

REPRESENTASI BUDAYA DALAM MITOS AMUNGME

Aleda Mawene

Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Cenderawasih.

Abstract: The study aims to describe the type, meaning, function, and strategy of the mythology of Amungme, an ethnic group in Papua. The study is based on an assumption that the underlying concept of the Amungme mythology is the source of its conflict. The research design was based on the hermeneutics model of Schleiermacher, Dilthey, dan Ricoeur. The study used quotations from the tales of the Amungme's myth, attitudes of the Amungme people, statements from the resource persons of the Waa valley, and some written documents as the sources of data. Hermeneutical circle model was used to analyze the data. The result of the study shows that (1) the Amungme myth text contains human endogonic, cosmogonic, eschatotic, languagenic, and animagenic types; (2) the three represented relations in the Amungme myth text are human-God, human-human, and human-nature relationships; (3) the myth has mystical, cosmological, sociological, and pedagogical function; (4) the legacy is passed on to the following generations based on the normative principles of the "three-generation speaking pattern". The findings inform policy makers in development, ecology, and education in Papua, especially in the district of Amungsa.

Key words: myth, Amungme, hermeneutics

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan tipe, makna, fungsi, dan strategi pewarisan mitos Amungme, salah satu etnik di Papua. Kajian ini didasarkan atas dugaan bahwa konsep dasar mitologi yang merepresentasikan nilai-nilai tradisi Amungme adalah sumber benih-benih konflik itu. Penelitian kualitatif ini menggunakan rancangan hermeneutika perpaduan dari pandangan-pandangan Schleiermacher, Dilthey, dan Ricoeur. Datanya berupa kutipan teks mitos, tindakan orang Amungme, pernyataan informan, dan fakta historis yang diperoleh dari dokumen mitos Amungme, informan, masyarakat pemilik mitos di Lembah Waa, dan dokumen tertulis. Data dianalisis dengan model *hermeneutical circle* melalui proses interaksi-dialektis antara teks mitos dengan bagian-bagiannya, serta antara teks dengan keseluruhan aspek tindakan masyarakat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) teks mitos Amungme memiliki tipe-tipe human endogonik, kosmogonik, eskhatoik, languagenik, dan animagenik; (2) makna mitos mencerminkan pola hubungan antara manusia-Tuhan, manusia-manusia, dan manusia-alam; (3) mitos tersebut memiliki fungsi mistis, kosmogonik, sosiologis, dan pedagogis; dan (4) cara pewarisan mitos menganut asas normatif dengan "pola tuturan tiga generasi".

Kata-kata kunci: mitos, Amungme, hermeneutika