

**AN ANALYSIS OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL VALUES
“BOHO OI NDEU” IN WEDDING CEREMONY OF BIMANESE AT
RABAKODO VILLAGE BIMA REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

Boho Oi Ndeu is a watering ceremony to the bride and groom by using coconut milk and water flowers inserted into the pottery (*Roa Bou*), two bridal wear woven and tied using white thread (*Ero Lanta*) to the position of the body facing the Qiblah. It is intended that both partners in the wedding bond remain strong and lasting. The aim of this study is to investigate Educational and Cultural values Boho Oi Ndeu in wedding ceremony of Bimanese at Rabakodo village Bima regency. The method of this study is qualitative method and the data was collected using observation to informant, interviews informant to examine ceremony of Boho Oi Ndeu, and documentation to take pictures from informant by using interviews and took videos while the ceremony of Boho Oi Ndeu was running. The results of this study showed that the Cultural values of the traditions of Boho Oi Ndeu performed by the ceremony is expected that the bride and groom would be lived in a harmonious family, happy, safe and peaceful. The Educational values during the ceremony of Boho Oi Ndeu get from a tool used by the nanny to bathe the bride and groom that consists of pottery, sarong, candles and white thread.

Keyword: Educational, Cultural, Wedding, Boho Oi Ndeu, Bimanese, Rabakodo

1.1 Background of Study

Boho Oi Ndeu is one of the sacred ceremonial activities and has philosophical meaning. The ceremony Boho Oi Ndeu do in the morning before and after the wedding takes place. Boho Oi Ndeu it's do before wedding is an activity performed by the bride before the event (*Kapanca*), this bath is called (*Bohooi Mbaru*) which means Bathing or delete Girlhood of the bride. (*Boho Oi Ndeu*) conducted after the wedding is the bride and groom bathe activity for future release adult. Boho Oi Ndeu held before the bride and groom intercourse.

One of the reason why the researcher is interested in one of a series ceremonies in the wedding ceremony, especially in the Rabakodo village of Bima society who still do Ceremony Boho Oi Ndeu as a series end of the wedding. In addition, the researcher would like to introduce to the general public to increase knowledge and insight about the customs and culture of the people in the Rabakodo village of Bima which still preserve of Boho Oi Ndeu process for the men and women who enter into the wedding. Educational and Cultural value that can be obtained from

the implementation of BohoOiNdeu which contained values of each series of the BohoOiNdeu and intrinsic value of the tools used by caregiver and groom in doing of BohoOiNdeu.

Based on the title raised by the researcher on the Analysis of Educational and Cultural Values of BohoOiNdeu in Wedding Ceremony of Bima society, particularly in the Rabakodo village, the researcher wants to determine depth about the values contained in the implementation of BohoOiNdeu conducted in the wedding ceremony of Bima society in the Rabakodo village. Because in BohoOiNdeu the implementation of educational and cultural values that can be obtained by the researcher or the public is large. The educational and cultural values that can be obtained from the implementation of BohoOiNdeu which contained values of each series of BohoOiNdeu and intrinsic values of the tools used by caregiver and groom in doing of BohoOiNdeu. Purpose of Study is To investigate the Educational and Cultural Values represented of BohoOiNdeu in Wedding Ceremony of Bimanese at Rabakodo Village Bima Regency.

2.1. Definition of Culture Values

Culture values are values that are agreed upon in a society, which refers to a habit, trust (believe), symbols, with certain characteristics that can be distinguished from one another as a reference the behavior and responses to what will happen in a community. According Koentjaraningrat (1987: 85) the culture values consisting of conceptions of life in the natural mind are largely members of the community about things that they think is very noble.

Based on the explanation above can be concluded that Culture values is a form of general conception used as guidelines and instructions in the well-mannered individual, group or society as a whole.

2.2 Definition of Educational Values

Educational values is an investment and development value in a person or group of persons. According to (Soerjono Soekanto of Sociology 2006: 34) The Educational values is as an idea that has been hereditary considered right and important by members of the community.

While According to the function of the values of the Sociology (2006:43) the educational values as a reinforcement of solidarity among the group or community.

Based on the explanation above can be concluded that educational values is a property of an individual or group that wants to develop skills.

2.3 Definition of BohoOiNdeu

BohoOiNdeu is Watering ceremony the bride and groom by using coconut milk and water flowers inserted into the pottery (*Roabou*), two bridal wear woven and tied using white thread (*Erolanta*) to the position of the body facing the Qiblah. It is intended that both partners in the wedding bond remains strong and lasting.

