ABSTRACT

Ida Saida. 2025. Phenomenological Study of the Sangkal Putung Practice as a Traditional Healing Effort in the Community of Brabe Village, Maron District, Probolinggo Regency. Undergraduate Thesis, Bachelor of Applied Health Promotion Study Program, Politeknik Kesehatan Malang. Supervisor: Jupriyono, SKp., M.Kes.

The phenomenon of Sangkal Putung in Brabe Village demonstrates that traditional healing practices remain the primary choice for treating bone fractures and musculoskeletal disorders, even though modern healthcare services are easily accessible, as they are perceived to be faster and more economical. This study employed a qualitative approach using phenomenology through a case study in Brabe Village, Probolinggo Regency. Informants were selected using purposive sampling, consisting of five participants. Data were collected through participatory observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation, with data validity tested using source triangulation. The findings revealed that empirical experience is the fundamental basis for community trust in Sangkal Putung treatment. Many patients chose this practice due to emergency situations and recommendations from their social environment, as well as their perception of rapid recovery without chemical medication. This belief is strengthened by cultural values and spiritual legitimacy, where religious leaders view this treatment as a permissible form of effort as long as it does not contradict religious teachings. The community also hopes that Sangkal Putung will continue to be preserved as a local cultural identity and supported by the government through guidance and legal recognition. Community perceptions view healing not only as a physical process but also involving spiritual elements, social closeness, and emotional calmness, making it more holistic compared to modern medical services. Analysis of the findings identified four main themes: empirical experience, cultural–spiritual legitimacy, expectations of sustainability, and a holistic perspective on healing, explaining why this practice continues to persist amid modernization. This study concludes that the community of Brabe Village trusts Sangkal Putung treatment due to empirical healing experiences, physical–emotional comfort, and cultural legitimacy, thus maintaining its role as a traditional healing identity.

Keywords: Sangkal Putung, Traditional medicine, Community beliefs, Phenomenology, Local culture