

Indonesian

Ada sebuah tradisi dari Pulau Jawa yang disebut dengan selamatan dimana kegiatan ini adalah tradisi untuk berdoa menunjukkan rasa syukur dan meminta berkat dari Tuhan Yang Maha Kuasa.

Biasanya orang akan mengadakan selamatan untuk acara-acara yang spesial contohnya ketika mendirikan bisnis yang baru atau merayakan ulang tahun bahkan pindah rumah.

Sang tuan rumah akan mengundang beberapa teman atau kerabat untuk datang dan berdoa bersama.

Doanya biasanya dipimpin oleh sang tuan rumah atau pemuka agama tertentu tergantung dari kepercayaan sang tuan rumah salah satu atribut yang penting didalam selamatan adalah tumpeng.

Makanan berbasis nasi yang dibentuk menyerupai kerucut dengan beberapa makanan pendamping seperti sayuran telur dan daging bentuk kerucut dari nasi melambangkan gunung karena di Indonesia pada mulanya orang marah presentasikan gunung sebagai tempat tinggal dari dewa dewa, sedangkan makanan pendamping disamping melambangkan sumber daya alam.

Setelah kegiatan doa sang tuan rumah akan memotong tumpeng tersebut dan membagikan ke para tamu sebagai simbol dari pembagian berkat serta kebersamaan.

English

So I'm going to introduce you specifically in Java Island. We have this one particular culture or tradition which is called Slametan. So Slametan itself is a prayer tradition of showing gratitude and seeking for blessing which is originate from the Java Island and the Bali Island in Indonesia. So usually people will do the Slametan during special occasions, namely when starting a new business, when celebrating an anniversary or moving into a new house. So basically it's more into the happy kind of occasions.

So the host will invite some friends or relatives to come and pray together. The prayer is usually either by the host or some particular religion priests. It depends on the belief of the host, actually. So if the host is Muslim, so a priest from Islam will come and lead the prayer. So one important attribute of the Slametan tradition is tumpeng, which is a cone-shaped rice dish put in a big plate so that it can be shared by a lot of people.

So the meaning behind this cone-shaped rice is to represent the shape of the mountain. Because people in Indonesia back then, they believed that mountain is where the God live. So besides this cone-shaped rice, people will put some side dish, for example vegetables, eggs, and chickens, to represent the nature. So the mountain in the middle and some side dish beside the cone-shaped rice.

So at the end of the prayer the host will cut this cone-shaped rice and distribute it to the guests. And they will eat together as a form of togetherness. And it represents that the host is sharing the blessings to the guests. So in this occasion, usually it will take around one hour or even sometimes less. And it's still common until now.