

INTISARI

Tari Pa'jaga Lili di masyarakat Luwu di Desa Ulu Salu mulai jarang ditampilkan. Sekarang ini, Tari Pa'jaga Lili menjadi tari hiburan. Masyarakat Luwu sendiri hanya menikmati gerakan tarian tanpa memahami makna dari keseluruhan dari pementasan tari Pa'jaga Lili. Padahal dulu tari Pa'jaga Lili memiliki posisi penting dalam keseharian masyarakat Luwu. Tari Pa'jaga Lili pun menjadi bagian penting dalam prosesi sakral masyarakat Luwu. Ketidakpedulian ini lahir dari ketidaktahuan dari makna-makna dalam tari Pa'jaga Lili. Untuk itu, penelitian bertujuan memaknai tari Pa'jaga Lili, terutama menemukan makna simbol yang menggambarkan pemahaman kosmologi masyarakat Luwu dalam tari Pa'jaga Lili. Pemaknaan dilakukan menggunakan pemikiran kosmologi William C. Chittick.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian lapangan yang dilakukan di Desa Ulu Salu Kab. Luwu. Objek materi diambil dengan teknik pengumpulan data wawancara langsung ke narasumber terkait. Sementara objek formalnya adalah kajian pustaka terkait pemikiran kosmologi William C. Chittick. Analisis data menggunakan metode hermenutik filosofis adapun unsur-unsurnya mencakup deksripsi, interpretasi, holistika, dan heuristik. Ada banyak tari yang tersebar di Sulawesi Selatan. Salah satunya adalah tari Pa'jaga Lili yang dipentaskan saat acara *marambu tuka* atau syukuran. Tari Pa'jaga Lili dilakukan oleh laki-laki yang berjumlah 10 orang, 2 orang penabuh gendang, pemetasannya dibagi menjadi 3 babak, 9 ragam gerak, dan bagian awal-akhir tarian dibacakan syair-syair berbahasa Lontara. Seluruh aspek tari Pa'jaga Lili menggambarkan hubungan manusia dan alam. William C. Chittick sebagai seorang pemikir Islam menawarkan kosmologi yang berbeda dengan kosmologi fisika. Kosmologi William C. Chittick yang ditawarkannya memberikan melibatkan hubungan Tuhan-alam-jiwa manusia atau *antropokosmis*.

Hasil dari penelitian ini. *Pertama*, kosmologi dalam dalam tari Pa'jaga Lili merupakan representasi pengetahuan masyarakat Luwu dalam melihat hubungan dirinya dengan alam dan Tuhan. *Kedua*, sembilan jumlah gerakan tari Pa'jaga Lili mewakili secara simbolis alam dan angka-angka refleksi modus Tuhan dalam penciptaan. *Ketiga*, Seluruh syair dalam tari Pa'jaga Lili yang dibacakan dalam *sengo* dan *osong* merupakan penampakan Tuhan di Alam.

Kata Kunci: Tari Pa'jaga Lili, simbol, kosmologi, *antropokosmis*

ABSTRACT

The Pa'jaga Lili dance among the Luwu people in Ulu Salu Village started to be performed rarely. Nowadays, Pa'jaga Lili dance become an entertainment dance. The Luwu people themselves only enjoy the dance movements without understand the meaning of the whole of the Pa'jaga Lili dance performance. Whereas in the past, the Pa'jaga Lili dance had an important position in the daily life of the Luwu people. Thus, Pa'jaga Lili dance became an important part of the sacred procession of the Luwu people. This aloofness occurred from ignorance of the meanings in Pa'jaga Lili dance. Therefore, this research aims to interpret the Pa'jaga Lili dance, especially to find the meaning of symbols which describe the cosmological understanding of Luwu people in Pa'jaga Lili dance. The interpretation is carried out by William C. Chittick's cosmological thinking.

This research was a field research which conducted in Ulu Salu Village, Luwu Regency. The material object was taken by interview data collection techniques directly to the relevant resource. While the formal object was the study of literature related to William C. Chittick's cosmological thinking. Data analysis used philosophical hermeneutic methods, therefore the elements including description, interpretation, holistic, and heuristics.

Many dances are spread in South Sulawesi. One of them is the Pa'jaga Lili dance which is performed during marambu tuka or 'syukuran' events. The Pa'jaga Lili dance is performed by 10 men, 2 drummers, the performance is divided into 3 acts, 9 movements, and the beginning of the dance is reciting poem in Lontara language. All aspects of the Pa'jaga Lili dance illustrate the relationship between humans and nature. William C. Chittick as an Islamic thinker offered a different cosmology from physical cosmology. The cosmology William C. Chittick offered involvement of God-nature-human relationship. In other word, anthropocosmic.

The research showed several results. First, cosmology in the Pa'jaga Lili dance is a representation of Luwu people's knowledge in perceiving their relationship with nature and God. Second, nine amount of the Pa'jaga Lili dance movements symbolically represent the nature and reflection numbers of God mode in the creation. Third, all of the poems in the Pa'jaga Lili dance that are recited in sengo and osong are the manifestation of God in nature.

Keywords: Pa'jaga Lili Dance, symbol, cosmology, anthropocosmic