

Pergeseran Peran Mamak di dalam Masyarakat Minangkabau: Studi Kasus di Nagari Ampang Tareh = Shifting Role of Mamak in Minangkabau Society: Case in Nagari Ampang Tareh

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Abstrak

Latar Belakang. Perubahan peran mamak dalam masyarakat Minangkabau saat ini sudah menjadi sebuah realita sosial. Menguatnya ikatan keluarga batih turut mengurangi peran mamak. Mamak lebih mengutamakan mengurus keluarga batihnya daripada keluarga besarnya. Bergesernya peran mamak di Minangkabau mempengaruhi tatanan sosial hubungan kekerabatan pada keluarga besar. Hubungan mamak dan kemenakan sudah tidak sekuat dulu. Kepentingan kemenakan tidak lagi terpenuhi dengan seharusnya. Perubahan fungsi mamak yang terjadi dewasa ini pada prinsipnya tidak menyalahi aturan adat, selama dapat memposisikan diri antara kepentingan anak dan kemenakan. Tujuan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan hubungan mamak dan kemenakan saat ini menurut adat di Nagari Ampang Tareh. Metode. Karya skripsi ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dan kajian, menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data berupa participant observation dan wawancara mendalam. Kesimpulan. Hubungan mamak dan kemenakan tidak sekuat dulu. Hal ini disebabkan karena menguatnya hubungan mamak dan anak kandung.

Background. Changing the role of mamak in the Minangkabau community has become a social reality. Strengthening of nuclear family reduce the role of mamak to nephew. Mamak prefers taking care of his nuclear family rather than his extended family. The shifting role of mamak in Minangkabau affects the social structure of kinship relations in extended families. The relationship between mamak and nephew is not as strong as before. Nephew's interests are no longer fulfilled as they should. Changing in mamak functions that occur today in principle do not violate customary rules, as long as they can position themselves between the interests of children and children. Objective. This study aims to describe the current relationship between mamak and nephew according to adat in Nagari Ampang Tareh. Method. This thesis uses qualitative research methods and studies, using data collection techniques in the form of participant observation and in-depth interviews. Conclusion. The relationship between mamak and nephew is not as strong as before. This is due to the strengthening relationship between mamak and biological children.