

ABSTRAK

Masyarakat adat Batak Toba terikat nilai perkawinan dengan sesama anggota kelompok adatnya. Dalam perkembangannya, fenomena perkawinan campuran antarsuku terjadi antara lain karena mobilitas antarbudaya. Salah satu fenomena perkawinan campuran adalah Batak Toba dengan suku Jawa. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis reaksi masyarakat adat, mekanisme adat, serta dampak perkawinan campuran dalam perspektif hukum adat Batak Toba. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan yuridis empiris dengan data primer dan data sekunder. Data primer diperoleh melalui wawancara (*interview*) dan observasi. Sedangkan data sekunder diperoleh melalui studi literatur yang terkait dengan fokus penelitian. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui studi literatur, observasi lapangan, dan wawancara terhadap informan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perkawinan campuran dapat dilakukan melalui mekanisme pemberian *Marga* yang disebut *Mangain*. Meskipun adat Batak Toba bersifat adaptif, dalam praktiknya terdapat pasangan perkawinan campuran yang dihadapkan pada konflik adat berupa resistensi keluarga dan pembatasan partisipasi adat. Dinamika tersebut dipengaruhi perbedaan orientasi nilai yang dianut keluarga. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan penguatan dialog kultural dan pendekatan persuasif agar kesinambungan adat tetap terjaga tanpa mengabaikan realitas sosial.

Kata Kunci: Hukum Perkawinan Adat, Perkawinan Campuran, Batak Toba Dengan Jawa.

ABSTRACT

The Batak Toba indigenous community traditionally upholds the value of marriage within members of the same customary group. However, in its development, the phenomenon of interethnic marriage has increasingly occurred, partly due to intercultural mobility. One such phenomenon is marriage between individuals of Batak Toba and Javanese ethnic backgrounds. This study aims to analyze the reactions of the indigenous community, the customary mechanisms applied, and the impacts of interethnic marriage from the perspective of Batak Toba customary law. This research employs an empirical juridical approach utilizing both primary and secondary data. Primary data were obtained through interviews and field observations, while secondary data were collected through literature studies related to the focus of the research. Data collection techniques included literature review, field observation, and interviews with selected informants. The results of the study indicate that interethnic marriage can be accommodated through the customary mechanism of granting a clan name (marga), known as Mangain. Although Batak Toba customary law demonstrates an adaptive character, in practice some interethnic couples still face customary conflicts, such as family resistance and restrictions on participation in traditional ceremonies. These dynamics are influenced by differences in value orientations upheld by the families involved. Therefore, strengthening cultural dialogue and adopting persuasive approaches are necessary to ensure the continuity of customary traditions without disregarding existing social realities.

Keywords: Customary Marriage Law, Interethnic Marriage, Batak Tobanese And Javanese.