PELAYARAN SEBAGAI MANIFESTASI BUDAYA: EKSPLORASI NILAI, TRADISI, DAN PRAKTIK BUDAYA DI INDONESIA

SHIPPING AS A MANIFESTATION OF CULTURE: AN EXPLORATION OF VALUES, TRADITIONS, AND CULTURAL PRACTICES IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRAK

Pelayaran telah menjadi bagian tak terpisahkan dari peradaban manusia, khususnya di Indonesia yang merupakan negara kepulauan. Kegiatan ini tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai sarana transportasi dan perdagangan, tetapi juga mencerminkan nilai-nilai budaya, tradisi, dan identitas masyarakat maritim. Namun, modernisasi dan globalisasi telah membawa tantangan yang signifikan terhadap pelestarian budaya maritim, di mana banyak praktik tradisional mulai terkikis oleh teknologi dan perubahan sosial. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendokumentasikan dan menganalisis keberlanjutan tradisi maritim dalam konteks modern, dengan fokus pada nilai-nilai budaya yang terjalin dalam praktik pelayaran. Metodologi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif, yang memungkinkan peneliti untuk menggambarkan secara sistematis dan akurat karakteristik budaya maritim. Melalui pendekatan multidisiplin yang menggabungkan antropologi, sejarah, dan ekonomi, penelitian ini mengeksplorasi ritual, bahasa, seni, dan peran generasi muda dalam pelestarian nilai-nilai maritim. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa meskipun teknologi modern telah mengubah metode pelayaran yang dilakukan, banyak masyarakat masih mempertahankan teknik dan ritual tradisional. Ritual dan upacara pemberangkatan yang saya syukuri menjadi bagian penting dari praktik pelayaran, mencerminkan hubungan spiritual antara manusia dan laut. Disamping itu, penelitian ini menemukan bahwa integrasi teknologi dengan pengetahuan tradisional, pelestarian budaya melalui dokumentasi dan edukasi, serta pengembangan ekowisata maritim, merupakan strategi penting dalam menjaga keberlanjutan budaya maritim. Kebijakan pemerintah yang mendukung perlindungan hak masyarakat maritim juga memegang peranan krusial dalam pelestarian tradisi. Dengan demikian, penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi akademis dan praktis dalam upaya pelestarian budaya maritim, memastikan bahwa warisan budaya ini tetap hidup dan relevan di era modern.

Kata kunci: Budaya Maritim, Berlayar, Nilai-nilai Tradisional, Identitas Budaya

ABSTRACT

Cruise has become an integral part of civilization humans, especially in Indonesia which is an archipelagic country. Activities This No only functioning as means transportation and trade, but also reflects values culture, tradition and identity public maritime. However, modernization and globalization has bring challenge significant to preservation culture maritime, where many practice traditional start eroded by technology and change social. Research This aiming For document and analyze sustainability tradition maritime in modern context, with focus on values interwoven cultures in practice shipping. The methodology used in study This is method descriptive, which allows researcher For describe in a way systematic and accurate characteristics culture maritime. Through approach multidisciplinary that combines anthropology, history, and economics, research This exploring rituals, language, art, and role generation young in preservation values maritime. Research results show that although modern technology has change method cruise done, many community Still maintain traditional techniques and rituals. Departure rituals and ceremonies I'm grateful become part important from practice voyage, reflect spiritual relationship between humans and the sea. Besides that, research This find that

integration technology with knowledge traditional, conservation culture through documentation and education, as well as development ecotourism maritime, is an important strategy in guard sustainability culture maritime. Policy government that supports protection rights public maritime also plays a role crucial in preservation tradition. With Thus, research This expected can give contribution academic and practical in effort preservation culture maritime, ensuring that inheritance culture This still alive and relevant in the modern era.

Keywords: *Maritime Culture, Sailing, Traditional Values, Cultural Identity*

1. Introduction

Shipping has been a fundamental part of the development of human civilization since ancient times. More than just a means of transportation and trade, this activity reflects the cultural values, traditions, and identities of maritime communities (Folke., et al.: 2021). In Indonesia, an archipelago with more than 17,000 islands, shipping has a central role in socio-economic and cultural dynamics. Since the time of the Srivijaya and Majapahit kingdoms, shipping lanes have been the main means of interaction between nations, enabling the exchange of goods, ideas, religions, and cultural practices that shape the character of coastal communities.

