INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis representasi nilai-nilai budaya melalui satuan lingual dan konstruksi sosial dalam parikan Tari Topeng Lengger Alusan Wonosobo melalui kajian antropolinguistik. Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian dengan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi partisipatif dan wawancara dengan informan di Kabupaten Wonosobo dengan menggunakan metode simak bebas libat cakap (SBLC) dan metode cakap dengan teknik cakap semuka dan teknik pancing melalui wawancara mendalam bersama narasumber. Analisis data menggunakan metode padan referensial, dan metode agih. Teknik yang digunakan adalah teknik pilah unsur penentu (PUP) dan teknik hubung banding menyamakan hal pokok (HBSP) pada metode padan referensial, serta teknik bagi unsur langsung (BUL) pada metode agih. Penyajian hasil analisis, digunakan metode penyajian informal berupa pemaparan deskriptif Landasan teori yang digunakan adalah teori antropolinguistik Alessandro Duranti yang menekankan performansi, indeksikalitas, dan partisipasi, serta teori konstruksi sosial Berger dan Luckmann. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa parikan merepresentasikan empat nilai budaya, yaitu hubungan manusia dengan Tuhan, hubungan manusia dengan sosialnya, hubungan manusia dengan diri sendiri, dan hubungan manusia dengan alam. Nilai-nilai tersebut diwujudkan melalui repetisi, asonansi, dan afiksasi yang bersifat persuasif. Dari perspektif konstruksi sosial, parikan menunjukkan identitas kolektif masyarakat Wonosobo sebagai komunitas religius-sinkretis, membangun tatanan moral berbasis kejujuran dan pengabdian, serta merepresentasikan relasi sosial yang menyeimbangkan hierarki, kesetaraan, dan solidaritas.

Kata kunci: parikan, Topeng Lengger Alusan, antropolinguistik, konstruksi sosial, nilai budaya

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the representation of cultural values through linguistic units and social constructions in the parikan of the Wonosobo Alusan Lengger Mask Dance through an anthropolinguistic analysis. This study employs a qualitative descriptive approach. Data collection was conducted through participatory observation and interviews with informants in Wonosobo Regency using the free-flowing conversation method (SBLC) and the conversation method with face-to-face conversation techniques and prompting techniques through in-depth interviews with informants. Data analysis employed the referential correspondence method and the distribution method. The techniques used were the "Key Element Sorting" (PUP) technique and the "Comparative Linkage of Key Elements" (HBSP) technique within the referential correspondence method, as well as the "Direct Element Division" (BUL) technique within the distribution method. The results of the analysis were presented using an informal, descriptive presentation method. The theoretical framework employed was Alessandro Duranti's anthropolinguistic theory, which emphasizes performance, indexicality, and participation, as well as Berger and Luckmann's social construction theory. The results of this study indicate that parikan represent four cultural values: the relationship between humans and God, the relationship between humans and their social environment, the relationship between humans and themselves, and the relationship between humans and nature. These values are manifested through repetition, assonance, and affixation, which serve a persuasive function. From a social constructionist perspective, parikan demonstrates the ide

*Translated with DeepL.com (free version)**Keywords: parikan, Topeng Lengger Alusan, anthropolinguistics, social construction, cultural values*