

Relasi Sosial pada Aktivitas Rewang Perhelatan Pernikahan di Masyarakat Desa Delanggu, Klaten

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami relasi sosial pada aktivitas *rewang* perhelatan pernikahan masyarakat Desa Delanggu. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi semi-partisipatif, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan analisis tematik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa relasi sosial dalam aktivitas *rewang* membentuk pola relasi hierarki-dinamis berbasis harmoni sosial. *Authority ranking* menjadi model relasi dominan dalam mengorganisasikan kerja kolektif, namun dijalankan secara dinamis melalui legitimasi berbasis kompetensi dan pengalaman, serta pada situasi tertentu diperkuat oleh status sosial yang melekat dalam komunitas. *Equality matching* dan *communal sharing* muncul secara kontekstual sesuai karakteristik pekerjaan, aktor yang terlibat, dan kebutuhan interaksi. *Equality matching* terutama muncul dalam koordinasi horizontal antarperawang inti, sedangkan *communal sharing* lebih menonjol dalam kerja sama spontan antarsesama perawang pendukung. Ketegangan selama proses *rewang* dikelola melalui negosiasi sosial, seperti humor, *ewuh pekewuh*, *legowo*, sabar, resistensi pasif. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa berbagai model relasi saling melengkapi untuk mendukung efektivitas kerja kolektif, mempertahankan kohesi sosial serta menjaga harmoni sosial.

Kata kunci: Relasi Sosial, *Rewang*, *Authority Ranking*, Harmoni sosial, Kohesi sosial.

Abstrac

This study aims to understand social relations in the *rewang* activity of wedding ceremonies in Delanggu Village. This research employs a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, semi-participatory observation, and documentation, then analyzed using thematic analysis. The findings show that social relations in *rewang* form a dynamic hierarchical pattern grounded in social harmony. Authority ranking serves as the dominant relational model for organizing collective work, but operates dynamically through legitimacy based on competence and experience, and in certain situations, is reinforced by social status embedded in community life. Equality matching and communal sharing emerge contextually according to task characteristics, actors involved, and interactional needs. Equality matching primarily emerges in horizontal coordination among core perawang, whereas communal sharing is more prominent in spontaneous cooperation among supporting perawang. Tensions during *rewang* are managed through social negotiation, including humor, *ewuh pekewuh*, *legowo*, patience, and passive resistance. These findings demonstrate that relational models complement one another in supporting collective work effectiveness, maintaining social cohesion, and sustaining social harmony.

Keyword: Social Relations, *Rewang*, *Authority Ranking*, Social Harmony, Social Cohesion.