However, modernization and globalization have brought significant changes to the world of shipping (Ma, G: 2020). Advanced technology and modern navigation systems have increased the efficiency of maritime transportation, but on the other hand, the traditional values inherent in maritime culture have begun to erode. Pre-sea rituals, ship carvings, and nature-based navigation systems are increasingly being abandoned, indicating a shift in values that needs attention.

This study aims to document and analyze the sustainability of maritime traditions in a modern context. With a descriptive approach, this study explores cultural aspects such as rituals, language, art, and the role of the younger generation in preserving maritime values. Through education and training, the younger generation can better understand and apply the values of maritime culture in everyday life (O'neil, et al.: 2020).

In addition, government policies play an important role in supporting the preservation of maritime culture. The development of culture-based tourism, such as maritime festivals and protection of cultural heritage, can be a solution to maintain tradition amidst the challenges of modernization (Yi, Y., et al.: 2024). Thus, this study is expected to provide insight into the integration of maritime cultural values in the lives of modern society, while strengthening national identity based on history and sailing traditions.

Shipping is not only a means of mobility and trade, but also contributes to the development of sustainable marine tourism (Yang, et al.: 2019). Maritime destinations such as Raja Ampat and Bali have attracted tourists from all over the world, providing economic impacts while raising awareness of the importance of preserving maritime culture. Therefore, a deeper understanding of this sector can be the basis for formulating policies that support sustainable economic growth based on maritime culture.

The diversity of traditional ships in Indonesia reflects the richness of culture that has been passed down from generation to generation. Based on previous research, more than 300 types of traditional ships have been used in the archipelago, each with its own design, function, and philosophy. One famous example is the Phinisi ship from South Sulawesi, which is not only a means of transportation, but also a symbol of the identity of the Bugis people. The construction of this ship requires in-depth knowledge of navigation, weather conditions, and marine ecosystems that are passed down from generation to generation. Likewise with the jukung ship from Bali, which is used in fishing activities and traditional ceremonies. The construction process often involves certain rituals, reflecting the spiritual relationship between the community and the sea.

Phinisi shipbuilding technique as a world intangible cultural heritage further emphasizes the importance of preserving this tradition. The complicated process of making Phinisi ships, from the selection of wood to construction techniques, reflects the local wisdom and expertise of Indonesia's maritime communities (Syafruddin, et al.: 2024). In addition, this recognition also opens up opportunities for local communities to promote their culture through tourism. With increasing tourist interest in maritime traditions, coastal communities can gain

economic benefits while maintaining the sustainability of their cultural heritage.

In various coastal areas, maritime ritual practices are still maintained as part of cultural identity. The Sea Alms ritual in Java and Mappalili in Sulawesi reflect the community's gratitude for marine products and hopes for safety in sailing. These traditions are not only cultural celebrations, but also a means to strengthen local wisdom values that are passed down to the younger generation (Abas, et al.: 2022). By preserving and documenting the culture of sailing, Indonesia can ensure that this maritime heritage remains sustainable amidst the flow of globalization. Sailing is not just a physical activity, but also a reflection of a cultural journey rich in value and meaning.

Maritime cultures face major challenges due to rapid modernization and industrialization. This transformation has not only changed the way maritime societies live, but has also replaced traditional values and practices that have been passed down for centuries. Modern shipping technologies, such as ships with advanced navigation systems, have caused a shift in the way coastal communities interact with the sea (Akpan., et al.: 2022). This has created a generation gap, where older groups hold on to tradition, while younger generations are more likely to adopt technological innovations.

In addition to technological changes, global economic pressures have also impacted traditional shipping practices (Balcombe, et al.: 2019). Fishermen who previously relied on sustainable fishing methods are now forced to use more aggressive techniques to meet market demand. This shift not only impacts the sustainability of marine resources, but also risks eliminating the cultural identity of coastal communities that are closely related to the sea.

The lack of academic documentation on maritime cultural values further exacerbates the situation. Important aspects such as traditional shipbuilding, which reflects the philosophy and social values of maritime communities, are starting to be neglected (Çetin: 2021). If not immediately documented properly, this cultural heritage has the potential to become extinct along with the changing times. Therefore, this study seeks to identify, explore, and document aspects of maritime culture so that they remain sustainable.

