

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian mengamati fenomena mengenai Sakralitas Pohon Loa dan Dinamika Praktik Islam Kejawen di Desa Japan. Masyarakat desa yang mayoritas masih kental dengan budaya dan tradisi Jawa. Penelitian ini berusaha untuk mengetahui bagaimana pola sakralitas baik itu berupa bentuk maupun jenis sakralitas pohon loa , serta dinamika praktik islam kejawen di desa Japan?.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori sakral profan dari Emile Durkheim dan Clifford Gertz. Penelitain kali ini menggunakan metode kualitatif, dan pengumpulan dengan cara observasi, dan wawancara terhadap beberapa masyarakat desa Japan . analisa dilakukan dengan pengelompokan data yang telah terkumpul kemudian dijabarkan dengan metode kualitatif sehingga menghasilkan data deskriptif yang berupa kata-kata tertulis atau lisan dari informan dan diolah sehingga dapat menghasilkan sebuah kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat yang masih memegang adat dan tradisi Jawa, sehingga membentuk sebuah sakralitas diantaranya pemberian sesajen di hari-hari tertentu seperti ketika adanya peristiwa banjir. Masyarakat mepercayai bahwa pohon loa tersebut merupakan kunci pengendali banjir mengingat letak desa Japan yang dekat dengan sungai sehingga mudah meluap. Mengenai praktik isla kejawen yang ada, masyarakat masih melestarikan diantaranya ruwah desa, mitoni.

**Kata Kunci:** *Sakralitas, Dinamika, Islam Kejawen*

## **ABSTRACT**

The research observed the phenomenon regarding the Sacredness of the Loa Tree and the Dynamics of Javanese Islamic Practices in Japanese Villages. The majority of village communities are still steeped in Javanese culture and traditions. This research seeks to find out what the pattern of sacredness is, both in the form and type of sacredness of the loa tree, as well as the dynamics of Javanese Islamic practices in Japanese villages.

This research uses the profane sacred theory of Emile Durkheim and Clifford Gertz. This research used qualitative methods, and collected by observation and interviews with several Japanese village communities. Analysis is carried out by grouping the data that has been collected and then explaining it using qualitative methods to produce descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from informants and processed so that they can produce a conclusion.

The results of the research show that people still adhere to Javanese customs and traditions, thus forming a sacredness, including giving offerings on certain days, such as when there is a flood. People believe that the loa tree is the key to controlling floods considering that the location of Japanese villages is close to rivers so they easily overflow. Regarding existing Javanese isla practices, the community still preserves them, including village ruwah, mitoni.

**Keywords:** *Sacredness, Dynamics, Javanese Islam*