学位論文の要旨(論文の内容の要旨) Summary of the Dissertation (Summary of Dissertation Contents)

論文題目, Dissertation title

> The Role of Religious Leaders in Pilgrimage Tourism : A Case Study of Gunungpring Sacred Graveyard in Indonesia

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As one of the core activities in most of major religions, a pilgrimage could be found easily in any corner of the world. For Islam, doing the *hajj* to Mecca is one of the obligatory practices of the Muslim faith. However, aside from the hajj, there are also pilgrimages which are done in the localitie s. One notable example of such local pilgrimage is the one, conducted among the Javanese Muslim in Indonesia, that leads to the Gunungpring Sacred Graveyard, the research area of this study. This particu lar pilgrimage, despite the ongoing debate among many in regard to the syncretic belief in its practice s, attracts numerous visitors until today.

Pilgrimages have the possibility to expand from a mere religious activity and become an impet us for development and tourism, particularly after the fall of the New Order Regime. In this study, it will be shown why the growth of a pilgrimage is essential to the commodification of a religion. A pil grimage can be seen not only as a religious act of devotion; rather, it can also be considered as a pra ctice which could then transform religion into a commodity. Through the resultant commodity, therefor e, a pilgrimage is able to generate tangible and intangible benefits to actors involved in the activity.

In this study, the commodification process is discussed with regard to the pilgrimage in the Ja vanese Muslim society by focusing on the role of the *kiai* or religious leader. *Kiai*, in Javanese Musli m society, refers to a high-ranking position and a well-respected figure. There are two kinds of *kiai* di scussed in this writing, the hereditary *kiai* and the acquired *kiai*. The significant influence and compete nce of the *kiai* in commoditizing a pilgrimage will be expounded on in this study.

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