ABSTRACT

Si Palui Myth: A Levy Strauss Structuralism Perspective

Budi Suryadi

Si Palui myth is a fairy tale in Banjar tribe that has been existed for long time. Si Palui tale is categorized as serial, comedy and entertaining short story and it is a personal symbol that was only exist in urang Banjar (Banjar people) mindset and is non real. Origin of this tale is unknown but in its development the tale experienced process in form of memory aid where the story was published in Banjarmasin Pos and internet media. Based on reality of Si Palui tale, researcher assumed that myth of Si Palui existed in Si Palui tale contain structural meaning implicit in the tale.

Research method used in this research had Levi Strauss structuralism paradigm based on myth logic analysis on Si Palui tale, in form of written text stories, thus folklore approach was with folklore data collection focused on Si Palui tale texts as valid data. Data analysis technique used Levi-Strauss structuralism analysis mainly myth logic.

Conclusion of research include: First, Si Palui tale have been exist since long time ago as tale characterized by bubuhan Islam culture in Banjar Batang Banyu and Banjar Pahulan, where the regions are known as headwaters area. Si Palui tale have been passed from generation to generation as bedtime story and as joke story in café/tea stall and function as learning and knowledge sharing for urang Banjar in coping their daily problems and as distinguishing identity of the bubuhan Banjar group with other bubuhan Banjar groups; second, Si Palui myth can be arranged constitutively through miteme-miteme binary opposition that exist in 13 serials of Si Palui tale resulting in kinship narration structural meaning of urang Banjar in their daily life and narrative structural meaning of daily life pattern of urang Banjar in addressing contradictions raised in their life. The meaning of kinship narrative structure narrative structure of daily life pattern shaped cultural phenomenon of urang Banjar.

Keywords: Si Palui Myth, bubuhan, miteme, binary opposition, urang Banjar.