

ABSTRAK

Trary Artha Mulabaya Haloho. NIM.2213142043. Inkulturasi Musik Tradisional Simalungun Di GKPS Bane Distrik I Pematang Siantar 2025.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan proses inkulturasi musik tradisional Simalungun dalam ibadah Gereja Kristen Protestan Simalungun (GKPS), mengidentifikasi bentuk dan unsur musik yang digunakan, serta menganalisis respon jemaat terhadap penerapannya. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori inkulturasi menurut Aylward Shorter dan Robert Schreiter, teori musik tradisional dan bentuk musik menurut Pono Banoe dan Karl-Edmund Prier, teori musik liturgi gereja menurut Joseph Gelineau, serta teori Stimulus–Organism–Response (S–O–R) oleh Mehrabian dan Russell. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan metode observasi partisipatif, wawancara mendalam, dan studi dokumentasi terhadap pendeta, musisi gereja, dan majelis jemaat GKPS Bane Pematang Siantar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa inkulturasi musik tradisional Simalungun dilaksanakan secara bertahap dan selektif melalui penggunaan bahasa, melodi, ritme, serta alat musik tradisional yang disesuaikan dengan tata ibadah GKPS, dan diterima secara positif oleh jemaat. Inkulturasi ini memperkaya penghayatan iman, memperkuat identitas budaya, serta mendukung pelestarian budaya lokal, meskipun masih menghadapi kendala berupa keterbatasan sumber daya manusia dan perbedaan pemahaman teologis. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan pembinaan dan dialog teologis berkelanjutan agar inkulturasi musik dapat diterapkan secara optimal dan kontekstual.

Kata Kunci: inkulturasi, musik tradisional, Simalungun, GKPS, Pematang Siantar

ABSTRACT

Trary Artha Mulabaya Haloho. Student ID number 2213142043. Inculturation of Traditional Simalungun Music at GKPS Bane, District I, Pematang Siantar, 2025.

This study aims to describe the process of inculturation of traditional Simalungun music in the services of the Simalungun Protestant Christian Church (GKPS), identify the musical forms and elements used, and analyze the congregation's response to its implementation. This study uses the inculturation theory of Aylward Shorter and Robert Schreiter, the traditional music theory and musical forms of Pono Banoe and Karl-Edmund Prier, the liturgical music theory of the church by Joseph Gelineau, and the Stimulus–Organism–Response (S–O–R) theory of Mehrabian and Russell. A qualitative approach was used, using participatory observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies with pastors, church musicians, and the congregation of GKPS Bane, Pematang Siantar. The research results show that the inculturation of traditional Simalungun music was implemented gradually and selectively through the use of language, melody, rhythm, and traditional musical instruments adapted to the GKPS worship system, and was positively received by the congregation. This inculturation enriched the experience of faith, strengthened cultural identity, and supported the preservation of local culture, although it still faced challenges such as limited human resources and differences in theological understanding. Therefore, ongoing theological development and dialogue are necessary so that musical inculturation can be implemented optimally and contextually.

Keywords: inculturation, traditional music, Simalungun, GKPS, Pematang Siantar