

Trend Research Analysis Pantang Larang (Prohibitions or Taboos) in Moral Learning in Children in Malay Society

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ABSTRACT

The Malay society emphasizes moral education through pantang larang (prohibitions or taboos), which are deeply embedded in cultural and Islamic teachings. These prohibitions act as tools to guide children's behavior and shape their moral character, instilling values such as respect, discipline, and responsibility. This research explores the role of pantang larang in moral learning for Malay children. The study's objective is to analyze the relevance and application of pantang larang in shaping moral education and address its challenges in modern society. A literature review method was employed, drawing on scholarly articles, journals, and books that discuss cultural practices, Islamic teachings, and character development. The analysis revealed that pantang larang contributes significantly to moral education by subtly guiding children through prohibitions that align with ethical principles, such as respecting elders and avoiding harmful behaviors. It also reflects local wisdom and reinforces virtues essential for maintaining social harmony. However, the study highlights the challenge of preserving pantang larang amidst globalization and modern cultural shifts. Results suggest that integrating pantang larang into contemporary educational settings through innovative methods, such as digital storytelling, can help retain its moral lessons while engaging younger generations. The conclusion underscores that pantang larang remains a vital cultural tool for character formation, with universal moral values applicable beyond Malay society. Modernizing its teaching methods while preserving its essence can ensure that pantang larang continues to nurture ethical and culturally grounded individuals in an evolving global context.

Keyword: Trend Research, Pantang Larang, Malay Society



INTRODUCTION

Malay society places significant emphasis on politeness and etiquette, which are deeply embedded in cultural norms and traditions. One critical element of Malay culture is pantang larang or abstinence—a traditional belief that involves prohibitions passed down through generations (Ismail & Yew, 2018; Jannati et al.,

2021). These prohibitions, though seemingly simple, carry profound values that shape the behavior and moral compass of individuals. Central to Malay society's moral upbringing is the interconnection between pantang larang and moral education, both of which aim to instill good conduct, respect, and discipline among children. Emphasize that moral education, particularly in Islamic teachings, serves as the foundation for shaping strong and ethical individuals (Kurniawan, 2019; Ningsih et al., 2020). Thus, this paper examines how pantang larang contributes to moral learning in children within the Malay community (Jannati et al., 2021).

The concept of pantang larang stems from traditional beliefs and societal norms designed to guide behavior and maintain harmony. Classify these prohibitions into categories such as safety of life, gender, time, and place. For example, prohibitions like avoiding activities during certain hours or refraining from specific behaviors serve as subtle warnings to protect individuals from harm. While some may dismiss pantang larang as outdated, its underlying moral lessons remain relevant in modern society, particularly in teaching values such as respect, discipline, and mindfulness (Morni et al., 2021; Wahab, 2013).

Moral education in Malay society is heavily influenced by Islamic teachings, which prioritize the development of akhlaq (noble character). Al-Ghazali's views on morality highlight that good morals are those actions performed instinctively without compulsion or ulterior motives. Moral education involves the cultivation of virtues such as patience, humility, and integrity, which are essential for building a well-rounded individual (Sarmidi, 2015; Via, 2021). This process begins at an early age, with parents and educators playing a central role in fostering positive behavior and instilling moral values. Consequently, pantang larang aligns with moral education as it serves as a tool to promote good behavior through implicit guidance (Nadia et al., 2021; Omar, 2014).

The integration of pantang larang into moral education reflects a unique cultural approach to character development. For instance, prohibitions like refraining from disrespecting elders or mistreating animals are not merely superstitions but embody lessons on kindness and compassion. Argues that pantang larang embodies local wisdom, including values like cooperation, mutual respect, and discipline, all of which are essential for maintaining social order. In this context, pantang larang serves as a moral compass, subtly guiding individuals to act with integrity and responsibility (Aslan, 2017; Aslan et al., 2019).

