Abstract

We know the existence of human society civilization development that are pre-history citizen and historical society civilization. One of the difference character from the two civilization is by the text it self. This article born because people who have social status as a lecture or scientist. If we consider that “not writing, an honor as a lecture does decrease even a litter, so it will not apper desire to write”. If writing looks as a medium to increase social degree like populararity or increase the salary like getting honorararium, so writing just as secondary necessity. Thistitude usually will just be valid temporary and because of that, it is not positive enough to increase the text quality it self. But when writing placed as “precious or not precious” someone in the existence relation of it self status, lecture or scientist, so writing not just necessity but duty. Fardlu’ain. There is no way left that is “effective” force us to write except our swelves.

Key words: self, scientist, duty, need, writing.
Abstract

This text try to discuss simply about sociology theory with literature sociology approach, especially genetic structuralism in Bekisar Merah, a novel by Ahmad Tohari. The background knowledge in Bekisar Merah is author react to the citizen as a response from social situation development at that time (about 1960). With genetic structuralism method application, it could be know vision du mone (the vision of life) of Ahmad Tohari in the from careness and sideneness to defend “wong cilik” which have been degraded as a result from development unjustness. The Javanese Mosiim color, Karangsogo village like ngalah, nrima ing pandum, urip mung saderma nunut, manungsanya saderma ngalkoni can not be separated from the author’s background. Tohari also criticize about morality decline as a result from development and human economy greed by corruption and collusion practices.

Key words: sociology, structuralism, genetic, vision, life, set of problem, social
DEKONSTRUKSI TERHADAP FIGUR KETURUNAN DARAH BIRU DALAM CERPEN NDARA MAT AMIT

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Abstract

The deconstruction essence is the application of text analysis pattern that wanted by the researcher and keep the text so that it still has poly meaning. This text analyze about deconstruction in still has poly meaning. This text analyze about deconstruction in “Ndara Mat Amit” short story which contained in the “Lukisan Kaligrafi” short story collection by Mustofa Basri. With trail investigation from the smallest discourse unit, like the tittle and the name of the actor which get a deadlock can be found the wider understanding that exactly deconstruct the understanding that have been stigmative the society. With that neologism can be seen how a center experience collapse from logosentrism which state that a Prophet generation must a person who well mannered, friendly, and proper to became example, but by deconstruction, the Prophet generation in fact are also ordinary people which have passion and mistakes. Those deconstruction shows a collapse occur to the center (logosentrism) if it returned in structuralism concept. The collapse can be seen by “Ndara Mat Amit” which become the central actor (protagonisist) that fail placed their selves as a Prophet generation discourse unit controversy in the text. Failure or center collapse are signed by their weird attitude, rude words and not consistent, n dirty curses with their positions.

Key words: stigma, neologism, logosentrism, not consistent

NASKAH SERAT WULANG SUATU KAJIAN
Research of codikology to manuscript of Serat Wulang require to be conducted because this manuscript is a personal collection and not registered in catalogue. With study of codikology expected can know by history all of manuscript aspect.

Key words: codicology, Serat Wulang, personal collection
PERGULATAN TEOLOGIS ANTARA ASY’ ARIYAH DAN KAUM RASIONALIS: STUDI KRITIS ATAS DURRAH AL-FARAID KARYA SYEH NURUDDIN AR-RANIRI

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Abstract

Teologi ini banyak pengikutnya di Indonesia, utamanya dari kaum ahl As-Sunnah wal-Jama’ah. Pada dasarnya dokrin keagamaan ini berpangkal pada tiga buah panutan ini (1) mengikuti paham Al-Asy’ariyah dan Al-Maturidiyah dalam bidang aqidah (teologi), (2) mengikuti salah satu mazhab yang empat (Imam Hanafi, Imam mAliki, Imam Syafi’I, dan Imam Hambali) dalam bidang fiqih (hukum), dan (3) mengikuti ajaran yang dianut Al-Junaid Al-Baghdadi dan Imam Al-Ghozali dalam bidang tasawuf (mistik Islam). Di kalangan pemikir Islam, teologi Asy’ariyyah merupakan kompromi antara teori teologi Mu’tazilah yang rasionnal dengan teologi Jabariyyah yang lebih menonjolkan peran dan intervensi Tuhan di muka bumi.

Key word: Teologis, Asy’ariyah, Rasionalis, Mu’tazilah.
UPACARA OBOR-OBOR DI DESA TEGALSAMBI
KABUPATEN JEPARA

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Abstract

The Commmunal ceremony of Obor-oboran which hold at countryside of Tegalsambi Jepara, is an attractive and unique ceremony, because there are not hold in another area in Indonesia. This ceremony hold in two wain phase. There are called Barikan and Perang Obor. This ceremony phase takes. All day where all the Tegalsambi’s people implicated.

Key words: Obor-oboran, Tegalsambi, Barikan, Perang Obor.
Abstract

Therefore, this paper describes about the kind of Arabic poetic which transformed into Javanese literature by intertextual study Singir Tajwid and Nazam Tuchfatu I- Athfal. The result of analysis expressed by narrative structure. Formal structure, theme or idea, and textual material.

Key word: transformation, text.
Abstract

The fact of language game is common thing, so the domain of spreading/usage has expanded. Therefore in most of mass media can be found the language game. The appearance of language game is as the effect of speaker’s taste required by the certain interest. The effect of language game appearance is based on the certain interest, so the existence can be used in order to fulfill economy practice and communicative requirement.

Key words: language game, economy practice, communicative.
Abstract

It is beyond of the capacity of the human being to talk about God or anything concerning with God (sang tan keno kinayangapa). Human being will never be capably to define their creator. But of course, it does not mean that people cannot think about God. Using language people can talk anything and people can revise, from time to time, the conclusion they made. That is what really, called transformative junction of language.

Key words: conclusion, transformative.
PARADIGMA DALAM LINGUISTIK

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Abstract

Scientific revolution occurs if there is science paradigm refused or turned the right upside down. In the history of paradigm linguistic, it can be explain as scientific achievement in societific. The paradigms can be looked from the classical scholars to modern scholars. Their thoughts influence scientific thoughts of scholars in Indonesia

*Key words*: linguistics revolution, paradigm, automaton