BohoOiNdeu do in the morning led by nannies (*Ina Ruka*), before starting the ceremony the bride and groom read of blessings on the Prophet thrice with the guidance of nannies and followed by the invitation. Water and flowers are used to spray previously stored in earthenware (*Roabou*) in order to feel cool and fragrant.

Boho Oi Ndeu intended as a warning to bride because of the cleanliness of the inner and outer is the main capital foster home to create a happy life.

2.4 The Name and Symbol of the Instrument Used in the Ceremony Boho Oi Ndeu

The name and symbol of the tools used in ceremonies Boho Oi Ndeu include :

- 1) Pottery (*Roa Bou*) is a symbol of the bride and groom were spirited peaceful, clean heart that is able to realize peace and fragrance of family life.
- 2) The white yarn (*Ero Lanta*) is a symbol of unity is based on sincerity in a foster home.
- 3) Sarong (*Tembe*) is a symbol for the bride as a house wife should be skillfully weave in order to help her husband in maintaining the household economy.
- 4) Candle (*Ilo lilin*) is the symbol of the sacrifice bride and groom in raising and educating her son in order to become a child of faith and knowledge.

2.5 Educational and Cultural Values of Boho Oi Ndeu

Boho Oi Ndeu is the final activity of the wedding ceremony of Bima society especially in the Rabakodo village, the ceremony of Boho Oi Ndeu performed by the bride and groom after the wedding reception, which is led by the nanny and enlivened by the invited guests, the cultural values of the ceremony Boho Oi Ndeu is located on the habits, customs and beliefs of the people who still do Boho Oi Ndeu in the wedding ceremony, while the educational values is contained in goods or equipment used when doing the spray process.

3.1 Research Design

The research method used in this research is descriptive qualitative, descriptive qualitative is to collect, process, analyze the data and submit the results objectively in accordance with the results obtained in the field. This research used field observations to gather data and then conducted interviews with informants who are considered to have knowledge of the process of Boho Oi Ndeu by asking a few questions, and the researcher also would use documentation, because the researcher believe it is necessary to document the form of photographs and videos on everything related with the object under study.

3.2 Participant

Method of determining the participant in this research is purposive sampling, purposive sampling is sampling the selection of research with consideration and specific purpose. The person is deemed to know about the problems in this study that would allow the researcher to explore an object or situation under study. In this study, research subjects or who become participant are community of leader and the community in the Rabakodo village Bima regency of West Nusa Tenggara. Participant would be taken, namely the participant who qualifies as stated (Mahsun, 2005: 135) as follows: 1.) Those who are physically and mentally healthy are the participants that's not sick or crazy, 2.) Mastering Indonesian are participants does not use a foreign language is difficult to understand by the researcher, 3.) Those who know the ceremony of Boho Oi Ndeu in wedding are participants who know the full significance of the tradition of boho oi ndeu, and 4.) Those who have the time to talk or explain about the ceremony of Boho Oi Ndeu are participants have not the bustle.

3.3 Instrument Research

In this research would be developed simple instruments such as interview, documentation and observation sheet. In this case the researcher to act as agents as well as collecting data through direct interviews with participant, the researcher collecting data effectively and efficiently, effectively meaning that the researcher can collect data as much in a short time, and efficient means the researcher did not pay too much for collecting data from various sources, while the documentation in this case the researcher collected the data from participant and took pictures while interviewed with brides its do Boho Oi Ndeu and take video during the spray of process.

3.4 Data Collection Techniques

a. Observation

Observation in this study conducted to obtain information about Boho Oi Ndeu in wedding ceremony of Bima society.

b. Interview

In this method the researcher used unstructure interview or free interview, the researcher not use the interview guides that have been arranged in a systematic and complete collection. Interview guides that are used only in the form outlines the issues to be asked. This method is used obtained data of the Boho Oi Ndeu in Wedding Ceremony of Bimanese at Rabakodo Village Bima Regency.

c. Documentation

This documentation referred to the researcher is the form of archives and book profiling the village, population data, socioeconomic data population and the data about Boho Oi Ndeu in wedding ceremony of Bimanese at Rabakodo Village Bima Regency.

3.5 Data Analysis

1. Data Reduction

Reduction is a form of analysis that sharpens, classify, direct, dispose of unnecessary and organize data in a way such that the final conclusions can be drawn or verified. Reduction is an early in analyzing the data in the study, reduction means select, present and simplify all the data that have been obtained. In this study, the researcher would analyze the data obtained from the informant in the form of data about the Educational and Cultural values "Boho Oi Ndeu" in Wedding ceremony of Bimanese at Rabakodo village Bima regency.