On the other hand, the preservation of maritime culture can be a social and economic capital through the development of culture-based tourism (Zhang, et al.: 2023). Fishing communities that still maintain their traditions can attract tourists who are interested in learning about coastal life. Thus, maritime culture not only survives but also provides economic benefits to local communities.

Overall, this research is expected to be a bridge between tradition and modernity, ensuring that maritime culture remains relevant and sustainable in the contemporary era. With collective efforts, the values and traditions that have been inherited by ancestors can continue to be maintained, not only as part of history, but also as valuable assets for the future of maritime society.

Shipping is not only an economic and transportation activity, but also reflects the values, traditions, and cultural identity of maritime communities (Barianaki, et al.: 2024). As an archipelagic country, Indonesia has a long history of shipping that shapes social interactions, trade, and cultural exchange. However, although many studies have examined maritime culture, there are still aspects that have not been explored in depth, especially regarding the relationship between maritime cultural values and the lives of modern society.

Values such as solidarity, courage, and resilience that grow in maritime communities have the potential to be applied in modern life, both in social and professional contexts. For example, the spirit of mutual cooperation in fishing communities can be a model for cooperation in various industrial sectors. However, the lack of studies on the relevance of these values makes their preservation increasingly challenging.

In addition, there is little research examining how traditional shipping practices survive amidst globalization. Although modern technology has replaced many traditional methods, some communities still maintain old techniques for fishing or boat building. The study of these adaptations is important to understand how traditions can remain relevant and contribute to the environmental and economic sustainability of coastal communities.

Not only that, the impact of the loss of maritime culture on the identity of coastal communities is also an issue that needs to be studied further. As the younger generation is increasingly exposed to modern culture, interest in sailing traditions begins to wane. This has the potential to result in the loss of local skills and

wisdom that have been passed down for centuries.

This research aims to bridge tradition and modernity by exploring the cultural values of sailing and its preservation strategies. A multidisciplinary approach combining anthropology, history, and economics will be used to understand how sailing is not only a physical journey, but also a spiritual and cultural one. In addition, this research also examines innovative ways, such as the use of digital media and cultural festivals, to attract the interest of the younger generation to maritime culture.

Thus, this research is expected to provide academic and practical contributions in efforts to preserve maritime culture. Through deeper exploration of values, traditions, and cultural practices in the maritime world, public awareness of the importance of preserving this cultural heritage can increase, so that the culture of sailing remains alive and relevant in the modern era.

2. Research Methodology

The research method used in this study is a descriptive method. The descriptive method aims to provide a systematic, factual, and accurate description of the facts and characteristics of the objects being studied (Nikas, et al: 2019). In the context of this study, the descriptive method is used to explore and analyze the values, traditions, and cultural practices that develop in the maritime world.

The descriptive method was chosen because it allows researchers to describe in detail how the sailing culture developed and was passed down from generation to generation. Thus, this study can reveal various aspects of culture inherent in the lives of maritime communities, including the values they uphold, the traditions they carry out, and the cultural practices that are still maintained today.

3. Research Results and Discussion
A. Concept Voyages and Manifestations Culture

Cruise is a activities that are not only functioning as means transportation and economy, but also as reflection from culture the community involved in it. In context this, the voyage become more from just journey on water ; he is A manifestation rich and complex culture. Since ancient times, shipping has play role important in to form interaction social between community, pattern trade, as well as distribution and exchange culture in various regions.

One of aspect important from cruise as manifestation culture is technology shipping. Various innovation in design and construction boat reflect inherited knowledge and skills from generation to generation (Fonseca, et al: 2019). For example, the technique making boat traditional in Indonesia, such as boat phinisi, no only show skill technical, but also contains values deep culture. Every detail inside making boat own meaning related symbols with identity and tradition public maritime.

Besides that, the departure ritual is also a an integral part of a voyage that reflects values culture. Before start travel, often done ceremony certain involving prayers and offerings to god sea or spirit grandma ancestors. This ritual No only aiming For begging safety, but also as form respect to strength nature and traditions that have there is. This is show that cruise No only seen as activity physical, but also as binding spiritual practice community with inheritance culture they (Barianaki, et al: 2024).

