

Abstrak

Dwi Yanti S Sihombing 2024, NIM. 3203122044, Persepsi Masyarakat Etnis Toba terhadap Pelaksanaan Ritual *Mangalahat Horbo* Dalam Upacara Kematian *Saur Matua* Di Desa Saitnihuta Kecamatan Doloksanggul, Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Antropologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2025.

Penelitian bertujuan mengetahui persepsi etnis toba terkait pelaksanaan *mangalahat horbo* dalam upacara kematian *saur matua*, mengetahui nilai-nilai kearifan lokal, dan mengetahui makna sosial yang terdapat dalam pelaksanaan *mangalahat horbo* dalam upacara kematian *saur matua*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data diperoleh dari wawancara, serta dokumentasi dengan menggunakan teknik analisis data berupa reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa beberapa pandangan dari masyarakat terkait dalam pelaksanaan ritual *mangalahat horbo* dalam upacara kematian *saur matua* dipaparkan masyarakat anatara lain perkembangan zaman merubah pola pikir,peran dan partisipasi masyarakat,adanya rasa toleransi dan berperasaan,kehormatan dan kewajiban keluarga,status sosial dan kebanggan keluarga,kebersamaan dan gotong royong. Nilai-nilai kearifan lokal terdiri dari nilai gotong royong,nilai religius, nilai kesopanan, nilai kesopansantunan,nilai sosial,dan juga nilai moral. Makna sosial ini didapatkan dari sebuah interaksi antar individu ataupun kelompok, pemberian makna terhadap sesuatu, pembentukan simbol. Pelaksanaan *mangalahat horbo* tidak hanya menjadi formal semata, tetapi juga menjadi sarana untuk memperkuat ikatan sosial dan spiritual dalam suatu Etnis.Adapun makna sosial yang terdapat dalam pelaksanaan ritual *mangalahat horbo* yang dilakukan Etnis Toba antara lain penguatan hubungan keluarga, pendidikan pelestarian budaya, kebersamaan solidaritas sosial.

Kata Kunci: *persepsi, etnis toba, mangalahat horbo,saur matua*

Abstract

Dwi Yanti S. Sihombing 2024, NIM. 3203122044, The Toba Ethnic Community's Perception of the *Mangalahat Horbo* Ritual in the *Saur Matua* Death Ceremony in Saitnihuta Village, Doloksanggul Subdistrict, Thesis, Anthropology Education Program, Faculty of Social Sciences, State University of Medan, 2025.

This study aims to explore the Toba ethnic community's perception of the implementation of the *Mangalahat Horbo* ritual in the *Saur Matua* death ceremony, identify the local wisdom values, and understand the social meaning behind the *Mangalahat Horbo* ritual in the *Saur Matua* death ceremony. The research method used is qualitative with a descriptive approach. Data collection techniques include interviews and documentation, with data analysis carried out through data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The research findings show that several views from the community regarding the implementation of the *Mangalahat Horbo* ritual in the *Saur Matua* death ceremony include the idea that the advancement of time has changed people's mindset, roles, and participation. Additionally, the sense of tolerance and empathy, family honor and duty, social status and pride, as well as togetherness and mutual cooperation, were highlighted. The local wisdom values identified in this study include the values of mutual cooperation, religiosity, politeness, courtesy, social values, and moral values. The social meaning is derived from interactions between individuals or groups, the attribution of meaning to something, and the formation of symbols. The implementation of *Mangalahat Horbo* is not merely a formal activity but also serves as a means to strengthen social and spiritual bonds within the ethnic group. The social meaning found in the *Mangalahat Horbo* ritual includes strengthening family relationships, promoting cultural preservation education, and fostering solidarity and social cohesion.

Keywords: *perception, Toba ethnic, Mangalahat Horbo, Saur Matua*