

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

The result of the study exhibits the procedure, functions, and the reasons of the Chinese in Semarang for doing a ghost ritual, *Djit Gwee*. Interviewee 1 and 2 explained briefly about the ritual procedure. Based on the interview, the writer finds three steps of the ritual procedure which are the opening (*Pai Tian Kong*), the middle (*Ciak Peng*), and the closing (*Pakpui (卜杯)*) of the *Djit Gwee* ritual. *Pai Tian Kong* means to pray to God. In this part, the oldest family member opens the ritual by asking permission to the God using Chinese incense (*Hio (香)*) that is followed by all of the family members. They make a line to deliver their prayer to the ancestors. After that, the family do *Ciak Peng*, eat together and lastly do the closing (*Pakpui (卜杯)*). From the interview, it can be known that there are five functions of the *Djit Gwee* ritual which are; to pay homage to ancestors, to remember all the good things from ancestors, to get good karma, to strengthen family member's relations, and to commemorate an important month.

The reason behind doing the ritual is also important. According to the interviewees, there are five reasons why they do the ritual until now which are: to remembrance reminisce of the ancestors, to become part of tradition and culture, to preserve culture, to carry out the message from ancestors, and to not forget ancestors.

Based on their opinions, those reasons are important to maintain the tradition of the ritual so it can still exist. From the writer's observation, the *Djit Gwee* ritual that has been done in Semarang is a special and important for the Chinese in Semarang because it is a chance for them to pay homage to their ancestors and to feel like they meet their ancestors. In this case, the Chinese's tradition and rituals are passed down from generation to generation. Interviewee 1 explains that in Chinese ethnic group they are taught to respect their parents and ancestors.

5.2 Suggestion

The writer suggests to do further research to gain more knowledge about other rituals of Chinese ethnic group that people rarely know, for example the ritual of the Moon Cake Festival done by the Chinese living in Semarang. Future researchers can find other ritual's procedures and the connection between a procedure and ritual objects that have been used in a ritual.