One of the challenges in modern society is ensuring that traditional values, such as pantang larang, are not eroded by globalization. Note that the rapid spread of modern ideas threatens the preservation of cultural traditions, including moral teachings embedded in folklore and abstinence practices. Digital storytelling and innovative teaching methods can bridge this gap by preserving pantang larang while making it accessible to younger generations. By incorporating technology, moral lessons can be presented in engaging formats that resonate with contemporary audiences (Sumaila et al., 2019).

Moral education, combined with cultural practices like pantang larang, plays a pivotal role in shaping children's character. Education methods such as role modeling, advice, habituation, and attention are essential for instilling moral values (Seruddin, 2018; Triwirandi et al., 2021). Parents and educators must exemplify good behavior to provide children with tangible examples of moral conduct. Moreover, pantang larang serves as a reminder of the consequences of unethical behavior, fostering a sense of accountability and self-discipline among children (Hakim, 2019; Zamroni et al., 2020).

Pantang larang in Malay society offers a culturally significant approach to moral education by instilling values such as respect, discipline, and compassion. Its integration into family and community life serves as a tool for character development, particularly in children. This study highlights the importance of preserving traditional practices like pantang larang as a means of teaching moral lessons that are both culturally relevant and universally applicable. By understanding and adapting these values in modern contexts, Malay society can continue to foster individuals who are not only ethically sound but also culturally grounded.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study employs a literature review methodology to analyze the role of pantang larang in moral learning for children within Malay society. A literature review is a systematic process of identifying, evaluating, and synthesizing relevant studies, books, and scholarly articles to understand a particular research topic comprehensively (Galvan & Galvan, 2017). The process begins with the identification of credible and scholarly sources related to pantang larang, moral education, and cultural practices within Malay society. These sources include academic journals, published books, proceedings, and relevant cultural studies, ensuring that they align with the objectives of this research (Kitchenham et al., 2009, 2011). To ensure academic rigor, only studies that meet the criteria of scholarly validity, such as peer-reviewed publications, are included in the review. This systematic approach allows the researcher to explore recurring themes, identify gaps in the literature, and analyze patterns of moral education practices tied to pantang larang traditions.

The research process follows a structured framework: identification, analysis, and synthesis of data. First, the search for literature is conducted using keywords such as pantang larang, moral education, Malay culture, Islamic teachings, and character development. Digital libraries and databases such as Google Scholar, ResearchGate, JSTOR, and other academic repositories are utilized to access relevant publications (Rumrill Jr & Fitzgerald, 2021). Once identified, the selected literature is critically analyzed to extract information related to the origins, functions, and implications of pantang larang as a tool for moral education. Particular attention is paid to studies discussing Islamic perspectives on morality, local wisdom, and cultural practices to provide a comprehensive understanding of their interconnected roles in shaping children's character. Key themes such as moral education methods, cultural preservation, and challenges in modern contexts are highlighted to form the foundation for discussion and conclusions.

Finally, the process of synthesizing the literature involves categorizing the findings into thematic areas to address the research objectives systematically. The data are organized into themes such as the definition and significance of pantang larang, its role in shaping moral values, and its relevance in the modern education context. By drawing insights from multiple sources, this study identifies the enduring significance of pantang larang in instilling values such as respect, discipline, and responsibility in children. Furthermore, the literature review reveals the importance of integrating cultural traditions with contemporary educational practices to preserve local wisdom while addressing modern moral challenges. This method ensures a critical, coherent, and well-documented analysis of the role of pantang larang in moral education within Malay society.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Top 5 Most-Cited Studies based on the number of citations

The purpose of highlighting the Top 5 Most-Cited Studies based on the number of citations is to identify research with significant influence and impact within its respective field. Highly cited studies are often considered credible and relevant, as they provide critical contributions to advancing knowledge, shaping discussions, and influencing future research. By analyzing the most-cited works, readers can focus on key topics and issues that have garnered the most attention from scholars, such as cultural Pantang Larang, gender dynamics, industrial norms, and scientific breakthroughs. These studies not only reflect areas of critical importance but also serve as foundational references for researchers, policymakers, and practitioners. Moreover, understanding the influence of such studies helps to evaluate research progress, highlight knowledge gaps, and inspire new directions for exploration and innovation.

