ABSTRAK

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Arus kedatangan perantau dari Tiongkok pada masa lampau yang turut membawa serta kebudayaan mereka membuat kebudayaan Indonesia semakin kaya dan beragam. Melalui hubungan harmonis yang panjang antara etnis Tionghoa dan Sunda melahirkan kebudayaan Tionghoa khas Nusantara yang sangat unik dan khas, salah satunya yaitu ritual tangsin atau ritual potong lidah. Ritual tangsin yang biasa digelar di klenteng, yang selalu dianggap ritualnya orang Tionghoa ini memiliki keunikan tersendiri karena di dalamnya terdapat unsur – unsur yang bukan berasal dari budaya Tionghoa. Dalam pelaksanaannya ritual tersebut terdapat pengaruh dari kebudayaan Sunda. Ritual tangsin tidak hanya menjadi daya tarik bagi masyarakat Bogor, melainkan juga menjadi daya tarik bagi wisatawan mancanegara. Skripsi ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif yang bersifat deskriptif analisis yang akan membahas secara mendalam mengenai ritual tangsin beserta akulturasi yang terjadi di dalamnya.

Kata kunci :
Akulturasi budaya, ritual tangsin, Tionghoa Bogor, Sunda, klenteng Hok Tek Bio
ABSTRACT

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Title: Acculturation of Chinese and Sundanese Culture in Tangsin Ritual at Dhanagun Temple (Hok Tek Bio) Bogor

The arrival of immigrants from China in the past who brought their culture with them has made Indonesian culture richer and diverse. Through a long harmonious relationship between Chinese people and Sundanese people, it has made Indonesian - Chinese culture special which is very distinctive and unique. One of them is tangsin ritual or slicing tongue ritual. This ritual is always held in the temple, which is considered to be Chinese people's ritual but it has their own uniqueness. There are some elements that are not derived from Chinese culture. In the implementation itself is actually affected by Sundanese culture. This ritual not only become the attraction of Bogor community, but also for overseas tourists. This thesis are made using descriptive qualitative research methods, which will deeply discussed about tangsin ritual together with its acculturation.

Keywords:
Acculturation, tangsin ritual, Chinese Bogor, Sundanese, Hok Tek Bio Temple

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古时候由中国南下来到印尼的华人，也带来了许多他们的传统习俗和文化，使到本来已相当多样化的印尼文化更加丰富多彩。经过几千年来两国人民的友好关系，华人和巽达人的深情往来和相互交流，产生了一种非常特别并具有中华-巽达特色的各种文艺表演及传统仪式，其中之一就是“童神”与“割舌”。一向以来人们总是认为“童神”与“割舌”是完完全全的中国传统文化，其实它之所以那么有特色和那么吸引人是因为它是中华文化和巽达文化的综合体。因此不但中印两国人民喜爱它，外国游客也一样喜爱它。本文采用描述的定性研究方法写成，这将使童神仪式连同其文化适应得到更深入的探讨。

关键:
文化适应，童神仪式，茂物华人，巽达，福德庙
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