

Research Article

Unique Tradition Of Eidul Adha Celebration In Indonesia (Thematic Study Of The Qur'an)

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Abstract. Indonesia is a country that has a lot of cultural values in each region, both sacred and non-sacred culture or can be called a unique culture. From time to time, humans have tried to apply their religious beliefs in the form of various rituals or religious traditions as a means to get closer to God, among the rituals performed on the Eid al-Adha Celebration. This article was created with the aim of uncovering various unique cultures or traditions at the time of Id Adha celebrations, which are a lot of unique cultures and celebrations in Indonesia that the author needs to convey as a form of contribution of thought and knowledge in the scientific field. . The method used by the author in this article uses a qualitative descriptive method which is a method that describes the results of existing findings from books, journals, in the field and other sources. The results of this study are that in Indonesia there are many cultures and traditions during the celebration of Eid al-Adha including the Gamelan Sekaten Tradition in Cirebon, the Apitan Tradition in Semarang, the Grebeg Gunung Tradition in Yogyakarta, the Manten Sapi Tradition in Pasuruan, the Meugang Tradition in Aceh.

Keywords : Tradition, Eid al-Adha, Indonesia.

INTRODUCTION

The celebration of Eid al-Adha, which is also known as the sacrifice of worship, has an important position in Islam. Through the implementation of qurban worship, we have tried to get closer to the creator by slaughtering animals as a symbol. Sacrifice is also seen as a form of worship that has high social values. This is because sacrificing can foster a sense of sincerity and widen the human heart as has been prescribed by Allah SWT (Azilah, 2018). With the slaughter of the sacrificial animal in Islam it is taught that what will reach Allah as the creator is not the meat of the animal or the blood of the animal being slaughtered, but sincerity and piety, as well as the faith of the human being that will arrive (Erna, 2017). In Islam, the law for carrying out the Qurban worship is a sunnah for Muslims. Even though the law is sunnah, the Prophet and his companions always carried out the sacrifice. (Utsaimin, 2003)

The diversity of traditions and culture of the Indonesian nation, especially Javanese traditions and culture when traced from existing historical developments. That geographically the island of Java is seen as the center of a maritime transportation traffic network since prehistoric times. The subsequent course of history created a concentration of internal and external relations of the island, so that Java became a regional unit. If we view Java as a historical complex, in the process of reconstruction, a holistic view makes it easier to create a unified picture. Based on this reconstruction, Java got its own civilization.

Traditions are common material objects and ideas that come from the past but are still there today and have not been destroyed or destroyed. Tradition can be interpreted as a true heritage or heritage from the past. However, traditions that occur repeatedly are not carried out by chance or intentionally. Tradition can give birth to culture in society itself. Culture which is the result of tradition has 3 forms, namely: a). The form of culture as a complex of ideas, ideas, values, norms, regulations (ideas), b) the form of culture as a complex of patterned activities and actions from humans in society (activities), c) the form of culture as objects human-made objects (artifacts).

In Indonesia there are several unique traditions that are celebrated during Eid al-Adha. Some of these traditions include the Sekaten Gamelan Tradition in Cirebon, the Apitan Tradition in Semarang, the Grebeg Gunung Tradition in Yogyakarta, the Cow Manten Tradition in Pasuruan, the Meugang Tradition in Aceh. Based on some of these thoughts, it is necessary to have a more in-depth discussion on this matter.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method to describe the findings in the field. Anggito and Setiawan (2018) explain that qualitative research is research whose research results are not obtained from statistical procedures or other quantitative methods, but through data collection, analysis, then interpretation.

RESULTS

For Muslims, Eid al-Adha is a religious holiday that is always eagerly awaited. This time, which coincides with the arrival of the "pilgrimage season", is the right moment to grow a sense of compassion and concern for others. Eid al-Adha is synonymous with slaughtering sacrificial animals in the form of cows, goats or sheep, and distributing the meat to the less fortunate.

Not only synonymous with the slaughter of sacrificial animals, it turns out that there are a variety of unique traditions during the celebration of Eid al-Adha in several regions in Indonesia. Among them:

Sekaten Gamelan Tradition in Cirebon

The Gamelan Sekanten tradition is a tradition that is celebrated in Cirebon, which is a tradition of celebrating Eid al-Adha which is believed to be the preaching of Sunan Gunung Jati as the propagator of Islam in Cirebon. This tradition is called the Sekaten Gamelan tradition which is always sounded every celebration of the Islamic religious holidays, namely, Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha. The strains of Gamelan around the Keraton Kasepuhan Cirebon area are a sign that Muslims in Cirebon are celebrating victory day. The Gamelan series sounded shortly after the sultan of the Kasepuhan Palace left the Sang Cipta Rasa Great Mosque. (Noviyanti, 2016)

