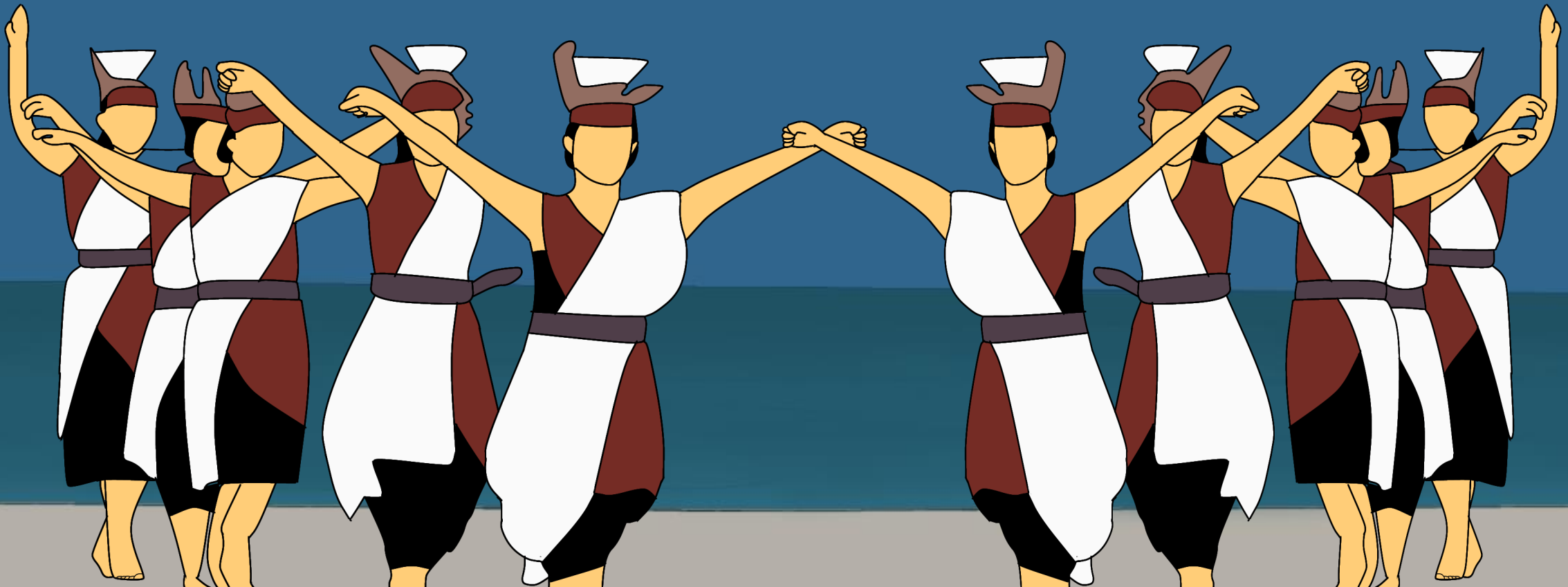


The implementation of the Pangurason ceremony at the White Sand Beach of Parbaba Samosir, North Sumatera, to purify and clean the plague and also as the peak ceremony of sanctification of the Toba Batak community. This activity is ritual because of the belief in the greatness of Jahoba (God), who provides sustenance and disasters related to the survival of the Toba Batak people as farmers. There is an element of dance in the event. One of them is Tortor Pangurason, as a core part of the Pangurason ceremony.



The Tonggo Raja event is a meeting with community leaders and traditional kings from five villages at the White Sand Beach of Parbaba Samosir. This meeting is to garner community support ahead of the White Sand Beach Festival of Parbaba Samosir. The White Sand Beach Festival of Parbaba Samosir is a series of Horas Samosir Fiesta. The activity consisted of several events, such as Manguras Tao, cultural carnival, colossal Tortor Partutuaek, traditional water competitions, and other folk entertainment.





Culture will make the people of the White Sand Beach of Parbaba Samosir stronger. The cultural event regarding Manguras Tao is a symbolic cleansing and repurification practice, which is to respect the environment of Lake Toba. It displays local rituals and culture. The variety of annual activities at the White Sand Beach of Parbaba Samosir proves that Indonesian tourism has many colors for tourists.

The rituals witnessed by tourists at the White Sand Beach Festival of Parbaba Samosir were carried out by traditional figures. Aspects of the local culture at the White Sand Beach of Parbaba Samosir, which are unique and unique to the Toba Batak people, must be preserved. In current globalization, traditional activities like this are a form of attraction developed as a tourist attraction in Pangururan. The role of culture at the White Sand Beach of Parbaba Samosir is as a form for people to reflect on their existence, where they have been, and where they should hope.





Dozens of women carry containers of rice (tandok) at the Enchantment of Lake Toba's Independence Carnival at the White Sand Beach of Parbaba Samosir. Manghutti Tandok, or upholding the Tandok is a Batak tribal tradition thick with traditional arts and culture. Tandok itself represents the agrarian life of the Batak tribe. Manghutti Tandok is a tradition of bringing gifts to traditional parties performed by women. Everyone's abilities can be strengthened or enhanced by culture, and no one has culture without paying a heavy price for it.



The giant Sigale-gale doll in the Gondang Naposo Festival, a Batak ethnic ritual as a medium of introduction and greeting, reciprocates rhymes between young men and women until they step into marriage. This cultural activity is a series of Horas Samosir Fiesta (HSF) as an effort by the Samosir Regency Government to preserve and develop cultural values, especially for young people.

