

SEXUAL INTERCOURSE DALAM NASKAH GEGURITAN CALONARANG SEBAGAI PENGEJAWANTAHAN KONSEP BUDAYA PURUSA-PRADANA

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Abstract: Sex in culture is actually as old as human age, it means that it is difficult to separate sex from human being occupied this Earth. Therefore sex is not a new discourse in the area of human culture in the world. However, each culture has the concept of value, norm to express sex “secretly” so that sex discourse became taboo. Because of this taboo sex is probably expressed through symbolical expression from the most primitive one till the most modern one such as in the paintings, dances, statues, texts or literatures. One mean of sexual expressions in Balinese culture is texts either in the form of *parwa, kakawin, kidung, gegurita*, or specific texts about “sexual medication” etc. if it is traced, these texts cover a wide subject but in this occasion it will be discussed one of them i.e. *geguritan* text that is *Geguritan Calonarang* further abbreviated as *GC*. The investigation of sexual culture in *GC* is an important part to know the Balinese culture concept of sexual intercourse which is in accordance with religious norms. Sexual intercourse in Balinese culture (Hindu) is the manifestation of *Purusa-pradana* philosophical concept, *lingga-yoni, lanang-istri* from the abstract understanding to the concrete one. This means that sexual intercourse is an activity which legitimated by culture and religion, if it is done in accordance with normative procedure as it is regulated by each culture and religion. The expression of sexual intercourse in the language of literature is sometimes covered in the meaning of beautiful language. Therefore it needs a mastery of language to be able to give meaning concerning the values behind *GC* text, especially Balinese language idioms.

Key words: Sexual-Intercourse, geguritan Calonarang, Purusa-Pradana