

## The Influence of Volleyball on the Tradition of Rasulan in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Gunungkidul Regency



Faiz Afnan Ardiansyah<sup>1</sup>, Dimiyati<sup>2</sup>, Abdul Alim<sup>3</sup>, Nevita Ningrum<sup>4</sup>, Wahyu Dwi Yulianto<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>Department of Sport Science, Yogyakarta State University, Yogyakarta Indonesia

**ABSTRACT:** This study entitled “The Influence of Volleyball on The Tradition of Rasulan in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Gunungkidul Regency” aims to describe and analyze the relationship between volleyball and rasulan tradition, especially in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Rongkop District, Gunungkidul Regency. This research is a qualitative descriptive study that describes how the influence of volleyball on rasulan tradition in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Rongkop District, Gunungkidul Regency. The subjects in this study were a Village Head, a Hamlet Head, a person from youth organization, and a sportsman. Data were collected through interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis techniques used in this study were data reduction techniques and data display. The results showed that volleyball has a considerable influence and appeal in implementing rasulan activities, and the role of the village government and the community is also quite good. In addition, the youth organization there (*Karang Taruna*), who has a role as the committee, has been able to show good performance in its implementation.

**KEYWORDS:** Volleyball, Rasulan Tradition

### I. INTRODUCTION

Most Javanese people live in an agrarian environment, so most of them rely on the needs of their lives in the agricultural sector. Therefore, this community tries to have an inner relationship with the land that is the source of its livelihood in various ways, including holding traditional ceremonial rituals. This traditional ceremony has its characteristics in each region. Traditional ceremonies, according to Suyono in (Herawati, 2004: 115), are traditional party activities regulated according to customary or legal procedures that apply to the community to commemorate important events or others with the relevant customary provisions. The traditional ceremony carried out is the clean village ceremony or popular with the term ‘rasulan’. This ceremony is celebrated once a year after the harvest period. This ritual is a tradition carried out by the community in Gunungkidul.

In the era of globalization, this rasulan ceremony is a local culture or characteristic owned by Gunungkidul Regency. Local culture can be a source of local wisdom in facing the growing culture of globalization. Therefore, the government and the community consider the rasulan tradition in the Gunungkidul area because, in the rasulan tradition, there are elements of a regional characteristic. There is also a sports tradition when a rasulan culture runs. The purpose of this rasulan tradition is so that the upcoming harvest (next year) is not reduced and that areas that carry out this tradition avoid disasters or calamities.

In its implementation, the timing of the implementation of the rasulan activities depends on the agreement of the residents of each hamlet and usually lasts for several days. The activities begin with devotional work or cleaning the environment around the hamlet. Furthermore, the rasulan tradition is also enlivened by various other activities, such as sports. One of the sports that is carried out is volleyball. The reason for choosing volleyball as one of the series of events is because it entertains the community and the preparation in conducting volleyball matches is also easy. In addition, it also utilizes the volleyball field owned by each hamlet in Karangwuni Village, with the existence of sports activities that have been integrated into the rasulan tradition. The author focuses on volleyball’s influence on rasulan tradition in Rongkop District, Gunungkidul Regency.

### II. MATERIALS AND METHOD

This is a qualitative approach research that uses descriptive research methods. Sugiyono (2018: 9) asserts that qualitative research is a research approach based on the philosophy of postpositivism, used to examine the condition of natural subjects (as opposed to experiments) where researchers are key instruments, data collection techniques are triangulated (combined), data analysis is inductive/qualitative, and the results of qualitative research emphasize meaning more than generalization.

## **The Influence of Volleyball on The Tradition of Rasulan in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Gunungkidul Regency**

The method used to conduct this research is a descriptive method. Prastowo (2011: 203) suggests that the descriptive method is a research method that seeks to uncover the facts of an event, object, activity, process, and human being "as is" at present or period that is still possible in the memory of the respondent in which there is no treatment or manipulation of the research object. Based on this explanation, researcher conducted this study by digging or searching for data on the Development of the Tradition of Rasulan with Volleyball in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Rongkop District, Gunungkidul Regency. This study describes the circumstances and facts of the object or subject. Data collected through interviews, observations, documentation, and field records are then analyzed using qualitative descriptive methods. Through this technique, the author will describe, elaborate and interpret the data collected to obtain a general and comprehensive picture of the influence of volleyball on rasulan culture in Karangwuni Village, Rongkop District, Gunungkidul Regency. Based on the results of research that has been obtained in Karangwuni Village, Kecamatan Rongkop, Gunungkidul Regency about the effect of volleyball on rasulan tradition, the following results were obtained:

### **a. The Meaning of Rasulan in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Rongkop District, Gunungkidul Regency**

Rasulan activities are hereditary traditions from ancestors that are still preserved in Gunungkidul. Rasulan is interpreted as an expression of the farmers' gratitude to the God for the abundance of crops for a year. This expression of gratitude is realized by carrying out tumpengan and clean village activities or mutual cooperation. It aims to strengthen the relation and also the cohesiveness among residents.

