

Grebeg maulud di Keraton Kasepuhan Cirebon: upaya pemertahanan budaya = Grebeg maulud in the Palace of Kasepuhan Cirebon: cultural preservation efforts

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Abstrak

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Skripsi ini membahas mengenai upacara Grebeg Maulud di keraton Kasepuhan Cirebon. Grebeg Maulud di keraton Kasepuhan Cirebon unik karena selain memiliki penamaan yang berbeda dari upacara Grebeg Maulud dibeberapa kota lain, yaitu Panjang Jimat, proses akulturasi antara ajaran agama Hindu Pajajaran dan ajaran agama Islam juga menarik untuk ditelaah. Penelitian bertujuan membuktikan bahwa Grebeg Maulud dapat dipertahankan karena peran keraton Kasepuhan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif dengan cara studi kepustakaan dari beberapa sumber bacaan seperti, buku-buku, skripsi, tesis, jurnal, e-book, dan juga artikel di internet; observasi partisipatif ke dalam acara dan kegiatan di keraton Kasepuhan; dan juga wawancara mendalam dengan narasumber-narasumber terkait upacara Grebeg Maulud di keraton Kasepuhan Cirebon. Adapun teori yang digunakan berupa teori yang berkaitan tentang budaya, agama juga tradisi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tradisi Grebeg Maulud diperkenalkan oleh kalangan keraton dan pemertahannya dilakukan oleh keraton Kasepuhan sebagai pusat kebudayaan di Cirebon.

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This undergraduate thesis discusses about Grebeg Maulud in the palace of Kasepuhan Cirebon. Grebeg Maulud in the palace of Kasepuhan Cirebon is unique because in addition to having a different naming from other cities, namely Panjang Jimat, the acculturation process between the doctrine of Hindu Pajajaran and Islam are also interesting to study. The research aims to prove that Grebeg Maulud can be maintained because of the role of Kasepuhan palace. The research method used a qualitative method by literature research from several reading sources such as books, undergraduate theses, theses, journals, e books, and also articles on the internet participatory observation into events and activities at Kasepuhan palace and also in depth interviews with informants related to the Grebeg Maulud ceremony at the Kasepuhan palace in Cirebon. The theory used in the form of theories relating to culture, religion and also tradition. The results showed that the Grebeg Maulud tradition was introduced by the palace and its preservation was carried out by the Kasepuhan palace as a cultural center in Cirebon.