

Social Solidarity the Robo-Robo Tradition

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Abstract

The aim of this research is to examine the bonds of social solidarity between communities that exist in the Robo-robo tradition in Sungai Kakap Village, Sungai Kakap District, Kubu Raya Regency. The Robo-robo tradition is a tradition of repelling reinforcements which is carried out every Wednesday of the month of Safar by the people of Sungai Kakap Village. This tradition shows that society has alternative ways to prevent problems that have been passed down from generation to generation. Robots can be used as useful knowledge for living life now and in the future. This research aims to explore information about the strong bonds of social solidarity that exist between communities in Sungai Kakap Village during the Robo-robo traditional celebration. The research methods used are direct observation, interviews and documentation. The data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. Meanwhile, data analysis in this study used nine informants consisting of three core informants and six supporting informants. The results of this research show that in the Robo-robo tradition there are strong bonds of social solidarity between ethnicities, tribes and races who support each other. The implementation of the Robo-robo tradition is considered positive by the people of Sungai Kakap Village because it can increase feelings of gratitude, strengthen a sense of unity and oneness, build a sense of mutual cooperation, and increase a sense of family and friendship. It is hoped that this research can contribute to the fact that the Robo-robo tradition has a positive impact in strengthening ties of friendship and strengthening unity between tribes and ethnic groups in Sungai Kakap Village, Sungai Kakap District, Kubu Raya Regency.
Keywords: Social Solidarity, Robo-robo Tradition, Sungai Kakap Village Community

INTRODUCTION

Society is a social creature that cannot live alone and always needs interaction with others to fulfill their needs, whether in economic, social, or cultural terms. In society, one of the important elements that binds togetherness is social solidarity. Social solidarity refers to a state of relationship between individuals and groups in a community that is based on morals and beliefs that are shared and strengthened by shared experiences. Social solidarity is the trust that grows among members of a group or community, because when each individual trusts each other, they will form a bond of friendship based on mutual respect and shared responsibility (Saidang & Suparman, 2019).

Social solidarity is a condition of relationships between individuals and groups that is based on shared moral feelings and beliefs, which become stronger through shared emotional experiences. This relationship of social solidarity is more important than a relationship based on rational agreement. At various levels of society, social solidarity functions like a glue that unites, consisting of the values, customs and beliefs held together by members of society in their collective consciousness (Upe, 2010). "Solidarity is an element of human association that emphasizes the cohesive social bond that holds a group together, which is valued and understood by all group members. There are different motives for solidarity. For some, affection and shared norms and beliefs are motives, while for others, rational choice and self-interest are drivers" (Douwes *et al.*, 2018). So Solidarity is an element of human association that emphasizes the cohesive social bonds that keep the group together, which are valued and understood by all members of the group. There are various motives for solidarity. For some people, compassion and shared norms and beliefs are the motive, while for others, rational choice and self-interest are the driving force.

Kubu Raya Regency is a Regency in West Kalimantan, which has 9 Districts, one of which is Sungai Kakap District. Sungai Kakap District has 13 Villages, one of which is Sungai Kakap Village. The people of Sungai Kakap Village consist of various tribes/ethnicities such as Malay, Sundanese, Javanese, Dayak, Bugis, and Chinese. Sungai Kakap Village has a culture and customs that are still preserved and are always carried out every year, namely the "Robo-robo" tradition.

