

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

3.1 Method of Data Collection

In collecting data about what *Lomban* ritual is, which also includes the procedures, participants and activities in the *Lomban* ritual and the symbolic meanings of offerings in the *Lomban* ritual in Jepara, the researcher used interview, a technique for getting information directly through informants as a resource. The interview technique was used by the researcher to obtain valid statements. Implementation interviews were conducted when the researcher went to Bandungharjo village. The interviews were conducted flexibly with the fishermen. Using interviews, the researcher could interact with the fishermen to make the research process flow smoothly. In this research, the researcher has interviewed, observed, and collected videos and photos to obtain the data. The documentation of this research is related to documentary data. Data from the results of this documentation technique were obtained from documents in the form of: personal notes, books, and journals (Ningsih, 2017, p. 176).

3.1.1 Participants Observation

According to Jorgensen (2015), “participant observation where the researcher can communicate directly with participants is an important thing to make a good

interaction between researchers and the community” (as cited in Ory, 2018, p. 14). So, the researchers can deal directly with people who have an important role in an event that makes the data obtained will be true or based on facts that have been followed.

“Direct interaction between researchers and people in a life not only to collect data information, but will also know about existing problems, thoughts, understandings, feelings, and various activities carried out by the community itself becomes natural, more complex and complete” (Ory, 2018, p. 14). The researcher has made direct observations and used all of her common sense to examine the local people especially the fisherman (the head of fisherman), the ritual members in their natural settings and situations (religious leader, traders, farmers). Direct observation is important to ensure the data collected are relevant and reliable, such as with a real picture and video documentation.

3.1.2 Interview

Interviews were conducted to collect data about the *Lomban* ritual from trustworthy and knowledgeable sources in the area. The researcher prepared an interview protocol for the informants (fisherman and community) to obtain detailed and accurate information. The questions were addressed to Mr. Nurhadi and Mr. Taifuri, both are fishermen, and also Mr. Soleh, a religious leader. In this research, the questions would be used as a protocol for interviewing informants. The questions are as follows :

1. What is *Lomban* ritual?
2. When is the *Lomban* Ritual held ?
3. Who are the participants in the *Lomban* Ritual?
4. What do the participants need to prepare for the ritual?
5. What are the offerings prepared and the symbolic meanings of each item?
6. How do the fishermen and the community organize the ritual?
7. What are the activities in the *Lomban* Ritual?

3.1.3 Procedure

The researcher did the following procedure to collect the data using a qualitative method :

- a) The researcher sought information about folklore in ritual through books, articles, and journals.
- b) The researcher went to Jepara in Bandungharjo village or called The fisherman village and conducted interviews with Mr. Nurhadi, Mr. Taifuri, Mr. Soleh and the community. The interviews were open-ended questions.
- c) The researcher participated in the *Lomban* ritual with the local residents, especially with one of the fisherman's families who performed the ritual.
- d) The researcher transcribed the recorded conversations that were carried out by the researcher and the interviewees, then analyzed the results to obtain answers to research questions.

- e) The researcher used a library collection such as books, articles related to the rituals, and also the internet to help the researcher find information about the ritual.

3.1.4 Documentation

In conducting this research, the researcher took documentation in the form of photos and videos obtained during research in Jepara and when participating in the *Lomban* ritual with the fishermen. The documentation that was taken started from the preparation until the offerings were released into the sea by the residents and fishermen in Bandungharjo, Jepara. From there, the researcher obtained documentation about the residents who carried out parades, prayers, speeches, offerings used, and activities of the residents. All documentations obtained in this study are all done by the researcher.

3.2. Method of Data Analysis

In order to understand what *Lomban* ritual is, including the procedures, participants, activities and the symbolic meanings of offerings in *Lomban* ritual, the researcher did direct (participant) observation and library research of the ritual. In this research, the researcher analyzed what *Lomban* ritual is and the symbolic meanings of offerings in *Lomban* ritual in Jepara, especially in Bandungharjo, based on the data from the interviews, the researcher's direct observation, the pictures of the *Lomban* ritual, and a short video documentation.