

Comparison of Javanese and Indian Ramayana Epics in Literary Anthropology Perspective

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ABSTRACT

The Ramayana epic in its development experienced various transformations from India to Java. The work of Walmiki poet entitled *Serat Ramayana* that turned out many changes, for example being *Serat Rama* composed R. Ng. Jasadipura I, novel of *Kitab Omong Kosong*-Sena Gumina Ajidarma, novel of *Anak Bajang menggiring Angin*-Sindhunata, *Rahwana Putih*-Sri Teddy Rusdy, *Kemelut Cinta Rahwana*-Djoko Saryono, and others. The variations of the Ramayana epics of India and Ramayana in Java are interesting to examine, since both have different cultural backgrounds. The study of these two variations of the story can use a literary anthropological perspective. With this perspective, it will unfold the myths of Indian and Javanese Ramayana. From the discussion, it can be seen that the Indian and Javanese Ramayana epics have variations. Both can be compared to explore meaning. Comparison is done in the perspective of literary anthropology. The literary anthropology in this paper is literary anthropoecology. This approach is associated with comparative literary studies to understand the meaning behind textual variations and the context of Indian and Javanese Ramayana epics.

Ramayana epics; version, comparison; literary anthropology

Kata Kunci: *Ramayana epics; version, comparison; literary anthropology*