

Aktivitas Tenun dan Kahwa suku Badui Arab di Oman = The activity of Weaving and Coffee Bedouins in Oman

Zaenal Muttaqin, author

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK
Dalam jurnal ini membahas tentang aktivitas tenun dan kahwa suku Badui Arab di Oman. Jurnal ini membahas tentang tradisi tenun, tradisi kahwa, pasar terbuka di Ibra, tenun di Jabal Akhdar dan pariwisata Wahiba Sands di Oman. Aktivitas tenun dan kahwa telah melekat dalam diri suku badui dan diwariskan oleh generasi mereka. Metode yang digunakan berupa kualitatif seperti studi pustaka dari buku-buku, jurnal, dan observasi melalui video di internet. Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tradisi tenun dengan menggunakan bahan utama wol yang terbuat dari hewan ternak di masa lalu dan diganti dengan benang sintetis, tenun merupakan mata pencaharian perempuan suku Badui Arab, kahwa merupakan sajian minuman yang menjadi simbol keramahan suku Badui Arab, pasar terbuka di Ibra menjual produk-produk tenun suku Badui Arab, tenun Jabal Akhdar yang khusus di jual kepada wisatawan, dan pariwisata Wahiba Sands memberikan pemandangan kehidupan suku Badui Arab. Aktivitas tenun dan kahwa berlangsung hingga saat ini dan menjadi objek pariwisata di Oman.

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ABSTRACT

In this paper discusses the activity of weaving and coffee Bedouins in Oman. This paper discusses the tradition of weaving, the tradition of coffee, the Women's souk at Ibra, the weaving in Jabal Akhdar and the tourism Wahiba Sands in Oman. The activity of weaving and coffee has been inherent in the Bedouin tribes and inherited for their generation. The methodology used in the form of qualitative methods such as literature on the books, journals, and observations of the video on the internet. The results of the research showed that the tradition of weaving by using the main ingredient wool made from cattle in the past and replaced with synthetic yarn, weaving is the livelihood of women's Bedouin tribe, coffee was serving drinks that became a symbol friendliness of Bedouin tribes, the Women's souk at Ibra sells products weaving of Bedouin tribes, weaving from Jabal Akhdar specialized in sold to tourists, and tourism in Wahiba Sands provides a view of the lives of Bedouin tribes. The activity of weaving and coffee lasted until today and become tourism object in Oman.;In this paper discusses the activity of weaving and coffee Bedouins in Oman. This paper discusses the tradition of weaving, the tradition of coffee, the Women's souk at Ibra, the weaving in Jabal Akhdar and the tourism Wahiba Sands in Oman. The activity of weaving and coffee has been inherent in the Bedouin tribes and inherited for their generation. The methodology used in the form of qualitative methods such as literature on the books, journals, and observations of the video on the internet. The results of the research showed that the tradition of weaving by using the main ingredient wool made from cattle in the past and replaced with synthetic yarn, weaving is the livelihood of women's Bedouin tribe, coffee was serving drinks that became a symbol friendliness of Bedouin tribes, the Women's souk at Ibra sells products weaving of Bedouin tribes, weaving from Jabal Akhdar specialized in sold to tourists, and tourism in Wahiba Sands provides a view of the lives of Bedouin tribes. The activity of weaving and coffee lasted until today and become tourism object in Oman.;In this paper discusses the activity of weaving and

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