

The Role of Regional Government in Maintaining Local Traditions and Wisdom in Banyumas

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Abstract

This study aim to explores the role of government in guarding and protecting local wisdom, with studies of cases on the phenomenon of Lengger Banyumas. Lengger Banyumas, again a traditional ritual, has undergone transformation and become recognized as entertainment in a wide variety of ways. The focus of the study is to analyze efforts by the concrete of the government to preserve and protect aspects of wisdom locally contained in Lengger Banyumas. This is a type of study description that is qualitative and descriptive, with an approach to ethnography. This study also involves the analysis of documents related to government policy, interviews with holders of interests, and observations directly related to implementation policy. Research results show that the government's role is significant in guarding and protecting local wisdom through various policies, such as conservation programs, culture promotion, tourism sustainability promotion, and coaching community members. However, challenges like modernization and globalization also gave rise to dilemmas in effort preservation. This Study gives outlook deep about dynamics role government in conserve wisdom local, esp in context Lengger Banyumas. Implications from the study can become the basis. To repair government policies and strategies in support of continuity wisdom local, all at once consider various changing times that can influence existence and values from phenomenon culture.

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengeksplorasi peran pemerintah dalam menjaga dan melindungi kearifan lokal, dengan studi kasus pada fenomena Lengger Banyumas. Lengger Banyumas, semula sebuah ritual tradisional, telah mengalami transformasi menjadi bentuk hiburan yang diakui secara luas. Fokus penelitian adalah menganalisis upaya konkret pemerintah dalam melestarikan dan melindungi aspek-aspek kearifan lokal yang terkandung dalam Lengger Banyumas. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian deskrip kualitatif deskriptif, dengan menggunakan pendekatan etnografi. Penelitian ini juga melibatkan analisis dokumen terkait kebijakan pemerintah, wawancara dengan pemangku kepentingan, dan observasi langsung terhadap implementasi kebijakan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemerintah memiliki peran signifikan dalam menjaga dan melindungi kearifan lokal melalui berbagai kebijakan, seperti program pelestarian budaya, promosi pariwisata berkelanjutan, dan pembinaan komunitas lokal. Namun, tantangan seperti modernisasi dan globalisasi juga memunculkan dilema dalam upaya pelestarian ini. Penelitian ini memberikan wawasan mendalam tentang dinamika peran pemerintah dalam melestarikan kearifan lokal, khususnya dalam konteks Lengger Banyumas. Implikasi dari penelitian ini dapat menjadi dasar untuk perbaikan kebijakan dan strategi pemerintah dalam mendukung keberlanjutan kearifan lokal, sekaligus mempertimbangkan berbagai perubahan zaman yang dapat memengaruhi eksistensi dan nilai-nilai dari fenomena budaya tersebut.

Keywords

Banyumas, Culture, Local Tradition, Regional Government, Wisdom

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Introduction

Cultural diversity is an asset that is valuable, enriches life in society, and contributes to the identity of an area. Tradition and local wisdom become the foundation that not only form characteristics unique to a community but also reflect inheritance culturally necessary and preserved. The government area, as an integral part of the structure of state administration, has a crucial role in ensuring continuity, sustainability, tradition, and local wisdom. Change dynamics—social, economic, and technological—often have a significant impact on inheritance culture. In this context, the role of the government area becomes more important as the front guard in protecting, developing, and promoting existing traditions becomes part of and not inseparable from the lives of its people. Proper handling from government areas can become a key success in guarding diversity culture and making it a positive strength for sustainable development.

The role of government areas in conserving tradition and local wisdom is to solve problems that involve multiple interpretations and complexity from various stakeholder interests and require a collaborative governance approach. Governance collaborative emphasizes the necessity of managers, the public, and representatives working in the government area of institutions. To develop a customer-oriented approach to giving service (Rozikin et al., 2019) . This is very relevant in the context of preservation, tradition, and local wisdom because it requires an active society and various stakeholder interests.

Even farther, participation public local hold role important in development and preservation of tourist sites heirloom (Widyawati, 2018). Characteristics member public proven significant in increase involvement public local in development tour heirloom. Apart from that, a study of batik motifs on identity, ethnicity, and Malay reveals the role of effective local wisdom in preserving traditional batik in society through intensive support from family and education schools school (Ihsan & Utami, 2022).

