



## NYADRAN SEBAGAI PEREKAT HARMONI SOSIAL BUDAYA JAWA DI DESA SONOAGENG

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Email: [khaunakharisma29@gmail.com](mailto:khaunakharisma29@gmail.com)<sup>1</sup> [ismaainasalsabila625@gmail.com](mailto:ismaainasalsabila625@gmail.com)<sup>2</sup>

### Abstract:

*Abstract in English version, written using Book Antiqua 10pt, italic, justify, and single space. Abstract contains 200-250 words. Abstract contains background/problem of the research, purpose, method, result, and conclusion of the research. Abstract should be written in 1 paragraph only. For articles in English, the Indonesian language abstract does not need to be included. The Yadran tradition in Sonoageng Village is an example of local wisdom which is full of the values of moderation and social harmony. This research aims to examine how Yadran acts as a liaison for social relations between residents and explores the moderation values that exist in its implementation. This research uses a qualitative approach with ethnographic methods, involving participant observation and in-depth interviews with community leaders, ritual practitioners and the younger generation. The research results show that Yadran is not just a cultural ritual, but also functions as a means to strengthen tolerance, harmony and social solidarity among the diverse communities in Sonoageng Village. The values of moderation such as respect for differences, balance and simplicity are reflected in every step taken during the implementation of Yadran. Apart from that, this tradition is also a means of education for the younger generation to understand the importance of maintaining social harmony within the framework of Javanese culture. These findings reveal that Yadran has great potential to become an example of moderation practices based on local wisdom that can be applied in modern society. It is hoped that this research can contribute to the development of discourse on religious moderation and the preservation of local culture in Indonesia.*

**Keywords:** Yadran, social harmony, moderation, Javanese culture, local wisdom, Sonoageng Village.

### INTRODUCTION

Social harmony is part of an important pillar in the life of a multicultural society, especially in Indonesia which has cultural and religious diversity. Sonoageng Village is one of the villages in East Java, Nganjuk Regency, Prambon District which has the Nyadran tradition which has long been part of community life. Nyadran is not only seen as a religious ritual, but also as a means to strengthen social relations between residents (Nadzira, 2023). This research needs to be carried out because it can provide an in-depth understanding of the role of local traditions in maintaining social harmony (Dahniar, 2024). In the context of religious moderation, Nyadran is a clear example of how cultural and religious values can work together to create a tolerant and inclusive society (Nugroho, 2015).

In Javanese society, tradition has a crucial role in creating harmony, and one tradition that is still strong is Nyadran. This tradition, as a form of respect for ancestors, is not only a cultural heritage, but also a forum for social interaction that strengthens community relations. In the midst of increasingly complex social changes, Nyadran remains a symbol of solidarity in Sonoageng Village (Tuti, 2018). This phenomenon is interesting for further research to understand the contribution of this tradition to social harmony and religious moderation in diverse societies. Social conflicts that often occur in multicultural societies often occur due to differences in

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views and interests (Saputri et al., 2021). Therefore, efforts to find solutions that can mediate the conflict are very important. Nyadran culture is a tradition that prioritizes the values of togetherness and tolerance, besides that it can be used as a model for promoting religious moderation.

The importance of this research lies in the urgency of maintaining local values in building a harmonious social life (Akhbab et al., 2023). In the era of globalization, many local traditions are starting to be marginalized by the flow of modernization (Nugroho, 2015). However, Nyadran in Sonoageng Village continues to survive as a tradition that not only has ritual value but also has quite a large social function (Saputri et al., 2021). Therefore, this research aims to reveal how the Nyadran tradition can be an instrument of religious moderation and an effective social bonding tool in social life.

In cultural sociology studies, social harmony is understood as an ideal condition in which groups of people live side by side in a tolerant manner and interact positively. Durkheim (1997) argues that social harmony is realized through mechanical and organic solidarity that binds individuals in society (Fathoni, 2024). In the context of Javanese culture, social harmony is reflected not only in relationships between individuals, but also in cultural practices such as Nyadran which reflect the values of togetherness and mutual cooperation. The Nyadran tradition has long been an inseparable part of Javanese people's lives, especially in rural areas. According to Geertz (1960), this tradition is a manifestation of acculturation between Javanese culture and Islamic religion. Nyadran is not only considered a religious ritual, but also as a vehicle for strengthening social relations between residents. This research uses Geertz's theory to analyze how Nyadran functions as a social glue. Apart from that, this research also refers to Berry's concept of acculturation (Berry, 1997).