The Robo-robo tradition is a tradition to ward off disaster which is carried out every last Wednesday in the month of Safar. This tradition shows that local people have alternative ways to prevent problems that have been passed down from generation to generation. Robo-robo can be used as useful knowledge to live life in the present and the future (Suwarni & Ulfah, 2017). The implementation of the Robo-robo tradition is considered positive by the community because it can increase gratitude, strengthen a sense of unity, build a sense of mutual cooperation, and increase a sense of family and friendship (Saripaini, 2021). The Robo-robo tradition in Sungai Kakap Village is a cultural heritage that is interpreted as an effort to ward off disaster. This tradition emerged because in ancient times, parents believed that on Wednesday at the end of the month of Safar, disasters and calamities often occurred. Therefore, they held this tradition by reciting prayers and gathering people in the middle of the sea to feed the sea as an offering so that disasters would not occur. Over time, people no longer carry out the Robo-robo tradition in the middle of the sea. This tradition has undergone changes and is now closer to Islamic law, abandoning rituals that conflict with Islamic teachings. Currently, the implementation of the Robo-robo tradition begins with the congregational Safar sunnah prayer at the mosque, followed by a prayer reading by a religious leader, and then eating together. The Robo-robo tradition has been carried out in Sungai Kakap Village for decades, and continues to be maintained as a form of cultural preservation and strengthening social ties among the village community.

METHOD

The type of research used by researchers is a qualitative research method using a descriptive approach. Qualitative Research Method is a research method used to research the natural conditions of objects where researchers are key instruments (Sugiyono, 2023). Researchers use qualitative research with a descriptive approach to provide an in-depth picture of social solidarity in society in the Robo-robo tradition.

The data sources in this study use primary and secondary sources. Primary sources are obtained from the results of interviews and observations. While secondary sources are obtained by researchers from the results of documentation and literature studies. Data collection techniques used by researchers are observation, interviews, and documentation. Data collection tools used by researchers are observation guides, interview guides, and documentation guides.

There are two data analysis techniques in this study, namely pre-field analysis with preliminary results or secondary data, which will be used to determine the focus of research and analysis during the field using data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions/verification. Testing the validity of the data in this study consists of extending observations, increasing persistence, and triangulation covering source triangulation and technique triangulation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Forms of Social Solidarity in the Robo-robo Tradition in the Sungai Kakap Village Community

Mechanical social solidarity is a type of solidarity based on equality. In a society with a mechanical solidarity type, individuals are bound in a form of solidarity that has the same and strong collective consciousness. Mechanical solidarity is based on a shared collective consciousness, which refers to the totality of shared beliefs and sentiments that generally exist among members of the same society (Upe, 2010). So, in mechanical solidarity, relationships between individuals are based on similarities, both in terms of values, norms and work. This solidarity occurs because community members carry out similar roles, so that dependence between individuals is relatively low and the community is more united through their similarities.



Figure 1. Shared norm values and community social interactions in the Robo-robo tradition





Figure 2 and 3. Community cooperation in preparing tools and materials for the event and decorating the stage that will be used in the Robo-robo Tradition celebration.

Based on Figure 1, the results of observations and interviews conducted by researchers of the Sungai Kakap community have high similarities in values and norms between tribes and community members in supporting and making the Robo-robo traditional celebration a success, which is an annual tradition that has been carried out by the community since ancient times. All members of society, both young and old, adhere to the same values and norms, namely respecting ancestors, maintaining natural harmony, and helping each other. This value creates a common view in carrying out rituals, thereby strengthening social ties between them. In celebrating the Robo-robo tradition, social interaction occurs through various activities involving the entire community in Sungai Kakap Village. Moments such as event preparation, ritual ceremonies, and holding entertainment events are opportunities for people to interact with each other. During the process of implementing the Robo-robo tradition, social relations become stronger because each individual feels part of a larger community.

Based on Figure 2 and 3, researchers see and observe that mutual cooperation is one of the main characteristics of mechanical solidarity in the Robo-Robo tradition. This activity includes working together in preparing food, setting up a stage, decorating the village, and maintaining security during the celebration. The entire community is collectively involved in this activity without any strings attached. They work together for the smooth running of the event as a form of social responsibility to the community and ancestors. Cooperation not only strengthens relationships between individuals, but also maintains the continuity of traditional values in Sungai Kakap Village.

