

ABSTRACT

Fayyumi, Basith. 05210031. *Lamaran Tradition in The Perspective of Shafi'i Madhhab Followers' Society (Studies in The Seletreng Village Subdistrict of Kapongan Situbondo)* Programs of Al Ahwal Al Shakhshiyah Faculty of Sharia Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University (UIN) of Malang.
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The tradition of home furnishings delivery the day before the marriage ceremony by the prospective groom is the legacy of ancestors. This statement can be known from the data source, which explains the changes between the prior application model of the 80s and after 80s. In accordance with Indonesian language, tradition means everything such as customs, habits, teaching and so on, which handed down from ancestors. Tradition is also a legacy of the past results in the form of values, social norms, patterns of behavior and customs of others which is a manifestation of the various aspects of life. The *lamaran* tradition started with the engagement process between men and women, and then followed with some of existing custom processes, namely *mint*, *malesse*, *tongeppan / sogugen*, *lamaran* until before the marital ceremony. This research will discuss at least three things: (1) what is the background of *lamaran* tradition? (2) What is the relationship pattern between *lamaran* traditions and family's tranquility in the view of community leader of the Shafi'i madhhab followers' society?

This study is *descriptive qualitative* and the data collection method used in this study were interviews, observation, and documentation. The subjects studied were public figures in the Seletreng village subdistrict of Kapongan Situbondo, data analysis used are edit, classification, verification, analysis and conclusions.

Based on the research results, can be concluded that: The tradition of *lamaran* is still included in the procession of *khitbah* (*lamaran*), since *khitbah* is a process that precedes marriage but not included in the wedding itself. The tradition of *lamaran* aimed, among of them are: (1) Strengthen the *silaturrahim* relationship before the marital ceremony. (2) As a sign of sincerity of both parties for a wedding and to establish new lives in the marriage bond. (3) Early efforts in fulfilling the needs of the family. The relationship between *lamaran* tradition and *sakinah* family formation process in terms of its *bathiniyah*, that is associated with the feeling and happiness of both parties after the marriage process. This hapiness will create peace for each soul, which is one of the purposes of marriage. Shafi'i Madhhab Followers' Society categorizes the *lamaran* tradition as '*urf Saheeh* that have a legal status that should be conserved (*al-'adat muhakkamah*). But if in any occasion, in the custom of *lamaran* was found a negative impacts, for example, if incriminating either party or the emergence of excessive action from the *lamaran* custom, then this custom can be changed to '*urf fâsid* who have legal status but are inappropriate to be preserved.