JAVANESE LOCALITY IN JUNAEDI SETIYONO'S NOVELS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to explain the aspects of Javanese locality that appear in Junaedi Setiyono's novels *Glonggong, Arumdalu*, and *Dasamuka*, representation techniques, and the meaning of Javanese locality that appears in the three novels. This research is a qualitative descriptive study, using reading and note-taking techniques for data collection. The data are in the form of quotations of words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs and discourses that contain information relevant to the formulation of the problem. Data were analyzed and tested for validity and reliability using semantic and interrater and intra-rater validity. The results showed that the aspects of Javanese locality that appeared in Junaedi Setiyono's three novels were religiosity, language, way of life, local intelligence, and art. Religiosity includes *santri, abangan*, and *priyayi*. Language includes *undha usuk basa*, *sanepa*, and proverbs. The Javanese way of life includes maintaining harmony in life, *manunggaling kawula Gusti*, and the philosophy of Javanese men: *wisma, bandha, kukila, turangga,* and *wanita*. Local intelligence is in the form of Javanese climatology and *katuranggan*, while arts are in the form of *wayang* and *macapat*. The representation of the value of Javanese locality is conveyed by the author in two techniques, namely in a straightforward manner and symbolically. The technique of representation is straightforwardly used to convey things that are absolute and at the same time to criticize. Meanwhile, symbolic representation techniques are used to convey criticism and messages subtly. The value of Javanese locality that is present in Junaedi Setiyono's novel has the meaning of affirming and spreading Javanese culture, criticizing culture and social phenomena that are happening, and ideological contestation.

Kata Kunci: *locality, Java, representation, Junaedi Setiyono*