

## Exploration of the value of science in the selamatan brokohan tradition that develops among the Banyuwangi community

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### Abstract

Brokohan is a tradition of salvation that is routinely held by people on the East Java, including Banyuwangi. This tradition is carried out as an expression of gratitude for the birth of a baby in a family. The prayer used in the selamatan brokohan salvation is to use Javanese and Arabic. Everyone who comes to the selamatan brokohan tradition will be given "berkat" to take home and can be enjoyed by the family. The purpose of this study was to determine the moral and scientific values that developed in a society with the brokohan tradition. The data collection used in this study was through structured interviews. The data obtained from the research were processed descriptively. Through this research, information can be obtained about the origin of selamatan brokohan, the benefits obtained, and the value of knowledge. One of the ingredients used is rice, which we consume every day. In general science, it means to bring blessings and scientifically is the staple food of Indonesians.

**Keywords:** exploration, values of science, brokohan

## INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country with a variety of cultures that develop in its society (Kartono, 2010). Each region in Indonesia has its own cultural characteristics that are hereditary and are continuously held by the people in the area. Java Island is one of the islands that has various tribes and cultures and is known as an island where the people are polite and courteous. Human life on the island of Java, which is also a social creature, is always faced with various situations and conditions, one of which is promoting mutual cooperation and maintaining harmony between citizens (Wicaksono, 2013). This can be seen in community activities that respect existing traditions by regularly holding these events and relationships between residents who maintain harmony with each other by participating in providing physical and material assistance.

The traditions found on the island of Java are a mirror for the radiance of the Javanese human mind which includes ideals, ideas, and the spirit of maintaining prosperity and safety (Sarwanto 2010). The development of tradition on the island of Java today is slightly different from the culture of the past. This is due to the increasingly advanced and modern era. An example can be taken of the use of rice containers in the implementation of the tradition in Java, which used to use bamboo baskets and now uses plastic and the like. The changes that occur are more to the use of something more modern than before without reducing the meaning or value of each component used.

Each component used in the community tradition has its own noble value, usually the noble value comes from the origins of the tradition and the expectations that will be obtained after carrying out the tradition. Noble values in every culture must be instilled and socialized to the general public, especially the younger generation today who are increasingly modern in every aspect of their lives and thoughts (Ilhami, dkk, 2020). These noble values certainly have a good meaning and if they are not preserved, they can be abandoned and swallowed up in the long run because not all changes in this transitional or modern period have a good and beneficial impact. So it is very necessary for a generation that is ready and able to preserve existing traditions (Wibowo, 2020).

The focus of this research takes place in Banyuwangi because the area is one of the areas in East Java which is very close to its traditions and an area that has a lot of local wisdom. Researchers took one tradition, namely the Brokohan lambetan or lambetan to commemorate the birth of a baby in the Banyuwangi area which was then studied through an ethnosience approach that aims to transform original science or community science into scientific science (Rahayu & Sudarmin, 2015).

The birth of a baby is considered as the arrival of sustenance and grace to the baby's parents so that his birth is very welcome and awaited. The baby's family carries out the tradition of the brokohan selamatan as a form of gratitude to God for having given the baby as their sustenance, besides that brokohan selamatan is also a way to give food alms because after the event, other residents will get rice with the side dishes. Brokohan is usually done the day after the baby is born. Preparations for the brokohan selamatan also involve help from neighbors. There is so much goodness and good meaning in the Brokohan tradition that the tradition has been preserved to this day.

## METHOD

Research on the Brokohan salvation was carried out by structured interviews with elders in several areas in Banyuwangi. The interview process lasts for one week, starting from May 22, 2021 to May 28, 2021. The data or information obtained through the interview process is processed using a qualitative descriptive method. This is because through attitudes and subjective perspectives can be obtained maximally (Natadiwijaya & Ismail, 2016).

Descriptive method is a research method that describes linguistic phenomena as they are. The qualitative method is mentioned because the data obtained are in the form of words, not numbers so that they reflect a phenomenological perspective (Fateah & Anjar, 2020). The analysis model uses the ethnoscience model, which is to see a tradition associated with scientific concepts.

