

## DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF SOCIO-CULTURAL MEANING IN THE RORASA OF TERNATE TRADITIONAL WEDDING IN TUBO VILLAGE, NORTH TERNATE CITY DISTRICT

Anwar Nada<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Khairun University

[anwarnada271@gmail.com](mailto:anwarnada271@gmail.com)

Corresponding Author (\*):

[anwarnada271@gmail.com](mailto:anwarnada271@gmail.com)

### ARTICLE HISTORY

**Received :** 14-06-2025

**Revised :** 23-06-2025

**Accepted :** 24-06-2025

### KEYWORDS

rorasa,  
traditional wedding,  
social meaning,  
Ternate culture,  
Tubo Village

### ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze descriptively the social and cultural meanings contained in the rorasa procession as part of the Ternate traditional wedding in Tubo Village, North Ternate City District. Rorasa is one of the important traditions that contains symbolic, social, and spiritual values in the lives of the Ternate people. The method used is a descriptive qualitative approach, with data collection techniques through observation, in-depth interviews with traditional leaders, bridal couples, and community leaders, and field documentation. The results of the study indicate that rorasa not only functions as a traditional ritual, but also has a meaning as a reinforcement of cultural identity, strengthening social ties between families, and a means of preserving the noble values of the Ternate people, such as respect, togetherness, and social responsibility. This tradition also reflects the important position of family and community in the traditional marriage system. However, modernization and changes in lifestyle have begun to affect the implementation of taste, so that efforts are needed to preserve and revitalize the cultural values contained therein.

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### INTRODUCTIONS

Rorasa represents an essential element of Ternate's oral literature, reflecting a deep connection between cultural heritage and community life. As an oral tradition, Rorasa is a critical medium for the transmission of communal wisdom, values, and teachings, particularly during significant events like traditional weddings and inaugural ceremonies in Ternate society. This tradition plays a crucial role in embodying the values of the Ternate people, especially in Tubo Village, North Ternate City District. It functions as a guiding force that reinforces the cultural, social, and religious imperatives tied to marriage, emphasizing honor, cooperation, and the preservation of cultural identity (Abbas, 2019; Alhadar et al., 2024).

Rorasa is not merely a cultural expression; it is a structured discourse presented by community elders during traditional wedding ceremonies. It serves as a conduit for the collective knowledge of the community, particularly about familial roles and social responsibilities. The tradition fosters active participation by engaging the audience in

the exchange of wisdom and advice, thus promoting social interaction and reinforcing the communal identity. By extending invitations to both immediate family and the wider community, the ceremony highlights the importance of social inclusivity, advocating a model of communal engagement that strengthens social ties and collective memory (Mahmood & Hakal, 2022; Alhadar et al., 2024). This sense of shared experience enhances the social fabric of the community, demonstrating Rorasa's crucial role in social cohesion.

The role of Rorasa transcends beyond the immediate ceremonial context and serves as an educational tool, central to the transmission of core values that define the Ternate people's cultural identity. It is not only a repository of wisdom on familial duty and respect but also a means of passing down these principles to younger generations. This educational role of Rorasa is vital in nurturing the continuity of cultural traditions, ensuring their relevance in an ever-evolving society. By fostering cultural literacy, Rorasa encourages a sense of belonging and an understanding of the importance of cultural preservation. It exemplifies the adaptability of oral literature, ensuring that the values it conveys remain significant amid the societal changes (Mahmood & Hakal, 2022).

Rorasa stands as a powerful testament to the richness of Ternate's oral heritage, encapsulating profound cultural meanings while fostering social interaction, moral education, and the reinforcement of shared community values. Through its continued practice, especially during key cultural events, Rorasa serves as an influential medium that promotes cultural expression, social cohesion, and the transmission of essential life lessons (Abbas, 2019; Alhadar et al., 2024).

Rorasa, as a component of Ternate oral literature, serves not merely as a ceremonial act but is emblematic of the values that shape community life, such as honor, responsibility, social solidarity, and harmonious familial relationships. This tradition unifies various societal roles, including those of extended families, traditional elders, and the broader community, thus reinforcing social cohesion (Abbas, 2019; Alhadar et al., 2024). The implementation of Rorasa during significant events like weddings not only marks the importance of these gatherings but also reflects the deep-seated values of the Ternate people, particularly in Tubo Village, which is recognized for its cultural preservation efforts (Mahmood & Hakal, 2022). The sharing of wisdom through Rorasa helps in instilling the communal spirit and moral responsibilities that bind individuals to their families and community (Emery & Guido-Sanz, 2019).