Religious moderation is an important issue in multicultural societies. Azra (2006) defines religious moderation as an effort to find common ground between different religious views (Azra, 2019.). Nyadran, as a tradition that prioritizes the values of togetherness and tolerance, can be a model for encouraging religious moderation. This research uses the concept of religious moderation from Azra. Apart from that, this research also refers to Durkheim's (1912) social integration theory which explains how shared values can strengthen social cohesiveness. The Nyadran tradition has strong roots in Javanese culture and developed as a form of respect for ancestors. Clifford Geertz (1960) in his study of Javanese religion emphasized that traditional practices play a role in shaping patterns of social and religious interaction in society (Syarif, 2022). In this context, Nyadran is not only a traditional ritual, but also a forum for social interaction that strengthens community cohesion. This is in accordance with the concept of local wisdom developed by Koentjaraningrat (1984) which emphasizes the importance of tradition in maintaining identity and social solidarity (Administrator, 2023).

Social harmony is an important pillar in a multicultural society. Durkheim (1912) argued that social harmony can be realized through strong social integration. The Nyadran tradition, which involves the active participation of all members of society, can be a way to strengthen social integration. This research uses Durkheim's theory to understand how Nyadran plays a role in maintaining social harmony. Apart from that, this research also refers to the concept of social cohesiveness from

Putnam (2000), which explains how participation in joint activities can strengthen social ties. In a socio-cultural context, religious moderation means having an inclusive and tolerant attitude in religious life (Fadli, 2020). Al-Makin (2020) explains that religious moderation is a religious attitude that rejects extremism and encourages harmony in diversity. As part of the social practices of Javanese society, Nyadran can be a medium for building religious moderation by creating a space for interaction between different religious groups in Sonoageng Village.

Research on religious moderation and local traditions shows that cultural traditions can be an effective instrument in maintaining societal harmony. A study from Rahmat (2021) on the role of cultural rituals in building social harmony shows that local practices based on traditional wisdom are able to reduce potential conflict and strengthen social cohesion. In this context, Nyadran has strong relevance as a medium of religious moderation that allows the creation of interreligious dialogue through participation in cultural rituals. Local traditions are often seen as a means of maintaining cultural and religious values. According to Koentjaraningrat (1985), local traditions have an important role in maintaining the cultural identity of a society. Nyadran, as a tradition that has long been part of the life of the Sonoageng Village community, can be a means of maintaining cultural and religious identity. This research refers to Koentjaraningrat's theory to understand Nyadran's role in maintaining cultural identity. Apart from that, this research also refers to the concept of cultural preservation put forward by UNESCO, which explains the importance of protecting intangible cultural heritage (*Unesco*, 2003).

Previous research on Nyadran focused on religious and cultural aspects. for example, research conducted by Wildan Rosydiana, studied the religious aspects of Nyadran. However, this research attempts to fill the gap in the literature by exploring the social aspects of Nyadran, especially in the context of religious moderation (Rosydiana, 2023). Thus, it is hoped that this research can provide new contributions in the realm of socio-cultural and religious studies. Apart from that, it is also hoped that this research can become a reference for policy makers in formulating strategies to promote religious moderation through local traditions. An ethnographic approach will be used to explore people's experiences and perspectives regarding this tradition.

Several previous studies have discussed local traditions as a means of social glue. However, specific studies regarding Nyadran and its relevance to religious moderation are still very limited. For this reason, it is hoped that this research can fill the literature gap by providing an in-depth analysis of the role of Nyadran culture in maintaining social and religious balance in Sonoageng Village. Thus, this can provide new insights for academics and socio-cultural practitioners in understanding how local traditions can be a solution to social problems in the modern era.

## RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a qualitative approach with ethnographic methods. This method was chosen because it can provide a deep understanding of the meaning and social practices in the Nyadran tradition. Data collection was carried out through participant observation, in-depth interviews and documentation. Observations were carried out by directly attending the Nyadran procession to understand the details of

the ritual practices and social interactions that occurred therein. In-depth interviews were conducted with various informants, including community leaders who perform rituals, and residents of Sonoageng Village who are involved in the Nyadran tradition. This interview aims to explore their perspectives regarding the social functions and values contained in the Nyadran tradition. To ensure diversity of viewpoints, informants were selected purposively based on their level of involvement in these traditions. Interviews were conducted face-to-face using a semi-structured interview guide to allow for in-depth exploration of their experiences and meanings regarding Nyadran.