Additionally, implementation values local, like Tri Hita Karana in Bali policy, show the optimization role of village custom in combating the COVID-19 pandemic and show the application of practical wisdom local in overcoming contemporary challenges (K. Putri & Putra, 2022) .Likewise, development tourist locals in the area harbor Probolinggo, with the participation of society and mediated by the government area, increasingly confirm the role of the active public in utilizing potency locals for development tourists (Supriyanto et al., 2021).

In context and education focus, the character of the government reflects confession and the importance of planting wisdom and values locally in young generations to answer the challenge of globalization (Azizah et al., 2021).Additionally, engagement-holder interest in the development of tour culture at the Tawang Alun Temple site in Sidoarjo highlights the importance of tourist culture as a sector developed by the government area (Nurany et al., 2022).

Integration of wisdom local and effort conservation in the Alas Purwo National Park area emphasizes the importance of knowledge traditional in management and conservation environments (Setiawan & Triyanto, 2021) .More far again, protection wisdom culture local in community agrarian Gasp Sragen, Indonesia, underlined the importance of conserving values, wisdom, and local guard customs and traditions in public (Saputri et al., 2019) . Reference also highlights the importance of community involvement and participatory processes in revitalizing rural areas and preserving traditional food (Diaz-Sarachaga, 2020). Aside from that, traditional role

leadership in management disasters and governance risk shows relevance knowledge and practice local in overcoming contemporary challenges (Zamisa & Mutereko, 2019).

A number of relevant pieces of literature give a valuable outlook on the preservation and promotion of traditional art, especially traditional Lenggèr Banyumas. Discussion about form art tradition and wisdom local underline characteristics multifaceted from preservation culture and roles government area in support and promote form art. Kholis's (2018) study emphasizes the importance of traditional art as a means of dissemination and outreach in the context of popular culture. This matter highlights the role of traditional art in adapting to the dynamics of contemporary culture while still maintaining its essence (Kholis, 2018). The role of government as holder of interest, as studied by Puguh (2017), is purposeful policy to preserve and develop Javanese culture, highlighting efforts to preserve and maintain traditional forms of art in local landscape culture. This matter underline importance initiative government in preserve and promote form art traditional like Lenggèr Banyumas (Puguh, 2017).

Additionally, research by Yektingtyas (2017) explores the wisdom of local public Sentani and emphasizes the importance of expression traditional as a means of preservation and inheritance culture. This matter highlights the intrinsic connection between form art tradition and local wisdom, which shows their role in maintaining identity culture (Yektingtyas, 2017). Apart from that, Sukmawati's (2017) research focuses on sustainability villages, old-based wisdom local in Semarang, stressed importance of role participation, and working with the same public in push activity culture, incl. Form art is traditional (Sukmawati, 2017).

Art Lenggèr and the wisdom of the local public, Banyumasan, are integral parts of the inheritance of a rich and diverse culture. Wisdom local public Banyumasan is reflected in art Lenggèr, which is not only a representation of art culture but also reflects wisdom rich local. Research by Nurbayani and Utami (2019) shows that education wisdom local in Sirnaresmi Village emphasizes management forest based on categories of certain things, which become social capital from mandatory local beliefs and norms executed (Siti Nurbayani & Lingga Utami, 2019). This matter reflects how wisdom local public Banyumasan not only becomes part of art performances but also integrated into daily society, including in management, power, nature, and mitigation disasters.

A study by Sukmawati (2017) highlights that the old village is an embryonic development city, which shows the importance of maintaining local wisdom in the context of development and sustainability. Thus, art Lenggèr and wisdom local public Banyumasan not only become aspects of art performance but also the basis for life, society, and sustainability in the environment. In context art Lenggèr, wisdom local can also become an asset local source of well-being for society, like in development tourism. Therefore, understanding and maintaining art, levity, and wisdom in local public Banyumasan is not only important for conserving culture but also for ensuring continuity in the economy and environment for the public.

The Pertiwi study (2023) discusses the ambiguity of the role of the East Java Arts Council and utilizes its theory and implementation policy. measure the extent of the regulations related to the Arts Council applied at the level of government, highlighting the importance of regulation by the government in organizing and supporting traditional art organizations (Pertiwi, 2023). Furthermore, research by Mulyono et al. (2019) emphasized the importance of regulations and laws in management emergencies, which shows that obedience to regulations and laws, including

regulations at the level of government, is very important in mitigation and management disasters, which can also cover the preservation and protection of traditional art. When there is a crisis, there is a crisis (Mulyono et al., 2019).

