

Preservation of Tuan Guru Sapat's Tomb through the Introduction of Constitutional Law in Village Festivals

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ABSTRACT

Teluk Dalam Village has a unique cultural potential due to its history and culture, which reveal a religious leader in Riau's past. However, the region needs to be able to manage the tourism potential or earn cash from it adequately. The team designed cultural preservation initiatives through community support programs to discover new tourist attractions, preserve and document historic structures and artifacts, and package tourist attractions for performances at village festivals. The employment of debriefing, coaching, and training is employed to aid. After that, attractions are advertised via social media. The results of the mentorship programs indicate an increase in cultural preservation knowledge, expertise, and concern, all of which impact the community's potential new sources of income. Teluk Dalam Village's village festival festivities successfully preserve historical legacies and different cultural customs.

INTRODUCTION

Today, cultural tourism is developing rapidly due to a new trend among tourists, namely the tendency to seek something unique and authentic from a culture. The cultural wealth in villages with unique characteristics can be used as tourism objects based on local wisdom, such as traditions, special foods, agricultural systems, and social solid system characteristics (Azhar et al., 2021).

Tourism management in Riau Province still tends to promote natural tourism objects, such as the Bukit Tigapuluh National Park and other natural tourism objects. Access to all these tourist objects requires a fee that all groups cannot reach. However, village tourism objects based on cultural development have received little attention from the Riau Province Tourism and Culture Office and the Indragiri Hilir Regency Tourism, Youth, and Sports Office even though this type of village tourism object is the easiest to reach by various groups of people (Azhar et al., 2020).

Mentoring activities are carried out in Teluk Dalam Village, with geographical considerations being in the suburbs of the Indragiri River directly adjacent to the City of Tembilahan. The vision of the Teluk Dalam Village Government from 2014 to 2021 is to improve the social and economic welfare of the community. Referring to this vision, Teluk Dalam Village can be seen as a village that has potential and can be managed when viewed from the availability of human resources is around 2% for university graduates, 9% for high school graduates, 11% for junior high school, 32% for elementary school students, and about 5% for university students, High school students for about 9% of the total population of 2,524 people (Hartono, 2020).

The people of Senaung Village still adhere to the culture and traditions left by their ancestors, cultural heritage, and historical objects, which are still intact (Apriyanto et al., 2020; Azhar, 2020). The income sources for Teluk Dalam Village generally depend on the agricultural sector with subsistence rice fields, limited mastery of livestock technology

cultivation, and weak mastery of the management of micro, small, and medium enterprises (UMKM).

Mentoring activities focus on the main problem, namely exploring and at the same time introducing constitutional law, advocating for the preservation of cultural potential, and local wisdom, which can be used as the hallmark of Teluk Dalam Village towards the formation of a cultural tourism village. In addition, it also strives for the inclusive participation of multi-stakeholders in Teluk Dalam Village for cultural preservation activities and local village wisdom towards a cultural tourism village. This is done so that there is a multiflyer effect for the people of Teluk Dalam Village in the local economy, branding, networking, and attracting investors, and the impact can be felt by all levels of society (Reverawaty et al., 2019; Taufik, 2022).

Mentoring activities are essential to the argument that the people of Teluk Dalam Village have characters that can create new sources of income for the community in the field of cultural tourism on a village scale.

METHOD

The research was conducted with the village community to explore tangible and intangible tourist objects, which took place during August 2022 through Focus Group Discussions (FGD), observations, interviews, and documentation. The findings from observations show that there is a wealth of tourism potential for tangible tourist attractions, including cultural heritage (cultural objects such as heritage buildings such as the Darussalam mosque) and intangible tourist attractions such as the tradition of going down to humo (descent to the rice fields), martial arts or Malay martial arts performances, traditional dances, and traditional games. Assistance in preserving the culture of the people of Teluk Dalam Village is carried out through the stages, as shown in Figure 1.