In addition, document analysis was carried out on various written sources discussing the history and development of this tradition and relevant academic literature. Visual documentation in the form of photos and video recordings was also used to complement the data and strengthen the validity of interpretations of the observed ritual practices. With this approach, research can produce a comprehensive understanding of how the Nyadran tradition plays a role in forming social harmony in the midst of a multicultural society in Sonoageng Village. The data obtained was analyzed using an interpretive approach. This analysis aims to identify social and cultural patterns that emerge in Nyadran practice and their relationship with religious moderation. The validity of the data is strengthened through triangulation of sources and methods to ensure the validity of research findings.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Nyadran's Role in Strengthening Social Harmony**

The Nyadran tradition in Sonoageng village began in 1994, where this traditional activity was carried out during the second rice harvest season as a form of gratitude for the good fortune that the creator gave to the community for their harvest. This tradition is also part of giving alms to the earth because every year the people are always given a good and abundant harvest, so that after every rice harvest season, the two communities always hold the Nyadran tradition of giving alms by holding kenduri and other ritual activities until before the D-day, which is the peak night of the Nyadran ritual activities.

The implementation of Nyadran activities is not tied to the day of the month or year to determine it, what is certain is that this activity is always carried out after every second rice harvest on Friday Pahing. Before the ritual procession is carried out, various preparations have been made by all the people of Sonoageng village well in advance, remembering that this tradition is always carried out on a large scale and requires quite a lot of money. therefore they always prepare well and thoroughly. This traditional event involves all residents from RT to Village level, and this activity is carried out in mutual cooperation, namely making contributions for each house according to the specified amount and adjusted to the event that will be held in each RT.

From the beginning of the implementation of this tradition until the Nyadran tradition has undergone many changes, starting from just the kenduri ritual to public entertainment shows which are dominated by ordinary people, now there has been a lot of progress, especially in the rituals that are carried out which include many Islamic traditions in the event. Even though there are several additional new traditions, this does not change the essence of the Nyadran event itself and does not

disturb harmony in religion and culture, because in the modern era and digitalization society is increasingly open to various changes and new things emerging in society in the form of traditional activities packaged in modern Javanese Islam. A new tradition that does not abandon old traditions but only adds several modern Islamic religious rituals to community activities. For example, in the past the kenduri was carried out only by praying to the ancestors and lighting incense, and now since the last five years this tradition has been supplemented with tahlil and istighosah rituals leading up to the big day and during the peak day of implementation.

### **Description of the Implementation of Nyadran in Sonoageng Village.**

Residents in Sonoageng village who come from various religious backgrounds are involved in the Nyadran ritual with a spirit of togetherness and mutual support. In implementing Nyadran, these activities are not mixed up, but still maintain the essence of each tradition. For residents who are Muslim, Nyadran is a moment to carry out religious activities such as tahlil and recitation of the Koran, which are held in holy places such as punden or the graves of the village founders. All village communities, regardless of religious background, participate in this activity. They help each other in preparation for the event, such as providing food and other support. This creates an atmosphere of harmony, where everyone feels responsible for the success of the event.

Interaction between people from various religions during Nyadran was very positive. Awareness that this moment is a good day is used to create togetherness and ask for safety for the village. Thus, there were no feelings of hostility or problems between them, and all residents underwent this event with full awareness and mutual understanding. The values of religious moderation are also very visible in this tradition, where tolerance and understanding between citizens are highly upheld, creating a harmonious and inclusive environment.

### **Nyadran's Role in Strengthening Solidarity Between Citizens**

Nyadran's role in strengthening solidarity between residents is very significant. This tradition is a moment where all village communities, regardless of religious background, are actively involved in various activities. Every individual has the awareness to contribute, either in the form of moral or material support, such as providing food or helping with event preparations. Several examples of the practice of tolerance and harmony in the Nyadran tradition can be seen from the following aspects:

1. *Joint Participation* All village communities, regardless of religious background, are involved in Nyadran activities. For example, when there is a recitation or tahlil, all residents help each other, both in providing food and other support. This shows that they do not see religious differences, but rather a common goal of asking for salvation for the village.
2. *Inclusive Religious Activities* In Nyadran religious activities such as tahlil and recitations are held, in which all residents, including those who are Muslim, participate. This activity is carried out in sacred places, such as the punden or graves of the village founders, which shows respect for ancestors and creates an atmosphere of togetherness.

3. *Collective Consciousness* Nyadran moment is considered a good day used to unite. This awareness encourages residents to support and collaborate with each other, creating a sense of ownership and shared responsibility for the success of the event.
4. *Tolerance and Understanding* During Nyadran, interactions between residents from various religious backgrounds show a high level of tolerance. They respect each other and understand each other's differences, which in turn strengthens the harmony between them. There are no feelings of hostility or trouble; all residents underwent the event with full awareness and mutual respect.

