

Tradisi Fanous dan Mesaharaty di Kairo selama bulan Ramadhan = Tradition Fanous and Mesaharaty in Cairo during the month of Ramadan

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Semenjak Islam masuk ke Mesir pada abad ke-7 Masehi, tradisi ramadhan mulai berkembang terutama pada masa dinasti Fatimiyah. Bulan Ramadhan di Kairo memiliki makna khusus bagi masyarakat Kairo. Mereka meyakini bahwa bulan Ramadhan merupakan momentum persatuan umat Islam di Kairo. Tradisi Ramadhan tersebut berupa kegiatan seperti Ma'idat Ar-Rahman, Mesaharaty, Meriam ramadhan, Ajwa Ramadhan, lentera fanous serta makanan dan minuman yang hanya ada pada saat Ramadhan. Tradisi pada bulan Ramadhan tersebut masih berlangsung hingga saat ini. Tradisi yang akan diteliti lebih lanjut adalah tradisi lentera fanous dan Mesaharaty. Kedua tradisi tersebut merupakan tradisi Ramadhan paling awal yang dilaksanakan oleh masyarakat Kairo ketika bulan Ramadhan tiba. Lentera Fanous merupakan pertanda bahwa bulan Ramadhan telah tiba di Kairo. Lentera Fanous digunakan oleh masyarakat Kairo untuk menghiasi dan menerangi jalan-jalan di pemukiman Kairo. Mesaharaty adalah kegiatan yang bertujuan membangunkan masyarakat Kairo untuk melaksanakan sahur. Kegiatan ini telah berlangsung sejak zaman Dinasti Fatimiyah menguasai Kairo, sehingga kegiatan ini menjadi ciri khas masyarakat Kairo.

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ABSTRACT

Since Islam came to Egypt in the 7th century AD, the tradition of Ramadan began to flourish, especially during the Fatimid dynasty. The month of Ramadan in Cairo has a special meaning for the people of Cairo. They believe that the month of Ramadan is the momentum of the unity of Muslims in Cairo. Ramadan tradition in the form of activities such as Ma'idat Ar-Rahman, Mesaharaty, Meriam Ramadan, Ramadan Ajwa, lantern fanous as well as food and beverages only during Ramadan. Ramadan tradition that has continued until today. Tradition which will be further investigated is fanous and Mesaharaty lantern tradition. Both of these traditions is the earliest Ramadan tradition held by the public Cairo when Ramadan arrived. Lantern Fanous is a sign that Ramadan has arrived in Cairo. Fanous lanterns used by the people of Cairo to decorate and illuminate the streets in Cairo settlement. Mesaharaty is an activity that aims to awaken the people of Cairo to fasting. This activity has been going on since the days of Fatimid Cairo master, so this activity is characteristic of the people of Cairo., Since Islam came to Egypt in the 7th century AD, the tradition of Ramadan began to flourish, especially during the Fatimid dynasty. The month of Ramadan in Cairo has a special meaning for the people of Cairo. They believe that the month of Ramadan is the momentum of the unity of Muslims in Cairo. Ramadan tradition in the form of activities such as Ma'idat Ar-Rahman, Mesaharaty, Meriam Ramadan, Ramadan Ajwa, lantern fanous as well as food and beverages only during Ramadan. Ramadan tradition that has continued until today. Tradition which will be further investigated is fanous and Mesaharaty lantern tradition. Both of these traditions is the earliest Ramadan tradition held by the public Cairo when Ramadan arrived. Lantern Fanous is a sign that Ramadan has arrived in Cairo. Fanous lanterns used by the people of Cairo to decorate and illuminate the streets in Cairo

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