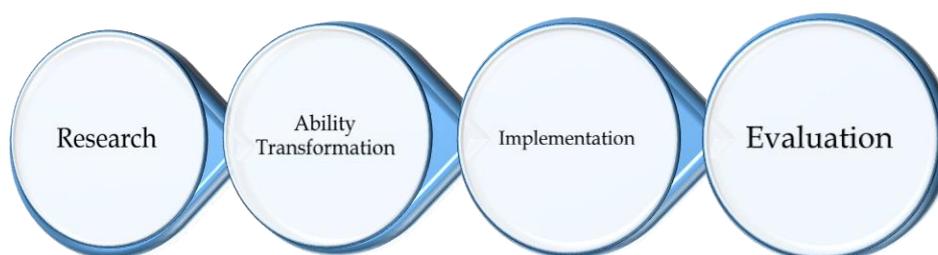


Figure 1. Stages of Implementation of Mentoring Activities

The concept of mentoring is carried out by a team of mentoring facilitators from tertiary institutions to empower the Teluk Dalam Village community to have management capabilities and bargaining power in developing cultural tourism villages. This effort is made to create a community that cares, is influential, can manage resources, and has strong participation from the community itself (Erviana et al., 2021).

IMPLEMENTATION

The main objective of assistance is to help the community gain the power to make decisions and determine the actions that people will take, which are related to themselves, including reducing the effects of personal and social barriers in taking action. The assistance aims to answer the problems of the Teluk Dalam Village government regarding the need for more management of the cultural tourism potential available in the village.

Activities are focused on developing the attractiveness of tangible tourist objects, such as cultural heritage (cultural objects, heritage buildings) and the attractiveness of intangible tourist objects, such as the customary life and traditions of the community and the distinctive cultural activities of the community. Assistance is essential because the quality of human resources still needs to be optimal in managing tourism.

The mentoring strategy uses the people movement model by encouraging community groups or individuals to actively participate in village festival activities. The naming of the village festival was chosen compared to the village festival when the team of facilitators assisted by offering a name for the festival. Support for the people movement model mentoring strategy is the empowering people strategy which is carried out by facilitating village government, village institutions, and youth groups in terms of preparation planning, collaboration, organizing, festival management, and publication of festival activities through social media such as Facebook and Instagram (Fitria et al., 2021).

Through empowering, it is hoped that all groups will have the knowledge and independence to organize festivals sustainably and have a bargaining position with the government, such as the district and provincial governments and related agencies. After the tourism potential is well managed, the following work is to continuously promote socialization through promotional activities internally and externally. Promotion for this activity uses the official website, Facebook (FB), and Instagram (IG). Through these media, tourism potential can be widely exposed.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Cultural preservation, which is specially packaged through village festivals in community service activities by the UNISI Research and Community Service Institute, raises various themes, such as the language packaged into the Teluk Dalam Village language dictionary, community traditions, food and eating habits, traditional music and arts, village history, forms and architectural characteristics of old buildings, dress code.

The findings from this research (Apriyanto et al., 2020; Azhar, 2020; Azhar et al., 2021) were used as material for joint discussions to explore responses from the village government, parents, youth, and adolescents. All elements showed a desire to revive the ancestral traditions of the village community, which had disappeared in the form of routine activities. The results of the joint discussion were followed up by the village government by budgeting through the Revised APBD of Teluk Dalam Village in 2022.

The transformation of the ability to preserve culture uses the mezzo approach model, which is an approach to community empowerment through a group approach with educational interventions, training, and group dynamics.

This approach is carried out with strategies to increase awareness, knowledge, skills, and attitudes in order to have the ability to solve the problems at hand. So, in this case, technically, the team builds emotional closeness with youth, artists and traditions, owners of cultural heritage and historical objects, and traditional stakeholders. Knowledge transfer through training and workshops on an ongoing basis to instill the importance of preserving, maintaining, and revitalizing cultural assets and cultural heritage. Community groups directed to participate include traditional arts performers such as Siamese tambourines, Malay martial arts, dancers and choreographers, religious arts, and UMKM.

Farmer groups are more directed at presenting artistic and cultural attractions, such as the tradition of payo alms (ritual asking for blessings before planting rice) and boating in the rice fields. Apart from that, they also filled the typical Teluk Dalam culinary stand for UMKM. Traditional leaders, village elites, and regional administrators were mobilized to give appeals or invite the community to participate in cooperation activities, fill out a series of agendas, prepare events, and perform services during the festival, such as welcoming guests, guiding, and accompanying guests. Individual owners of cultural heritage and historical objects are encouraged to be willing to set up a village museum and display the wealth of objects of historical value they have.

