

## CHAPTER 5

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

#### 5.1 Conclusion

In this thesis, the researcher attempts to describe the *Lomban* ritual, and the meaning of the ritual, the ritual procedures and activities, the participants, and the symbolic meanings of ritual offerings prepared by the people performing it. The *Lomban* ritual intends to express gratitude to God whom they believe has granted salvation, abundant blessings, and rich resources of the sea. Sea deserves their thankfulness for fulfilling their needs. The *Lomban* ritual can not be categorized as a high and low context rituals according to Martha Sims and Martine Stephens's theory. The reason is *Lomban* ritual can be categorized in both context rituals. So, the researcher concludes that *Lomban* ritual is in "middle context ritual" as stated by Rain Ory in her thesis about ritual in Karimunjawa. *Lomban* ritual consists of a three-phase performance. The first is preparation. In this first phase, the fishermen discuss preparing the *Lomban* ritual, starting with weekly meetings, raising money to hold events and the cost of offerings. In the second phase, the Bandungharjo residents perform the ritual, preparing offerings and participating in the parade. In the third phase, all people get together in the fish auction market and in the areas around it to start the ritual; this phase includes speech, prayer, thanks by giving and releasing the sea offerings.

The researcher also wants to inform the reader about the symbolic meanings of each offering that is used does not have its own meaning or symbol or is used as a complement or to beautify the offerings that are prepared. This is in accordance with the beliefs of the locals and things that are usually used and available in there. The researcher also wants to apologize if there are still incomplete data or information in this thesis, because the researcher can not go directly to Jepara to get more information about the *Lomban* ritual due to the current pandemic. Hopefully, the reader can understand the situation of the researcher.

The researcher hopes that now readers may have a better understanding of what the *Lomban* ritual is. Thanksgiving celebration is practiced everywhere, and hopefully, this research can inspire other students to carry out similar research in their cultural group. The researcher also argues that Indonesian people must preserve their tradition, like in the Bandungharjo communities, who regularly perform their *Lomban* ritual.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

In this study, the researcher wants to convey several things to other researchers. Before holding the *Lomban* ritual and performing the ceremony, the preparation of the fishermen and local people should be more significant and complete. It is essential so that the readers and the public know more details about the traditions of the fishermen. Additionally, the writer also suggests that other researchers in the future can look for the *Lomban* rituals or other rituals at sea in another place to add a lot of new information about people's lives around the sea.