al-henna traditions in Indonesia also experienced a mixture of origin culture, Arab and the local culture, Indonesia.]