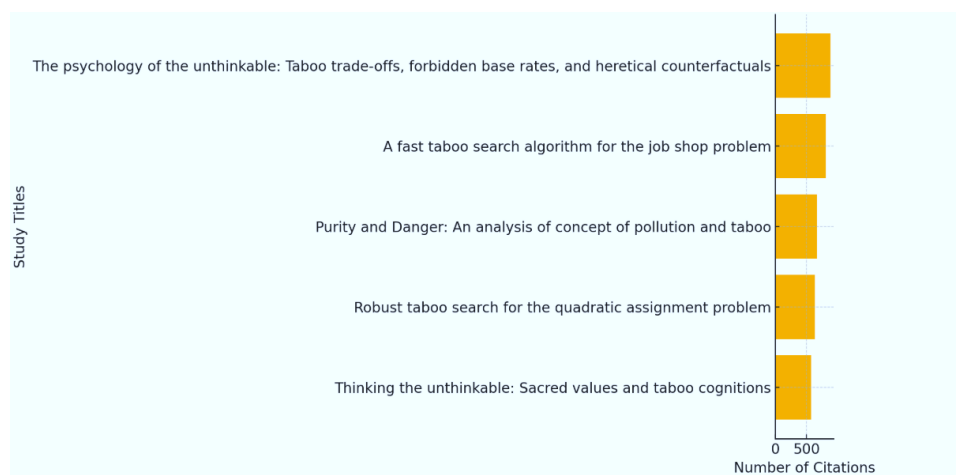


Figure 1. Five Most-Cited Studies

Source: Author, 2024

Top 5 Most-Cited Studies on Taboo Topics, sorted by the number of citations. Below is a comprehensive analysis of the findings:

- Dominant Study with Significant Citations;** The most-cited study is titled "The psychology of the unthinkable: Taboo trade-offs, forbidden base rates, and heretical counterfactuals". Its dominance indicates that the topic of taboo trade-offs and the psychological aspects of forbidden concepts have received considerable attention in the academic world. The title suggests it deals with challenging societal and moral norms, which resonate across disciplines such as psychology, sociology, and ethics. The substantial citation count highlights the study's importance as a foundational or groundbreaking work that has influenced numerous subsequent studies, particularly in areas exploring how individuals and societies deal with culturally or morally sensitive issues (Tetlock et al., 2000).
- High Impact of Taboo in Technical and Cultural Contexts;** The second study, "A fast taboo search algorithm for the job shop problem", reflects a technical application of the concept of taboo, specifically in computer science and operations research. Here, the term "taboo" refers to the taboo search algorithm, a heuristic method for solving complex optimization problems. This indicates that taboo-related research is not confined to cultural or psychological domains but also extends into technological and industrial contexts. Its high

