

ABSTRAK

Tesis ini berjudul “Eksplorasi Nilai Budaya dan Pendidikan Karakter Berbasis Kearifan Lokal dalam Tradisi Lisan *Rupa Bumi* (RB) dan Ancangan Revitalisasinya Melalui Implementasi Kurikulum 2013 dan Program Agrowisata”. Penelitian langka kajian tradisi lisan ini dilakukan di Kampung Made Kota Surabaya dengan fokus perhatian pada aspek kearifan lokal, pengetahuan tradisional, dan sistem kognitif lainnya.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mendeskripsikan proses pelaksanaan tradisi lisan RB, (2) menemukan kearifan lokal bentuk teks tradisi lisan RB, (3) menemukan kearifan lokal bentuk ko-teks tradisi lisan RB, (4) menemukan kearifan lokal bentuk konteks tradisi lisan RB, (5) mengeksplorasi isi nilai budaya berbasis kearifan lokal dalam tradisi lisan RB, (6) mengeksplorasi isi nilai pendidikan karakter berbasis kearifan lokal dalam tradisi lisan RB, (7) membuat ancangan revitalisasi nilai budaya dan pendidikan karakter berbasis kearifan lokal dalam tradisi lisan RB melalui implementasi kurikulum 2013 dan program agrowisata.

Secara metodologis, penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif etnografis. Model analisis yang digunakan dalam kerangka penelitian tradisi lisan ini mencakup dua tahap yakni (1) antropologi sastra dengan pendekatan struktur naratif, semiotika, dan hermeneutika untuk menemukan formula bentuk teks, ko-teks, dan konteks; (2) etnopedagogi dengan pendekatan fungsional berdasarkan psikososial-sosiokultural untuk mengeksplorasi nilai dan norma. Data penelitian ini berupa cerita rakyat *Asal Mula Desa Made* (AMDM), catatan tentang tradisi lisan RB, dan upacara ritual adat RB yang didapatkan melalui observasi partisipatif dalam ritual upacara adat, wawancara dengan sejumlah informan, dan mendokumentasikan data rekaman.

Temuan penelitian menunjukkan struktur teks cerita rakyat AMDM tergolong dalam klasifikasi legenda pahlawan pembangun masyarakat dan budaya dengan pola hubungan sebab-akibat dan akibat-sebab. Tokoh dan latar utamanya hanya ada satu yakni Singojoyo di Desa Made. Ko-teks dalam tradisi lisan RB ini didominasi oleh unsur material berupa wadah, makanan olahan, jajanan, buah-buahan yang harus ada dalam upacara ritual adat RB. Konteks dalam tradisi lisan RB ini adalah tradisi-tradisi budaya pendukungnya seperti *bancakan hajat*, *uyon-uyon*, *campursarian*, *wayangan*, *ludruk*, permainan *okol*, dan pengajian. Berdasarkan formula bentuk teks, ko-teks, dan konteks itu dapat dieksplorasi isi nilai budaya dan pendidikan karakternya yakni keselarasan dengan alam dan kebersamaan dengan masyarakat.

Berdasarkan temuan secara kultural dan fungsional dalam penelitian ini, kearifan lokal tradisi lisan RB mencakup nilai budaya dan pendidikan karakter yang dapat dikristalisasi dalam ancangan pendidikan akademik dan masyarakat. Oleh karena itu, hasil penelitian ini merekomendasikan tambahan peran tradisi lisan, yakni tradisi lisan kependidikan (*educated oral tradition*).

ABSTRACT

This thesis entitled "The Exploration of the Cultural Values and Character Education-Based on Local Wisdom in *Rupa Bumi* Oral Tradition and Design its Revitalization through the Implementation of 2013 Curriculum and the Agrotourism Program". Scarce research about oral tradition study was conducted in the Made village, Surabaya city by focusing on local wisdom aspects, traditional knowledge, and other cognitive systems.

This study aims to (1) describe the process of the implementation of the oral tradition RB, (2) find indigenous oral traditions RB text forms, (3) find indigenous forms of co-text oral tradition RB, (4) find indigenous oral tradition form of context RB, (5) explore the cultural value of content based on local wisdom in the oral tradition RB, (6) explore the content value of character education based on local wisdom in the oral tradition RB, (7) make design revitalization of the cultural values and character education based on local wisdom in the oral tradition RB through the implementation of 2013 curriculum and agrotourism program.

Methodologically, this study used a descriptive method with qualitative ethnographic approach. The analysis model used in this oral tradition research framework includes two stages namely (1) literature anthropological with the structure of narrative, semiotics, and hermeneutics approach to find the text-form formula, co-text, and context, (2) ethnopedagogy with a functional approach based on psychosocial-sociocultural to explore values and norms. The data of this study in the form of folklore AMDM, a record of the RB oral tradition, RB traditional rituals and ceremonies were obtained through participant observation in ritual ceremonies, interviewing the informants, and documenting the recording of data.

The findings showed that AMDM folklore text structure was in the hero legend in building society classification and the culture by cause-effect pattern and effect-cause pattern. The main character and background just only found in the village Singojoyo Made. Co-texts in oral tradition RB was dominated by material elements such as container, processed foods, snacks, fruits that should exist in the RB traditional rituals. Context of this RB in the oral tradition is supporting cultural traditions such as *bancakan hajat*, *uyon-uyon*, *campursarian*, *wayangan*, *ludruk*, *okol* games, and recitals. Based on the formula text, co-text, and context; the content of cultural values and character education such as natural harmony and community togetherness can be explored.

Based on the culturally and functional findings in this study, the indigenous oral traditions and cultural values of RB include character education can be crystallized in the design of academic education and community education. Therefore, the result of this study recommends additional role of oral tradition, that is the oral tradition of education (educated oral tradition).