

## ABSTRAK

Tulisan ini menyoroti praktik kewargaan masyarakat Manggarai dalam tradisi *cear cumpe* dan pembaptisan. Praktik sosial-kultural tersebut membawa diskusi tentang kewargaan bergerak dari pandangan legalistik yang berfokus pada hak dan tanggung jawab menuju serangkaian proses sosial di mana individu dan kelompok sosial bernegosiasi, mengklaim dan mempraktekkan tidak hanya hak, tanggung jawab dan kewajiban tetapi juga rasa memiliki sebagai sebuah jalan yang memungkinkan partisipasi dalam komunitas sebagai cara mendefinisikan konsep kewargaan. Elaborasi praktik tersebut bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana respon masyarakat Manggarai di antara kebijakan legal-formal dan tradisi. Untuk mencapai maksud tersebut, maka tulisan ini menggunakan metodologi kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologis. Metode ini menyoroti bagaimana respon masyarakat Manggarai dalam mendefinisikan kewargaannya terutama melalui kebijakan administrasi kependudukan dan tradisi *cear cumpe* serta pembaptisan. Dalam konteks sosial masyarakat Manggarai, konsep kewargaan yang terbentuk melalui tradisi adalah fenomena sosial yang membentuk serta mendefinisikan konsep kewargaan orang Manggarai di samping konsep kewargaan legal-formal dalam bingkai negara-bangsa. Ruang hidup, ikatan kekerabatan serta ikatan sejarah dalam bingkai kolonialisme membentuk konsep mereka tentang kewargaan. Fenomena tersebut juga mempengaruhi realitas keseharian mereka ketika berhadapan dengan negara dalam kebijakan administrasi pencatatan dan kelahiran. Ketiganya berada dalam ruang sosial yang sama dan membentuk cara orang Manggarai mendefinisikan dan mempraktikkan konsep kewargaan. Karena itu memahami konsep masyarakat mengenai isu kewargaan membuka jalan bagi cara-cara baru dalam melihat realitas di tengah masyarakat.

**Kata Kunci:** Kewargaan, *Cear Cumpe*, Pembaptisan, Administrasi Kependudukan

## ABSTRACT

This paper presents the sociocultural phenomenon on the integration of the traditional ceremony of *Cear Cumpe*, the legal-formal policies of citizenship, and the Catholic baptism tradition in constructing the citizenship among the Manggarain community in Manggarai, East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia. It examines the community's responses toward the values of legal-formal policies and traditions in constructing their citizenship identities. This qualitative study applied the phenomenological approach, in which the data were primarily obtained through in-depth interviews involving several community elements as participants. In this study, the participants examined their views on how the community constructed their citizenship, primarily through the lens of the legal administration policies, the traditional ceremony of *Cear Cumpe*, and the Catholic baptism tradition. The findings confirmed that in the Manggaraian context, citizenship identity was formed through these three coexisting realities. However, among these realities, the tradition was identified to have a more substantial contribution in shaping and defining their concept of citizenship in addition to the legal-formal concept of citizenship within the frame of the nation-state. Moreover, the living space, kinship ties, and historical ties within the framework of colonialism represented through the Catholic baptism tradition were also indicated to contribute the construction of their citizenship concept. It also revealed that in this sociocultural practice, the legal form values of their citizenship primarily focused on defining their rights and responsibilities towards a series of legal processes managed by the governance. Meanwhile, the social process, their sociocultural identity as a Manggaraian, in which individuals and social groups negotiate, claim, and practice not only rights, responsibilities, and obligations, are defined as their prominent citizenship identity. More importantly, their sociocultural identity is defined as their prominent identity that constructed their sense of belonging as Manggaraian that significantly affecting their daily realities, including dealing with the state in registration and birth administration policies. Therefore, governments and other relevant stakeholders are expected to recognize and consider these sociocultural realities in determining the citizenship policies in this kind of traditional community.

*Keywords: Citizenship, Cear Cumpe, Baptism, Administration of Citizenship*