- citation count underscores the algorithm's relevance and efficiency in solving real-world scheduling and planning problems (Nowicki & Smutnicki, 1996).
- c. Cultural Dimensions of Taboos; The third most-cited study, "Purity and Danger: An analysis of the concept of pollution and taboo", has deep roots in anthropological and cultural studies. It explores how societies conceptualize taboo in relation to ideas of pollution, purity, and societal order. The study's enduring influence lies in its ability to explain universal cultural phenomena, making it highly applicable across disciplines like anthropology, religion, and cultural studies. Its continued citations reflect its role as a seminal work that provides critical insights into the symbolic structures of societies (Douglas, 2003).
 - d. Taboo in Computational Problem Solving; The fourth-ranked study, "Robust taboo search for the quadratic assignment problem", focuses on another technical application of the taboo concept. The quadratic assignment problem (QAP) is a fundamental combinatorial optimization problem, and the use of the taboo search method here highlights its efficiency in solving computationally challenging tasks. The significant citations indicate that this work has had a lasting impact on operations research, computer science, and logistics, where such problems are prevalent. It illustrates the versatility of taboo as a concept that bridges abstract societal norms and advanced computational techniques (Taillard, 1991).
 - e. Ethical and Value-Based Taboos; The fifth study, "Thinking the unthinkable: Sacred values and taboo cognitions", delves into ethical and moral dimensions of taboo. By focusing on sacred values—concepts that individuals or societies regard as non-negotiable—it addresses how people respond to moral dilemmas and sensitive societal issues. Its notable citation count demonstrates its impact on psychological and ethical research, particularly in understanding decision-making processes when confronted with values that are deeply entrenched and protected by cultural or moral norms (Tetlock, 2003).

The bar chart reveals a diverse application of "taboo" across disciplines, ranging from psychology and cultural studies to operations research and computer science. While some studies examine taboos in their traditional societal and cultural contexts, others adopt the term for problem-solving methods in technical fields. This highlights the adaptability and multidimensional nature of taboo-related research, with profound impacts in both humanities and STEM fields. The significant citation numbers across all five studies suggest that taboo topics—whether cultural, ethical, or technical—continue to be relevant, prompting critical analysis and innovative applications.

2. Top 10 Most-Cited Studies (2014-2024)

The purpose of analyzing the is to identify the most influential research works over the past decade and understand their contributions to academic and practical advancements. By examining these highly cited studies, researchers can uncover significant themes, methodologies, and discoveries that have shaped contemporary scholarship across various disciplines. The analysis also highlights key trends, such as the growing importance of interdisciplinary research, the exploration of taboo subjects in cultural, psychological, and technological contexts, and the increasing relevance of innovative problem-solving techniques like the taboo search algorithm. Moreover, identifying these top studies provides insights into the evolving priorities of the global academic community, reflecting societal needs, emerging challenges, and areas of knowledge where

groundbreaking ideas have significantly influenced further research. This analysis ultimately serves as a reference point for future studies, helping researchers, institutions, and policymakers prioritize impactful topics and allocate resources to fields with substantial scholarly and societal value.

The Top 10 Most-Cited Studies (2014-2024) reflect a diverse array of research topics, ranging from environmental trade-offs, taboo topics in psychology, and cultural beliefs, to sustainable policies and social dynamics. The most-cited study, "Evaluating Taboo Trade-offs in Ecosystem Services" by T.M. Daw (2015, 271 citations), explores critical dilemmas in environmental decision-making, where ethical and utilitarian considerations clash. This research underscores the importance of balancing ecological preservation with societal demands, emphasizing that ignoring "taboo trade-offs" can hinder sustainable progress. Such findings remain vital as policymakers grapple with the tensions between economic growth and environmental responsibility.