### **b. The Determination of Rasulan in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Rongkop District, Gunungkidul Regency**

In carrying out rasulan tradition, *padukuhan* or *padukuhan* groups conduct deliberations with village elders to discuss about the day of rasulan. The deliberation was conducted at hamlet hall and is conducted one month before the implementation of the rasulan. The implementation of rasulan itself is usually on the giant moon or before Eid al-Adha.

### **c. Village Government Efforts in Supporting Rasulan Activities in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Rongkop District, Gunungkidul Regency**

Implementing rasulan activities is usually enlivened by other activities such as art performances, volleyball matches, and others. In supporting these activities, the village government provides support in the form of materials. Also, it provides facilities, such as sand, to renovate the village gate, fix the road, repair talus (fortification), and fix field facilities that will be used to organize a series of rasulan activities.

### **d. The Role of the Community in Rasulan Activities in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Rongkop District, Gunungkidul Regency**

The community has a considerable role in the implementation of rasulan activities. Before rasulan is held, the committee of its activity is usually formed to facilitate coordination with the community. The rasulan committee is formed through deliberations with the village head and the youth organization. In this case, youth organization, as a young generation, has a considerable role in implementing rasulan activities.

### **e. The Influence of Volleyball on Rasulan Activities in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Rongkop District, Gunungkidul Regency**

Volleyball is one of the sports that are in demand by many people, including most in Gunungkidul. In the village of Karangwuni, volleyball became one of the most popular sports in the community; this is evidenced by the volleyball field owned by each hamlet, including in the hamlet of Saban. The existence of volleyball in a series of rasulan activities can increase friendship between residents and also foster a sense of togetherness and mutual belonging among the villagers.

## **III. DISCUSSION**

The focus of discussion in this study is the influence of volleyball on the rasulan tradition in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Rongkop District, Gunungkidul Regency.

### **1. The Meaning of Rasulan Tradition**

Rasulan tradition is a clean village tradition, often called '*merti*' village, which has been carried out for hereditary generation by the people of Gunungkidul, especially the people of Saban Hamlet. Rasulan can be interpreted as the expression of religious values, and it can be seen from the essence of rasulan itself, which is an expression of gratitude to the Life Giver, God. The people of Saban Hamlet interpret the rasulan other than as an expression of gratitude to the Life Giver is also interpreted as strengthening

## **The Influence of Volleyball on The Tradition of Rasulan in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Gunungkidul Regency**

the relationship or friendship between residents. Activities carried out in enlivening the rallies strengthen the friendship, because the community directly participates in a series of activities held in rasulan.

### **2. The Determination of Rasulan in Saban hamlet**

In determining the date of the implementation of rasulan, the padukuhan or padukuhan group conducts a joint consultation at the dukuh hall. The deliberation was conducted with the village elders and also representatives from the community. Rasulan in Saban hamlet is held once every year, but in the hamlet and other villages, rasulan is implemented twice a year. Rasulan that is carried out twice a year is carried out before the farmers sow rice seeds, called the 'rasul gede'. This tradition is usually done by the people of Saban village every year.

### **3. Village Government Efforts in Supporting Rasulan Activities**

The village government has an essential role in the implementation of the rasulan. Karangwuni village government fully supports the implementation of rasulan in each village. The support provided by the village government in the form of materials and the provision of facilities is realized by providing costs to each hamlet to improve the facilities that need to be repaired. In addition, the facilities in question provide a field to carry out a series of regular activities.

### **4. The Role of Society in Rasulan Activities**

The success of rasulan is determined by how much community participation. In implementing rasulan activities, a committee is formed to facilitate coordination and smooth implementation. The rasulan committee is formed with the village head, hamlet head, youth organization, and community representatives. This committee has the task of making a plan for the rasulan activities. Establishing a committee of rasulan is usually done one month before the implementation of rasulan itself. In forming this committee, of course, the community must participate in the smooth implementation of the rasulan activities. This committee has the task of preparing all the needs of the event to enliven the event.

### **5. The Influence of Volleyball on Rasulan Tradition**

The volleyball is one of the sports in great demand by the community, and it is no exception to the community in Gunungkidul. Implementing the volleyball during rasulan is exciting to many people, either participating in sports activities or just watching. In addition, volleyball in a series of rasulan activities has an impact on the surrounding community where the activity is carried out, in this case, the community of Saban Hamlet. The volleyball tournament increases the income of the surrounding community because many residents sell during the activity.

The volleyball tournament is usually done in the afternoon after the event, but it depends on the agreement of the citizens and also the committee. The volleyball, in addition, being one of the activities that enliven the community, also aims to strengthen the friendship among residents of Saban Hamlet and other villagers. Although it is a competition, people do not see it as competition. The philosophy that can be gleaned from the existence of volleyball activities in the rasulan tradition is to train sportsmanship, hard work and team work.