Additionally, research by Wenggi (2020) discusses the enhancement ability of government areas in governance and public service through the utilization of social capital, which has possible implications for regulation and support of traditional art as part of services and initiatives in public culture (Wenggi, 2020). A number of studies underline the importance of traditional art like Lenggèr Banyumas in context preservation culture and local wisdom. Report This highlights the development role of traditional form art in contemporary landscape culture, the importance of supporting government in preservation culture, and the relationships intrinsic between form art tradition and local wisdom. This matter emphasizes the need for collaborative governance, active participation in society, and the integration of local values into policies and initiatives. to ensure the preservation and promotion of inheritance culture and traditions.

This research aims to deepen the role played by the government in guarding tradition and local wisdom. An analysis of policies that have been implemented and concrete efforts in preservation culture, as well as the resulting impacts expected, can give a deeper outlook on the contribution of the government area in nurse-root shaping culture and its people. In line with that research, I also tried to identify challenges and opportunities faced in context preservation tradition and protecting wisdom local, especially related to the phenomenon of Lenggèr Banyumas, as well as what just policy concrete has been implemented by the government to support preservation and protection of wisdom local, especially in Lenggèr Banyumas.

Methods

This research is a type of study description, qualitative descriptive, with an approach to ethnography. Ethnography is a qualitative method of study used to explore phenomenon culture from a corner-look perspective. Data collection techniques were carried out through observation of direct implementation policy with see-in-a-way direct implementation conservation policies and programs in the field, taking notes on developments, challenges, and results from policy as an approach. James P. Spradley emphasized understanding knowledge culture participants through observation, interviews, and analysis of artifacts (Sexton, 1980) Besides that, researchers also followed various activity cultures and engaged directly in various events, such as the approach mentioned by Amri Marzali about the importance of involving oneself directly in a number of community activities to get a deep understanding of practice culture and social interaction. Besides that Researchers also explore data through perspective emic and ethical. Approach Perspective emic is done in frame dig source from the perpetrators culture nor owner studio culture, whereas approach perspective ethics researchers do for get view from society general, which is not perpetrator or worker art. Study this also involves analysis document related policy government with focus on wisdom local.

Results and Discussion

In this context, the District Tourism, Culture, Youth, and Sports Department (Dinporabudpar) has carried out three main programs, as shown in the following table:

Table 1. Three main programs: Local Government of Banyumas

| No | Program Type | Objective |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | Protection Program Culture | This program aims to protect and guard the local inheritance culture from extinction or damage. Possible activities included in this program are documentation of traditions, language art, and local customs, as well as efforts to protect historical sites and objects of culture. This program ensure that riches culture Banyumas still awake and able inherited to generation upcoming. |
| 2 | Development Program Culture | This program focuses on the growth and revitalization of local cultures. This might include local cultural events, artist training and seminars, and the development of industry-based creative culture. The major objective is to make culture local, relevant, and dynamic while also encouraging continual innovation and honoring root traditions. |
| 3 | Utilization Program Culture for the Education Room | This initiative aims to use local culture as a source of education. This might include incorporating local culture into school curricula, administrative activities centered on local culture, and the construction of a museum or center that serves as a public study space. This initiative aims to raise knowledge and respect for local culture among youth and society in general. |

The program, in line with Regional Regulation Number 13 of 2021 concerning advancement culture Banyumas in Article 3, aims to explain effort, advancement culture Banyumas owns, objective clarification of identity and identity self-individual as well as public Banyumas. Apart from that, regulations aim to support the development culture of Banyumas with a focus on improving quality, resilience, and the integrity of the Unitary State Republic of Indonesia. On the other hand, Article 4 detailed the advancement strategies culture Banyumas, including development values sublime culture, penganrich diversity culture, strengthening teak self public Banyumas, improvement unity and oneness public Banyumas, formation intelligence life public Banyumas, improvement image Banyumas, improvement well-being public Banyumas, and conservation inheritance culture Banyumas (Regulation No. 13 2021, 2021) .