This study has two sources of data, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data was obtained through a purposive sampling process by conducting interviews in which the questions were structured or had been prepared in advance by the researcher. Secondary data sources are obtained through written sources in the form of books, articles, and other important archives that support this research (Fateah, 2020). The ethnoscience approach is used to analyze in depth the science of society based on the phenomena and data obtained which are then compared with scientific explanations (Supriyadi & Nurvitasari, 2019).



Picture1. Banyuwangi Map

Source. Wikipedia

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the interview process, information can be obtained regarding the brokohan selamatan, namely in the form of Javanese customs if a baby is born, the obligations of parents are at least three events, Brokohan, separen, selapanan and aqiqah. Brokohan is held the day after the baby is born, the market is held five days after the baby is born and selapanan is held at the same time as the baby's aqiqah where if there is a girl baby then the goat aqiqah is 1 but if you have a boy then 2 goats. That is, if the family is able, if not, it can be aqiqah at any time when the parents are able or it may be when the child is able to aqiqahi himself.

Brokohan is taken from two languages, namely Arabic and Javanese osing. The meaning of Brokohan in Arabic comes from the word "barokah" which means to wish for blessings. While Brokohan from the Javanese language osing comes from the word "bloko" which means "roughly". As gratitude for the gift in the form of a child who has been born safely from the womb of a mother who has been 9 months old, the elders in the osing area held a kind of small thanksgiving by inviting some relatives or neighbors which is usually called a salvation. It doesn't have to be in extravagant packaging, both in terms of food or dishes served at the thanksgiving, aka "just what it is", so as not to burden those who organize the thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving is held by inviting local residents (fathers) to pray together and (mothers) to prepare dishes. Thanksgiving is also a form of sadaqah and thanks for the prayers of relatives and neighbors during the process in the womb and during childbirth. And based on the letter Al-Baqarah verse 152: *"Remember Me, I will also remember you. And be grateful to Me, do not be disbelievers"* (Surah Al Baqarah: 152).

Selamatan Brokohan is carried out in a simple and modest way so that the ingredients used are also simple consisting of ambengan rice, vegetables mixed with coconut or commonly called "krawu", and drinking in the form of tea or water, kluwih vegetables, boiled chicken eggs or salted eggs and processed chicken. Dishes that are eaten directly at the celebration venue are usually a whole roasted chicken to be eaten together as a treat. If the baby is a boy, an unmarried female chicken is used as offerings, while for a female baby, an unmarried rooster is also provided. Other offerings as a complement are white marrow porridge, red marrow porridge, market snacks, raw free-range chicken eggs, Javanese sugar, dawet drink, flowers, coconut, and raw rice.

The food served is based on people's beliefs and scientifically has their respective meanings, namely:

**Table 1.** Types of food used in brokohan

No.	Name	Composition	Information
1.	Market Snacks	a. Apem b. Rangin c. Wajik d. Getas	Traditional cakes as a suitable dish (both in terms of cheap prices, with a variety of flavors, and easy to find). In addition, as a form of concern for the market snacks traders, the majority of whom are from the weak economy.
2.	Ambengan	Rice wrapped in banana leaves	A blessing that can be eaten with the family (banana leaf wrap is practical and not complicated).

3.	Red Sticky Rice	Red glutinous rice porridge is combined with white glutinous rice porridge with the red glutinous porridge position at the bottom.	Symbolizes the red soul
4.	White Sticky Rice	Red glutinous rice porridge is combined with white glutinous rice porridge with the position of white glutinous rice porridge at the top and the amount is small, about one tablespoon.	Symbolizes a pure white heart
5	Egg and Chicken	Eggs that have been cooked but	are still wrapped in eggshell (boiled eggs), and chicken which is usually cooked in yellow or lodho. Chicken eggs are the embryos that become chickens, while the chicken is an animal that is considered independent and a necessity for every level of society (children born can be independent and useful).
	a.	Grated coconut	Coconut is a plant that can be utilized by all its constituent components from leaves to roots (children born are expected to be as useful as coconuts).
	b.	Sprouts	Sprouts are one of the plants that are easy to grow and develop (children born are expected to grow fast and develop well).

