

ABSTRAK

NUR UTAMI. 2023. **Kerajinan Anyaman Bambu Sebagai Upaya Pelestarian Kearifan Lokal di Desa Pakalongan Kecamatan Sodonghilir Kabupaten Tasikmalaya.** Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Siliwangi.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya pengrajin anyaman bambu di Desa Pakalongan Kecamatan sodonghilir Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui lebih lanjut mengenai kerajinan anyaman sebagai upaya pelestarian kearifan lokal. Permasalahan yang dibahas dalam penelitian ini adalah Bagaimanakah aktivitas kerajinan anyaman bambu yang dilakukan masyarakat Desa Pakalongan Kecamatan Sodonghilir Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Bagaimanakah upaya pelestarian kerajinan anyaman bambu sebagai kearifan lokal masyarakat Desa Pakalongan Kecamatan Sodonghilir Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Metode yang digunakan yaitu metode kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan cara observasi langsung ke lapangan, wawancara kepada para pengrajin, studi literatur, dan dokumentasi. subjek dan objek penelitian adalah masyarakat pengrajin anyaman bambu di Desa Pakalongan Kecamatan Sodonghilir Kabupaten Tasikmalaya. Data analisis menggunakan analisis deskriptif secara mendalam dari data faktual dilapangan dengan pengolahan berupa pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa aktivitas kerajinan anyaman bambu mulai dari proses pengumpulan bahan baku, proses produksi serta peralatan, keterampilan sumberdaya manusia dan pemasaran hasil produksi. upaya pelestarian kerajinan anyaman bambu sebagai kearifan lokal masyarakat Desa Pakalongan Kecamatan Sodonghilir Kabupaten Tasikmalaya adalah upaya diajarkan kepada masyarakat dan sumberdaya manusia disekolah dan proses pembelajaran mengenai kerajinan anyaman bambu disekolah.

Kata kunci: Anyaman bambu, Pelestarian, Kearifan lokal.

ABSTRACT

NUR UTAMI. 2023. **Bamboo Weaving Crafts as an Effort to Preserve Local Wisdom in Pakalongan Village, Sodonghilir District, Tasikmalaya Regency.** Department of Geography Education. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Siliwangi University.

This research was motivated by the presence of bamboo weaving craftsmen in Pakalongan Village, Sodonghilir District, Tasikmalaya Regency. With the aim of finding out more about woven crafts as an effort to preserve local wisdom. The problem discussed in this study is how bamboo weaving handicraft activities carried out by the people of Pakalongan Village, Sodonghilir District, Tasikmalaya Regency. How are efforts to preserve woven bamboo craftsmanship as local wisdom of the people of Pakalongan Village, Sodonghilir District, Tasikmalaya Regency. The method used is qualitative method. Data collection techniques by direct observation to the field, interviews with craftsmen, literary studies, and documentation. The subject and object of research is a community of bamboo weaving craftsmen in Pakalongan Village, Sodonghilir District, Tasikmalaya Regency. Data analysis uses in-depth descriptive analysis of factual data in the field with processing in the form of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions. The results showed that bamboo weaving craft activities started from the process of collecting raw materials, production processes and equipment, human resource skills and marketing of production results. Efforts to preserve bamboo weaving crafts as local wisdom of the people of Pakalongan Village, Sodonghilir District, Tasikmalaya Regency are efforts to teach to the community and human resources in schools and the learning process about bamboo woven crafts in schools.

Keyword: Woven bamboo, Preservation, Local wisdom.