Policy government area further lowered in the concrete actions and steps taken as in the following table:

Table 2 District Regional Government Policy of Banyumas

| No | Policy Form | Description |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | Establishment of a Cultural Protection Policy | The regional government of Banyumas Regency has made policies that support the preservation of local traditions and wisdom. This includes determining cultural locations, funding cultural activities, and providing incentives to communities that are active in maintaining local traditions |
| 2 | Funding and Financial Supports | Provide funds and resources for cultural activities, such as arts performances, cultural festivals, or local heritage preservation projects. |
| 3 | Development of Cultural Education | Involving cultural education in school curricula and formal education programs and providing support to schools to incorporate materials related to local traditions and wisdom into learning. |
| 4 | Establishment of a Cultural Preservation Institute | Establishing a special institution or agency tasked with preserving and managing local cultural heritage which is responsible for collecting, documenting and preserving historical objects and unique traditions |
| 5 | Local Community Participation | Encourage active participation of local communities in cultural activities by providing training, technical assistance, or other support to communities to develop and implement their own initiatives |
| 6 | Designation of Cultural Heritage Areas | Designating certain areas or locations as protected cultural heritage is enough to help maintain the authenticity and special characteristics of an area or community |

Banyumas Regent Regulations Number 67 of 2016 regarding the position, structure, organization, duties and functions, and work procedures of the Youth, Sports, Culture, and Tourism Department Regency Banyumas. In Article 26 states that the Culture Section, as explained in Article 3 paragraph (1) letter number 1, has not quite enough answers for formulating draft policy, coordinating and implementing policy, fostering, providing facilitation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting which include activities related to the Value of Tradition, Language and Literature, Arts, History, Antiquities, and Museums. Furthermore, in Article 30 Arts Section, as explained in Article 3 paragraph (1) letter number 2, the responsible answer is to prepare material formulation policy, coordinate, implement, develop, and provide facilitation, as well as carry out monitoring, evaluation, and reporting related field arts within the Department of Youth, Sports, Culture, and Tourism (Regional Regulation N0 67 2016).

The government is increasingly intensifying its efforts in dealing with the preservation of community culture, one of which is through the implementation of Law no. 5 of 2017 concerning Cultural Advancement. In this context, the Banyumas Regency Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports Department (Dinporabudpar), based on information from Cultural Analysts, has implemented three main programs, namely the Cultural Protection Program, Cultural Development Program and Cultural Utilization Program for Educational Spaces. This effort aims specifically to maintain the sustainability of cultural wealth, including efforts to preserve traditional arts such as Lenggèr Banyumas. These regional government policies can then be described in the following table:

Table 3. District Regional Government Policy. Banyumas

| No | Policy Form | Description |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | Establishment of a Cultural Protection Policy | The regional government of Banyumas Regency has made policies that support the preservation of local traditions and wisdom. This includes determining cultural locations, funding cultural activities, and providing incentives to communities that are active in maintaining local traditions |
| 2 | Funding and Financial Support | Provide funds and resources for cultural activities, such as arts performances, cultural festivals, or local heritage preservation projects. |
| 3 | Development of Cultural Education | Involving cultural education in school curricula and formal education programs and providing support to schools to incorporate materials related to local traditions and wisdom into learning. |
| 4 | Establishment of a Cultural Preservation Institute | Establishing a special institution or agency tasked with preserving and managing local cultural heritage which is responsible for collecting, documenting and preserving historical objects and unique traditions |
| 5 | Local Community Participation | Encourage active participation of local communities in cultural activities by providing training, technical assistance, or other support to communities to develop and implement their own initiatives |
| 6 | Designation of Cultural Heritage Areas | Designating certain areas or locations as protected cultural heritage is enough to help maintain the authenticity and special characteristics of an area or community |

By taking an active role in these matters, the local government of Banyumas Regency has become an effective agent in maintaining and preserving local traditions and wisdom for future generations. Banyumas Regent Regulation Number 67 of 2016 concerning the position, organizational structure, duties and functions, as well as work procedures of the Banyumas Regency Youth, Sports, Culture and Tourism Service, in Article 26 states that the Culture Section, as explained in Article 3 paragraph (1) letter e, has responsibility for formulating policy concepts, coordinating and implementing policies, developing, providing facilitation, monitoring, evaluating and reporting which includes activities related to Traditional Values, Language and Literature, Arts, History, Antiquities and Museums. Furthermore, in Article 30, the Arts Section, as explained in Article 3 paragraph (1) letter e number 2, is responsible for preparing policy formulation materials, coordinating, implementing, developing and providing facilitation, as well as monitoring, evaluating and reporting related to the Arts sector. within the Department of Youth, Sports, Culture and Tourism (Regional Regulation N0 67 2016, 2016) .