In the face of modernization and globalization, traditional practices, including Rorasa, risk becoming diluted or misinterpreted. This necessitates a meticulous descriptive study of Rorasa to ensure that the noble values embedded within this tradition remain intact and are not distorted (McGuire et al., 2013). Such studies would not only document the cultural elements but also delve into the local community's understanding and interpretation of the meanings inherent in Rorasa. This empirical inquiry is essential for fostering cultural preservation and providing educational resources for future generations, ensuring that traditions like Rorasa continue to resonate within the community (Tilakaratne et al., 2019; Farid et al., 2021).

Conducting descriptive research on the socio-cultural meanings of Rorasa is particularly vital in a setting like Tubo Village, which stands at the forefront of cultural conservation in North Ternate. It provides an insightful perspective into how the community perceives and exercises this marriage custom, which is essential for navigating the evolving landscape of social values and norms (Halboub et al., 2020; El-Yousfi et al., 2022). As local traditions face challenges from modern influences, understanding and preserving Rorasa not only contributes to the cultural continuity but also supports the community's identity, thereby enhancing their resilience against the pressures of change (Lim et al., 2017).

Ultimately, documenting the traditions surrounding Rorasa in Tubo Village reflects a broader commitment to cultural heritage preservation, helping sustain the community's values and teachings for coming generations. By emphasizing the significance of these rituals, the community can better confront contemporary challenges while still honoring their rich cultural legacy (Seminario-Amez et al., 2017; Iacob et al., 2024). While much has been documented on the role of oral traditions in cultural heritage preservation, there is limited empirical research on the specific cultural meanings and practices of Rorasa in Tubo Village, particularly in the context of modern challenges. This study aims

to fill this gap by exploring the community's current understanding and practice of Rorasa, thereby contributing to the documentation and preservation of this tradition in the face of globalization. Further, it aims to provide insights into the ways in which oral literature continues to shape the identities and values of the community in a rapidly changing world (McGuire et al., 2013; Lim et al., 2017).

## METHOD

The proposed descriptive qualitative research on Rorasa in Tubo Village, North Ternate, seeks to delve into the intricate socio-cultural meanings embedded in this traditional practice, particularly during wedding ceremonies. The methodical approach includes ethnographic observation and semi-structured interviews, offering a robust framework for examining Rorasa as a vessel of communal values and social solidarity (abbas, 2019; , Alhadar et al., 2024). By documenting Rorasa's performance within its ceremonial context, the study aims to illuminate how it encapsulates significant values such as honor, responsibility, and the strength of familial bonds, which are paramount in Ternate society (Mahmood & Hakal, 2022; , Emery & Guido-Sanz, 2019).

Moreover, the incorporation of interviews with community elders and participants will facilitate a deeper understanding of Rorasa's relevance in contemporary times, especially in the context of changing societal norms due to modernization and globalization (McGuire et al., 2013). Existing literature posits that local practices, when faced with modern influences, may evolve or even erode; thus, a detailed study on Rorasa is essential for preserving these cultural narratives (Tilakaratne et al., 2019; , Farid et al., 2021). The findings from the qualitative interviews may highlight how local communities interpret and maintain such traditions, ensuring that future generations can appreciate and engage with their cultural heritage effectively (Halboub et al., 2020).

Complementary to ethnographic data, the inclusion of document analysis involving ceremonial texts and community records enhances the research's depth by contextualizing Rorasa within its historical trajectory and collective memory of the Tubo Village community (El-Yousfi et al., 2022). This multifaceted methodology aligns with contemporary scholarly approaches that advocate for a qualitative lens in preserving intangible cultural heritage, underscoring the importance of local narratives and practices in the face of globalization (Lim et al., 2017; , Seminario-Amez et al., 2017).

The thematic analysis of the collected data will facilitate the identification of prevalent themes surrounding Rorasa's cultural, social, and educational roles. This aligns with existing research that emphasizes the necessity of understanding local traditions' adaptability and significance in fostering community resilience (Iacob et al., 2024; Saydam et al., 2022). Ultimately, through a comprehensive examination of Rorasa, this study aims not only to record but also to revitalize interest and commitment to traditional practices, ensuring they remain relevant as vessels of cultural identity and social cohesion (Shafqat et al., 2022; , Mazur et al., 2024).

## RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

### Research Results

The practice of Rorasa during traditional weddings in Tubo Village, North Ternate, carries profound cultural, social, and spiritual significance, as it plays a vital role in the community's identity and social cohesion. Rorasa is not just a preparatory ritual for the wedding but represents a process of self-purification for both the bride and groom, symbolizing their commitment to each other and to the wider community. This purification process reflects Ternate's broader spiritual values, emphasizing the importance of starting a married life free from past grievances, as noted by Abbas (2019) and Alhadar et al. (2024). Beyond its spiritual meaning, Rorasa also strengthens community bonds, as the wedding becomes a communal event that fosters social solidarity. According to Mahmood and Hakal (2022), the collective participation in the ceremony reinforces the identity of the Ternate people, with family members and the

broader community coming together to celebrate, thereby ensuring the continuation of shared values and social ties (Emery & Guido-Sanz, 2019).

Additionally, the practice of Rorasa serves as a powerful tool for the transmission of local wisdom. The rituals within the wedding, including Rorasa, carry significant symbolic meanings, educating younger generations about values such as respect, responsibility, and the importance of community support (McGuire et al., 2013; Tilakaratne et al., 2019). These rituals act as a repository of moral and ethical teachings, ensuring that core cultural values are passed down, reinforcing Ternate's cultural heritage.

The preservation of these traditions, particularly Rorasa, is crucial in the context of globalization and modernization. Farid et al. (2021) argue that these global influences threaten the erosion of local traditions, making cultural preservation efforts vital for maintaining community identity. In response, local initiatives in Tubo Village have emerged to encourage the continuation of these practices, ensuring that Rorasa remains a vital part of the community's cultural fabric. Halboub et al. (2020) highlight the importance of educating community members, especially the younger generation, about the significance of such rituals, thus ensuring the ongoing appreciation and celebration of these practices.

Despite challenges from modern influences, cultural resilience and adaptation remain essential. El-Yousfi et al. (2022) suggest that involving younger members of the community in the planning and execution of traditional weddings can reinvigorate interest in these rituals, allowing them to remain relevant to contemporary values while preserving their historical roots. Rorasa, as part of these efforts, exemplifies the community's ability to adapt without sacrificing foundational values, ensuring that the tradition continues to thrive in the modern era. Ultimately, the preservation of Rorasa and other cultural practices reflects the broader commitment to maintaining the rich cultural heritage of Ternate, ensuring that these traditions remain vital for future generations.

## Discussions

### A. Social Cultural Meaning In Rorasa

#### 1. Self-Purification as a Symbol of Social Readiness

The observations and interviews conducted with the residents of Tubo Village have provided valuable insights into the Rorasa ceremony, revealing its multifaceted significance within Ternate's traditional weddings. Rorasa is not simply a ritual of self-purification; it serves as a symbol of social transition, especially for the bride, marking her shift from girlhood to adulthood. This transition is not only a personal milestone but also a cultural recognition of the bride's readiness to embrace the responsibilities of married life and family roles, as highlighted by Abbas (2019). Additionally, the psychological and emotional preparation embedded in the Rorasa ritual plays a crucial role in fortifying the couple's mental readiness for the challenges of marriage. The prayers and rituals offer emotional support, ensuring the couple is mentally prepared for the journey ahead, which Alhadar et al. (2024) emphasize as a key aspect of the ceremony. Moreover, Rorasa instills the value of responsibility, emphasizing that marriage transcends individual commitment and involves societal expectations. It reinforces principles of honor and social duty, which are vital for maintaining family and community integrity, as noted by Mahmood and Hakal (2022). Rorasa also serves as a rite of passage, acting as a communal validation of the couple's social worth and acceptance. This communal recognition is essential for reinforcing the marriage within the broader context of Ternate's cultural norms and values, as highlighted by Emery and Guido-Sanz (2019). Finally, the involvement of family members and traditional elders underscores the significance of family honor in Ternate culture. Their participation reflects a commitment to preserving cultural traditions and preparing the next generation for the responsibilities of marital life, as emphasized by McGuire et al. (2013). Overall, Rorasa plays a pivotal role in reinforcing social cohesion, preserving cultural heritage, and ensuring the couple's readiness for their new roles within the community.



