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**PHILOSOPHY OF THE MITONI TRADITION OF THE JAVANESE SOCIETY
IN CIPONDOH MAKMUR VILLAGE, TANGERANG CITY**

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ABSTRACT:

The results of the study confirmed that the form of the Mitoni ceremony procession (7 months of pregnancy), namely: the massage process, the washing process, changing clothes, recitation, eating together, giving blessings to the community and relatives, and the Mitoni Tradition can foster mechanical solidarity, namely: Cooperation (helping each other, communication between religious communities and staying in touch), so that this tradition is still being preserved by the people from the past until now, at least the community members can set aside one day to mingle and help the families who hold the Mitoni event.

keyword: mitoni, ceremony procession, cooperation

A. Introduction

In some areas of Indonesia, the process of pregnancy gets the interest of the local population. The foundations appear for the baby in the mother's womb, so that it can become a credible offspring in the future. For this reason, several cultural or traditional ceremonies are held which are believed to be able to realize their hopes for the child.

Mitoni is a *slametan* or *kenduri* which is performed when a baby is seven months old in the womb. From the past until now, this Mitoni feast is still being held and is even held quite lively and complete for those who are able or rich.¹ (Offering, 2019)

So Mitoni is a tradition of seven months in the mother's womb that has been carried out for a long time and has become part of the life of a community group. This tradition comes

¹Ani Rostiyanti, et al, Functions of Traditional Ceremonies for Its Supporting Communities Today, Yogyakarta: Ministry of Education and Culture, p., 35, 1994/1995

from the ancestors and is then passed on from generation to generation of the Javanese people.(Uin & Bengkulu, 2021)

In the Mitoni tradition, bathing uses flowers sown in a large tub or jug and there are also many beliefs using seven kinds of flowers and a tumpeng, meaning that the prayer that is recited is addressed to the unborn baby in the womb so that he looks beautiful or handsome.

All planning Mitoni tradition has been designed. Many neighbors came to help prepare and prepare all the Mitoni tradition in the form of food ingredients for salvation and blessings that will be distributed to those who will come to bless the safety and blessings addressed to the baby in the mother's stomach. They also lend a helping hand to cook and arrange a traditional requirement which contains some typical food provided in a basin.

This tradition is a traditional culture characterized by Kejawen.(Uin & Bengkulu, 2021)Pregnant people who carry out the Mitoni tradition not only hold ceremonies that have no meaning, but they preserve the tradition with a specific purpose that they have believed from the time of their ancestors, the Mitoni tradition is a tradition that is good to do and should also be preserved. Apart from that, with prayers that are recited sincerely, you will get closer to Allah SWT. The existence of this tradition invites all residents of Cipondoh Makmur Jalan Kurnia 3, Kota Tangerang because the majority of the people are workers and traders, so it is difficult to mingle with residents. The Mitoni tradition aims to strengthen ties between residents and maintain good relations.

Moreover, this ceremony has been carried out by the Javanese people for generations, of course, when this event is not carried out, it is tantamount to not recognizing their own culture, and not living up to the beliefs of their ancestors. The importance of social empathy in the Mitoni tradition is examined to further inspire members of the community, namely to secure and maintain a local culture that will be passed down from generation to generation if cultural elements may become extinct and are no longer needed.

Based on the above, it can be considered as a symbiosis of mutualism that occurs in tolerance between residents between the host and also guests/uninvited guests. This means that the Mitoni tradition can be seen as a cause for the realization of social solidarity which has an impact on common desires. This common desire then leaves an impact on the community in the form of solidarity. This is interesting to study because the existence of this tradition is manifested in something unusual. The existence of the Mitoni tradition has certainly made Cipondoh Makmur Jalan Kurnia 3 Tangerang City is widely known because of its rich culture which has led to increased social empathy in the community.

B. Research Methodology

This study uses qualitative research methods. Research using a qualitative approach, in principle, wants to provide, explain, describe critically, or describe a phenomenon, an event, or an event of social interaction in society to seek and find meaning (meaning) in the real context (natural setting). Therefore, all types of qualitative research are descriptive, by collecting soft data, not hard data which will be processed with statistics. As well as in research with a quantitative approach, data collection using a qualitative approach is in the form of field research and library research. Another major difference,²

Descriptive research methods aim to make a description, namely a systematic, factual, and accurate picture or painting of the phenomenon or the relationship between the phenomena being investigated.³

²Muri Yusuf., *Quantitative Research Methods, Quantitative and Joint Research*, Jakarta: Prenadamedia Group, p., 338, 2006.

