

## ABSTRAK

Yosef Adrianus Lado Hurint, 22757457, *Makna Ritual Adat “Belo Buno” Dalam Terang Kitab Keluaran 24:1-11 dan Relevansinya Bagi Masyarakat Desa Lewoloba*. Skripsi Program Sarjana, Program Studi Filsafat Agama Katolik, Institut Filsafat dan Teknologi Kreatif Ledalero, 2026.

Penulisan karya ilmiah ini bertujuan untuk (1) menjelaskan gambaran umum Kitab Keluaran dan upacara perjanjian antara Allah dan umat Israel dalam Keluaran 24:1-11 (2) mendeskripsikan ritual adat “*Belo Buno*” di Desa Lewoloba (3) mengkaji makna ritual adat “*Belo Buno*” dalam terang Kitab Keluaran 24:1-11 dan relevansinya bagi masyarakat Desa Lewoloba.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kepustakaan dan metode penelitian lapangan. Dalam metode kepustakaan penulis mencari sumber berupa buku-buku, artikel, jurnal dan dokumen-dokumen lainnya yang menjelaskan tentang Kitab Keluaran dan makna ritual adat “*Belo Buno*”. Dan dalam metode penelitian lapangan penulis menggunakan teknik wawancara.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, makna ritual adat “*Belo Buno*” masyarakat Desa Lewoloba dalam terang Kitab Keluaran 24:1-11 menggambarkan ratifikasi perjanjian antara Allah dan umat Israel melalui persembahan korban, percikan darah dan perjamuan di hadirat Tuhan. Dengan menggunakan pendekatan teologi kontekstual, penelitian mengungkap simbolis paralel berupa: (1) konsep perjanjian dan komitmen mirip dengan kesepakatan dengan leluhur; (2) darah serta persembahan sebagai saksi pengudusan dan penebusan dosa; (3) kebersamaan sebagai persekutuan intim dengan Yang Ilahi; (4) kepemimpinan musyawarah; serta (5) perlindungan sejati dari ketaatan pada firman Allah. Meskipun terdapat perbedaan mendasar seperti hubungan komunal horizontal vs teosentris vertikal, wahyu tradisi lisan vs firman tertulis, serta tujuan keamanan fisik vs persekutuan abadi, Kitab Keluaran menyempurnakan ritual adat “*Belo Buno*” sebagai bayangan Ilahi. Relevansinya bagi masyarakat Desa Lewoloba terletak pada transformasi ritual menjadi jembatan iman dari permohonan kepada leluhur menjadi ibadah kepada Tuhan, guna memperkuat ketahanan rohani menghadapi krisis modern seperti konflik, penyakit, dan individualisme. Dengan demikian, ritual adat “*Belo Buno*” menjadi fondasi ketahanan komunal lestari di mana adat dan iman saling melengkapi dalam warisan budaya masyarakat lamaholot.

**Kata Kunci : Ritual Adat “*Belo Buno*”, Kitab Keluaran 24:1-11, Perjanjian Ilahi, Teologi Kontekstual, Masyarakat Desa Lewoloba**

## ABSTRACT

Yosef Adrianus Lado Hurint, 22757457, *The Meaning of the Traditional Ritual of "Belo Buno" in the Light of the Book of Exodus 24:1-11 and Its Relevance to the Lewoloba Village Community*. Undergraduate Program Thesis, Catholic Religious Philosophy Study Program, Ledalero Institute of Philosophy and Creative Technology, 2026.

The purpose of this scientific paper is to (1) explain the general description of the Book of Exodus and the covenant ceremony between God and the people of Israel in Exodus 24:1-11 (2) describe the traditional ritual of *"Belo Buno"* in Lewoloba Village (3) examine the meaning of the traditional ritual of *"Belo Buno"* in the light of the Book of Exodus 24:1-11 and its relevance to the people of Lewoloba Village.

The methods used in this study are the literature method and the field research method. In the literature method, the author looks for sources in the form of books, articles, journals and other documents that explain the Book of Exodus and the meaning of the *traditional ritual of "Belo Buno"*. And in the field research method, the author uses interview techniques.

The results of the study show that the meaning of *the traditional ritual "Belo Buno"* of the Lewoloba Village community in the light of the Book of Exodus 24:1-11 describes the ratification of the covenant between God and the people of Israel through sacrificial offerings, blood sprinkling and banquet in the presence of God. Using a contextual theological approach, the research uncovered parallel symbolic in the form of: (1) the concept of covenant and commitment similar to the agreement with the ancestors; (2) blood and offerings as witnesses of sanctification and penance; (3) togetherness as an intimate communion with the Divine; (4) deliberation leadership; and (5) the true protection of obedience to God's word. Despite fundamental differences such as horizontal vs. vertical theocentric communal relationships, oral vs. written word revelation, and the purpose of physical security vs. eternal communion, the Exodus perspective refines the traditional ritual of *"Belo Buno"* as a Divine shadow. Its relevance for the people of Lewoloba Village lies in the transformation of rituals into bridges of faith from pleas to ancestors to worship to God, in order to strengthen spiritual resilience in the face of modern crises such as conflicts, diseases, and individualism. Thus, the traditional ritual of *"Belo Buno"* becomes the foundation of sustainable communal resilience where customs and faith complement each other in the cultural heritage of the lamaholot community.

**Keywords: Traditional Ritual "Belo Buno", Exodus 24:1-11, Divine Covenant, Contextual Theology, Lewoloba Village Community**