



## ABSTRACT

The spiritual practices of religious groups often experience polemics in society due to the notion that they are considered sinful, backward, and heretic. This assumption then led some of these religious groups to experience discrimination. Therefore, this issue gave rise to a response from the government, mainly the Directorate of Kepercayaan and Masyarakat Adat, regarding the redefinition of "religion" for the groups of kepercayaan and masyarakat adat in Indonesia which later gave rise to a new term, "spiritual culture." This thesis discusses the cultural practice of "*larung sesaji*" on the beach of Sadranan Gunung Kidul, Yogyakarta, as a spiritual culture practice and civic engagement. The method used in this thesis is qualitative-descriptive, with data collection techniques through observation and interviews. This thesis found that offerings (*nyadran* or *larung sesaji*) carried out by the people of Pulegundes have religious, social and civic dimensions. The religious aspect relates to how they interpret the ritual of offering offerings as a form of relationship with God and nature. In addition, offering is also a tool and purpose in the form of prayer and the embodiment of gratitude. One of the goals of offerings is a joint commitment which is the practice of civic engagement. Furthermore, *larung sesaji* can be used as a medium for learning the value of social solidarity in community members in the Pulegundes area and the general public because the values of *larung sesaji* teach and familiarise the community to continue to strive to develop the values of social togetherness.

**Keywords:** spiritual culture, *larung sesaji*, civic engagement