6.	Krawu	c. Kenikir Leaves	Kenikir, which when read is similar to the word "thinking" according to the Osing people's view, makes children born to have no difficulty in thinking about anything.
		d. Spinach	Osing people call it "bayem" ; "diweni bayem makne ayem". Children born are expected to have a calm and peaceful life
7.	Flowers	a. Kenanga Flowers	The ylang flower comes from the Javanese "Keneng" which means being able to achieve one's desires.
		b. Pandan Leaves	Pandan leaves have the meaning of prosperity.
		c. Jasmine Flowers	Jasmine flower has the meaning of sincerity of conscience.
		d. Red dan White Rose Flowers	The red and white roses symbolize the mother and father as the baby's parents.

**Table 2.** Benefits of Brokohan Materials Based on Scientific Science

No.	Name	Composition	Scientific Science
1.	Market Snakcs	a. Apem Cake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Apem cake contains several ingredients, namely:</li> <li>b) energy of 84 kilocalories,</li> <li>c) 1.5 grams of protein,</li> <li>d) carbohydrates 17.8 grams,</li> <li>e) 0.7 grams fat,</li> <li>f) calcium 0.01 milligrams,</li> <li>g) phosphorus 0 milligrams,</li> <li>h) iron 0.1 milligrams.</li> <li>i) 0 IU of vitamin A,</li> <li>j) 0 milligrams of vitamin B1 and,</li> </ul>

			<p>k) 0 milligrams of vitamin C.</p> <p>Rangin cake contains amylose and volume expansion are 55.21% and 6.4%, respectively.</p> <p>The nutritional content of diamonds is 5.45% fat content, 3.67% protein content and 22.54% carbohydrate content.</p>
	b. Rangin		
	c. Wajik		
		d. Getas	<p>Getas contains several ingredients, namely:</p> <p>a) 115 kilocalories of energy,</p> <p>b) 1.7 grams of protein,</p> <p>c) 21.1 grams of carbohydrates,</p> <p>d) 2.6 grams of fat,</p> <p>e) 0.06 milligrams of calcium,</p> <p>f) 0 milligrams of phosphorus, and</p> <p>g) 0.2 milligrams of iron.</p> <p>In addition, Getas also contains 0 IU of vitamin A, 0 milligrams of vitamin B1 and 0 milligrams of vitamin C.</p>
2.	Ambengan	Rice wrapped in banana leaves	As a source of glucose-producing carbohydrates for energy sources and the main menu (staple) in brokohan dishes.
3.	Red Sticky Rice	Red glutinous rice porridge is combined with white glutinous rice porridge with the red glutinous porridge position at the bottom.	<p>One serving of glutinous rice contains several ingredients, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 milligrams of calcium,</li> <li>• 4 milligrams of magnesium,</li> <li>• 0.2 milligrams of iron,</li> </ul>



<p>4. White Sticky Rice</p>	<p>Red glutinous rice porridge is combined with white glutinous rice porridge with the position of white glutinous rice porridge at the top and the amount is small, about one tablespoon.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7 milligrams of phosphorus and,</li> <li>• 9 milligrams of potassium.</li> </ul> <p>These nutrients are good for bone health and growth. Consumption of glutinous rice can help build strong bones and prevent osteoporosis.</p>
<p>5. Egg and Chicken</p>	<p>Eggs that have been cooked but are still wrapped in eggshell (boiled eggs), and chicken which is usually cooked in yellow or lodho.</p>	<p>Some contain one grain or about 50 grams of chicken eggs, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calories: 77</li> <li>• Carbohydrates: 0.6 grams</li> <li>• Total fat: 5.3 grams</li> <li>• Saturated fat: 1.6 grams</li> <li>• Monounsaturated fat: 2.0 grams</li> <li>• Cholesterol: 212 mg</li> <li>• Protein: 6.3 grams</li> <li>• Vitamin A: 6% of daily requirement</li> <li>• Vitamin B2 (riboflavin): 15% of daily requirement</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vitamin B12 (cobalamin): 9% of daily requirement</li> <li>• Vitamin B5 (pantothenic acid): 7% of daily requirement</li> <li>• Phosphorus: 86 mg, or 9% of daily requirement</li> <li>• Selenium: 15.4 mcg, or 22% of daily requirement</li> </ul> <p>Chicken (85 grams) has contains several ingredients, namely:</p>

- 102 calories,
- 2 grams of fat, and
- 19 grams of protein.

