

ANALYSIS OF CULTURE AND SOCIAL CHANGE OF BADUY LUAR TRIBE IN LEBAK BANTEN

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Abstract

Indonesia has a variety of rich and unique cultures and a large number of ethnic groups. Outer Baduy is one of the tribes in Indonesia. Outer Baduy is generally more open to cultural influences from outside and has been influenced by modern culture. This is inseparable from the development of the times which causes some social changes that occur in the Baduy community. This research uses ethnographic method based on qualitative approach. This research was conducted to find out whether there was a change in the baduy luar where we know that the baduy tribe is very closed and still traditional, when conducting an analysis we know that there have been more modern changes in the baduy luar, such as in economic and social terms, even so their culture is still very thick.

Keywords: Culture, Social, Baduy Luar

INTRODUCTION

In this present time, the development is very rapid, especially in several aspects such as technology, infrastructure, education and others. It has affected people's behavior and habits. Especially in the field of technology, technology has become an important part of everyday life. The development of information technology has provided various benefits in human life today. Similarly, the Baduy tribe, the Baduy Luar tribe lives in the midst of modern society and rapidly developing technology. The development of the times and technology affects their lives, especially in terms of technology and socio-cultural changes.

Indonesia's cultural diversity is very rich and diverse. This diversity can be seen from various aspects, such as traditional houses, traditional clothing, traditional dances, traditional musical instruments, regional languages, and others. Reporting from the Kominfo News page, Indonesia has more than 700 languages / dialects, consisting of various ethnic groups and sub-tribes, the number is no less than 478 ethnic groups. One of them is the Baduy Tribe, it is one of the tribes in Indonesia. They are a group of people who still maintain the customs and customs of their ancestors. Therefore, the Baduy tribe is one of the tribes or regions that has a thick culture and nature that is still maintained.

The Baduy tribe is located in the Banten region, precisely in Lebak Regency with the population center in Kanekes Village, Leuwidamar District. This area is located about 40 km from Rangkasbitung and 120 km from Jakarta, with an area of only about 50 km². The Baduy tribe is known for its Sunda Wiwitan beliefs, prohibition against keeping and eating goats, and their traditional houses made without cement and nails. The Baduy tribe has a variety of rich and unique cultures. The Baduy tribe is divided into two groups, namely the Baduy Dalam and the Baduy Luar. Baduy Dalam is a group that still upholds the customs and customs of their ancestors, they still maintain the traditions of their ancestors and reject the modernization system, both in the way of

dress and other lifestyles. Meanwhile the Baduy Luar is a group that has begun to be influenced by modern culture. The rapid development of technology has also affected social life in the Baduy Luar Tribe community.

Regardless of the culture prevailing in a particular group of people, the development of the times is inevitable. Some aspects of life will change according to the needs prevailing in this modern era. Similarly, in the Baduy Tribe, there are several changes that affect their social life. In this study there are three research problems. Among them are (1) What are the cultures contained in the Baduy Tribe? (2) What are the social changes that have occurred within the Baduy Tribe due to technology.

The introduction contains the purpose of article/research that is formulated and presented by an adequate background. The introduction must cover the research urgency, supporting facts from previous studies, gap analysis, research status, research novelty, and research objective. The gap analysis means the gap found within the prior research, while the research status is the position towards previous studies whether it corrects, debates, or supports. The references must be taken from various journals indexed and published not later than 10 years from the article submission.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher used a descriptive qualitative research. The source of this research is Baduy Luar society. The data used to be analyzed is a recording that has been transcribed into a written language containing conversations between researchers and the data source. In this research used an ethnography method. According to Windiani, ethnography is an approach of qualitative research method which is trying to explore a culture of society. The results of which are subsequently presented in the form of a detailed description of the culture and social change process in Baduy Luar tribe.

There are two data collection techniques used in this research. The first is the talk method with advanced facial talk techniques. This technique will be assisted by two other advanced techniques, namely advanced recording techniques and advanced note techniques. Then in real practice in the field, researchers will face-to-face and do question-and-answer with data sources related to research issues. The researchers also used the introspective method as a method that provides data by leveraging the researchers' intuition about the mother tongue they already mastered. Then, the second data-gathering technique is a metaphorical technique for obtaining the use of language in writing.

