

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji dinamika nilai sakral dan profan dalam pelaksanaan tradisi Labuh Pari yang berlangsung di tengah perubahan sosial masyarakat Desa Wajak Lor, Kecamatan Boyolangu, Kabupaten Tulungagung. Tradisi Labuh Pari merupakan ritual adat yang dilakukan menjelang panen padi sebagai bentuk rasa syukur kepada Tuhan dan penghormatan terhadap alam serta kekuatan supranatural. Dahulu, tradisi ini diyakini memiliki pengaruh terhadap keberhasilan hasil panen dan dijalankan dengan nilai-nilai spiritual yang kuat. Namun, seiring dengan masuknya modernisasi, kemajuan teknologi pertanian, serta berkembangnya pola pikir rasional, makna sakral dalam tradisi tersebut mengalami pergeseran.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan pengumpulan data berupa wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi metode studi kasus yang berpusat pada satu objek secara intensif dan mempelajarinya sebagai suatu kasus. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa masyarakat Desa Wajak Lor kini mulai memahami keberhasilan pertanian tidak lagi ditentukan oleh pelaksanaan ritual tradisi, melainkan oleh faktor teknis seperti pemilihan bibit unggul, kondisi cuaca, dan penggunaan teknologi pertanian modern. Ritual Labuh Pari kini lebih dipandang sebagai simbol budaya dan ajang syukuran semata, bukan lagi kewajiban spiritual. Meskipun begitu, unsur-unsur sakral seperti doa dan sedekah masih tetap dipertahankan, menandakan bahwa nilai sakral tidak sepenuhnya hilang, melainkan mengalami tumpang tindih dengan nilai profan.

Kata Kunci: *Tradisi, Sakral, Profan*

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the shift in sacred to profane values in the implementation of the Labuh Pari tradition which takes place amidst social changes in the Wajak Lor Village community, Boyolangu District, Tulungagung Regency. The Labuh Pari tradition is a traditional ritual carried out before the rice harvest as a form of gratitude to God and respect for nature and supernatural powers. In the past, this tradition was believed to have an influence on the success of the harvest and was carried out with strong spiritual values. However, along with the entry of modernization, advances in agricultural technology, and the development of rational thinking patterns, the sacred meaning in this tradition has shifted.

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach with data collection in the form of interviews, observations, and documentation of case study methods that focus on one object intensively and study it as a case. The results of the study indicate that the people of Wajak Lor Village are now beginning to understand that agricultural success is no longer determined by the implementation of traditional rituals, but by technical factors such as the selection of superior seeds, weather conditions, and the use of modern agricultural technology. The Labuh Pari ritual is now seen more as a cultural symbol and a thanksgiving event, not a spiritual obligation. Even so, sacred elements such as prayer and alms are still maintained, indicating that sacred values are not completely lost, but rather overlap with profane values. Keywords: *Tradition, Sacred, Profane*