Myths that are developing among sailors also become part from manifestation culture in voyage. Stories about creature the sea, the gods, and experience mystical often become part from tradition oral tradition (Bowie: 2021). Myth This No only functioning as entertainment, but also as moral and social guidelines for the sailors. They create a sense of identity and solidarity among member community maritime, as well as give deeper meaning in to experience cruise That himself (Fathi: 2021).

With Thus, the voyage as manifestation culture covers various interrelated aspects related, start from technology, rituals, to myth. All element This contribute to the formation of identity culture public maritime and show how inside connection between humans and the sea (Syafruddin, et al: 2014). Research This aiming For dig more in values, traditions, and practices interwoven cultures in activity shipping, as well as How matter the to form life public maritime in various parts of the world.

B. Applicable Value Concepts in the World of Shipping

The world of shipping, with interaction constant with environment the rough and unforgiving sea unexpected as well as community unique maritime, has give birth to system typical value. Values This No just moral principles, but rather essential For sustainability

life and success voyage. Some core values that shape culture maritime includes:

Courage and Resilience. Sea is a full environment challenge. Storm terrible, waves fierce, and distance long way to go demand courage and resilience outside normal from the sailors. Courage No only just face danger physical, but also takes the right decision in the middle uncertainty (Peralta, et al.: 2023). Resilience physical and mental to be key For endure life in condition extreme, overcome fatigue, and maintain Spirit fight in the middle difficulties. For example, sailors traditional sailing use boat screen small during for weeks without help modern technology, shows level extraordinary courage and resilience normal. Ability they For overcome storm, fix damage ship, and guard Spirit crew in the middle limitations is proof real from values This.

Mutual Cooperation and Solidarity. Above ship, work The same team is key safety. Mutual cooperation isn't it? just help One each other, but is vital need for finish tasks heavy, facing situation emergency, and guard continuity journey. Every member crew own roles and responsibilities answer, and success cruise relies on collaboration and mutual believe in between they (Chen, et al.: 2022). Strong solidarity woke up through experience together face challenges and dangers at sea, creating close ties and a deep sense of togetherness. For example, in situation emergency like the ship is leaking, every member crew must Work The same with fast and efficient For save ship and all crew.

Discipline and Obedience. Sailing demand high discipline and obedience to rule navigation, procedures safety, and the hierarchy at the top ship. Compliance with the rules This very important For prevent accident and make sure safety all over crew (Alhumaid, et al: 2021). Discipline also includes ability For follow schedule, implement task with right, and keep order above ship. Adherence to customs maritime, including certain traditions and rituals, are also part important from culture voyage, which reflects respect to sea and tradition ancestors. For example, the rules navigation international must obeyed by all boat For prevent collision at sea.

Wisdom Local and Knowledge Traditional. Sailor traditional has develop knowledge wide local about sea, weather, and navigation. Wisdom local This covers ability read signs nature, such as direction wind, current sea, and behavior animal sea, for determine direction and predict weather. Knowledge This lowered in a way hereditary and is an integral part of culture maritime. For example, use star For navigation, knowledge about current sea For determine route efficient shipping, and capability For predict weather based on observation nature (Bourassa, et al: 2019). Wisdom local this, although sometimes looks simple, is asset valuable that has been allow cruise succeed during centuries.

C. Concept Traditions and Practices Culture in the Maritime World

Tradition maritime, results accumulation experience and wisdom local inherited in a way hereditary, forming system complex and diverse values and practices. Traditions This No just habits, but rather reflection adaptation man to environment a dynamic and full sea challenges, as well as expression spirituality and belief they to strength nature. Aspects key from traditions and practices culture maritime includes:

Departure and Return Rituals: Requests and Gratitude at Sea. Rituals before and after cruise is element important in Lots culture maritime. Ceremonies This functioning as application safety and good luck for sailors, as well as expression I'm grateful on success journey (Liritzis, et al.: 2022). The ritual form is very varies, depending on beliefs and traditions local. In some areas, the offerings offerings to spirit sea or the gods is practice general. Offerings This Can in the form of food, drink, flowers, or even animal sacrifice, which is placed in the sea as offering For begging protection and blessings (Amin: 2024). In place other, reading prayer, mantra, or ceremony religious other done For begging safety and good fortune. For example, in Indonesia, the " larung " ceremony offerings " by fishermen before go to sea is common practice done (Resolute: 2024). Fishermen will throw offerings to sea as offering to ruler sea, begging for passage they safe and results catch overflowing. After returning from voyage, ceremony I'm grateful often done For express gratitude love on safety and success journey. Ceremony This can in the form of a feast, offering, or religious ritual others, which involve all over community (Astina, et al: 2021). These rituals No only functioning as supplication and thanksgiving, but also strengthening bond social and spiritual among member community maritime.

