

ABSTRAK

Kesenian *Braen* merupakan salah satu kesenian tradisional yang masih dilestarikan oleh masyarakat Desa Rajawana, Kabupaten Purbalingga. Selain berfungsi sebagai hiburan, *Braen* juga berperan sebagai sarana komunikasi spiritual melalui syair-syair yang berisi doa, pujian kepada Allah Swt, serta pesan-pesan moral. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis peran kesenian *Braen* sebagai sarana komunikasi spiritual dalam masyarakat Desa Rajawana menggunakan perspektif *Cultural Performance Theory*. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peran kesenian *Braen* sebagai sarana komunikasi spiritual dapat dipahami melalui empat konsep dalam *Cultural Performance Theory*, yaitu *process*, *play*, *poetics*, dan *power*. Aspek *process* menunjukkan bahwa *Braen* diwariskan secara turun-temurun melalui keluarga dan keterlibatan masyarakat. Aspek *play* memperlihatkan bahwa pertunjukan *Braen* menjadi media interaksi sosial dalam berbagai kegiatan adat maupun keagamaan. Aspek *poetics* menunjukkan bahwa syair menjadi media utama penyampaian doa, pujian kepada Allah Swt., dan nilai-nilai spiritual, sedangkan rebana berfungsi sebagai pengiring yang memperkuat penyampaian pesan tersebut. Aspek *power* menunjukkan bahwa *Braen* berperan dalam mempertahankan nilai budaya, mempererat hubungan sosial, serta meningkatkan kesadaran spiritual masyarakat. Dengan demikian, kesenian *Braen* tidak hanya menjadi warisan budaya, tetapi juga tetap relevan sebagai sarana komunikasi spiritual di tengah masyarakat Desa Rajawana.

Kata Kunci: Kesenian *Braen*, Komunikasi Spiritual, *Cultural Performance Theory*, Syair, Desa Rajawana.

ABSTRACT

Braen is one of the traditional arts that has been preserved by the people of Rajawana Village, Purbalingga Regency. Besides functioning as entertainment, Braen also serves as a medium of spiritual communication through chants containing prayers, praises to Allah SWT, shalawat, and moral messages. This study aims to analyze the role of Braen as a medium of spiritual communication in the community of Rajawana Village using the perspective of Cultural Performance Theory. This study employed a qualitative descriptive approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation, while data analysis was conducted using the Miles and Huberman model, which consists of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings indicate that Braen as a medium of spiritual communication can be understood through the four concepts of Cultural Performance Theory, namely process, play, poetics, and power. The process aspect shows that Braen is passed down from generation to generation through family traditions and community participation. The play aspect demonstrates that Braen performances function as a medium of social interaction in traditional and religious activities. The poetics aspect reveals that the chants serve as the primary medium for conveying prayers, praises to Allah SWT, and spiritual messages, while the tambourine functions as a musical accompaniment that strengthens the delivery of these messages. The power aspect indicates that Braen plays an important role in preserving cultural values, strengthening social relationships, and enhancing the community's spiritual awareness. Therefore, Braen is not only a traditional cultural heritage but also remains relevant as a medium of spiritual communication within the community of Rajawana Village.

Keywords: Braen Art, Spiritual Communication, Cultural Performance Theory, Chants, Rajawana Village.