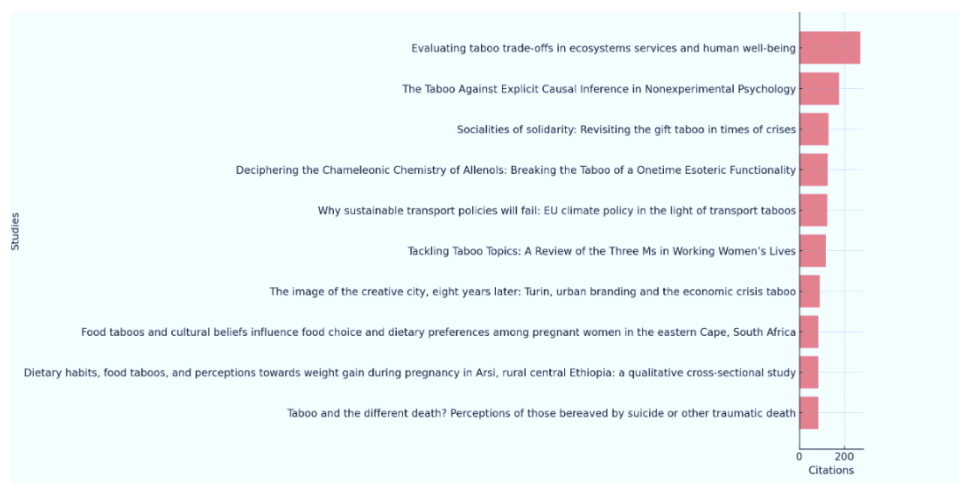


Figure 2. Ten Most-Cited Studies (2014-2024)
Source: Author, 2024

Another highly cited study, "The Taboo Against Explicit Causal Inference in Psychology" by M.P. Grosz (2020, 177 citations), critically examines longstanding methodological norms in psychological research. By challenging the reluctance to make explicit causal claims, this study advocates for scientific openness and methodological innovation. It highlights a broader theme in academia: the need to overcome "intellectual taboos" to drive progress in understanding human behavior (Grosz et al., 2020). In the social sciences, K. Rozakou's "Socialities of Solidarity: Revisiting the Gift Taboo" (2016, 130 citations) delves into solidarity dynamics and cultural taboos surrounding altruistic acts. This work sheds light on how cultural norms shape social exchanges, offering insights into humanitarian practices in contemporary societies (Rozakou, 2016). Similarly, "Food Taboos and Cultural Beliefs Influence Food Choice" by G. Chakona (2019, 85 citations) examines how traditional food restrictions affect nutrition, particularly among vulnerable populations. These findings highlight the intersection of cultural traditions and public health, stressing the need for culturally sensitive interventions to improve nutritional outcomes (Chakona & Shackleton, 2019).

On the industrial front, S. Gössling's "Why Sustainable Transport Policies Will Fail" (2014, 124 citations) challenges systemic taboos and industrial norms that hinder the adoption of environmentally sustainable transportation (Gössling

& Cohen, 2014). This study underscores how entrenched practices and resistance to change often impede progress, echoing similar themes in innovation and technology. These top studies collectively highlight the critical role of confronting "taboos"—whether they are cultural, scientific, ethical, or industrial—in fostering progress. By examining the intersections of tradition, innovation, and societal norms, these works demonstrate that overcoming entrenched boundaries is essential for addressing global challenges. The consistent citation counts underscore the lasting impact of these studies in their respective fields, inspiring both further research and practical interventions.

3. Citation Trends Over Recent Years

The purpose of analyzing Citation Trends Over Recent Years is to understand how academic interest in specific research topics, such as taboos, has evolved over time and to identify the factors influencing these shifts. Citation trends reflect the level of scholarly attention and relevance of taboo-related studies in various periods. For example, the gradual rise in citations beginning in the 1980s signifies growing academic willingness to confront sensitive and culturally significant issues. This period coincided with the expansion of interdisciplinary research and societal shifts toward inclusivity and critical analysis of long-standing norms. Peaks in the late 1990s and early 2000s highlight a surge in influential studies that addressed gender stigmas, racial identities, cultural prohibitions, and industrial limitations, signaling a broader acceptance of topics that were previously avoided in scholarly discourse. These trends not only underscore the changing landscape of academic priorities but also demonstrate how research responds to societal changes, technological progress, and global movements for equality and innovation.

