

## Situs Gunung Kawi dan ritual ngalap berkah sebagai persilangan kekuasaan = The gunung kawi site and the ngalap berkah ritual as a power crossing / Fitria Sis Nariswari

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### Abstrak

[Tesis ini membahas pemaknaan terhadap situs Gunung Kawi dan ritual ngalap berkah. Terdapat dua makam yang dikeramatkan di Gunung Kawi, yaitu makam Eyang Djoego dan Eyang Soedjono. Situs yang terkenal dengan situs untuk mencari pesugihan ini merupakan sebuah ruang yang di dalamnya terdapat berbagai narasi dan persilangan kekuasaan untuk mempertahankan kepentingan pihak-pihak yang berkelindan, yaitu Yayasan Ngesti Gondo, Pemerintah Desa Wonosari, Pengurus Padepokan, dan Pramuwisata. Ritual ngalap berkah tidak hanya dilakukan oleh para tamu kepada kedua makam, tetapi juga para pihak yang berkepentingan kepada para tamu. Data diperoleh dengan pendekatan etnografi (field study) termasuk in-depth interview di Dusun Wonosari, Desa Wonosari, Kecamatan Wonosari, Kabupaten Malang, Jawa Timur dari bulan November 2014—Maret 2015. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa situs Gunung Kawi merupakan situs yang sangat menguntungkan bagi pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan jika ditinjau dari sisi ekonomi. Namun, di sisi lain, situs ini tidak pernah diakui keberadaannya secara resmi karena ritual ngalap berkah dianggap sebagai ritual yang tidak sesuai dengan ajaran agama; This research is about the meaning making process of Gunung Kawi site and the ngalap berkah rituals. There are two sacred graves in Gunung Kawi, the graves of Eyang Djoego and Eyang Soedjono. The site used to be a place for pesugihan which means a form of worship to gain riches. There are many narrations to defend the power of authority, namely Yayasan Ngesti Gondo, Pemerintah Desa Wonosari, Padepokan caretaker, and the guides. The ngalap berkah ritual is not only performed by the visitors of the ngalap berkah ritual, but also the stakeholders. This research uses ethnography methods including in-depth interview method in Wonosari Village, Malang Regency, East Java since November 2014 until March 2015. The results show how Gunung Kawi site is beneficial for the authorities from economic side. On the other hand, the site was never officially recognized as a place for ngalap berkah ritual instead of the pesugihan ritual because it was considered as the proper rituals with the religious teaching., This research is about the meaning making process of Gunung Kawi site and the ngalap berkah rituals. There are two sacred graves in Gunung Kawi, the graves of Eyang Djoego and Eyang Soedjono. The site used to be a place for pesugihan which means a form of worship to gain riches. There are many narrations to defend the power of authority, namely Yayasan Ngesti Gondo, Pemerintah Desa Wonosari, Padepokan caretaker, and the guides. The ngalap berkah ritual is not only performed by the visitors of the ngalap berkah ritual, but also the stakeholders. This research uses ethnography methods including in-depth interview method in Wonosari Village, Malang Regency, East Java since November 2014 until March 2015. The results show how Gunung Kawi site is beneficial for the authorities from economic side. On the other hand, the site was

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