Other individuals who have potential, such as painters, dancers, and writers in the Senaung language, are mobilized to animate and add to the festival's repertoire through their potential. The potential of traditional games in Teluk Dalam Village is also packaged in village festivals and constitutional law training. Constitutional law is also a national order that should be juxtaposed and aligned with cultural heritage, which contains values and meanings (Tarakanita et al., 2017). Preservation of cultural and traditional games is packaged through constitutional law training.

Through festival activities, village people try to revitalize traditional values, which are believed to contain noble values behind the meaning of traditional games. The cultural preservation program is also carried out by opening village tour packages in residential areas of the Riau Malay community. The village tour offers attractions in the form of old buildings (old houses, mosques, and madrasas established since Dutch colonialism), historical objects, and cultural heritage. Village decoration events are held through cooperation activities every weekend to support this program.

Through this program, various traditions, arts, and cultural heritage of the community are packaged in an attractive way, such as village language packaged into a traditional language dictionary, folklore packaged in frahmen, payo alms, bride's belarak dance, nugal dance, drama, Siamese robbana, youth qasidah and adults, buka lanse, youth and adult compangan, and syahril quran. The village festival, which will be held on 22-23 November 2022, is also accompanied by a culinary exhibition. Culinary in the form of traditional food and traditional snacks typical of the people of Teluk Dalam Village. Various traditional foods and snacks are exhibited to explore the values contained in food and the habit of consuming agricultural products in the village. After the implementation of the village festival, an evaluation of the entire implementation process was carried out to find out information about the level of program achievements that had been achieved, presented in Table 1.

Village festivals as a way to preserve culture in the village are significant to do. The existence of culture in the village can be used to encourage the creation of a culture-based

tourism village. Tourism villages can encourage village independence by increasing the village's original income from managing village-scale tourism areas as stipulated in Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages. In addition, this village festival activity is a means to maintain tradition, which also impacts the creation of economic activities for the community. The impact of economic activity that can be seen is the recognition of local MSME products that process the natural potential of Teluk Dalam Village into local food and souvenirs, as well as the entry of local tourists to tourist objects such as village museums, rice field tourism sites, and around the festival area (Zulyan & Setiawati, 2020).

Table 1. Findings of cultural preservation assistance results

No	Instrument	Description
1	Knowledge and Motivation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of planned activities and budget allocation through the Village Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBDes). 2. The formation of the Serampak Melayu group as a forum for cultural preservation in Teluk Dalam Village. 3. The ability to pack village festivals and performances. 4. There is motivation for parents, youth and youth to participate, both active and passive participants. 5. There is a village festival plan that has been scheduled as an annual village activity.
2	Skills	Ability to pack village festivals and decorate villages
3	Visits and Income	There is interest from the village community and outside the village (Kadis Ditudpar Riau Province, Genpi, Duta Bahasa, etc.) to witness activities that have an impact on income for parking managers, traditional games, village tours, and traders of processed household products.
4	Collaboration and Networking	Networks and collaboration with various stakeholders began to form with the encouragement of LPPM UNISI.
5	Communication and Service	Skills The ability to communicate with the community in providing services still needs to be well-formed so that visitors to village festivals do not receive detailed information about the attractions presented.

6	Media Relations	Growing attention to the function of media relations activities by understanding how to build good relations in print and electronic media.
7	Publication	Skills in utilizing various publication channels, both conventional and contemporary media

They were preserving culture through ceremonial activities to dig up the values and culture of ancestral heritage specifically designed to increase knowledge of the importance of preserving ancestral traditions (Khairil & Ranti, 2018). Community participation is the primary key to preserving village culture. Integrating all elements provides space for transforming ancestral heritage by parents to the next generation. Festival activities provide space for interaction between generations and across sectors at the village level in maintaining ancestral traditions.

CONCLUSION

Village festival activities are an effort to preserve the culture of the village community and have an impact on increasing the ability to manage culture-based tourism potential that the wider community can accept. In addition to increasing capacity, village festival activities also create alternative economic sources for rural communities that depend more on the agricultural sector.

Based on the above conclusions, cultural preservation assistance activities as cultural tourism objects through the Kampung Teluk Dalam Festival have successfully encouraged the people's awareness of Teluk Dalam Village to preserve tangible and intangible cultural heritage. In addition, the Senaung Village Festival is also used as a vehicle for advocating cultural preservation based on sustainable community participation in village development. There is a multiplier effect economically with the holding of the Teluk Dalam village festival.

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