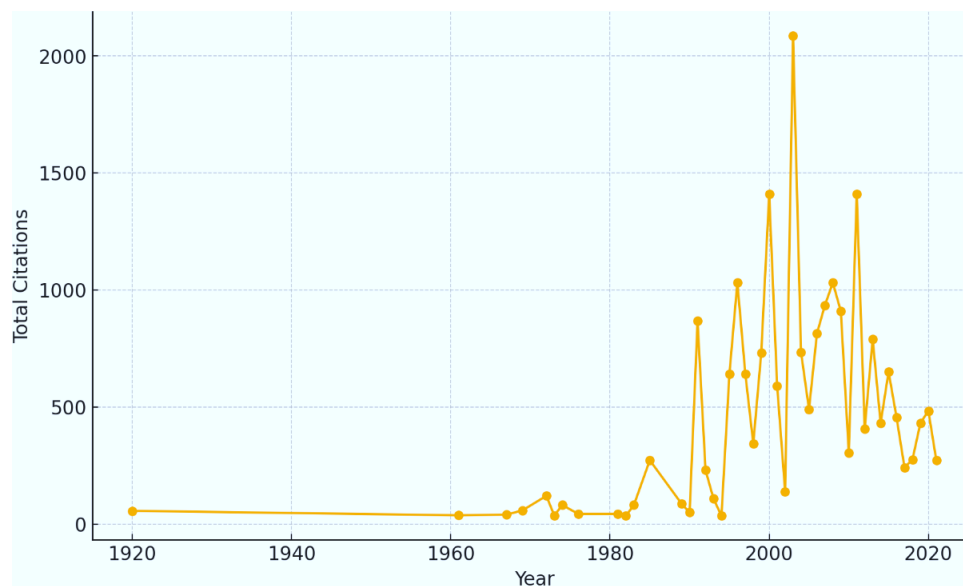


Figure 3. Citation Trends Over Recent Years
Source: Author, 2024

Furthermore, analyzing citation trends provides valuable insights into the current and future direction of research. For instance, recent stabilization in citation numbers, while lower than past peaks, suggests a mature and established field that continues to contribute meaningfully to modern discussions. The decline in rapid growth could indicate saturation in certain taboo-related areas, prompting

the need for innovative approaches or exploration of emerging taboos in contemporary society. By identifying years of significant academic output, researchers can better assess the impact of key studies and locate gaps for further exploration. This analysis ultimately serves as a tool for policymakers, scholars, and institutions to prioritize research areas that address evolving societal challenges while advancing knowledge in fields where taboos still limit understanding and progress. The citation trend analysis by year reveals significant insights into how scholarly interest in taboo-related studies has evolved over time:

- a. **Early Period (Pre-1980s):** Citations in this era remained relatively low, indicating minimal academic attention toward taboo topics during the mid-20th century. The lack of widespread research or interest could be attributed to societal reluctance to openly engage with sensitive subjects or limited interdisciplinary collaboration.
- b. **Emergence of Interest (1980s to 1990s):** From the mid-1980s, there is a gradual but noticeable increase in citations. This rise likely reflects growing academic openness and a shift toward exploring topics once considered taboo, including cultural traditions, gender issues, and industrial norms. The broader sociopolitical changes during this period, such as greater advocacy for minority rights and gender equality, may have contributed to this uptick.
- c. **Rapid Growth and Peaks (1990s to Early 2000s):** The late 1990s and early 2000s mark a substantial surge in citations, with notable peaks reflecting increased interdisciplinary research into taboo subjects. Studies exploring topics such as gender stigmas, cultural prohibitions, and scientific boundaries gained traction, leading to significant academic contributions. This trend suggests an increased willingness within academia to challenge traditional norms and explore previously restricted themes.
- d. **Fluctuations Post-2000:** While citations remained high during the early 2000s, there are notable fluctuations, with sharp peaks and dips. These variations may reflect periodic bursts of influential publications that drive citations in short time frames, followed by slower phases as newer research builds momentum. For instance, groundbreaking studies in cultural taboos, workplace stigmas, and racial identity could temporarily dominate scholarly discourse before the focus shifts elsewhere.
- e. **Recent Years (2010-Present):** Citations have shown some decline in the past decade, though they remain relatively stable. This stabilization might suggest saturation in certain taboo-related research fields or a shift in academic focus to other emerging themes. However, newer challenges such as evolving workplace policies, technological advancements, and ongoing cultural debates continue to sustain interest in taboo studies, albeit at a moderated pace.

