

## Abstrak

Skripsi ini berjudul tentang tradisi buang sial atau ruwah desa masyarakat islam jawa di Desa Trowulan Kabupaten Mojokerto. Fokus permasalahan yang dibahas adalah: 1. Bagaimana keadaan Desa Trowulan Mojokerto dengan adanya tradisi buang sial? 2. Bagaimana bentuk pelaksanaan tradisi buang sial di Desa Trowulan Mojokerto? 3. Bagaimana Respon masyarakat terhadap tradisi buang sial di Desa Trowulan Mojokerto?

Skripsi ini menggunakan metode etnografi yakni metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian yang dilakukan dalam pengamatan langsung terhadap suatu peristiwa yang terjadi. Seperti tradisi buang sial di masyarakat islam jawa di trowulan mojokerto dengan melalui pendekatan antropologi. Yaitu melalui pendekatan dari masyarakat sekitar Trowulan. Teori yang digunakan yakni teori James G Frazer, batas akal yaitu akal kemampuan manusia sangat terbatas.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menyimpulkan: 1. Keadaan masyarakat Trowulan mempunyai sifat sosial yang tinggi dan mempunyai banyak peninggalan sejarah zaman Majapahit serta tradisi-tradisi diantaranya ruwah desa, kuda lumping, bantengan, seni patrol, hadrah. 2. Tradisi buang sial disebut juga ruwah desa mengenang arwah leluhur dan berdoa untuk tetua adat yang sudah mendahului. Supaya tenang di sisi-Nya dan mendapatkan berkah dari Allah SWT. 3. Respon masyarakat Trowulan sangat menerima dengan adanya tradisi buang sial di Trowulan. Karena sebagai simbol untuk menjadikan desa Trowulan dijauahkan dari hal-hal buruk.

## ABSTRACT

This thesis titled traditions pesky waste or village Ruwah Islamic community in the village Trowulan Java Mojokerto regency. Focus issues discussed are: 1. What is the state Trowulan village with their waste tradition unlucky? 2. What will the implementation of waste pesky tradition in the village Trowulan? 3. How does the public response against pesky waste tradition in the village Trowulan?

This thesis using ethnographic methods ie methods used in studies conducted in the direct observation of an event that occurred. As is tradition in the Islamic community waste pesky Java in Trowulan mojokerto through anthropological approach. Namely through the approach of the community around Trowulan. The theory used the theory of James G Frazer, namely reasonable limits of human ability is very limited sense.

The results of this study concluded: 1. The state of society Trowulan have social natures and have a lot of historical relics of the Majapahit era as well as traditions including Ruwah village, kuda lumping, Bantengan, art patrol, tambourine. 2. Tradition waste pesky Ruwah also called the village in memory of ancestors and pray for the traditional elders who have preceded. For a more quiet in his side and get a blessing from Allah SWT. 3. Response Trowulan community is very receptive to their tradition unlucky Trowulan waste. Because as a symbol to make the village Trowulan kept away from bad things.