Meanwhile, if with the skin, chicken breast contains 366 calories, 14 grams of fat, 4 grams of saturated fat, and 55 grams of protein.

Chicken breast is a good source of protein. Even so, chicken meat has a little fat.

In addition, chicken meat also has many nutrients, such as phosphorus, calcium, potassium, and iron. If it is processed, the nutrition of chicken

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meat (85 grams) increases by up to 364 calories, 34 grams of protein, 13 grams of carbohydrates, and 18 grams of fat.

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There are 283 calories in 1 cup of Coconut, grated.  
 Calorie Breakdown: 80% fat, 16% carbohydrates, 4% protein.

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a. Grated  
 Coconut

In 104 grams of sprouts, it contains the following nutrients:

- Calories: 31
  - Carbohydrates: 6 grams
  - Protein: 3 grams
  - Vitamin C: 15% of daily requirement
  - Folate: 16% of daily requirement
  - Iron: 5% of daily requirement
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b. Sprouts

6. Krawu

	c. Kenikir	100 grams of kenikir leaves contain 2.9 g of protein, 0.6 g of carbohydrates, 0.4 g of fat, and 93.1 g of water. This plant also contains 64.6 mg of vitamin C, 3568 g of beta-carotene, 0.13 mg of vitamin B1, and 0.24 mg of vitamin B2.
	d. Spinach	Spinach nutritional content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy 30.00 kcal,</li> <li>• 1.30 grams of protein,</li> <li>• Total fat 0.70 g,</li> <li>• Total carbohydrates 5.80 g,</li> <li>• Ash 1.60 g,</li> <li>• Sodium 15.00 mg,</li> <li>• B-Carotene 2699.00 mcg,</li> <li>• Total carotene 3750.00 mcg</li> </ul>
7.	Flowers	<p>a. Kenanga Flowers</p> <p>b. Pandan Leaves</p> <p>c. Jasmine Flowers</p> <p>d. Red and White Rose Flowers</p> <p>The fragrant smell produced by the setaman flower can bind freshly rancid from the placenta that is buried so that around the burial place it still smells good.</p>

The explanation above is an understanding of the community in interpreting the ingredients used in selamatan brokohan which are associated with good qualities based on the Javanese language, while for scientific knowledge it is seen from the nutritional content of the food provided such as vegetables, rice, chicken, and eggs which are also is a daily food that also has benefits as a mineral provider. and vitamins in the body, water can help smooth the digestive process, help the body's metabolism, eggs as a provider of protein for the body, and rice as a source of carbohydrates.

Through the implementation of the selamatan brokohan tradition, it can provide benefits as a connector for ties of friendship, the process of introducing culture to the younger generation, preserving culture, increasing mutual cooperation, expecting

good things to always accompany babies until they grow up, and it is very emphasized on young people because at this time, they are very young people. Now there are a few young people who forget about the selamatan brokohan tradition so that in carrying out the selamatan brokohan tradition there is a simplification in both the stages and the equipment used. This is because the belief of the young group is starting to fade in traditions that were once considered sacred by the supporting community. Young people tend to think that the important thing is that they have carried out the tradition without realizing that any simplification in terms of stages or equipment causes the sacredness of a tradition to fade over time and even affects a tradition that is no longer carried out properly. The implementation of the selamatan brokohan tradition has its own meaning for the baby's life and will have an impact on the baby in the future. Older people have a strong belief in the traditions they live in and have become instincts in themselves so that if it is not carried out properly, it will result in unrest within themselves and negative things they will receive.

The selamatan brokohan tradition activities can be expressed in the form of lingual units of language in the form of terms, words, phrases, clauses, and sentences in Indonesian regarding the Brokohan selamatan tradition and can be expressed in the form of symbols (Hodariyah, 2019).

## CONCLUSION

Selamatan brokohan for babies is a tradition to show gratitude for the provision of sustenance and grace in the form of the birth of a baby in the family. Gratitude is also done as sadaqah from the baby's family to the neighbors by providing food with various side dishes. The dishes contained in the selamatan brokohan have their respective meanings both according to the science of the community and scientific science. The benefits of holding this tradition apart from being cultural preservation, expressing gratitude, can also strengthen ties of friendship, increase mutual cooperation, and get used to giving alms.

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