2. Data Display

Data Display is a set of structured information that gives the possibility of drawing conclusions and taking action. At the stage of presentation data, the researcher present data in the form of interviews and turn it into the written data is arranged according to those asked.

3. Data Verification

After performing data reduction and data display, the third activity is to verification the data, the data obtained from the informant in analyzing repeatedly to

obtain clear results about Boho Oi Ndeu and the data can be contained in the form of discussion.

4.1 Data Display

4.1.1 The Origin of the Tradition in the Rabakodo Village of Boho Oi Ndeu.

Tradition of Boho Oi Ndeu there is since the time of the leadership of the sultan in Bima (*Dana Mbojo*), Boho Oi Ndeu performed at the wedding, for Bima society at that time the tradition of Boho Oi Ndeu is a symbol of the bride and groom to remove adolescence, as a warning for the bride to be probity. Boho oi Ndeu is bathing ceremony the bride, the nanny and witnessed by the mother. Lasted morning at 09.00. because it is in a ceremony called the "*Boho Oi Ndeu*" or pour water on the bride and groom on top "*Tampe and Lihu*" (two types of traditional looms), both sitting facing the Qiblah. Their bodies are united by ties "*Ero lanta*" (white thread). Then around the bride lit candle lights.

This is justified by H. Jafar Yasin one society of figure in the Rabakodo village saying that (The Cultural Values):

1. "The Cultural values of Boho Oi Ndeu is an activity undertaken by both the bride who had married as a tradition or habit which is led by the nanny, with the aim to rid yourself inwardly and outwardly to build a happy home". (Interview with community of leader Rabakodo village, Friday 08/07/2016).
2. The opinion of Mrs. Astuti, Mrs Hausah and Mrs. Mawiah which is nanny (Ina ruka). She said that " The Cultural values of tradition Boho Oi Ndeu is for men and women who have bathed with water stored in earthenware (Roa Bou) with a mixture of pandan leaves and jasmine flowers that feels fresh and fragrant, is expected to both clean inwardly and outwardly , so it can build a happy home, prosperous and harmonious and can give birth to children who are pious were always devoted to parents, God and always cling to the traditions and customs that embrace in public life .

The opinion of community leader and mothers who know about the cultural values of Ceremonies Boho Oi Ndeu, can be concluded that the cultural values in the ceremony of Boho Oi Ndeu is a symbol to cleanse themselves physically and mentally, so that the bride and groom can be foster harmonious household, safe and happy.

(The Educational Values)

1. H. Jafar Yasin one society figure in the Rabakodo village saying that: "The Educational values of Boho Oi Ndeu is from the tools and materials used in the ceremony of Boho Oi Ndeu the meaning that can be learned by people or students". (Interview with community of leader Rabakodo village, Friday 08/07/2016).
2. The opinion of Mrs. Astuti, Mrs Hausah and Mrs. Mawiah which is nanny (Ina ruka). She said that "The Educational values of Boho Oi Ndeu is that of all the tools that are used when a ceremonial splash of water implies that covers religious values, moral values, social values and cultural values".

The opinion of community leader and mothers who know about the educational values of Ceremonies Boho Oi Ndeu can be concluded that the educational values at the ceremony of Boho Oi Ndeu can get from any device used when the ceremony of Boho Oi Ndeu, such as pottery , sarong, candles and white thread has a meaning that can be known by students or community

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the discussion of this study, it can be concluded that the educational and cultural values of Boho Oi Ndeu in wedding ceremony of Bimanese at Rabakodo village Bima regency, are as follow **a)**. The cultural values of the traditions of Boho Oi Ndeu performed by the bride and groom are married in the Rabakodo village is expected for the bride and groom was Boho Oi Ndeu to foster a harmonious family, happy , safe and peaceful. **b)**.The Educational values during the ceremony of Boho Oi Ndeu get from a tool used by the nanny to bathe the bride and groom that consists of pottery, sarong, candles and white thread.

5.2 Sugestion

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher advise as follows;

- a) For students are expected to be used as a source of reading to know Boho Oi Ndeu ceremony and also as a reference to conduct further research.
- b) For instance expected to be used as a reference to increase knowledge about the customs of Bima society in wedding ceremony, especially in Boho Oi Ndeu.

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