

## ABSTRAK

Ari Ardianti: “Tradisi Sewelasan di Pondok Pesantren Shibghotallah Dusun Bahudan Desa Wuluh Kecamatan Kesamben Kabupaten Jombang,” (Skripsi, UIN Sunan Ampel Fakultas Adab, Surabaya, 2014).

Skripsi ini adalah hasil penelitian lapangan tentang fenomena tradisi *sewelasan* di lingkungan pesantren yang dilakukan di pondok pesantren Shibghotallah, desa Wuluh Jombang. Adapun pokok permasalahan atau inti dari tulisan ini adalah menjawab tiga pertanyaan berikut: (1) Mengapa tradisi *sewelasan* bisa muncul di lingkungan pesantren Shibghotallah? (2) Bagaimana prosesi tradisi *sewelasan*? (3) Apa makna tradisi *sewelasan* bagi santri pesantren Shibghotallah?

Dalam menjawab pertanyaan tersebut, peneliti menggunakan perspektif sosiologi dan antropologi agama untuk mengetahui bagaimana keadaan santri pesantren Shibghotallah setelah adanya tradisi *sewelasan*. Selain itu juga untuk mengetahui makna yang terkandung dalam tradisi *sewelasan* sebagai tradisi ritual keagamaan, budaya, dan sosial, serta *transformasi* ide kiai kepada para santri sebagai *Transfer of Knowledge*. Dengan hal tersebut, diharapkan dapat diketahui sejauh mana dampak dan pengaruh tradisi *sewelasan* terhadap tingkah laku dan perkembangan peradaban santri pesantren Shibghotallah.

Dari hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa keimanan dan ketertarikan santri terhadap ritual-ritual keagamaan berdampak pada kemudahan penurunan tradisi *sewelasan* dari seorang kiai kepada santrinya. Sehingga tradisi *sewelasan* diterima dengan baik dilingkungan pesantren.



## ABSTRACT

Ari Ardianti: “The Tradition of *Sewelasan* at *Sibghotallah* Islamic Boarding School, Bahudan, Wuluh, Kesamben, Jombang”. ((Skripsi, UIN Sunan Ampel Fakultas Adab, Surabaya, 2014).

This thesis is based on the field research on traditional phenomenon of *sewelasan* among Islamic boarding schools carried out by *Sibghotallah* boarding school, in the village of Wuluh, Kesamben, Jombang, in East Java. It aims at answering three questions, namely; 1. How did the tradition start? 2. How does the process take place? 3. What does it mean for the students of *Shibghotallah* boarding school?

In order to answer these questions, the writer uses the perspectives of sociology and religious anthropology. In addition, this will also help to identify the meaning contained in the *Sewelasan* tradition as religious ritual, cultural and social tradition as well as the transfer of the religious leaders' ideas as transfer of knowledge to the students. In doing this, it is expected that to what extent the tradition impacts on the attitude and the development of the students' civilization can be identified.

The result of the research shows that the faith and interest of the students in religious rites help in the easy transfer of the tradition of *Sewelasan* from a kyai (religious leader) to his students so that it can be well accepted among islamic boarding schools