In research This some shops like Chairman foundation Lengger Banyumas, Artist, Figure Lengger Lanang Banyumas, head village mentioned Along with development art Ketoprak, art Lengger in the Banyumas area also experienced this progress fast. In the heyday this, view public to child the woman who became dancer Lengger changed. Previously parents forbid child his woman become dancer Lengger, however Then view This changed Because Lengger can accompanied by indhang, which is considered proud for public village. Second reason Why public Banyumas start allow child his woman become dancer Lengger is factor economy art show Lengger can become source income that makes money.

Art Lengger is one of the inheritance cultures of the public. Banyumasan is rich in local wisdom. Wisdom local: This reflects values embedded in collectivism, solidarity, and tolerance in daily society, as well as an underlying understanding that culture has been lowered in a sustainable way from generation to generation over hundreds of years by the local community. In context, Lengger and Calung Banyumas become ensemble music that grows and develops in Banyumas, which is the normal accompanying show for Lengger. Lengger dance and music calung No Once separate, reflecting the connection tightly between art and wisdom in the local public, Banyumasan.

Draft Wisdom Locals can also contribute to the local economy and well-being, as shown in development tourism. Apart from that, local wisdom is also a symbol of behavior that is certain and can be depicted as customs, values, norms, and rules that have become part of life in a way that is hereditary. With the use of potency wisdom locally, efforts to reach sustainability in the old village in Semarang City are also possible. Thus, Art Lengger not only becomes a representation of art culture in Banyumasan but also reflects wisdom in a rich and diverse locale.

The draft policy covers thinking and planning strategies related to development and preservation culture. This includes formulating ideas and principles that will serve as the basis for policies that will be applied in the fields of traditional values, language and literature, the arts, history, antiquities, and museums. Whereas Coordinate and Implement Policy is important in aligning various activities and parties related to the policy culture that has been formulated, Coordination covers effort to ensure that various aspects of culture walk in line with policies that have been set; temporary implementation involves practical implementation of policies. As for coaching efforts, they make efforts to give support and guidance to various aspects of culture. This matter involves coaching towards the perpetrators, the cultures, institutions, and communities involved in activities related to the value of tradition, language and literature, the arts, history, antiquities, and museums. Facilitate refers to the provision of necessary support and facilities for

a smooth activity culture. In this context, this facilitation can cover the provision of power, space, or help for other development and promotion aspects mentioned in the culture.

The role of government in conserving local wisdom is very important for the development of sustainable public customs. Studies show that integrating local wisdom into government policies and programs can yield better results in a variety of aspects, like agriculture, tourism, and conservation culture (Perdanaputra & Prasodjo, 2019). In the context of agriculture, sustainability, utilization wisdom, and local provenance give more understanding. Goods about resilience food compared to an approach that does not enter wisdom local (Perdanaputra & Prasodjo, 2019). Apart from that, sustainability village custom can be achieved by utilizing local wisdom that becomes the basis for development in the public (Sukmawati, 2017). Furthermore, in the context of tourism, the government plays a crucial role in encouraging collaborative governance in order to empower the people and develop tourist customs based on local expertise (Rozikin et al., 2019). This approach not only benefits the public but also contributes to preservation, inheritance culture, and sustainability (Adita & Randi, 2020).

Moreover, government involvement in conserving local wisdom is widespread in various fields like management, environment, life, and legacy culture. For example, in evaluating the suitability of land for agriculture, integrating knowledge of modern land with local wisdom is emphasized as a comprehensive approach. This integration involves the recognition and merger of traditional knowledge about source power land through participatory evaluation, which is in line with regulation, government standards, and international standards (Anthonius et al., 2021). Additionally, the transmission of local wisdom through traditional practices, norms, and literature is also important because of the role of government in conserving knowledge and custom.

This study discloses that the government area owns a significant role in guard tradition, Lengger of Banyumasan. Through policies prepared by the government and actively involved in efforts to preserve and protect aspects unique to Lengger Banyumasan, the results of the study highlight the implementation policy preservation culture that has been adopted by the government area. These programs involve a holistic approach, including funding, training, and promotion, aimed at ensuring continuity in tradition. One of the outstanding results is the close collaboration between government regions and local communities. Engaging society, artists, and groups of cultures in the retrieval process helps ensure the sustainability and relevance of conservation programs.