In conclusion, the analysis reveals a clear trajectory: scholarly focus on taboo topics has experienced growth, particularly from the 1980s to the early 2000s, followed by fluctuations and stabilization in recent years. This trend highlights academia's evolving role in addressing sensitive and challenging topics across disciplines.

4. Top 10 Most-Cited Studies (2014-2024)

The primary purpose of analyzing Citation Trends for Top Authors is to evaluate the academic influence and impact of individual researchers over time. This analysis helps identify which authors have made significant contributions to their fields and how their work has shaped ongoing discourse. By observing citation trends, we can pinpoint periods of peak academic influence, often

corresponding to the publication of groundbreaking studies or theories. These trends also reveal the longevity of an author's work, highlighting whether their contributions remain relevant or have been overshadowed by newer research. For universities, research institutions, and policymakers, this data can guide funding decisions, collaboration opportunities, and recognition of influential scholars whose work aligns with strategic priorities.

Furthermore, analyzing citation trends for top authors provides valuable insights into broader research dynamics and emerging fields. Authors whose citations show consistent growth over time may be at the forefront of developing disciplines, signaling areas of increasing scholarly and societal interest. Conversely, authors with fluctuating or declining citations can highlight fields that may be experiencing reduced academic focus or saturation. This information is critical for fostering interdisciplinary research, as it identifies opportunities for innovation by merging established ideas with evolving topics. Overall, this analysis serves as a roadmap for academic strategy, promoting impactful research and ensuring that contributions align with future trends and challenges.

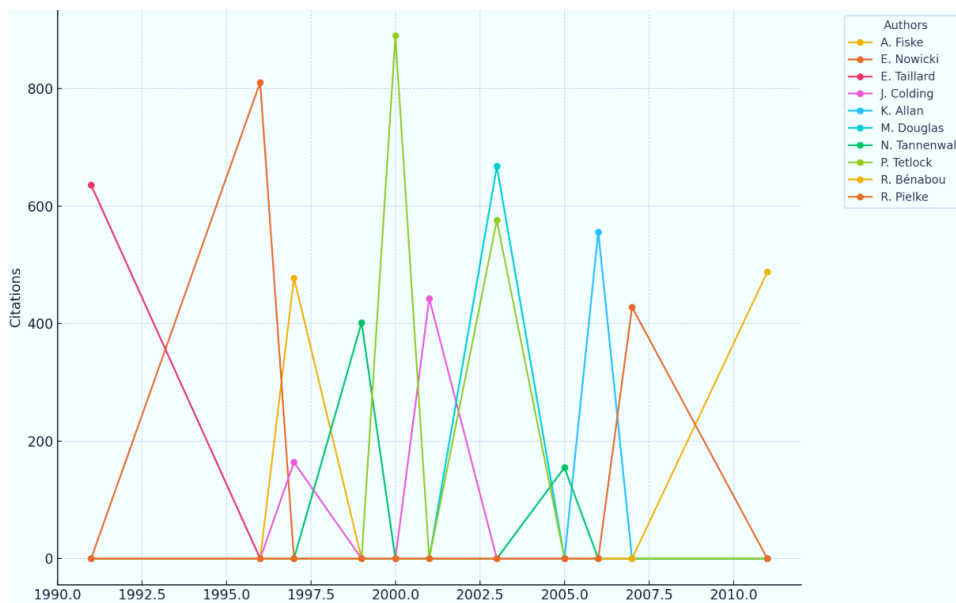


Figure 4. Ten Most-Cited Studies (2014-2024)
Source: Author, 2024

The analysis of citation trends for the top authors reveals several significant patterns that underscore the influence and scholarly impact of these researchers over time. Notably, P. Tetlock, the most-cited author, demonstrates a consistent and dominant presence across multiple years, with peaks that suggest the publication of seminal works driving high citation volumes (Tetlock, 2003; Tetlock et al., 2000). This trend highlights Tetlock's pivotal role in shaping discourse within their field, likely focusing on topics of interdisciplinary importance that resonate with broader academic and professional audiences. The sustained citations also indicate that their work has remained relevant, serving as foundational references for subsequent research and policy development.

