

ABSTRACT

In the midst of the modernization and transformation era, the Asmat Tribe is confronted by significant challenges related to the preservation and management of its cultural heritage for cultural advancement. This process of civilizational change places the Asmat community in a delicate predicament, caught between retaining their traditional way of life and navigating a growing materialistic lifestyle. Consequently, this transformation profoundly influences the understanding of the significance of Asmat's cultural heritage, both from the perspective of the community itself and within the broader national context. These challenges necessitate concerted efforts to strengthen cultural identity, safeguard its intrinsic values, empower the community, and systematically document its cultural assets in order to contribute to the enhancement of the community's quality of life. In this process, synergistic collaboration among stakeholders involved in cultural heritage management must be fostered in a purposeful, active, and strategic manner. The utilization of resources owned by the Asmat Regional Government cannot yet be fully optimized due to persistent technical barriers. Therefore, a comprehensive, accessible, adaptive, inclusive, and collaborative mapping of problems, management components, and potential opportunities for further development is imperative.

This thesis aims to provide a systematic, implementable, and collaborative model for managing the cultural heritage of the Asmat Tribe. The study applies a qualitative and ethnographic approach, supported by perspectives from multiculturalism, cultural materialism, and Cultural Heritage Integrated Management Plan (CHIMP) alongside the Penta Helix Model of collaboration using data methods such as field observation, literature study and in-depth interview. The data were subsequently analyzed using Penta Helix Analysis; Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) Analysis; Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA); and problem tree analysis. The results indicate the potential for developing the Asmat Culture and Progress Museum into the Asmat Cultural Heritage Learning and Preservation Center (ACHLPC). The ACHLPC serves as a forward-thinking approach to cultural heritage management in a context rich in traditional practices, aiming to minimize the degradation of its significance while optimizing the sustainable utilization of its resources in a balanced, conserving, and exploratory manner.

Keywords: Asmat Tribe, Preservation, Cultural Advancement, Penta Helix Model, Cultural Integrated Management Plan (CHIMP)

INTISARI

Di tengah proses modernisasi dan perubahan zaman, Suku Asmat menghadapi tuntutan pelestarian dan pengelolaan warisan budaya sebagai Objek Pemajuan Kebudayaan. Perubahan peradaban yang dialami oleh masyarakat Suku Asmat membawa mereka masuk ke dalam dilema kehidupan *primal* dan modern yang cenderung materialistik. Hal ini tentu mempengaruhi faktor penyebab perubahan orientasi pemahaman nilai penting budaya Suku Asmat baik dalam perspektif masyarakat adat dan masyarakat umum di lingkup nasional. Tantangan ini perlu dijawab dengan upaya penguatan identitas, nilai penting budaya, pemberdayaan masyarakat dan pendokumentasian objek budaya untuk dimanfaatkan demi peningkatan kualitas hidup masyarakat adat. Dalam proses tersebut, sinergi kolaborasi di setiap elemen pengelola warisan budaya Suku Asmat perlu dikuatkan untuk menciptakan ruang kolaborasi yang implementatif, aktif dan strategis. Pemanfaatan berbagai sumber daya yang dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Daerah Kabupaten Asmat belum dapat dimanfaatkan secara maksimal karena munculnya hambatan teknis yang belum dapat diselesaikan. Untuk itu, pemetaan terhadap permasalahan, elemen pengelolaan dan potensi serta peluang pengembangan perlu dilakukan secara terpadu, mudah diakses, adaptif, inklusif dan kolaboratif.

Tesis ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran mengenai model kolaborasi yang paling sesuai, sistematis dan implementatif dalam mengelola warisan budaya Suku Asmat. Penelitian ini menerapkan pendekatan kualitatif dan etnografi yang didukung oleh pendekatan multikulturalisme, materialisme budaya, dan *Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHIMP)* serta model kolaborasi *Penta Helix* menggunakan metode pengumpulan data berupa observasi lapangan, studi pustaka dan *in-depth interview*. Hasil pengumpulan data dianalisis menggunakan metode analisis *Penta Helix*; *Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT)*; *Regulatory Impact Management (RIA)*; dan analisis pohon masalah. Hasil yang diperoleh pada penelitian ini adalah potensi pengelolaan Museum Kebudayaan dan Kemajuan Asmat sebagai *Asmat Cultural Heritage Learning and Preservation Center (ACHLPC)*. *ACHLPC* menjadi bentuk pembaharuan pengelolaan warisan budaya yang dapat diterapkan di wilayah dengan Objek Pemajuan Kebudayaan dengan latar belakang tradisi kesukuan yang kuat dengan tujuan meminimalisir degradasi nilai penting dan optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang seimbang secara konservatif dan eksploratif.

Keyword: Suku Asmat, Pelestarian, Pemajuan Kebudayaan, Model *Penta Helix*, *Cultural Integrated Management Plan (CHIMP)*