System Navigation Traditional: Reading the Stars and Nature. Before technology modern navigation, sailor depend on extraordinary knowledge and skills normal For determine

direction and position at sea. System navigation traditional This based on observation careful to stars, sun, moon, current sea, pattern wind, and signs natural others (Turyshev, et al: 2023). Knowledge This inherited in a way hereditary, through practice live and the stories told from generation to generation. Sailors traditional own deep understanding about pattern wind seasonal, current sea, and change weather, which allows they For plan route efficient and safe shipping (Schwing: 2023). They are also capable of read position stars and constellations For determine direction and position they are at sea. For example, sailors in the archipelago, such as Bugis and Makassar sailors, famous with skill navigation its tradition that allows they do cruise distance Far without help tool modern navigation. They use knowledge about stars, winds, and currents sea For determine direction and position they, as well as predict change weather. Expertise navigation traditional This is proof intelligence and ability adaptation man to environment sea (Li, X: 2024). System This No only show ability technical, but also reflects connection harmonious between humans and nature.

Taboos and Myths: Respect Strength Mysticism in the Ocean. Taboos and myths is an integral part of culture maritime in various parts of the world. Prohibitions certain, which often related with trust animism or trust to strength supernatural in the sea, it is believed can influence safety shipping (Tilley: 2019). Violation to taboo This trusted can cause anger spirit sea or creature supernatural others, which can result in accident or disaster. Myths about creature sea, like mermaid, dragon sea, or ghost the sea also plays a role in to form behavior and beliefs sailor. Stories This No only entertaining, but also functional as warning will danger and vulnerability man in the middle ocean. For example, taboos For whistle up above ship, which is believed to be can call storm or interesting attention creature supernatural.

Taboos other including throw away rubbish to the sea, which is considered as insult to spirit sea. Beliefs This reflects respect and admiration to strength nature, and awareness will limitations human in front strength more nature big. Taboos and myths this, although looks as trust traditional, actually reflect wisdom local that has tested during centuries. They teach respect to environment and awareness will potential danger at sea.

Art, Music, and Folklore: Expressions Culture Maritime. Tradition maritime is also reflected in various form art, music, and stories people. Art carvings on boats, statues depicting creature the sea, and the songs sea is a number of example expression culture maritime. Art carvings on boats, for example, do not only functioning as ornate, but also contains related symbols with beliefs and values culture maritime. Songs sea often tell stories sailing, struggle, and life at sea, which is functional as a medium for to preserve history and tradition maritime. Story people about creature sea, hero sailors, and events at sea also play a role important in to form identity culture maritime. All form expression culture This each other related and forming identity culture public rich and unique maritime. Preserving and studying traditions This important For understand history and culture maritime, as well as For value riches culture owned by the community maritime around the world.

D. Types Tradition Culture in the Indonesian Maritime World

Indonesia, as an archipelagic country the largest in the world, has riches tradition diverse and unique maritime, reflecting adaptation public to environment sea as well as their spiritual beliefs. Traditions This No just practice, but rather system integrated values in life daily public coast. Here a number of example tradition culture maritime in Indonesia:

month Sea (Maluku and Papua). Sasi Sea is system management source Power sea based on wisdom local that has put into practice in a way hereditary in Maluku and Papua. The system This arrange utilization source Power sea, such as fish, reefs coral, and grass sea, through prohibition arrest or collection during certain periods and areas. Prohibition This No solely rules, but rather an integral part of system trust society. Violation to month believed will bring in disaster, good for individual and also community. Sasi Sea No only method conservation, but also mechanisms social that strengthens solidarity and justice in management source Power together. Period closure and types source protected power determined by the character custom or leader community, based on knowledge ecological traditional and cyclical nature. System This proven effective in guard sustainability ecosystem sea and well-being public Coastal. Research show that the area that implements month own diversity more life high and more fish stocks abundant compared to areas without month.