According to John Tukey, data analysis techniques are the process of analyzing data including interpreting data that has already been analyzed. Moreover, data analytics also includes data collection techniques because the data collection process also determines how accurately data will be used. Once all the data is obtained, the next step is for researchers to search, find patterns, and manage the data to obtain structured and systematic results.

RESULT & DISCUSSION

Based on The research results, it can be concluded that the Baduy Luar Tribe in Lebak Banten has experienced socio-cultural changes due to the influence of modernization and contact with the outside world. The Baduy tribe is known for its

adherence to ancestral customs and culture which include a simple lifestyle and rejection of modern cultural influences. However, the rapid development of the times has caused modernization to be increasingly felt by the Baduy tribe community, especially by the Baduy Luar community. The use of technology such as smartphones that began to penetrate the Baduy community brought advantages and disadvantages. The Baduy tribe faces challenges in maintaining its culture and customs while adapting to the changes brought about by modernization. This study also found factors that encourage and hinder the development of the Baduy community, including contact with other cultures, open community systems, community dissatisfaction, lack of relations with other communities, delays in knowledge development, and deep-rooted customs.

The Baduy people have followed the teachings of Sunda Wiwitan from ancient times to the present. The teachings of Sunda Wiwitan are closely related to the norms of preserving and conserving nature. The action practiced by the Baduy community is, first, the division of land into three parts: forbidden forest land, agricultural land, and settlement land. Secondly, the fulfilment of the needs of life uses materials that destroy nature in the form of materials for building houses, items used for household needs, field engineering, and water use. The Baduy people have simple principles of life. The simplicity is seen in the use of building materials for houses, living equipment, and clothing. In the construction of the Baduy community's houses, it is forbidden to use materials that are processed from natural resources because they are considered a natural wealth that is difficult to renew. The clothes used were made of cotton with a black colour combined with white.

In addition to local wisdom, there are many unique features of the Baduy tribe, among them:

1) Gotong Royong

In many places in Indonesia, the nature of gotong royong has been much abandoned. However, this character is still lived by the Inner Baduy, especially when they have to move to more fertile areas as they are nomadic tribes and open farmers.

2) The shape of the house does not reflect social status

The shape of the indigenous houses here is almost similar regardless of social status. The only thing that makes a difference is the furniture made of clay. The more clay furniture you have, the higher the family status.

3) Simple happiness

The Baduy region is dark at night so there's not much to do. The nights are used to be just gathering and chatting with family or neighbors while playing pipe.

4) A healthy and economical life

Motorized vehicles, like motorcycles and cars, are not allowed in Baduy In. However, that does not prevent them from going to visit the big city. They traveled on foot without complaining.

5) Bamboo Strap Glass Replacement

Another prohibition is not to use glasses and plates as food and drink basins. With its natural richness, they use long bamboo as a replacement for glasses, which produces a distinctive aroma when poured into hot water.

6) The simple hopes of the elders

Parents have simple aspirations for their children's future lives. They just want their kids to help out on the fields.

7) Gambling

The stumbling is done when a girl reaches the age of fourteen. At the turn of time, the young man's parents are still free to choose the woman he likes. If there's not a match yet, it's gonna be crazy.

8) Chicken, Luxury Food

The chicken menu is a luxurious meal, although many chickens walk around the village. Chicken dishes are only available at the wedding and birth ceremonies.

9) Pu'un

Pu'un is the head of the tribe who determines the time of planting and harvesting, applying customary laws, and treating the sick.

10) Kawalu

Kawalu is a fast that is celebrated three times over three months.

