

**KEARIFAN LOKAL MASYARAKAT ADAT KASEPUHAN CIPTAGELAR
KABUPATEN SUKABUMI, PROVINSI JAWA BARAT DALAM
PENGELOLAAN PERTANIAN BERKELANJUTAN**

Oleh:

Deta Eggi Dewan Mianta

16/393522/GE/08270

INTISARI

Kearifan lokal masyarakat Adat Kasepuhan Ciptagelar bagian dari Kesatuan Adat Banten Kidul yang telah menerapkan adat tradisinya melalui pengelolaan pertanian. Masyarakat adat Kasepuhan Ciptagelar melaksanakan pengelolaan pertanian berdasarkan warisan leluhur turun – temurun. Adapun tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi kearifan lokal masyarakat adat Kasepuhan Ciptagelar dalam pengelolaan pertanian, menganalisis dampak sosial budaya, serta lingkungan, dan menganalisis strategi bertahan pengelolaan pertanian berkelanjutan masyarakat adat di Kasepuhan Ciptagelar, Kabupaten Sukabumi, Provinsi Jawa Barat.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Kasepuhan Ciptagelar yang berlokasi di Kecamatan Cisolok, Kabupaten Sukabumi, Provinsi Jawa Barat. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini yaitu observasi lapangan, wawancara, catatan lapangan, dan dokumentasi. Perolehan sumber informasi menggunakan teknik pengambilan sampel melalui *purposive sampling*. Analisis data bersumber melalui data primer yang telah di transkrip, melakukan reduksi data, kategorisasi data, sintesis data, menjawab pertanyaan penelitian, dan menyajikan data dalam bentuk deskripsi atau uraian penjelasan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui ragam kearifan lokal masyarakat adat Kasepuhan Ciptagelar dalam pengelolaan pertanian berkelanjutan yaitu: pelaksanaan upacara adat dalam pengelolaan pertanian secara turun temurun, penanaman padi satu tahun sekali dalam sistem kalender pertanian adat, penggunaan bibit warisan leluhur, pelarangan menjual hasil pertanian padi, dan tidak menggunakan pestisida untuk menjaga unsur – unsur penting didalam tanah. Kearifan lokal tersebut memiliki dampak sosial budaya dan lingkungan secara langsung terhadap pengelolaan pertanian yang secara turun – temurun dapat bertahan dan menjaga kelestarian lingkungan untuk pemenuhan kebutuhan masyarakat terhadap pangan serta sumber daya alam yang dikelola secara arif dan bijak dapat bermanfaat. Strategi bertahan masyarakat adat Kasepuhan Ciptagelar agar warisan leluhur prakti pengelolaan pertanian dapat bertahan dengan cara pelaksanaan praktik pengajaran langsung kepada generasi penerus dan pelaksanaan kegiatan tradisi rutin opat belasan untuk sarana penguat sebagai masyarakat adat tradisi yang akan tetap mempertahankan warisan leluhur.

Kata kunci: kearifan lokal, masyarakat adat, pengelolaan pertanian berkelanjutan

LOCAL WISDOM THE INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY OF KASEPUHAN CIPTAGELAR, SUKABUMI DISTRICTS, WEST JAVA PROVINCE IN SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT

By:

Deta Eghi Dewan Mianta

16/393522/GE/08270

ABSTRACT

The local wisdom of the Kasepuhan Ciptagelar Indigenous community is part of the Banten Kidul Indigenous Unit which has implemented its traditions through agricultural management. The indigenous people of Kasepuhan Ciptagelar carry out agricultural management based on their ancestral heritage from generation to generation. The purpose of this study was to identify the local wisdom of the indigenous people of Kasepuhan Ciptagelar in agricultural management, analyze the socio-cultural and environmental impacts, and analyze the survival strategy of indigenous peoples' sustainable agricultural management in Kasepuhan Ciptagelar, Sukabumi Districts, West Java Province.

This research was conducted in Kasepuhan Ciptagelar which is located in Cisolok District, Sukabumi Districts, West Java Province. The method used in this research is a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques in this study were field observations, interviews, field notes, and documentation. Retrieval of information sources using a sampling technique through purposive sampling. Data analysis comes from primary data that has been transcribed, performs data reduction, categorizes data, synthesizes data, answers research questions, and presents data in the form of descriptions or explanations.

Based on the results of the study, it is known that the local wisdom of the Kasepuhan Ciptagelar indigenous people in sustainable agricultural management, namely: carrying out traditional ceremonies in agricultural management from generation to generation, planting rice once a year on traditional agricultural land. calendar system, use of inherited seeds, prohibition of selling rice agricultural products, and not using pesticides to maintain important elements in the soil. This local wisdom has a direct socio-cultural and environmental impact on agricultural management which is passed down from generation to generation as well as preserving the environment to meet the community's need for food and natural resources that are managed wisely and wisely. The survival strategy of the Kasepuhan Ciptagelar indigenous community so that the cultural heritage of agricultural management practices can survive by applying direct teaching practices to future generations and carrying out routine customary activities of *opat belasan* as a means of strengthening as a traditional indigenous community that will continue to be sustainable. sustainably protect their cultural heritage.

Keywords: Local Wisdom, Indigenous Peoples, Sustainable Agricultural Management