From various perspectives, the Nyadran tradition also has an important role in promoting religious moderation. Through Nyadran, village residents can learn to respect differences and live side by side peacefully. Nyadran is also a means of teaching the values of tolerance and togetherness to the younger generation.

### **Nyadran as a Media for Education for the Young Generation**

Nyadran culture plays an important role in strengthening social harmony and inclusive culture, including religious aspects. This tradition is a legacy that initially took the form of a prayer ritual at the place of the ancestors who founded the village, namely the graves of figures who were considered to be people of chronicle (Ramdani Putra et al., 2022). However, over time the community realized the importance of integrating various activities Which in the form of feast and religious entertainment in its implementation. Involving all communities from the old, young to children. This is part of cultural preservation. For example, before the Nyadran event, recitations and readings of the Al-Qur'an are held involving the entire community, regardless of religious background (Hadyan, 2023).

Nyadran activities in Sonoageng are not only a moment to clean the village or celebrate the village's birthday, but also an opportunity to strengthen the sense of solidarity of all residents. Interaction between people from various religious backgrounds during this tradition is very positive. They help each other and work together in preparation for the event, such as providing food, paying quite large fees for each family and other support. This creates an atmosphere of harmony, where everyone feels responsible for the success of the event.

The values of religious moderation are also reflected in this tradition, where tolerance and understanding between citizens are highly respected (Damayanti, 2024). The Nyadran moment is an opportunity for everyone to unite and ask for safety for the village so that there are no feelings of hostility or problems between them. This proves that religious moderation can be maintained by preserving Javanese culture in modern society. That tradition still has quite a strong influence in maintaining tolerance in the environment between citizens.

### **DISCUSSION**

The research results show that the Nyadran tradition has an important role in strengthening social harmony and religious moderation in Sonoageng Village. Participatory observations and in-depth interviews conducted with various elements of society provide the fact that Nyadran is not just an annual ritual but also an opportunity to strengthen social and religious relations. People from various



religious and cultural backgrounds were actively involved in the preparation and implementation of the event, which reflects the values of togetherness and tolerance. The Nyadran tradition is a ritual that has deep social and religious meaning. In a social context, Nyadran functions as a moment to strengthen harmony between communities. This activity involves all village residents regardless of religious background and aims to create togetherness and mutual support in implementing the event (Hadyan, 2023).

Thus, Nyadran is not only a traditional ritual, but also a means to increase people's faith and spirituality. Awareness of the importance of this moment encourages people to unite and pray together for safety and blessings for their village. The values of religious moderation are also reflected in this tradition where tolerance and understanding between people from various religious backgrounds is highly upheld. In the aspect of social involvement, Nyadran encourages collective participation involving various age groups and social status. Children, teenagers and the elderly have their own roles in the Nyadran procession. This cross-generational engagement not only strengthens social cohesion, but also ensures the preservation of these traditions into the future. According to interviews with community leaders, Nyadran is a symbol of unity that can reduce potential social conflict.

Furthermore, this research found that Nyadran also plays a role as a cultural adaptation mechanism. In the midst of modernization, the Sonoageng Village community still maintains traditional elements in Nyadran, but with adjustments to the values of diversity and religious moderation. This can be seen from the way society accommodates differences in beliefs in rituals without losing the essence of the tradition itself.

### **Togetherness in Mutual Cooperation**

In preparation for the implementation of Nyadran, the people of Sonoageng Village showed a high spirit of mutual cooperation. Based on observations, all residents, both men and women, have their respective roles in preparing offerings, cooking dishes, and cleaning the place where the ritual is carried out. This activity not only strengthens relations between residents but also fosters a sense of belonging to traditions that have been passed down from generation to generation. Community involvement in this process reflects social solidarity that is still strong amidst changing times.

This research also found that Nyadran is a forum for interfaith interaction in Sonoageng Village. Even though the majority of people are Muslim, some people from other religions take part in the event with adapted roles. For example, non-Muslims participate more in social aspects such as food preparation and welcoming guests. This proves that Nyadran is able to become a medium that embraces all elements of society without distinguishing between their beliefs, in line with the concept of religious moderation which emphasizes tolerance and inclusivity (Al-Makin, 2020).

