as being merely a festival for the sake of tourism, or even extinct altogether, each of which had different qualities and complexities.

Keywords: ritual preserve, fishing community, larungan, Banten

**Inculturation in Tensions between Tradition and Religion:**
**Case Study of the Silek Tiger Case in Painan, West Sumatra**

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Oral traditions including rituals, need to be seen in two related matters, namely first, the environment which is the context of the existence of tradition and the second is the community of owners and supporters of the tradition living and developing. If all things are harmoniously then certain oral traditions can live and develop, but if there is one factor such as religion that turns out to be incompatible with other norms, the traditional life will experience problems. From the various findings that have been carried out in the Oral Tradition Studies, it appears religion and tradition although there are various exceptions, but in general it can run harmoniously with certain adjustments and management from the traditional owner community. Silek, is a martial art originating from the Minangkabau culture. In its development, silek is an oral tradition learned in the surau after learning to recite the Qur’an. The expression alam takambang manjadi manuruik teacher alua jo patuik uses the raso jo pareso, adaik basandi syarak, syarak basandi kitabullah reflects that there has been an adjustment between old beliefs with Islam which only entered around the 17th century. This paper will try to express the values of spiritual inculturation which is a unification of old values that are in harmony with Islamic beliefs and practices that can be present together in the spirit of the silek tiger through a unity of the soul of the raso. This research aims to find special utterances from the rituals of initiation of the silek harimau whose patterns show spiritual inculturation that preserves the oral tradition of silek tiger in the present times.

Keywords: Inculturation, spirituality, oral traditions, silek harimau, Minangkabau

**Oral Tradition: The Samin People’s Moral Dilemma on Wayang Art Performance**

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Some Saminism followers, known as Sedulur Sikep, like to watch wayang art performance. However, on the other hand, the wayang arts performance visually displays many scenes of war that are contrary to the local wisdom of Saminism anti-violence. The problem of this research is how to develop wayang arts performance in the Samin community? This study has three objectives: First describing the Samin people’s art concept. Secondly, explaining the dilemma of Samin’s moral thought of wayang arts performance. Third, formulating a strategy for developing wayang arts performance for Samin people. This research uses a qualitative approach, namely by conducting in-depth interviews with community leaders Samin. Meanwhile, in the data analysis used the theory of moral development by Lawrence Kohlberg (1927-1987). The results of the study show that for Samin people the choice of wayang arts performance is the only alternative arts because no other arts are considered capable of conveying moral teachings in their environment. In the dilemma of Samin’s moral teachings on wayang arts performance, Samin people are more