

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji secara teologis pelaksanaan dan makna tradisi *Eu'nakaf* (menggunting rambut) serta implikasinya bagi kehidupan iman Jemaat GMT Ebenhaezer Potto, Klasis Amanuban Timur Selatan. Tradisi *Eu'nakaf* merupakan salah satu tradisi adat masyarakat Atoni Meto yang masih terus dipraktikkan hingga saat ini, khususnya dalam penerimaan anak. Dalam praktiknya, tradisi ini tidak hanya dipahami sebagai ritual budaya, tetapi juga memiliki dimensi religius yang berkaitan dengan perlindungan, keselamatan, serta masa depan anak. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif, analitis, dan reflektif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara dengan majelis jemaat, tokoh adat, serta anggota jemaat GMT Ebenhaezer Potto, dan didukung dengan studi kepustakaan. Analisis teologis dalam penelitian ini menggunakan tipologi hubungan Kristus dan kebudayaan menurut Niebuhr, khususnya tipologi ketiga tentang “Kristus di atas kebudayaan”. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tradisi *Eu'nakaf* mengandung nilai teologis, sosial, dan kultural yang penting, terutama sebagai ungkapan syukur dan penyerahan hidup kepada Allah, penguatan persekutuan jemaat, serta pelestarian identitas budaya lokal. Namun demikian, ditemukan pula adanya unsur-unsur tertentu yang berpotensi bertentangan dengan iman Kristen, seperti keyakinan tentang “mauputu” dan praktik ritual yang dapat menggeser peran Kristus sebagai satu-satunya sumber keselamatan. Oleh karena itu, tradisi *Eu'nakaf* perlu dimurnikan dan dimaknai kembali dalam terang Injil agar dapat menjadi sarana kontekstualisasi iman yang sehat, di mana kebudayaan tetap dihargai tanpa kehilangan pusat iman kepada Yesus Kristus.

**Kata kunci:** *Eu'nakaf*, Teologi kontekstual, Iman dan budaya.

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to examine the practice and meaning of the Eu'nakaf tradition (hair-cutting ritual) and its implications for the faith life of the GMIT Ebenhaezer Potto congregation, South East Amanuban Classis, from a theological perspective. Eu'nakaf is a traditional cultural practice of the Atoni Meto community that is still preserved, particularly in welcoming newborn children. In its practice, this tradition is not only understood as a cultural ritual but also carries religious dimensions related to protection, salvation, and the future of the child. This research employs a qualitative approach using descriptive, analytical, and reflective methods. Data were collected through interviews with church elders, traditional leaders, and members of the GMIT Ebenhaezer Potto congregation, supported by literature review. The theological analysis is based on Niebuhr's typology of the relationship between Christ and culture, especially the model of "Christ above culture". The findings reveal that the Eu'nakaf tradition contains significant theological, social, and cultural values, particularly as an expression of gratitude and surrender to God, strengthening communal fellowship, and preserving local cultural identity. However, certain elements were also found to potentially conflict with Christian faith, such as beliefs regarding "mauputu" and ritual practices that may shift the role of Christ as the sole source of salvation. Therefore, the Eu'nakaf tradition needs to be reinterpreted and purified in the light of the Gospel so that it may function as a healthy form of contextualization of faith, in which culture is appreciated without losing Christ as the center of faith.*

**Keywords:** *Eu'nakaf, Contextual theology, Faith and culture.*