

ABSTRAK

Dinda Salsabila, 2024. Kajian Etnomatematika pada Upacara Adat Kehamilan dalam Budaya Masyarakat Yogyakarta dan Implementasinya pada Soal *High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini mengkaji mengenai hadirnya etnomatematika dalam upacara adat kehamilan yang dilaksanakan oleh masyarakat Yogyakarta. Upacara adat tersebut berkaitan dengan upacara adat yang dilakukan selama kehamilan bulan pertama hingga kesembilan. Adapun tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah 1) Mendeskripsikan proses upacara adat kehamilan yang diterapkan masyarakat Yogyakarta, 2) Mendeskripsikan aktivitas fundamental matematis menurut Bishop yang terdapat dalam upacara adat kehamilan yang diterapkan masyarakat Yogyakarta, 3) Penyusunan soal kontekstual berbasis HOTS yang merupakan implementasi dari konsep matematika yang ditemukan dalam upacara adat kehamilan yang diterapkan masyarakat Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini mengusung penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan etnografi. Objek penelitian yang digunakan adalah prosesi upacara adat kehamilan yang dilakukan oleh masyarakat Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dan aspek aktivitas fundamental menurut Bishop yang terkandung dalam tradisi tersebut serta implementasinya terhadap penyusunan soal kontekstual berbasis HOTS. Subjek penelitian dalam penelitian ini adalah Dukun bayi yang menjadi pengarah dalam upacara adat di wilayah Yogyakarta. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah wawancara dan studi literatur.

Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah 1) upacara adat kehamilan yang oleh Masyarakat Yogyakarta terdiri dari upacara adat kehamilan bulan pertama, upacara adat kehamilan bulan kedua, upacara adat kehamilan bulan ketiga, upacara adat kehamilan bulan keempat (*ngupati*), upacara adat kehamilan bulan kelima (*nglimani*), upacara adat kehamilan bulan keenam, upacara adat kehamilan bulan ketujuh (*tingkeban/mitoni*), dan upacara adat kehamilan bulan kesembilan; 2) aktivitas fundamental menurut Bishop yang ditemui dalam upacara adat kehamilan yang oleh Masyarakat Yogyakarta berupa *counting*, *locating*, *measuring*, *designing*, *playing*, dan *explaining*; 3) Implementasi dari mengaitkan etnomatematika dengan pembelajaran matematika yaitu berupa penyusunan soal kontekstual berbasis HOTS.

Kata kunci: *upacara adat kehamilan, etnomatematika, HOTS*

ABSTRACT

Dinda Salsabila, 2024. Ethnomathematics Study of Traditional Pregnancy Ceremonies in Yogyakarta Community Culture and Its Implementation in High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) Questions. Thesis. Mathematics Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta.

This research examines the presence of ethnomathematics in traditional pregnancy ceremonies carried out by the people of Yogyakarta. This traditional ceremony is related to traditional ceremonies carried out during the first to ninth months of pregnancy. The objectives of this research are 1) Describe the process of traditional pregnancy ceremonies implemented by the people of Yogyakarta, 2) Describe fundamental mathematical activities according to Bishop that are contained in traditional pregnancy ceremonies implemented by the Yogyakarta community, 3) Preparation of contextual questions based on HOTS which is an implementation of mathematical concepts which is found in traditional pregnancy ceremonies implemented by the people of Yogyakarta.

This research uses qualitative research with an ethnographic approach. The research object used is the traditional pregnancy ceremony procession carried out by the people of the Special Region of Yogyakarta and the fundamental activity aspects according to Bishop contained in this tradition as well as its implementation in the preparation of HOTS-based contextual questions. The research subjects in this study were midwives who directed traditional ceremonies in the Yogyakarta area. The data collection techniques used were interviews and literature studies.

The results of this research are 1) traditional pregnancy ceremonies which the Yogyakarta community consists of, traditional ceremonies for the first month of pregnancy, traditional ceremonies for the second month of pregnancy, traditional ceremonies for the third month of pregnancy, traditional ceremonies for the fourth month of pregnancy (ngupati), traditional ceremonies for the fifth month of pregnancy (nglimani), traditional ceremonies for the sixth month of pregnancy, traditional ceremonies for the seventh month of pregnancy (tingkeban/mitoni), and traditional ceremonies for the ninth month of pregnancy; 2) the fundamental activities according to Bishop that are found in traditional pregnancy ceremonies in the Yogyakarta community are counting, locating, measuring, designing, playing and explaining; 3) The implementation of linking ethnomathematics with mathematics learning is in the form of preparing contextual questions based on HOTS.

Key words: *traditional pregnancy ceremonies, ethnomathematics, HOTS*