Ritual of Picking Sea (Java and Madura). Picking Ritual Sea is a ceremony performed by

fishermen in Java and Madura as form respect to sea and request blessing For results abundant catch. Ceremony This usually done before or after season fishing, involving all over community fishermen. This ritual involving various elements, such as offerings in the form of results earth and sea, prayers, and performances art traditional. Offerings the believed as offering to spirit sea or the gods that are believed in control sea. The ritual process Alone varies between area, but the core of ceremony This is application safety and blessings for fishermen and their communities. Pick Sea No only a religious ritual, but also a means For strengthen bond social and solidarity between Fisherman. Ceremony this also works as a medium for to preserve values culture and wisdom local.

Maccera Tappareng (South Sulawesi). Maccera Tappareng is a thanksgiving ritual carried out by the Bugis people in South Sulawesi before enter season fishing. Ceremony This done at the lake or sea, involving prayers and offerings to Almighty God One and the spirits ancestors. Maccera Tappareng aiming For begging safety and success in catching fish, as well as expression of gratitude on results the catch that has been obtained previously. This ritual reflect connection harmonious between humans and nature, and trust public to strength the supernatural that regulates life in the sea. Ceremony This also strengthens bond social and solidarity among member community Fisherman. Maccera Tappareng is example How tradition maritime integrated with system beliefs and values social public.

Making Boat Phinisi (Bugis-Makassar). Making boat Phinisi by the Bugis-Makassar people is tradition maritime laden will mark culture and spiritual. Ship Phinisi No just tool transportation, but rather symbol pride and identity culture. The process of making it involving knowledge and skills that have been inherited in a way hereditary, involving various complicated and requiring stages skill special. Every part boat own meaning related symbols with beliefs and values culture. Making boat Phinisi is also a ritual process that involves prayers and ceremonies certain. Ship Phinisi No only proof intelligence and skills Bugis-Makassar society, but also a representation from connection harmonious between humans and nature. Tradition This is inheritance culture that is needed preserved and maintained its sustainability.

E. Cultural Values in Cruise Traditional Formed and Inherited from Generation to Generation

Values culture in cruise traditional is accumulation from experience collective and interaction ongoing social during generation in the environment dynamic and full maritime challenges (Rijal, S: 2019). The sea, as source life at a time source danger, forming unique characters and values, which then inherited in a way hereditary through various mechanism. The process of formation and inheritance This No just the transfer of knowledge, but also the transfer of moral, spiritual and social values that shape identity culture maritime.

Formation of Cultural Values: Life at sea demand cooperation, courage, resilience physical and mental, as well as ability highly adaptable (Sanson, et al: 2019). Experience face storm, scarcity source power, and threats from sea to form values like resilience, tenacity, mutual cooperation, and solidarity. Interaction social above ships and in ports, both between sailor and also with community coast, forming values like respect, discipline and responsibility answer collective. Spiritual beliefs that develop in the environment maritime, often realized in forms of ritual and ceremony customs, also form values like gratitude, piety, and balance nature. Experiences this, both in nature physique both physical and spiritual, forming system values integrated and internalized by sailors.

Inheritance of Cultural Values. The process of inheritance values culture cruise traditional in progress through a number of track main:

Non-formal Education: The most important learning process is through non-formal education, namely learning direct from parents, elders customs, and sailors experienced. The young people are taught skills navigation, engineering sailing, knowledge about weather and sea, as well as related moral and spiritual values with shipping. This process is informal, but very effective in transfer knowledge and values in a way direct and personal. Stories courage, failure, and lessons learned from the experience of senior sailors becomes lesson valuable inheritance in a way oral (Migliaccio: 2024).

Practice Field: Learning directly in the field is an integral part of the inheritance process. The young people are invited follow cruise since age young, start from tasks simple until more tasks complex. Through experience direct this, they Study about Work hard, discipline, cooperation team, and capabilities overcome challenges at

sea. This process No only teach skills practical, but also formative the characters and values needed in life in the sea (Rahayu & Dong: 2023).

Folklore and Oral Literature: Myths, legends, and stories people who grow in the community maritime play a role important in to plant values culture (Pascual, et al: 2024). Stories This often contain moral message, values life, and teachings about connection man with sea and nature universe. Stories This inherited in a way oral from generation to generation, and become an integral part of identity culture maritime. For example, stories about figures sailor legendary that shows courage, intelligence, and tenacity.

