

**SYNERGY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND CUSTOMARY
INSTITUTIONS IN CARRYING OUT THE PRESERVATION
OF KENDURI SKO CULTURE IN THE TRADITIONAL
DENSITY OF JUJUN COUNTRY**

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia is a country rich in cultural diversity spread throughout its territory, one of which is the Kenduri Sko Culture of the Kerinci Nation in Kerapatan Adat Jujun Country, in its management that is authorized is the local government and customary institutions followed by the role of the community, which forms a collaboration in carrying out conservation, namely synergy. The research objective is to describe and analyze the implementation of synergy, supporting factors and inhibitors of synergy, as well as the results of synergy in carrying out conservation. This study uses a qualitative descriptive research method. The synergy of the local government and customary institutions in carrying out the preservation of the culture of kenduri sko in the density of the jujun customs turned out to be unsuccessful, seen from the implementing actors, programs, and facilities and infrastructure. The synergy was not carried out so well that it had not brought positive results to the preservation of the culture of kenduri sko in the density of jujun customs. The supporting factors are the contents of regulations that are easy to understand, and the attitude of the government that has the desire to be able to be involved in the implementation of the preservation of the culture of kendo sko. The inhibiting factor is coordination that does not work well, and there is no specific regulation that regulates the issue of preserving the Kerinci Nation's Kenduri Sko Culture.

Keywords: Local Government, Customary Institutions, culture

I. INTRODUCTION

Humans in general are social creatures who cannot live alone and have the characteristics of their life processes. One society with another has differences from their lifestyles. These patterns of life form a culture that can change according to the pattern of life of the community itself. So in other words, Culture covers the entirety of knowledge, beliefs, arts, morals, laws, customs, as well as other abilities and customs acquired by humans as members of society (EB Tylor :1897). Culture is something that plays a very important role in the survival of society itself. Therefore, culture greatly affects the pattern of life and survival of a society. The authenticity of culture is unpredictable because culture is an abstract and free thing.

One of the cultures that is still maintained in various ethnic groups is the tradition of carrying out traditional feasts ready for harvest. One of the regions that still carries out this tradition is the Kerinci community in Jambi Province. The traditional feast of ready-to-harvest in the Kerinci people is known as kenduri sko (heirloom kenduri). The Kerinci community is one of the indigenous Indonesian peoples who live in Kerinci Regency, Jambi Province. They came from the Back Indies (Southeast Asia) and Mongolia, which came along with the nations that spread to all corners of the archipelago in the seventh century (Zakaria :2012).

The language of the Kerinci people is different from other regional languages in Sumatra, but it still refers to the Old Malay (Austronesian) language which is spoken in the Kerinci dialect. This difference is due to the remote location of the Kerinci area so that it has its own dialect. The dialect is different from other Sumatran tribes, but in general they understand Malay or Indonesian. The characteristics of the Kerinci language also appear in many dialects, each region has a different dialect.

In carrying out the preservation of kenduri sko culture in the Jujun State Customary Density, the local government represented by DISPARBUDPORA Kerinci Regency together with the Jujun State Customary Density Customary Institution carried out a cooperation. This form of cooperation is two unique concepts, meaning that both can act as subjects and at the same time as objects. Local governments facilitate customary institutions in carrying out cultural preservation, explained local governments as objects and customary institutions are subjects. On the contrary, that customary institutions are trusted by the community to regulate everything related to their communities, then customary institutions are positioned as objects and local governments are the subject, this cooperation is called Synergy.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

Sugiono (2012: 5) through human research can use the results. In general, the data obtained from the research can be used to understand, solve, and anticipate problems. This study uses a qualitative descriptive research design, namely describing, explaining, explaining events or field phenomena that occur in research objects related to the Synergy of Local Governments and Customary Institutions of Jujun State Customary Density in carrying out the preservation of Kenduri Sko culture in Talang Lindung Village, Keliling Danau District, Kerinci Regency. So to achieve this goal, this research uses a qualitative approach.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of Kenduri Sko At the Traditional Density of Jujun Country,

Kenduri sko symbolizes the integration between all elements of society. Integration is one thing that is needed in developing the country, integrated cooperation between leaders and their people symbolizes deliberations and consensus. as stated in the traditional rhymes of kerinci cooking rice in pots, frying in a cauldron, upright deliberating sitting bainok, the business address will be. Familiarity is necessary in the midst of society, thus giving birth to unity and unity, uniting members of its society and uniting in its determination. If this has been carried out to the best of its ability, there is no difficulty in any effort, the customary proverb of kerinci says round and overturned, picak nan selayang, which means that there is no weight that cannot be carried, there is no light that cannot be upheld.

Kenduri sko can foster familiarity between fellow community members, community members with their leaders and other village communities. As stated in the traditional rhymes of Kerinci, ijuk make a broom, take a reed so sweaty, unite us together, divorce we rub. Awareness to carry out the development of the whole person, build physically and mentally, the head is filled with science, the chest is filled with faith and piety so as to give birth to a high consciousness, giving rise to steady honesty. Awareness to maintain honesty will lead to good cooperation. The kenduri sko event trains people to be honest.

Synergy between Local Governments and Customary Institutions in Carrying out the Preservation of Kenduri Sko Culture in the Jujun State Customary Density

The reality that occurs at this time is that there has been a culture that has undergone many changes and there is even a culture that has been lost because it is too difficult to maintain and long left behind, One example of culture that has begun to be abandoned a lot is the kenduri sko culture which is a characteristic of the

people of kerinci regency of Jambi province. Some areas in kerinci district that no longer carry out kenduri sko which is part of the life of their people.

Good synergy between local governments and customary institutions is very important in order to carry out the preservation of kenduri sko culture in the traditional kink of jujun country, in carrying out a cooperation, coordination is needed. In coordination, it is also important to implement good management, because management is the core of achieving predetermined goals. In the implementation of the preservation of kenduri sko culture in the traditional density of jujun country, customary institutions play a role as objects and local governments become subjects in the preservation of these cultures. What is meant by customary institutions as objects is a customary institution that regulates everything related to the planning and preparation of the implementation of the kenduri sko, and local governments only become supporting actors.

The results of the Synergy of Local Governments and Customary Institutions in Carrying out the Preservation of Kenduri Sko Culture in the Jujun State Customary Density,

The Synergy of local governments and customary institutions in carrying out the preservation of kenduri sko culture in the density of jujun country customs the main goal is to create success in preserving kenduri sko culture, create a sustainable synergy, and make the kenduri sko ceremony a tourist attraction that is a characteristic of kerinci district.

IV. CONCLUSION

1. The synergy referred to in this study is a good collaboration carried out by local governments and customary institutions in carrying out the preservation of kenduri sko culture in the traditional density of jujun country. synergy between local governments and customary institutions is very necessary in carrying out the preservation of kenduri sko culture in the traditional density of the jujun country.
2. Based on the results of the study, it was found that the synergy between the local government and customary institutions in carrying out the preservation of kenduri sko culture in the customary area of the jujun kecamatan country around the lake of Kerinci regency was not carried out, related to the preservation of kenduri sko culture in the traditional density of the jujun country which became the implementing actor only customary institutions assisted by the village government, and the community.,
3. For people in the density of the customary land jujun sub-district around the lake The existence of the kenduri sko ceremony has an important meaning, kenduri sko in the density of the country's customs includes various cultural activities carried out, as well as involving all members of the community.

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