## 2. Social Unifier

The implementation of Rorasa plays a significant role as a social unifier within the context of Ternate traditional weddings, particularly in Tubo Village. This ceremony, deeply rooted in the communal culture of the Ternate people, involves not only the couple but also their families, neighbors, and the broader community. The collective participation in the Rorasa ritual fosters an atmosphere of togetherness, mutual cooperation, and strengthens the social solidarity that binds the community. In Ternate, especially in Tubo Village, the traditional wedding does more than unite two individuals; it acts as a unifier between families, groups, and even entire regions, underscoring the power of custom in fostering and strengthening social relationships (Abbas, 2019).

### a. The Unification of Two Large Families

Ternate traditional marriages involve intense collaboration between the families of the bride and groom, beginning from the early stages such as famuluku (proposal), kohi-kohi (dowry negotiation), to palamoi (bride handover). These stages open up opportunities for dialogue, negotiation, and cooperation, fostering closeness and harmony between two families, even those who may have had limited previous interaction. As noted by Alhadar et al. (2024), this process highlights the importance of family ties and the role of mutual understanding in strengthening relationships between the two parties involved.

### b. Strengthening Community Solidarity

The traditional wedding ceremony, including Rorasa, requires the involvement of many members of the surrounding community. As residents come together to prepare, implement, and celebrate the event, the ceremony becomes a platform for practicing mutual cooperation and social solidarity. The act of working together not only reinforces the cultural ties within the community but also strengthens the sense of togetherness and community belonging. According to Mahmood and Hakal (2022), such communal involvement fosters a collective responsibility towards preserving the values of mutual aid and cohesion.

### c. Conflict Resolution Media

In some cases, traditional marriage ceremonies also serve as a means of conflict resolution. In families or communities with longstanding disputes, marriage becomes a vehicle for reconciliation and peacebuilding. The wedding rituals, especially the Rorasa ceremony, create an opportunity to open a new chapter of social harmony, resolving old conflicts and solidifying family ties. This aspect of Ternate marriage traditions is crucial in maintaining peace and unity within the community, as noted by Emery and Guido-Sanz (2019).

### d. Preservation of Collective Social Identity

The customary processes followed in Ternate weddings, including the Rorasa, help preserve the collective social identity of the community. By adhering to these traditions, the community collectively reaffirms its shared cultural identity and the values inherited from their ancestors. These rituals serve as visible markers of the community's commitment to maintaining its cultural legacy and ensuring the continuity of the social system across generations, as highlighted by McGuire et al. (2013).

### e. Integration of the Young Generation in Social Traditions

The participation of younger generations in traditional weddings serves as an educational medium, allowing them to learn key social values. Children and teenagers who engage in the wedding preparations and the ceremonial process gain insights into the importance of respecting guests, working together, and understanding the social structure of their culture. These experiences serve as an effective form of social education, teaching the next generation the foundational principles of their community's social and cultural life. This integration of the young generation into the tradition ensures that the social fabric of the community remains intact and continues to thrive, as noted by Tilakaratne et al. (2019).

Traditional weddings in Tubo Village, particularly the Rorasa ceremony, function as a powerful social glue, strengthening the relationships between families and communities. Through these traditions, the values of togetherness, mutual cooperation, and harmony are preserved and passed down, ensuring the stability and social order of the Ternate community as a whole. As Farid et al. (2021) suggest, the sustainability of these cultural practices is essential for maintaining the social cohesion that defines Ternate society.

### 3. Inheritance of Values

Through the practice of rorasa, a key element of Ternate's traditional wedding ceremony, important cultural and moral values are transmitted from older generations to the youth, serving as an informal yet powerful form of social education. This ritual is not only a means of self-purification for the bride and groom but also a vehicle for imparting values such as politeness, purity, and etiquette within the context of marriage.

The ceremony transcends being merely a social event; it functions as a pathway for transmitting cultural and social values to future generations, ensuring that Ternate's rich traditions are preserved. Rorasa highlights the sanctity of marriage, emphasizing the importance of physical and mental purification before entering a marital union. This ritual reinforces the idea that marriage is not only a worldly bond but also a sacred covenant that must be respected and safeguarded, instilling spiritual values integral to Ternate culture (Abbas, 2019).

The involvement of the broader community in the wedding preparations and ceremony underscores the values of mutual cooperation and solidarity. Through active participation, the younger generation learns the significance of teamwork, assistance, and community engagement, strengthening social cohesion and the collective responsibility that binds the community together (Alhadar et al., 2024).