One of the important findings in this research is the community's efforts to preserve Nyadran cultural values for the younger generation. Parents and village elders actively teach the meaning and philosophy behind this ritual to children and teenagers (Saumantri, 2023). Through various educational and practical activities

during the Nyadran celebration. The younger generation is invited to understand the importance of togetherness values and local wisdom in maintaining social harmony. A study from Rahmat (2021) also shows that preserving local traditions through informal education can strengthen cultural identity and prevent the erosion of traditional values.

### **Economic Impact of the Nyadran Tradition**

Apart from having an impact on the social aspects of the Nyadran tradition, it also contributes to the local economy. Based on interviews with several residents, preparations for this event encourage economic activity in the community, especially for food traders, decoration services and ritual equipment craftsmen. Several MSMEs also benefit from the increased demand for goods and services during the celebration. Thus, Nyadran not only has spiritual and social value, but also has a positive economic impact on the local community.

### **Nyadran as a Conflict Resolution Mechanism**

In some cases, Nyadran also functions as a mechanism for resolving social conflicts in society. Based on interviews with community leaders, there were several incidents where residents who had disputes chose the Nyadran moment as the right time to make peace. The presence of village elders and eating together after the ritual is an effective means of reconciliation. This is in line with the concept of "social ritual" mentioned in Clifford Geertz's (1960) study, where cultural traditions can act as a medium to repair tenuous social relations.

### **The Relevance of Nyadran in the Era of Modernization**

Finally, this research highlights how Nyadran remains relevant in the era of modernization. Even though some aspects of the ritual have undergone adjustments, the essence of the values of mutual cooperation and tolerance remains intact. Innovations in organizing such as the use of social media for event coordination and community-based fundraising show that the community is able to adapt this tradition to current developments. With this adaptation, Nyadran not only survives as a cultural heritage but also develops as a social practice that remains relevant in building social harmony amidst changes in society.

The Nyadran tradition in Sonoageng Village has deep social meaning for the community. Not only is it a form of respect for Nyadran's ancestors, it is also a medium for strengthening social solidarity through mutual cooperation activities and interfaith interactions. This practice reflects local wisdom values that strengthen social harmony. Nyadran also plays a role in building religious moderation by creating space for interfaith dialogue. Interfaith participation in this ritual shows that tradition can be an effective means of strengthening tolerance and diversity without eliminating each individual's religious identity. In the midst of modernization, the Sonoageng Village community continues to strive to maintain the Nyadran tradition by adapting to the values of diversity. Innovations such as the use of social media for event coordination show that this tradition remains relevant in modern social dynamics. Apart from having spiritual and social value, Nyadran also has an economic impact on local communities by increasing the economic activity of MSMEs and traditional services involved in this ritual celebration



The Nyadran tradition in Sonoageng Village has deep social meaning for the community. Not only as a form of respect for ancestors, Nyadran is a medium for strengthening social solidarity through mutual cooperation activities and interfaith interactions (Nourhan, 2024). This practice reflects local wisdom values that strengthen social harmony. Religious Moderation in Nyadran also plays a role in building religious moderation by creating space for interfaith dialogue. Interfaith participation in this ritual shows that tradition can be an effective means of strengthening tolerance and diversity without eliminating each individual's religious identity. Adaptation and Preservation of Traditions In the midst of modernization, the Sonoageng Village community continues to strive to maintain Nyadran traditions by adapting to the values of diversity (Jawa Pos, 2023). Innovations such as the use of social media for event coordination show that this tradition remains relevant in modern social dynamics. Apart from having spiritual and social value, Nyadran also has an economic impact on local communities by increasing the economic activity of MSMEs and traditional services involved in this ritual celebration (Tuti, 2018).

## CONCLUSION

Based on this research, it can be concluded that Nyadran has a significant role in strengthening social harmony and religious moderation in Sonoageng Village. As a tradition passed down from generation to generation, Nyadran is not just a traditional ritual, but also a social mechanism that is able to unite people across religions and cultures in one place of togetherness. The existence of this tradition proves that local values can be an effective instrument in building a harmonious and tolerant social life.

The sustainability of Nyadran in modern society shows that this tradition has a high ability to adapt to social change. Wide community participation, both in economic and social aspects, is an indicator that Nyadran remains relevant amidst the current of modernization. Thus, this tradition can be used as a model for strengthening social cohesion and religious moderation in various other communities that face the challenges of diversity. The results of this research contribute to academic studies as well as to social and cultural practitioners in understanding the importance of local traditions as a means of social glue. It is hoped that this research can become the basis for further studies on how other local cultural practices can contribute to building social harmony and diversity in multicultural societies.

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