



## PRESERVATION OF THE VILLAGE TRADITION OF SLAUGHTERING BLACK GOATS IN SIDOREJO VILLAGE, PAITON

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### Abstract:

This article aims to comprehensively describe the process of implementing the Bull Racing Tradition carried out in Sidorejo Village. This tradition has been an integral part of the culture of the people of Sidorejo Village since the time of their ancestors and is preserved to this day. Even though it has similarities to the cattle racing events known in Madura, this tradition does not focus on competition, but rather on celebrations to celebrate village birthdays, strengthen ties of brotherhood, and preserve cultural heritage. The implementation process begins with a series of rituals involving all village residents, starting from the slaughter of a black goat, *istighosah* together, to eating together as a form of gratitude and togetherness. The implementation of this tradition reflects the values of mutual cooperation, closeness and solidarity within the community. Every villager has an active role in making this event a success, which functions as a means of strengthening social relations between residents and honoring ancestors. Through eating together after *istighosah*, an emotional connection is established that strengthens social ties and strengthens a sense of brotherhood. The continuation of this tradition is not only seen as a ceremonial activity, but also as an effort to preserve culture that continues to develop from generation to generation. Thus, the Bull Racing Tradition in Sidorejo Village is not only a physical celebration, but also a means to strengthen the cultural and social values that exist in society.

**Keywords:** Tradition, Black Goat Slaughter, Cultural Preservation, Sidorejo Village

### INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country rich in culture and tradition, which has been passed down from generation to generation. Each region has unique customs that reflect local wisdom and values embraced by the local community. One tradition that is still maintained today is the ritual of slaughtering black goats in Sidorejo Village, Paiton Sub-district. This tradition has a deep spiritual and social meaning for the people of Sidorejo Village. The slaughter of black goats is not just a religious or customary procession, but also a symbol of welfare, safety, and hope for a better life. Therefore, the preservation of this tradition is important so that the noble values contained in it are maintained and can be passed on to future generations. In this study, we will discuss the background of the tradition of slaughtering black goats in Sidorejo Village, which has been going on for generations as part of the culture and belief system of the local community. This tradition has long historical roots and is closely related to spiritual beliefs and local wisdom passed down by the ancestors.

The people of Sidorejo Village believe that the slaughtering of *hitambukan* goats is only a traditional ritual, but also has sacred values related to hopes for

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safety, welfare and the balance of nature. Historical, social and cultural factors have shaped the continuity of this tradition, so that it has become an inseparable part of the community's life to this day. In addition to its historical background, the tradition of slaughtering black goats also contains deep meanings that reflect the values of trust and togetherness in the Sidorejo community. The black goat in this ritual is often seen as a symbol of sacrifice and a repellent, which is believed to eliminate negative energy and bring blessings to the villagers. In practice, the procession also serves as a platform to strengthen social relations between residents, where they work together in the preparation and implementation of the ritual. These values of solidarity and togetherness make this tradition not only spiritually meaningful, but also have an important role in maintaining harmony.

Has an important role in maintaining social harmony within the community. In the midst of modernization and changing times, the people of Sidorejo Village face various challenges in maintaining the tradition of slaughtering black goats. Changes in the mindset of the younger generation, the influence of globalization, and increasing awareness of animal welfare issues are factors that can affect the sustainability of this tradition. However, the community still tries to maintain its sustainability in various ways, such as socializing the cultural values contained in this ritual, and adapting to the development of the times without eliminating the essence of the tradition. Thus, the tradition of slaughtering black goats in Sidorejo Village is not just an ancestral heritage, but also a symbol of cultural resilience in the midst of growing social change. in the midst of growing social change.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

This research uses a qualitative method with an interview or question and answer approach as the main technique in data collection. This method was chosen to obtain an in-depth understanding of the preservation of the tradition of slaughtering black goats in Sidorejo Village, both in terms of meaning, implementation process, and challenges faced by the community in maintaining the continuity of the tradition. Interviews were conducted directly with various sources who have involvement in this tradition, including traditional leaders, village elders, ritual organizers, and the general public who participated in the activity.

The interview technique used was semi-structured, in which the researcher prepared a list of main questions but still provided space for the interviewees to explain more broadly according to their experience and understanding. Some aspects that became the focus of the interview included the historical background of the black goat slaughtering tradition, the symbolism contained in the ritual, the role of the community in its implementation, and the efforts made to maintain this tradition in the midst of social change and modernization. With this approach, it is expected that

With this approach, it is expected that rich and varied information can be obtained from a variety of different perspectives.

