

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Based on the data received from the interviewees, it is concluded that different people in Semarang celebrate Chinese New Year differently. They celebrate the Chinese New Year by cleaning the temple or monastery (especially Buddhist or Confucius). Then, they will clean the house with a towel, vacuum cleaner, and a mop

Before the first date of the new year, the people celebrating the New Year hold ancestral prayers with a table full of various foods as a symbol of their honor to the ancestors. Examples of the various food are made from *tahu pong*, bamboo shoots, sausage, *samcan* and fish. The most important is *samssing*, which means that there are various food made from 3 animals, which symbolizes water (fish, crab, prawn), air (chicken) and land (pig).

Usually the people will gather with their big family and have a meal out or eat at home. Eating together as a big family is important, because the event is only held once a year. Out of all the food that is eaten by the family, the most favorable is the noodle dish.

In the New Year celebration, the people usually hold a Lord's worship or often known as *King Thi Kong* which is means mighty God. Finally, the Semarang people's Chinese New Year is closed by eating together *lontong cap go meh*. This is a meal that consist of rice steamed in

banana leave which is put together with some shredded boiled chicken in coconut milk that have powder soy bean on top of it.

The activities that are done by all of the interviewees are cleaning the house, holding ancestral prayer with a table full of various foods as a symbol of their honor to the ancestors, gathering with the big family and having a meal out or at home to celebrate Chinese New Year and closing the Chinese New Year by having *lontong cap go meh*.

One interesting thing that makes the research finding exclusively for Semarang Chinese people is that they celebrate Chinese New Year by visiting *Pasar semawis*. This is not done by people from other parts as only in Semarang, is there *pasar semawis* which is held yearly for three days before the celebration of Chinese New Year. In *pasar semawis*, the Semarang Chinese people can watch *barongsai*, and *wayang potehi*.