Organic solidarity is a form of social solidarity that emerges in complex and diverse societies, where individuals and groups have different cultural identities, ethnic backgrounds, and roles in social and economic life. Organic solidarity observes ethnic diversity and cultural identity, pays attention to specialization and division of labor, and observes complex interpersonal interactions between individuals and groups (Upe, 2010). So, in organic solidarity, individuals have different roles and identities, with specialization and division of labor. This solidarity is formed through interdependence between individuals and groups, where they need each other to carry out social and economic functions. Despite differences in culture,

background and roles, the complex interactions between them create strong social ties through cooperation and complementarity.



Figure 4 and 5. The identity of a multicultural society that is united in enlivening the celebration of the Robo-robo Tradition





Figure 6 and 7. The division of labor in the Robo-robo Tradition celebration where some are in charge of organizing the canoe competition activities and some are in the robo-robo Tradition ritual area

Based on picture 4 and 5, the researcher saw and observed that in implementing the Robo-robo tradition in Sungai Kakap Village, various ethnic groups such as Malays, Chinese, Dayak and Bugis established friendship and mutual tolerance between ethnic groups. This cultural diversity can be seen in the implementation of the Robo-Robo tradition, which is followed by various tribes with different religious backgrounds and customs. Organic solidarity is formed from this diversity, because each group has a unique role and way of participating, but remains united in shared traditions.

Based on picture 6 and 7, researchers see and observe that there is a complex division of labor in the implementation of the Robo-Robo tradition. Each group or individual has a specific and complementary role in preparing the event. Some serve as ritual leaders, others organize competitions, provide equipment, take care of decorations, or prepare food for guests. This division of labor reflects the diversity of expertise and roles, where each individual has different responsibilities but is interdependent to achieve common goals. The successful implementation of the Robo-Robo tradition depends on the coordination between these various tasks. In this case, organic solidarity is realized through the awareness that diversity of roles and responsibilities not only strengthens the community, but also ensures that the tradition can run smoothly. In the implementation of Robo-Robo, communication between individuals and groups becomes very important to unite various different views, habits and needs. The process of deliberation and open discussion allows the diversity that exists in the Sungai Kakap community to remain harmonious.

Factors Influencing Social Solidarity in the Robo-robo Tradition

Similarities in the values and norms adhered to by society create a sense of attachment and togetherness, because members of society have similar views about what is considered right and important. Similarity in values and norms among members of society is the foundation of solidarity. When individuals have similar views regarding what is considered good and right, they tend to support and strengthen each other. This often occurs in groups with the same cultural or religious background. (Mappaenre, 2023). So, the same values and norms in society create a sense of attachment and togetherness, because members of society have similar views about what is considered right and important. These similarities are usually found in groups that

share the same cultural or religious background, where shared values form the foundation of social connectedness.



Figure 8 and 9. Community involvement in enlivening activities and following social norms such as dressing in a certain way.

Based on Figure 8 and 9, the researcher sees and observes that in implementing the Robo-robo tradition in Sungai Kakap Village, community social solidarity is influenced by the values and norms that are shared together. In implementing the Robo-robo tradition in Sungai Kakap Village, social solidarity is realized through active community involvement and compliance with social norms that have been passed down from generation to generation. The two main aspects that influence the formation of social solidarity are community involvement and social norms. Community involvement reflects collective participation, respect for cultural values, and the contribution of the younger generation. Meanwhile, social norms such as compliance with ritual rules and norms of politeness play a major role in maintaining harmony and unity in society. The combination of these two factors strengthens the social solidarity that underlies the implementation of the Robo-Robo tradition, ensuring that shared values and norms remain alive in society.

The implementation of shared customs and traditions strengthens social ties by providing opportunities for community members to interact and feel togetherness. Traditions that prioritize the values of togetherness and mutual cooperation can increase social solidarity among its members (Mappaenre, 2023). So, implementing shared customs and traditions can strengthen social ties by providing space for community members to interact and feel togetherness. Thus, shared traditions play an important role in strengthening relationships between individuals in society.