³Imam Suprayogo, et al, *Social Religion Research Methodology*, Bandung: PT Juvenile Rosdakarya, p., 136, 2011.

This research method for determining informants uses purposive sampling (purposive sampling means that the sample is selected according to the purpose of the research and not using random sampling, the population and the sample are large.⁴

C. Research Results and Discussion

At this stage, the researcher will describe and examine the consequences of the exploration given what is tracked in the field and describe it to arrive at a resolution. The consequences of this research were obtained by involving meetings with informants as a type of information seeking. The information obtained depends on the issues that were recently described Behind the Scenes of the Issue. By utilizing subjective methodology with Ethnographic Correspondence Study techniques.

1. *Mitoni* in Islamic Perspective

In the *Mitoni* tradition of the Javanese community which was carried out at Cipondoh Makmur Jalan Kurnia 3 Tangerang City there are Islamic values. The Islamic values in the *Mitoni* tradition at Cipondoh Makmur Jalan Kurnia 3 Kota Tangerang include:

a) Value of Worship

During the *Mitoni* custom, the local people recite prayers, for example, the Yasin prayer, tahlilan, and read selected refs blessed by the Qur'an such as QS Yusuf and QS Maryam, accepted as an illustration of getting safety and blessings for the child they are carrying, if the child they are carrying a young woman, it is hoped that her child will become a pious person like Siti Maryam, and vice versa if the child is a boy it is expected to be an obedient person like the Prophet Yusuf AS..

In the above petition, it is hoped that a request is planned for the unborn child to get security and safety to ask God to give the baby's mother welfare and be given perfection in the birth cycle later.

b) Amaliyah's Value

In carrying out the *Mitoni* custom, individuals who have hopes for the safety of the *Mitoni* custom generally do their great deeds by giving alms to other people, family members, and the surrounding environment.

c) The value of Ukhuwah Islamiyah

Every cultural practice, including the *Mitoni* custom, clearly affects many individuals, there is a lot of communication between people with one, so that a sense of togetherness, a sense of solidarity, a sense of belonging is understood, so that the existence of individuals in Cipondoh Makmur Jalan Kurnia 3 Kota Tangerang is indeed reliable and could be even tighter.

d) Value of Trust

In perfecting the *Mitoni* tradition, residents of Cipondoh Makmur Jalan Kurnia 3 Kota Tangerang, accept with all their being that Allah SWT is the main place to love and ask for. Here,

⁴Imron Arifin, *Qualitative Research in the Field of Social and Religious Sciences*, Malang: Kalimasahada Press, p., 4, 1994.

every member of society accepts that piety to Allah SWT is the reason for a way of life for something they need. (Uin & Bengkulu, 2021)

In this modern era, the customs that exist in Cipondoh Makmur Jalan Kurnia 3 Kota Tangerang are usually passed down from ancestors or ancient times. Some traditions change and then disappear, but some are maintained and grown so that the future can see them. Customs that continue to be completed is the image of the local area to continue to maintain family or tribal heritage. Implementation in adat carried out by the regions, most of them have reasons such as a form of appreciation for God's pleasure. In addition, the Mitoni custom, which is a Javanese social practice in Cipondoh Makmur, Jalan Kurnia 3, Kota Tangerang, must be preserved and maintained so that people in the future, however, can find this different Javanese custom.

2. Philosophical Values in Mitoni Rituals in Cipondoh Makmur Village, Tangerang City

Mitoni's custom is a Javanese custom that has existed since their ancestors or predecessors in the past. This Mitoni custom is carried out every time a person is pregnant with the child he or she remembers the most who has entered the seventh month of pregnancy. The Mitoni tradition is also carried out as a sign of appreciation for pregnancy and can provide welfare for the child in the womb. Overall, it was revealed that the Mitoni custom is a statement of appreciation for pregnancy and an invitation to be given welfare during childbirth.

A side effect of the meeting with several witnesses directed by scientists, one of which was Mrs. Hj. Buwono an expert on traditional birth. It said accompanying it:

"Mitoni's custom is that assuming someone is attractively pregnant when they are seven months old, there is usually a 'selametan' term. Selametan is with the aim that the child inside is protected during the birthing process, so if it is related to history, it has been used up a long time ago and when I was seven months pregnant. It is the custom of the Javanese that usually there is tumpang rice, salad, and all kinds of cakes, but The hadith does not prohibit making seven kinds of rujak. In the hadith, it is only recommended for safety with the aim that the child in the stomach is protected when it is born. in the hadith there is also an assumption that the age of the stomach entering the initial 40 days is a clot of blood, then at that time, it has entered the age of 100 days "God Almighty arranges his fate and fortune in the mother's womb, Second, death. The three are people who are lucky or not, it's already recorded. From that time on, the gestation period continued for nine months and ten days, until she was born into the world."