"Call (people) to the way of your Lord with wisdom and good lessons and argue with them in a good way. Verily, your Lord is He who knows best who has strayed from His path and He who knows better those who are guided." (QS. An Nahl: 125)

Apitan Tradition in Semarang

This Apitan tradition is one of the traditions held in Semarang during the Eid al-Adha celebration. This tradition is a form of gratitude for the sustenance in the form of crops given by the Almighty. In Semarang, this tradition is usually filled with prayer readings followed by a procession of agricultural products, livestock, and later the agricultural products that are paraded will be taken in a jockeying manner by the local community. This tradition is believed to be a habit that is carried out by the Wali Songo as a form of expression of gratitude at the Eid al-Adha celebration. Not only mountains in the form of agricultural produce or livestock processions, anyone who witnesses this Apitan tradition will also be presented with entertainment typical of local wisdom. (Kinanti, 2022)

"So eat some of it (the meat of the qurban) and feed those who feel content with what they have (those who do not beg) and those who ask. The meat of the sacrifice and its blood cannot attain the pleasure of Allah, but piety from you can achieve it." (QS. Al-Hajj: 36-37).

Grebeg Gunungan Tradition in Yogyakarta

The Grebeg Gunungan tradition which is celebrated by the people of Yogyakarta, at first glance, this tradition is almost similar to the Apitan tradition from Semarang. Yogyakarta Muslim residents will paraded their produce from the Palace courtyard to the Great Kauman Mosque. The procession of this produce amounts to 3 mountains composed of a series of vegetables and fruits. In Yogyakarta, this tradition is carried out every Islamic holiday. Grebeg Syawal is held during Eid al-Fitr, while the Grebeg Gunungan tradition is carried out during Eid al-Adha. The local people believe that if they are successful in taking the crops arranged in the form of mountains, they can bring good fortune. (Yusuf, 2009)

"Indeed, those who give charity, both men and women and lend to Allah a good loan, will surely be multiplied (reward) to them; and for them a rich reward." (QS. Al Hadid: 18)

Cow Manten Tradition in Pasuruan

The Cow Manten Tradition is a tradition carried out by the Pasuruan people. This tradition is a form of gratitude and respect for the sacrificial animal to be slaughtered.

Interestingly, the cow to be sacrificed will be dressed as beautifully as possible like a bride. The animal is also clothed with seven kinds of flowers, then wrapped in a shroud, turban and prayer mat. In this tradition, the shroud is a sign of the sanctity of the sacrificer. After being dressed, all the cows will be paraded to the local mosque to be handed over to the sacrificial committee and eaten with the local community. (Ninis, 2023)

“And for each nation We have prescribed slaughter (sacrifice), so that they may mention the name of Allah for the cattle that Allah has provided for them, then your God is God Almighty, therefore submit yourself to Him. And give good tidings to those who submit (to Allah).” (Q.S Al Hajj: 34)

The Meugang Tradition in Aceh

The Meugang tradition is a tradition that is celebrated in Aceh, where when the celebration of Islamic religious holidays is coming, lots of butchers will sell fresh meat that is hung and can be bought by the people of Aceh. The Meugang tradition, which comes from the word Makmeugang, is a very familiar tradition for the people of Aceh, especially during religious holidays. The Meugang tradition has existed for hundreds of years and is synonymous with eating beef or buffalo together which is prepared with a variety of dishes. The history of Meugang began during the time of the Aceh kingdom by slaughtering animals and distributing them free of charge to the public. This tradition is an expression of gratitude for the prosperity of the land of Aceh and until now it has been preserved by all Acehnese people when welcoming the holy holy days of Islam. (Marzuki, 2022)

“Say: “By the grace of Allah and His mercy, let it be with it they are happy. Allah's grace and His mercy are better than what they collect”. (QS. Yunus: 58).

CONCLUSION

Eid al-Adha is a Muslim holiday which is celebrated every year. Eid al-Adha, which is also known as the qurban worship, has an important position for Muslims as well as in Indonesia. Indonesia is a country that has a lot of cultural values in each region which applies a culture as a religious ritual in the form of various rituals or traditions to get closer to God, including rituals that are carried out on Eid al-Adha Celebrations.

In Indonesia, there are many cultures and traditions during the celebration of Eid al-Adha in various regions, including the Gamelan Sekaten Tradition in Cirebon, the Apitan Tradition in Semarang, the Grebeg Gunung Tradition in Yogyakarta, the Manten Cow Tradition in Pasuruan, the Meugang Tradition in Aceh.

The culture or traditions that exist from several regions in Indonesia describe a sense of gratitude and mutual cooperation that exists in society. Culture or tradition must also be maintained and also preserved. A tradition passed down from their ancestors who always value tradition.

Meanwhile, the philosophical meaning of tradition for Indonesian society includes having religious values, as an expression of gratitude to God for His blessings, a sense of mutual cooperation (harmony) and a sense of mutual respect among human beings.

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