Figure 10 and 11. The role of traditional and religious leaders in leading the reading of prayers and carrying out rituals to ward off evil.

Based on picture 10 and 11, the researcher sees and observes that customs and traditions have an important role in forming and strengthening social solidarity in society in implementing the Robo-robo tradition in Sungai Kakap Village. This tradition involves the entire community and is an opportunity to strengthen social bonds through adherence to applicable customs and norms. Traditional leaders play a central role in maintaining, continuing and directing the implementation of customs and traditions in society. In the Robo-Robo tradition, traditional leaders function as guardians of traditional values and traditional symbols which are the basis of social solidarity. Meanwhile, the change in customs in the Robo-robo tradition in Sungai Kakap Village is that nowadays its implementation is more towards Islamic law and has abandoned rituals that conflict with religious teachings.

Social solidarity is built when individuals or groups have the same experience, encouraging them to work together to achieve it. Collective experiences, such as shared celebrations, struggles, or achievements, create strong bonds. When individuals share similar experiences, their sense of solidarity tends to increase because they feel connected through shared stories and history. This experience creates a deep sense of togetherness, because everyone involved feels connected through the same story and history (Mappaenre, 2023). So, social solidarity can be formed when individuals or groups have the same experience, which encourages them to work together to achieve goals. With shared experiences, their sense of connectedness and solidarity tends to increase because they feel bound by shared stories and history. These experiences can deepen the sense of togetherness between communities, because everyone involved feels a similar emotional connection.



Figure 12 and 13. The shared experience created between communities is created in the celebration of the Robo-robo Tradition

Based on figure 12 and 13, research conducted, researchers see and observe that shared experience is one of the important factors that forms and strengthens social solidarity in society in the implementation of the Robo-robo tradition in Sungai Kakap Village, shared experience includes various aspects that strengthen social ties among the villagers. Two key factors in shared experiences that influence social solidarity are cooperation and shared interests. Cooperation is seen in mutual cooperation, collaboration in rituals, and a natural division of tasks, where each individual contributes to the success of the event in the implementation of the Robo-robo tradition. Meanwhile, shared interests such as preserving culture and enhancing the village's reputation create shared goals that strengthen social ties. Through these experiences, social solidarity in Sungai Kakap Village is not only maintained, but also strengthened through the implementation of the Robo-Robo tradition which has deep meaning for the entire community.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion that have been presented by the researcher, it can be concluded in general that Social Solidarity in the Robo-robo tradition in Sungai Kakap Village, Sungai Kakap District, Kubu Raya Regency has forms of social solidarity that are manifested and several factors that influence this social solidarity as follows:

The Robo-Robo tradition in Sungai Kakap Village plays a central role in strengthening social solidarity through two main forms, namely mechanical solidarity and organic solidarity. Mechanical solidarity is created from shared values, norms, and mutual cooperation practices that involve the entire community selflessly, strengthening a deep sense of togetherness. All levels of society interact through various activities, such as event preparation and ritual

ceremonies, which emphasize strong social ties. Meanwhile, organic solidarity is formed from social and cultural diversity. The people of Sungai Kakap Village, consisting of various ethnicities such as Malay, Chinese, Dayak, and Bugis, work together through complex role divisions and open communication. This diversity enriches tradition through unique contributions from each group, but still maintains social cohesion through tolerance and cooperation. The main factors influencing social solidarity in this tradition include shared values and norms, in which active community involvement and respect for inherited social norms play an important role. Customs and traditions also serve as the foundation of solidarity, with traditional figures maintaining the continuity of the tradition. In addition, shared experiences in collaboration and mutual cooperation strengthen social ties, deepen the sense of togetherness, and maintain the tradition. This tradition has adapted to the development of religion, directing practices that are more in line with Islamic teachings, but still maintaining its essence in strengthening social solidarity in society.

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