3. Process Forms of the Mitoni Tradition

a. Mitoni massage process

The most common way to perform the Mitoni ceremony is usually at the seventh gestational age, with the reason that the child in the stomach has positioned itself to be ready to go out into the world and the advantage of the massage process is to adjust the position of the child so that it is in the right position in the birth process and it will go smoothly. (Offering, 2019)

b. Watering process

Where the tools used for the splashing process use dippers, tubs, and flowers, the spraying process that is allowed to participate is only the fathers of men and mothers of women. (Ceremony et al., 2013)

- c. Change dress
After preparing to eat, the expectant mother needs to change her clothes so that insects do not attack her. Mothers-to-be are permitted to change into any clothing as long as they are careful and cover their private parts.
- d. Recitation (the process of praying)
This recitation program is completed by the local area so that prospective mothers and unborn children are protected and receive help from Allah SWT during childbirth. Regarding the prayers that are read, in particular: Yasin's letter, Maryam's letter, Yusuf's letter, and congratulations.
- e. Eating together
After the recitation is prepared, there is an extraordinary part that is carried out by the local area, namely eating together and the type of food served in the Mitoni cycle is seven tumpeng of white rice around which a blessing is given and 7 eggs, 7 supitan, one piece of bekakak chicken/chicken ingkung, red pulp and white pulp.
- f. Give blessings to society and relatives
Mitoni custom generally provides blessings to be given to family members and neighbors. the gift itself has an important meaning, implying that the host and the crowd should receive blessings from the Mitoni event, namely in the form of blessings given in the form of rice, side dishes (meat), noodles, fried foods, eggs, and warehouses.

4. The Mitoni Tradition Forms Mechanical Solidarity

- a. Collaborate (help each other)
What the fathers usually do in gotong royong is to make a shelter for the mothers to cover while cooking so that it doesn't get hot or rain. This shade resembles a tent but the poles are made of dry wood. bamboo and tin roofs, then, at that time, when the Mitoni event is over, the tratak will also be destroyed again like the pawon introduced by the fathers or young children used by the mothers during the cooking process expected for the Mitoni event. (Offering, 2019)
- b. stay in touch
With the traditional Mitoni event, the local area can get together and keep in touch, even if it's only for one day, because of the busyness of certain individuals who go farming, trading, and working, keeping the individual busy, there's no free time. time to make friends. (Offering, 2019)

In this way, it is clear that the development of a relationship of solidarity and mutual assistance to one another, even though there are various beliefs among us, will not make the social sense of the community disappear, given the fact that everyone in the sight of Allah SWT is the same and what distinguishes it is only the level of piety.

D. Conclusion

Based on research data relating to the form of the process of carrying out the Mitoni tradition and the Mitoni tradition can form mechanical solidarity, the authors can conclude several things as follows:

1. Several forms of the Mitoni process, are as follows:

- a. Mitoni's massage process, as long as the time spent on massage according to the recommendations of his predecessor at seven months of gestation.
 - b. Siraman process, In this practice pregnant women are washed with flower water and followed by supplications hoping to ask Allah to always be given goodness and safety so that the child they are carrying is protected and healthy. Change clothes, after the shower is over, the pregnant woman has to change clothes so she doesn't get cold and doesn't catch a cold.
 - c. Pengajian (praying process) During the Mitoni event, the family that holds it will welcome family members and neighbors to come and ask God for pregnant women and unborn children so that the transport cycle runs without obstacles and is safe for both of them.
 - d. Eating together, when the recitation program has finished, there is an extraordinary part that is completed, to be precise after the prayer recitation they will eat together.
 - e. Giving blessings to neighbors and the family community after the traditional Miton event is finished.
2. The Mitoni tradition can form mechanical solidarity:
- a. Collaborate (help each other)
This community group is known for its accommodative attitude, connection, and collaboration in everyday life. With the aim that each region holds an event, they must help each other, for example during the Mitoni custom.
 - b. Inter-religious communication (Islam and Catholicism)
The reason for this correspondence is that individuals have good discussions with individuals of different religions, even though they are of different religions, the mentality of the two religions can respect each other.
 - c. stay in touch
With the traditional Mitoni event, local areas can get together and keep in touch even though the splash cycle is, in this custom, pregnant women are washed with flower water and connected with prayers hoping to ask God to always give effort and grace so that the child they are carrying is protected and healthy. only for one day, because of the busyness of the area, some of them went to the farm, exchange and representatives made the area occupied, and there was no energy left to stay in touch.

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