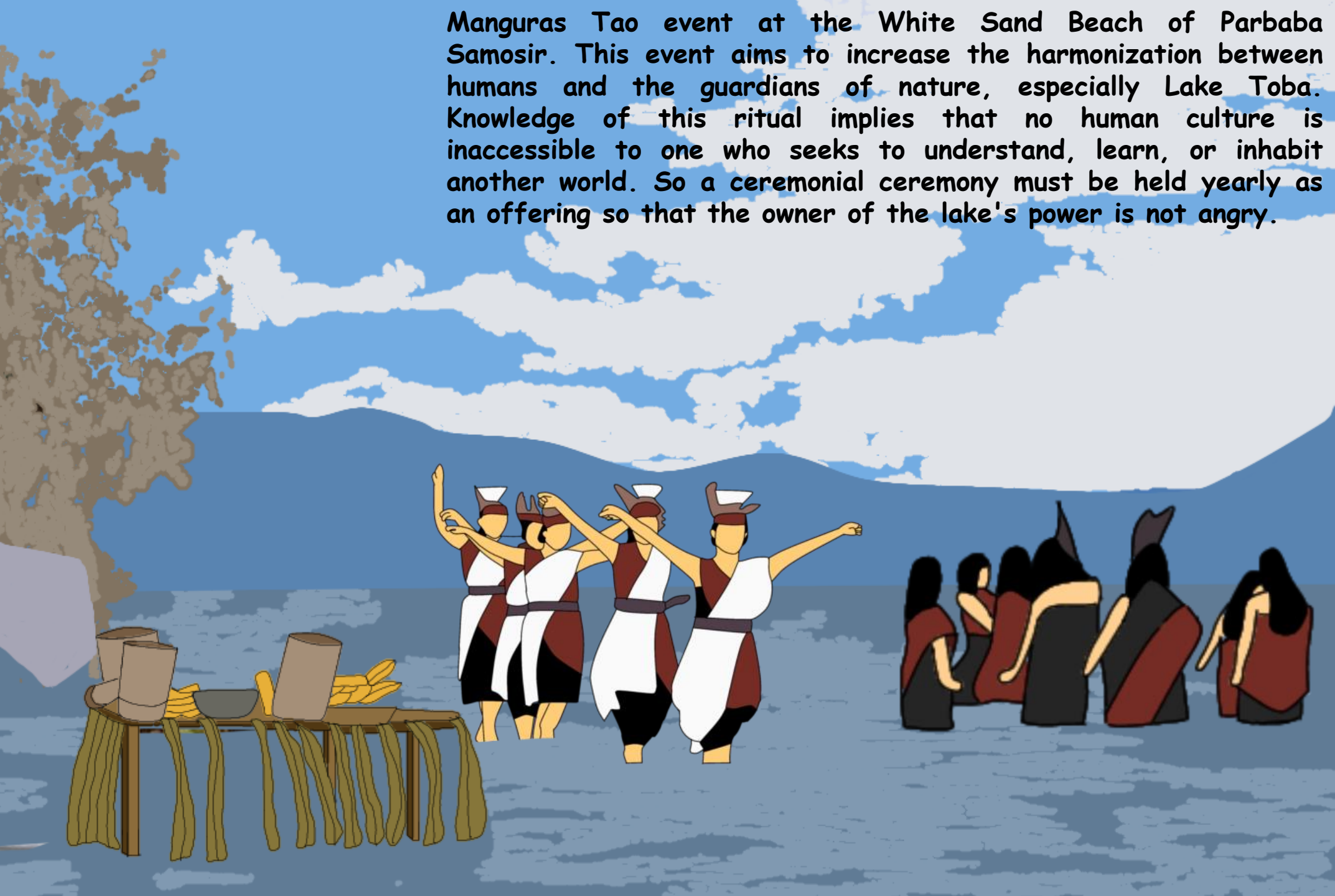




Cultural festival at the White Sand Beach of Parbaba Samosir as an effort to preserve Toba Batak culture. This cultural festival is a means of communication so that the Toba Batak culture resides in the hearts and souls of its people.



Manguras Tao event at the White Sand Beach of Parbaba Samosir. This event aims to increase the harmonization between humans and the guardians of nature, especially Lake Toba. Knowledge of this ritual implies that no human culture is inaccessible to one who seeks to understand, learn, or inhabit another world. So a ceremonial ceremony must be held yearly as an offering so that the owner of the lake's power is not angry.





The Manguras Tao ceremony at the White Sand Beach of Parbaba Samosir is carried out to get closer to the ancestral spirits around Lake Toba. Therefore, its activities cannot be separated from the worship of ancestral spirits. In practice, this Manguras Tao has an elean activity (offerings) called mangalean uluan simangot ni ompung (giving offerings to ancestral spirits). The pelean (offerings and offerings) served are manuk nabontar (white chicken), manuk narara (red chicken), sago, itak (rice flour), anggir pangurason (kaffir lime), ihan (batak fish, a type of jung fish), assimun (cucumber), boras (rice), pira (eggs).



The Manguras Tao ritual at the White Sand Beach of Parbaba Samosir is also accompanied by music called Gondang. In addition, only the Ceremony Master is allowed to speak during the Manguras Tao ceremony. For the Toba Batak people, the Manguras Tao ceremony not only serves as a perpetuation of hereditary culture and customs but something that covers the whole body and spirit, including the relationship between humans and their creators and fellow human beings. Through this ritual, people will know that cultural history will explain to all citizens the motives, living conditions, and thoughts of the writer or reformer.