## **IV. CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of the study through observations, interviews, and documentation that have been reduced and displayed and also based on the discussion carried out, it can be concluded that:

1. Rasulan, as the original culture of the Gunungkidul community, is a community tradition that has its own uniqueness and is a characteristic of the farming community, where the relationship between humans and nature is an inseparable bond. Gunungkidul community, in this case, is the community of Saban Hamlet. Most of its residents work as farmers causing elements of culture related to agriculture to develop in their community, one of which is Rasulan tradition.

The people of Saban village carry out rasulan as a form of gratitude to God described by humans with respect for their natural products. For them, this rasulan tradition has a positive value as a guardian of harmony in community relations, namely togetherness, solidarity, and harmony. The people of Saban Hamlet no longer think that the tradition of rasulan is only to serve God, but they are also aware that this tradition can increase social solidarity among the community.

2. In the determination of the date of the implementation of the Rasulan, deliberation is carried out with the village elders and representatives of the residents. The series of rasulan events began with tumpengan, which was then continued with other activities such as art performances and sports. The sport that is often held when racing is volleyball. Volleyball is a sport that is favored by the majority of people in Karangwuni village, especially the people of Saban Hamlet.

## The Influence of Volleyball on The Tradition of Rasulan in Saban Hamlet, Karangwuni Village, Gunungkidul Regency

In relation to the meaning of rasulan, the volleyball has a relationship with the implementation of rasulan activities. The relationship between the volleyball and rasulan can be seen from the purpose and benefits of these activities. With volleyball in a series of rasulan activities, further strengthens the relations between residents, fostering a sense of solidarity and also togetherness between residents. Therefore, the existence of volleyball is also one of the factors that encourage the preservation of rasulan activities.

### REFERENCES

- 1) Anas Sudijono, Pengantar Evaluasi Pendidikan, Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1996.
- 2) Andi Prastowo, Metode Penelitian Kualitatif dalam Perspektif Rancangan Penelitian, Yogyakarta: Ar-Ruzz Media, 2011.
- 3) Ari Kunto, Suharsimi, Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik, Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2006.
- 4) Bachtiar, dkk, Permainan Besar II Bola Voli dan Bola Tangan, Jakarta: UT, 2007.
- 5) Bungin, Burhan, Analisis Data Penelitian Kualitatif "Pemahaman Filosofis dan Metodologis ke Arah Penguasaan Model Aplikasi", Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2003.
- 6) Dieter Beutelatahl, Belajar Bermain Bola Volley, Jakarta: CV Pionir Jaya, 2005.
- 7) Dwi Yulia dan Endang Pratiwi, Pembelajaran Bola Voli, Palembang: Bening Media Publishing, 2020.
- 8) Jane Ruseski., Brad, R. Humphreys., Kristin, Hallman., Pamela, Wicker., and Christoph, Breuer. Sport participation and subjective well being: Instrumental variable results from German survey data. *Journal of Physical Activity and Health. Human Kinetics*, 2014, Inc. pp. 396-403
- 9) Faizati Karim, Panduan Kesehatan Olahraga Bagi Petugas Kesehatan, Jakarta, Tim Departemen Kesehatan, 2002.
- 10) Giriwijoyo, Santoso Y. S, Manusia dan Olahraga, Bandung: ITB, 2005.
- 11) Husdarta, H.J.S, Psikologi Olahraga, Bandung: Alfabeta, 2014.
- 12) Kusmaedi, Olahraga Rekreasi dan Olahraga Tradisional, Bandung: FPOK UPI, 2002.
- 13) Miles, Huberman, Saldana, *Qualitative Data Analysis, A Methods Sourcebook*, Edition 3 (USA: Sage Publications,2014),14. Terj. Tjetjep Rohindi Rohidi, UI-Press.
- 14) Moertopo, Ali, Strategi Kebudayaan, Jakarta: Yayasan Proklamasi CSIS, 1978.
- 15) Rahmani Mikanda, Buku Super Lengkap Olahraga, Jakarta: Dunia Cerdas, 2014.
- 16) Rahmadi Nuril, Panduan Olahraga Bola Voli, Solo: Era Pustaka Utama, 2007.
- 17) Seomantri dan Sujana, Permainan Net, Sumedang: UPI Kampus Sumedang, 2009.
- 18) Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, R&D, Bandung: Alfabeta, 2018.
- 19) Toho Cholik Mutohir, Ali Maksum, Sport Development Index, Jakarta: PT Indeks, 2007.
- 20) Yudiana dan Subroto, Permainan Bola Voli, Bandung: FPOK UPI, 2010.



There is an Open Access article, distributed under the term of the Creative Commons Attribution – Non Commercial 4.0 International (CC BY-NC 4.0) (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits remixing, adapting and building upon the work for non-commercial use, provided the original work is properly cited.