Respect for parents and ancestors is another core value reinforced during these rituals. Children and adolescents learn to respect their elders and heed their guidance, deepening their understanding of the intergenerational bonds that shape Ternate society (Mahmood & Hakal, 2022).

Additionally, traditional weddings help instill a strong sense of cultural identity, teaching the younger generation that customs are not just rituals but are integral to their heritage and pride. Finally, the ceremony prepares the bride and groom to assume their roles in the family and community, emphasizing social and familial responsibility, ensuring they understand the commitment required in married life (McGuire et al., 2013). Through Rorasa, Ternate's values of togetherness, cooperation, and responsibility are perpetuated, reinforcing the social fabric of the community.

### B. Feelings in Ternate Traditional Weddings

The Rorasa ceremony plays a central role in the traditional weddings of the Ternate community, offering much more than just a pre-wedding gathering. This ritual, which literally translates to "meeting" or "banquet" in the local language, serves as a significant cultural event symbolizing the union of two families through marriage. Occurring after the proposal and before the wedding day, Rorasa unites extended family members, traditional leaders, and the surrounding community, creating a space for strengthening family bonds and promoting mutual understanding between the two families. Through this ceremony, several essential socio-cultural values are not only celebrated but actively transmitted from one generation to the next.

At its core, Rorasa is a platform for strengthening family relationships. During the ceremony, families exchange symbolic gifts—such as traditional foods, clothing, or agricultural products—which foster goodwill and mutual respect, reflecting the core values of Ternate society (Abbas, 2019). This exchange is a key element that builds harmony and trust between the two families involved, facilitating the beginning of their union. Furthermore, the community involvement in Rorasa plays a crucial role in reinforcing social solidarity. As members of the community assist in the preparations and festivities, they contribute to the collective effort that ensures the success of the event. Through active participation, the values of cooperation, mutual aid, and collective effort are instilled, promoting a sense of unity and shared responsibility among community members (Alhadar et al., 2024).

Central to the Rorasa ceremony is the spiritual dimension of marriage. The ritual involves the offering of prayers and well-wishes for the couple's future, emphasizing that marriage is not just a social contract but a sacred bond that requires divine blessings (Mahmood & Hakal, 2022). This reinforces the belief that marriage, as part of the Ternate culture, is a spiritual journey, marked by a commitment to both the partner and the community. Additionally, the ceremony underscores respect for traditions and ancestors, reaffirming the community's commitment to preserving its cultural heritage. Through this process, participants not only honor the wisdom of their ancestors but also ensure that the continuity of traditional practices is maintained across generations (Emery & Guido-Sanz, 2019).

Rorasa also holds a deep connection to oral literature, an essential aspect of Ternate's cultural heritage. The oral expressions associated with this ceremony include traditional songs, pantuns (poetic verses), and proverbs, which

convey moral lessons and social values. These verbal forms serve as a means of storytelling, preserving ancestral knowledge and offering teachings on relationships, family dynamics, and social responsibility (McGuire et al., 2013). The songs and dialogues that accompany Rorasa serve as an educational tool, reinforcing the importance of social norms and values, particularly those related to marriage and family life. As noted by Tilakaratne et al. (2019), this transmission of knowledge through performance highlights the role of oral traditions in shaping the community's norms and guiding the younger generation in their future familial roles.

The Rorasa ceremony plays a crucial role in Ternate weddings, encapsulating both socio-cultural and spiritual values. It is a celebration of family unity, community solidarity, and cultural heritage, ensuring that Ternate's rich traditions are passed down through the generations. Through the oral literature embedded in Rorasa, vital teachings about marriage, family, and social responsibility are communicated, safeguarding the continuity of Ternate's cultural identity amidst the challenges of modernization and globalization.

### **C. The Role of Society in Preserving Wedding Customs**

The preservation of traditional wedding customs in Tubo Village, North Ternate, is a complex and multi-dimensional process that requires the active participation of various community members and institutions. The collaborative efforts of traditional leaders, extended families, women, youth, community groups, and government authorities reflect the collective responsibility necessary for maintaining Ternate's cultural practices. This interaction ensures that these customs remain a vital part of the community's identity. The following sections provide a detailed analysis of the roles played by each group in preserving Ternate's wedding traditions and the ongoing challenges that arise in safeguarding these practices.