Rituals and Ceremonies Customs: Rituals and ceremonies related customs with shipping, such as ceremony before and after voyage, ceremony offering to god sea, and ceremonies burial sailor, strengthen identity culture and instill spiritual values. These rituals No only just practice religious, but also a means For strengthen bond social and solidarity between sailors and communities Coastal (Moodley & Beyer: 2019). Ceremonies This in a way symbolic repeat and confirm values held by the community maritime.

The process of formation and inheritance values culture in cruise traditional is a complex and ongoing process, which forms identity culture rich and unique maritime. Understanding this process important For to preserve inheritance culture maritime and guarding its sustainability For generation upcoming.

F. Practice Culture Maritime Adapt with Modern Developments and Challenges

Along developments over time and progress technology, practice culture maritime has show ability an extraordinary adaptation normal without sacrifice essence and values traditional. Adaptation This is key sustainability culture maritime in the middle modern challenges. Some form adaptation the among others:

Technology Integration: Modern Navigation and Knowledge Traditional. Use modern technologies such as GPS, systems communication satellites, and equipment navigation advanced has revolutionize shipping. However, integration technology This No replace, but complete knowledge traditional (Zidny, et al.: 2020). Modern fishermen and sailors still utilise knowledge hereditary about current sea, pattern wind, and signs natural For support modern navigation. For example, knowledge about stars and constellations star Still used as guide navigation backup, especially in areas where GPS signals are poor. weak. This

integration create synergy between modern technology and wisdom local, produce more voyages efficient and safe. Knowledge traditional still become part important in taking decision navigation, providing layer security and deep understanding about environment maritime.

Conservation Culture: Preserving Tradition For Generation Coming. Efforts preservation tradition maritime done through various how to. Documentation comprehensive to knowledge traditional, including technique making ship, method fishing, and sea rituals, became very important (Dorji, et al: 2024). Documentation This can in the form of video recordings, writings, and digital archives that can accessed by generations upcoming. Cultural festival maritime featuring various aspect culture maritime, such as show art, competition boat traditional, and demonstration skills sailors, also play a role important in guard continuity tradition. Formal education, through curriculum schools and colleges high, also starting enter material about culture maritime, so that knowledge and values the can inherited in a way systematically. With Thus, tradition maritime No only preserved, but also brought to life back and integrated to in modern life.

Ecotourism Marine: Tourism Sustainable Respect Culture Maritime. Ecotourism nautical offer opportunity new for public maritime For utilise culture and resources Power natural they in a way sustainable (Leposa: 2020). Activities like tour nautical traditional, visit to village fishermen, and learning about technique friendly fishing environment can give income addition for public local while promote culture maritime. Important For ensure that ecotourism This done with principle sustainability, so that No damage environment and culture local. Ecotourism model that involves public local in management and retrieval decision ensure that benefit economic and social can enjoyed in a way evenly. This also helps guard sustainability environment and culture maritime.

Regulations and Policies Government: Legal Protection and Rights of Maritime Communities. The role of government very important in protect rights public maritime and preserving culture them. Regulations that protect knowledge traditional, rights access to source Power sea, and rights For operate practice culture maritime very required. Policy government that supports development ecotourism sustainable marine, and conservation programs culture maritime, also very important. Protection law This ensure that

public maritime can Keep going operate tradition they without threatened by developments over time and interests possible economy contradictory with sustainability culture (Peer, et al: 2022). With support government, culture maritime can Keep going developed and inherited to generation upcoming.

4. Conclusion

Based on study above, the author to summarize a number of conclusion following:

a. Sustainability Practice Cruise Traditional: Practice cruise traditional Still endure although There is modernization. Community maritime integrate technology new without remove values traditional, creating synergy between old knowledge and innovation.

b. Impact The disappearance Culture Maritime: The Disappearance culture maritime threaten identity public coastal areas, especially among generation young less interested in tradition. Research more carry on required For understand impact This to sustainability community.

c. Importance Documentation and Preservation: Documentation and preservation tradition maritime through festivals, education, and digital media very much important For interesting interest generation young and sure inheritance culture can inherited.

d. Role of Policy Government: Policy government crucial in protect right public maritime and support preservation culture. Regulations that protect knowledge traditional and development ecotourism based on culture can help guard sustainability practice culture maritime.

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