

ABSTRAK

Jusna D. Kuatan. 2022. "Perawatan Tradisional Orang Kadai terhadap Ibu Hamil dan Pascapersalinan di Desa Parigi Kecamatan Taliabu Timur, Kabupaten Pulau Taliabu

Orang Kadai adalah sub etnik suku bangsa Taliabu. dalam budaya memahami masa kehamilan dan pasca persalinan merupakan masa-masa krisis dalam kehidupan mereka, oleh sebab itu perlakuan terhadap wanita hamil dan pasca persalinan ada etika dan aturannya. penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perawatan tradisional orang Kadai terhadap ibu hamil dan pascapersalinan di Desa Parigi Kecamatan Taliabu Timur, Kabupaten Pulau Taliabu dengan menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif.

Perawatan tradisional pada wanita hamil yaitu dengan menggunakan jimat yang terbuat dari *dariango* yang dililit pada perut ibu hamil, memakai sisir pada konde, menggenggam bawang putih dan pisau. orang Kadai memiliki pantangan makanan yaitu pantang mengkonsumsi buah nanas, buah durian dan buah kelapa muda yang jatuh dengan sendirinya karena akan beresiko keguguran. Pantangan selanjutnya yaitu mengonsumsi suntung, gurita dan cabe. Pantangan perilaku berlaku kepada istri dan suami. istri dilarang mengolok-olok orang cacat, suami dilarang menyakiti dan membunuh hewan.

Perawatan tradisional pada hamil yaitu pengurutan, memakai jimat dan mandi bala sedangkan perawatan tradisional pada ibu pasca persalinan yaitu mengonsumsi air rebusan dari *tarakengke* dan rebusan daun ketapang yang bertujuan mengeluarkan sisa-sisa darah kotor. selain mengonsumsi ramuan, orang Kadai juga melakukan praktek-praktek perawatan tradisional seperti pengurutan, mandi air panas dan barahu.

kata kunci : Kehamilan, tradisional dan pascapersalinan

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Jusna D. Kuatan. 2022. "Determine the traditional care of the Kadai people for pregnant and postpartum women in Parigi Village, East Taliabu District, Taliabu Island Regency

The Kadai people are a sub-ethnic of the Taliabu ethnic group. in the culture of understanding that pregnancy and postpartum are times of crisis in their lives, therefore the treatment of pregnant and postpartum women has ethics and rules. This study aims to determine the traditional care of the Kadai people for pregnant and postpartum women in Parigi Village, East Taliabu District, Taliabu Island Regency using descriptive qualitative research methods.

Traditional treatment for pregnant women is to use amulets made from ango which is wrapped around the belly of pregnant women, using a comb on a bun, holding garlic and a knife. Kadai people have dietary restrictions, namely abstaining from consuming pineapples, durians and young coconuts that fall by itself because it will risk miscarriage. The next taboo is consuming suntung, octopus and chilies. Behavioral taboos apply to wives and husbands. the wife is prohibited from making fun of disabled people, the husband is prohibited from hurting and killing animals.

Traditional care for pregnant women is massage, using amulets and bathing reinforcements, while traditional care for postpartum mothers is consuming boiled water from tarakengke and boiled ketapang leaves which aims to remove the remnants of dirty blood. Apart from consuming herbs, the Kadai people also practice traditional treatments such as massage, hot baths and barahu.

Key words: Pregnancy, traditional and postpartum