The Baduy Luar Tribe is one of the tribes living in Lebak Banten Regency, Java Island. Their culture and social changes are greatly influenced by globalization factors and economic changes that have occurred over the decades. The following are some important points to note in the analysis of culture and social change of the Outer Baduy Tribe:

1. **Economic Change:** Economics is a field study of the management of the material resources of individuals, communities, and country to improve the welfare of human life. The Outer Baduy Tribe has undergone significant economic changes over the past few decades. The use of more modern and commercial farming methods has replaced traditional animal husbandry and forestry as the main source of income.
2. **Globalization:** According to Hildgardis M.I Nahak, globalization can lead to changes in the lifestyle of a more modern society. Affected by globalization has affected the culture of the Outer Baduy Tribe in many aspects, including social and economic changes. As more tourists come, in addition to improving the economy, it also introduces the culture more widely.
3. **Migration and Temporary Work :** Migration and temporary work are also factors that influence social and cultural changes in the Outer Baduy Tribe.
4. **Social Change:** According to Soemardjan is not much different from Kingsley Davis who defines social change as social change as changes that changes that occur in the structure and function of society (Soekanto, 1990). Social change in the Outer Baduy Tribe is also influenced by economic changes and globalization. Communities have faced challenges such as migration, temporary employment, and economic change. being on the outside of the tribe that is not too standardized, modern outside influences slowly enter unlike the more closed inner baduy.
5. **Cultural Conservation:** Cultural conservation is a concept for organizing the profusion of private and public efforts that deal with traditional community cultural life. The Baduy Luar tribe has undergone changes in the way they maintain and develop their culture. Conservation is one strategy used to preserve traditional culture.
6. **Social Development:** Social development in the Outer Baduy Tribe also involves improving community welfare and social changes suggested by economic changes and globalization.

Overall, the cultural changes and social changes of the Outer Baduy Tribe are the result of the interaction between this group of traditions and the global and economic changes that have occurred over the decades. The Baduy Luar Tribe

community has faced these challenges by developing cultural conservation strategies and improving community welfare.

Tabel 1. Tabel Analysis Of Culture And Social Change Of Baduy Luar Tribe In Lebak Banten

Cultural Aspects	Description	Social Change	Impact
Clothing Traditions	Baduy Luar has a tradition of wearing distinctive traditional clothes.	The influence of globalization led to a change in clothing styles.	Preserving traditions while adapting to changing times.
Language	Baduy Luar uses regional languages and Bahasa Indonesia.	Because of the presence of tourists and other needs, they gradually use Indonesian.	Today many of its citizens speak Indonesian, even so the regional language remains the mother tongue.
Information and Communication Technology	The Baduy Luar tribe has customary rules that prohibit the use of modern technology such as electricity, modern vehicles, and the internet.	Little by little the Baduy community began to adapt to information technology and communication such as Mobile Phones, Social Media, and others.	has an impact on the Baduy Luar community and threatens the sustainability of their culture.
Economics	stable economy by utilizing existing resources.	the use of technology is already done in this tribe.	There is an improvement in economy as it utilizes existing materials as well as more efficient use of time.
Social Structure	Strong kinship system and clear hierarchy.	Urbanization and modernization.	Changes in social interaction patterns and family values.

CONCLUSION

The Baduy Luar Tribe, also known as the Outer Baduy, is an indigenous Sundanese ethnic group living in the southeastern part of Banten, Indonesia. They are known for following a rigid taboo system, although not as strictly as the Inner Baduy, and are more open to modern influences. The Baduy Luar Tribe is more willing to accept modern influences into their daily lives, such as clothing and some elements of civilization, compared to the more reclusive Inner Baduy. They also produce garments in the form of woven fabrics, which embody their cultural identity and respect for nature. The Baduy Luar Tribe, like the Inner Baduy, adheres to the religion of Sunda Wiwitan, rooted in ancestral worship, and is known for its strict adherence to the customs and culture of their ancestors.

The Baduy Luar Tribe is a tribe in Lebak Banten Regency, Java Island, has experienced significant cultural and social changes due to globalization and economic changes. The tribe has replaced traditional animal husbandry and forestry with modern farming methods, leading to a shift in their lifestyle. Globalization has also influenced their culture, with more tourists introducing their culture to a broader audience. Migration and temporary work have also impacted their social and cultural changes. The tribe has also undergone cultural conservation efforts to preserve their traditional culture. Despite these challenges, the tribe has developed strategies to improve community welfare and adapt to the changes brought about by globalization and economic changes.

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