CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION Background of the Study Jepara is a coastal city in northern Java with a large number of fishermen. The fishermen and the people who live around the coast have a tradition called the Lomban tradition, a tradition of doing sea alms. The fishermen will celebrate the Lomban ritual after Eid in Shawwal. Lomban itself comes from the Javanese language, "Lumbar, Lumba" or "lelumban" the word "Le" means "Lelangen" which means pleasure or fun (Istiqomah, 2013, p. 2). Lomban is a celebration of fishermen in the Jepara regency in the form of sea alms and in this special occasion, all the offerings are submerged in the middle of the sea. One of the sea alms activities or Lomban is carried out in Bandungharjo village, Jepara. Bandungharjo is indeed known as the village of fishermen since most people in this area make a living as fishermen. Currently, the Lomban ritual has been celebrated and carried out with many variations depending on the region. Lomban ritual was not only carried out in