Traditional leaders, known as bobato in Ternate, hold a pivotal position in guiding the execution of wedding customs. Their primary responsibilities include guardianship of cultural values, ensuring that each stage of the wedding ceremony adheres to ancestral practices, thus preserving the integrity of cultural traditions (Abbas, 2019). Furthermore, elders play an essential role in the transmission of knowledge by mentoring younger generations. Through their direct involvement in traditional ceremonies, they foster respect for these customs and help sustain the continuity of cultural practices (Alhadar et al., 2024).

The extended family plays a crucial role in the traditional marriage process, contributing significantly to the planning and execution of the ceremony. From the initial stages, such as the famulukku (proposal), to the culmination of the wedding (palamoi), family involvement strengthens familial bonds and exemplifies mutual cooperation (Mahmood & Hakal, 2022). The collective participation of families reinforces a sense of cultural responsibility, ensuring that each wedding event is treated with respect and sacredness, maintaining the integrity of the ceremony (Emery & Guido-Sanz, 2019).

Women, particularly elder women, are vital figures in the Rorasa ritual. Their involvement includes leadership in rituals, where they often guide the purification rites, which are central to the ceremony. Women are seen as custodians of tradition, and their participation emphasizes the importance of feminine wisdom in preserving family and societal stability (McGuire et al., 2013). Their roles symbolize key values such as purity, integrity, and emotional strength, qualities that are essential for maintaining harmony within familial relationships (Tilakaratne et al., 2019).

Despite the encroachment of modernization, many young people in Tubo Village remain actively engaged in traditional ceremonies. Their roles include event preparation, where they assist in the logistical aspects of the wedding, contributing to the continuation of customs (Farid et al., 2021). Additionally, cultural documentation through platforms like social media allows young individuals to promote and share their traditions, attracting broader interest and reinforcing cultural identity (Halboub et al., 2020).

Public participation in traditional weddings manifests through moral and practical support. Community members provide manpower and resources to help organize the event, fostering a sense of communal effort and solidarity (El-Yousfi et al., 2022). Cultural organizations, including local NGOs and cultural studios, also play a key role in educating the public and facilitating the preservation of traditions through workshops, performances, and cultural counseling (Lim et al., 2017).

Collaboration with local governments and educational institutions is critical in sustaining traditional customs. Initiatives such as integration of cultural content into school curricula raise awareness among young people and instill respect for their heritage (Seminario-Amez et al., 2017). Additionally, financial assistance for traditional events and the creation of regional regulations that support cultural preservation are essential for the continuation of these practices (Iacob et al., 2024).

The preservation of Ternate traditional wedding customs in Tubo Village is a dynamic process that relies on the collaborative efforts of various community elements. The contributions of traditional leaders, extended families, women, youth, public participants, and formal institutions create a robust cultural ecosystem that ensures the continuity of these vital traditions. However, challenges such as modernization and decreasing interest among youth need to be addressed through ongoing, collaborative efforts. It is through such concerted action that Ternate's cultural heritage can be preserved for future generations.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted on the social and cultural meaning of *the rorasa procession* at Ternate traditional weddings in Tubo Village, several things can be concluded as follows:

1. The procession of *rorasa* is an important part of the Ternate traditional wedding series which not only functions as a symbol of the unification of two families, but also as a medium to strengthen social relations within the community. This procession involves the participation of the wider community, starting from the extended family, traditional figures, to the surrounding neighbors.
2. The social meaning contained in the *rorasa tradition* reflects values such as mutual cooperation, solidarity, and respect between families. This tradition is a means of strengthening social cohesion between residents, where the entire community is involved in helping the event run smoothly as a form of shared responsibility.
3. Cultural values reflected in *rorasa* among others are respect for customs and ancestors, symbolism in every equipment and stage, as well as the preservation of local languages and cultural expressions. *Rorasa* has become a living and dynamic medium for cultural inheritance, because the younger generation is directly involved in its implementation.
4. Although modernization has affected some aspects of the implementation of wedding customs, the *rorasa* tradition in Tubo Village still survives as a form of cultural identity of the Ternate community. This shows that the local community still has a high awareness of the importance of maintaining ancestral values.

Thus, the *rorasa tradition* not only functions as a traditional ceremony, but also as a reflection of the social and cultural value system of the Ternate community that is still alive and maintained to this day. Preserving this tradition is important to strengthen local cultural identity as well as a legacy that needs to be maintained by future generations.

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