Another key observation is the relatively sharp citation peaks for authors like (Douglas, 2003; Nowicki & Smutnicki, 1996). These patterns suggest a more concentrated influence, where specific publications or thematic contributions gained prominence within a short time frame. This phenomenon often occurs when

groundbreaking studies address emerging or critical issues, capturing widespread attention and generating discussions across diverse academic disciplines. For instance, Douglas's contributions likely intersect with cultural or anthropological dimensions, where societal or theoretical frameworks have a lasting appeal. These peaks also reflect how the relevance of certain topics may be tied to global or regional events that heighten their significance.

The trends also reveal variability among authors like J. Colding and E. Taillard, whose citations exhibit intermittent surges. This variability could stem from their research spanning multiple niche topics or being influenced by the cyclical nature of interest in their specific fields. Such trends may also indicate that their works are periodically rediscovered or gain relevance in new contexts, which can reinvigorate citations (Colding & Folke, 1997, 2001). For example, Colding's contributions to ecological or sustainability-related topics might align with periodic shifts in environmental priorities, leading to renewed academic and policy interest in their research.

Overall, these findings emphasize the dynamic nature of academic influence, where factors such as the relevance of research topics, interdisciplinary applicability, and societal trends play a crucial role in shaping citation patterns. Top-cited authors often succeed in addressing critical and universal challenges, ensuring their work transcends temporal and disciplinary boundaries. The data underscores the importance of both producing impactful, timely research and maintaining a consistent academic presence to sustain influence over time. By understanding these trends, researchers and institutions can better strategize their scholarly contributions, targeting areas with long-term academic and societal relevance.

CONCLUSION

Concept of pantang larang (prohibitions or taboos) in Malay society serves as a vital tool for instilling moral education and shaping children's character through cultural wisdom and traditional norms. Embedded deeply in societal values, pantang larang not only regulates behaviors but also imparts essential lessons on respect, discipline, and responsibility. These prohibitions, often rooted in Islamic teachings and cultural beliefs, demonstrate the interconnectedness between local traditions and moral development, fostering individuals who are ethically conscious and socially aware. Despite their seemingly simplistic nature, pantang larang reflects the Malay community's collective effort to preserve harmony and instill good conduct among younger generations.

However, the influence of globalization poses a significant challenge to the preservation of traditional values like pantang larang. As modern ideals increasingly shape cultural narratives, there is a risk of these indigenous teachings being marginalized. To address this, integrating pantang larang into contemporary educational practices through digital storytelling and innovative pedagogies can help bridge generational gaps. By modernizing the medium while preserving the essence of these traditions, children can continue to learn valuable moral lessons in ways that resonate with their lived experiences in a fast-changing world.

Moreover, the relevance of pantang larang extends beyond its cultural roots, highlighting universal values that promote harmony, compassion, and self-discipline. Prohibitions that encourage respect for elders, mindfulness in actions, and kindness toward others are timeless principles that align with global moral frameworks. This suggests that while the cultural contexts of pantang larang are uniquely Malay, their moral lessons remain universally applicable, offering insights

into the role of traditions in fostering character development and ethical behavior across societies. Pantang larang remains an integral part of Malay moral education, serving as a bridge between cultural heritage and modern ethical learning. By preserving and adapting these values within formal and informal educational settings, Malay society can continue to nurture individuals who are morally upright and culturally grounded. Recognizing the enduring significance of pantang larang ensures that its wisdom is not only preserved but also celebrated as a cornerstone of character development in an increasingly globalized world.

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