ABSTRACT

COMMUNICATIONAL ACTIVITY OF SALAF PESANTREN
(An Ethnographic Study of Communication on Communicational Activity of Salaf Pesantren at Al-Hikmussalafiyah Pesantren of Purwakarta in Conserving Sorogan and Balagan Traditions)

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*The **research objective** was to find out deeply the communicational activity of salaf pesantren at Al-Hikmussalafiyah Pesantren of Purwakarta in conserving sorogan and balagan traditions. To describe the activity, the researcher focused on some sub-micro problems, namely: communicative situation, communicative event, and communicative action of salaf pesantren in conserving sorogan and balagan traditions.*

*The **research method** used was a communication ethnographic tradition qualitative method by a supplementary (substantive) theory of symbolic interaction. The research subject was 5 (five) persons, consisting of 4 (four) informants and 1 (one) supporting informant obtained by a purposive sampling technique. The data collection techniques used were in-department interview, observation, documentation, internet searching, and library study. The data validity test techniques were by increasing persistent observation, triangulation, peer debriefing, member check, and discussion with peers.*

***The Research Result** indicated that, the **communicative situation** of salaf pesantren in sorogan was noisy, whereas in balagan was calm and silent. An undesired situation was where both kyai and santri were busy beyond sorogan and balagan schedules. Sorogan and balagan were declared as being stopped when the kyai has an interest that made sorogan and balagan ended. The sorogan and balagan activities could be continued if there was any uncompleted discussion and a sufficient time to discuss the material more deeply was available. **Communicative event**, there were some components the researcher presented, namely through SPEAKING, consisting of: setting/scene, that is, in pesantren council and premise, participants, namely, kyai and santri, ends, that is, politeness attitude/ta'dzim and hurmat attitude, instrumentalities, that is, the use of verbal and nonverbal languages, norms, that is, the application of Ta'lim Mu'talim book in ethic rule, Genre, that is, group and personal communications. **Communicative action**, in general the communication used predominantly was a verbal communication, i.e., oral and written. Meanwhile, nonverbal communication was used only to ensure (repletion) what the kyai has said during the sorogan and balagan.*

***Conclusion** of the research was the practices of interaction in salaf pesantren in conserving sorogan and balagan traditions could not be separated from the interactions occurring between two crucial elements in a pesantren, namely kyai and santri. The interactional processes that take place became a tradition in salaf pesantren that may influence the development of communication which in turn produce a unique activity.*

***Suggestion** of the research was that Al-Hikmussalafiyah Pesantren of Purwakarta should consistently implement sorogan and balagan traditions for the traditions to survive and to be one of the pillars of the pesantren success in educating and spreading Islamic teachings.*

Keywords: *Communicative Ethnography, Communicative Activity, Communicative Situation, Communicative Event, Communicative Action, Salaf Pesantren, Tradition, Sorogan, Balagan.*