Hidayat & Safitri's (2019) study shows that the development model for the development economy area has become a recommendation policy in some regions in Indonesia, highlighting the role of the government area in adopting and implementing the development model to support the growth economy area (Hidayat & Safitri, 2019). Additionally, research by Reindrawati (2017) discusses the challenge of applying entrepreneurship socially in tourism on Madura Island, shows the necessity of supporting government areas, and formulates policies to overcome the challenge and push entrepreneurship sustainability in the region (Reindrawati, 2017).

Of course, researchers find there are no references specifically related to the policy-government area in Banyumas about traditional art. In the context of Banyumas, government areas play an important role in formulating and implementing policies to preserve and promote traditional art, including music, dance, and expression culture. Policy: This can cover various aspects like preservation culture, education, arts event funding, and the integration of traditional

art into the initiative of local tourists. Involvement of the government in supporting traditional art can contribute to conservation of inheritance culture, empowerment of artist loca, and enrichment of landscape culture.

Art lengger is one of the forms of art typical of Banyumas and has a deep culture. Initially, art was related to related ritual ceremonies in rural areas with fertility, like ceremonies that started with plant paddy until harvest paddy finished (Priyanto, 2015) ; (Septianingsih, 2013). Art Lengger has experienced development along time, influenced by factors like the economy in society in Wonosobo, where to be a dancer, Lengger is considered a blessing separately and can give monetary reward as an addition, though not as a main livelihood (Setyawati, 2021) .

Study-related art traditional also highlights the importance of preservation and development of local art areas in the center competition with art contemporary (RS Putri et al., 2022) . Apart from that, art traditional like Lengger also became part of the identity cultural something area, like Yogyakarta art, which has identity strong in preservation art tradition (Fitriasari & Prakasiwi, 2020) . Art traditional in Lengger, namely part from inheritance, inherited culture in a way down hereditary and pregnant element trust as well as interpretation traditions in society (Sukma et al., 2022). Existence art traditional is often considered as expression and identity reflective culture systems mark something group social (Firmansyah & Putri, 2023) . Therefore, the preservation of traditional art, including Lengger, has become important to guard diversity in Indonesian culture.

In this context, development art is traditional, like Lengger, and the role of young people in preserving and promoting art also becomes key. Festivals and the preservation of traditional art also have a tight connection with harmony, culture, spirituality, and religion (Takdir & Hosnan, 2021) . Thus, art learning not only enriches Indonesian culture but also becomes an integral part of maintaining identity and local values. Policy areas can also focus on creating a platform for traditional artists to display their talent, providing training and education programs to pass on traditional art to the next generation, and collaborating with institutional culture to organize events that celebrate and promote traditional art. Apart from that, the government can allocate source power to look after infrastructure culture, like traditional and central culture, as well as support research and documentation to guard the intangible inheritance culture (Solehudin, Gunawan, et al., 2023) .

Apart from that, policy and government areas may aim to integrate art traditional into more broad development strategies, with a focus on the culture and economy of art traditional in society (Solehudin, Budiarti, et al., 2023) . With this, the government can contribute to the sustainability and vitality of art traditional, making sure that art traditional keeps going, grows, and thrives in a contemporary context while still guarding its authenticity and significance. Regulation government area plays an important role in organizing and supporting art traditional, including implementation policy-related organization art traditional, management emergencies, and governance service public.

Kesimpulan

Challenges from globalization and modernization need wise responses from government areas. Efforts to guard tradition must be in line with changing times; without sacrifice, values are inherited from generation to generation. The role of government areas is very important in

ensuring sustainability and diversity in local traditions. In the context of Lengger Banyumasan, the government area does not have quite enough answers to take initiative in preserving and protecting inheritance culture. Through the policies and preservation culture implemented by the government area, Regency Banyumas, neither Lengger Banyumasan nor traditional local wisdom can awaken and steady life in the middle of a social transformation so big. Financial assistance, educational initiatives, and the promotion of local tourism are some of the policy factors that help to preserve this legacy. In preserving indigenous traditions and wisdom, such as Banyumas Lengger Art. It is not just dependent on the function of government but also on the active engagement of local communities. As a result, the Banyumas Regional Government cooperates with the community in accordance with conservation principles.

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