In addition to interviews, this research also relied on direct observation of the black goat slaughtering procession, in order to obtain a more comprehensive picture of the manner of implementation and community involvement in this tradition. Data obtained from interviews and observations were then analyzed descriptively

qualitatively, by grouping relevant findings, interpreting the meaning behind the ritual, and exploring the various factors that contribute to the preservation of this tradition. Through in-depth questioning and systematic analysis, this research is expected to provide greater insight into how the people of Sidorejo Village maintain their cultural identity through the black goat slaughter tradition.

black goat slaughtering tradition.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The slaughter of black goats in Sidorejo Village is an inseparable part of the tradition that accompanies the slaughter of bulls. This tradition has been passed down from generation to generation, making it a cultural heritage that continues to be guarded and preserved by the local community. The slaughter of black goats is believed to have symbolic meaning, both as a form of gratitude and as part of a traditional ritual that is believed to bring blessings and safety to the villagers. This procession is carried out with full respect, following the procedures that have been set by the ancestors, so that its meaning is preserved to this day. Apart from being a cultural heritage, this tradition is also a means of strengthening togetherness among the residents of Sidorejo Village. The entire community participates in all aspects of the ritual, from the preparation of the event, the selection of goats, to the slaughtering procession which is carried out in mutual cooperation. After the ritual is complete, the slaughtered goat meat will be distributed to those in need, as a form of social care and the spirit of togetherness. With this tradition, the community not only maintains ancestral cultural values, but also strengthens the sense of solidarity and harmony in life. And harmony in social life.

### **Ritual Implementation**

The slaughter of black goats in Sidorejo Village is carried out at certain times that have been agreed upon by traditional elders and local religious leaders. The procession begins with a joint prayer led by religious and customary leaders as a form of request for blessings and safety for all Sidorejo villagers. This prayer reflects the community's belief that the ritual has deep spiritual value. After the prayer is complete, the black goat that has been selected based on certain criteria - usually in good health and in accordance with customary rules - is slaughtered in a manner that has been passed down from generation to generation. The whole procession is carried out with honor and gratitude, making it a sacred moment that is respected by the entire community. The meat is then distributed to the community, especially to those in need, as a form of social care. Aside from being part of a religious ritual, this tradition also has a strong social dimension because it strengthens solidarity between residents. Through being together in this procession, the community further strengthens the bonds of brotherhood and the spirit of *gotong royong* that characterizes village life. Thus, this tradition is not just a ritual, but also a means to maintain social harmony and welfare in Sidorejo Village.

### **Tradition Preservation Efforts**

In the midst of modernization, maintaining the sustainability of this tradition is a challenge for the people of Sidorejo Village. Changes in the mindset of the younger generation who are increasingly exposed to outside cultures, as well as the swift flow of information from social media and technology, have made the tradition of slaughtering black goats begin to experience a shift in meaning in the eyes of some people. While in the past this tradition was carried out with full confidence and togetherness, now not a few young people question its relevance in modern life. In addition, other factors such as increased awareness of animal welfare, government policies related to slaughter rituals, and changes in the economic pattern of the community also influence the practice. Nevertheless, the people of Sidorejo Village continue to strive to preserve this tradition in various ways, such as socializing to the younger generation about the cultural values contained in the ritual, and adapting to the times without losing the essence of the tradition. With the collective efforts of various parties, it is hoped that the tradition of slaughtering black goats can still survive as part of a valuable cultural heritage for the local community.

cultural heritage for the local community.

Some steps that have been taken by the people of Sidorejo Village to preserve the tradition of black goat slaughter include, tradition of slaughtering black goats include:

### **Educating the younger generation**

1. Introducing cultural values and ritual meanings to the younger generation through formal and non-formal education so that they understand and continue this tradition.
2. Support from the government and cultural institutions
3. Promoting this tradition as a local cultural heritage that needs special attention from the government and cultural institutions.
4. from the government and cultural institutions.
5. Community involvement
6. Encourage the active involvement of citizens in every stage of the ritual implementation so that the values of the tradition are maintained.
7. values are maintained.
8. Documentation and publication
9. immortalize this tradition in the form of writings, photos and videos to make it more widely known and attract the attention of the younger generation to participate in its preservation.
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### **CONCLUSION**

Indonesia is a country of cultures and traditions, which are passed down from generation to generation. One of the traditions still maintained is from Sidorejo Village, Paiton Sub-district. This tradition has a deep spiritual and social meaning for the people of Sidorejo Village. The slaughter of black goats is not just a religious or customary process, it is also a symbol of welfare, safety, and hope for a better life. The preservation of this tradition is important so that the noble values are maintained and can be passed on to future generations.

In this study, we will discuss the background of the tradition of slaughtering black goats in Sidorejo Village, which has been passed down as part of the culture and belief system of the local community. This tradition has long historical roots and is closely related to spiritual beliefs and local wisdom passed down by the ancestors.

The essence of the tradition.

This research uses a qualitative method with an interview or question and answer approach as the main technique in data collection. Interviews were conducted directly with various resource persons who had involvement in this tradition, including traditional leaders, village elders, organizers, and the general public who participated in the activity. committee, and the general public who participated in the activity.

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