

Islamic Studies in Javanese Islamic Husada Text (Semiotic Analysis)

by Dr. Dra. Sri Harti Widyastuti, M.Hum., Dr. Drs. Afendy Widayat, M.Phil., Avi Meilawati, S.Pd., M.A., Galang Prastowo, S.Pd., M.A., Yayan Rubiyanto, M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

Most of the Javanese husada texts are in the form of Old Javanese and New Javanese manuscripts. It depicts the sociocultural background of the community producing the text. Husada text is written with a certain pattern, equipped with a prayer which is a combination of sign and marker. The purpose of this research is to analyze the Husada text with Pierce's theory, semiotic method, so that icons, indexes and symbols are found.

The research method uses descriptive qualitative with Pierce's semiotic approach. Sources of research data are the text of the transliterated manuscripts of Serat Primbon Djawi, PBC 141, Boekoe Primbon Djampi Jawi with code SK 143, Serat Primbon Jawi with code SK 118, Serat Primbon Wirid with code PBA 53 Serat Primbon PBE 35, Serat Primbon Jampi transliterated Bratakesawa. The object of research is the formulation of treatment in the text of the manuscript. Data collection is done by reading and translating the text. The reading stage is done quickly to get complete structured data. The translation is carried out using free and ethnographic translation patterns. Data retrieval is done by observing and note-taking techniques as well as basic techniques in the form of tapping techniques, namely tapping the use of language. The research instruments are human instruments and data cards. Data analysis uses descriptive techniques. The validity of the data uses semantic validity, as well as intrarater validity.

The results showed that all texts were formed on a semiotic structure in the form of icons, indexes and symbols. The icon shows a similar relationship with the holy verses of The Al-Quran and the guardian figure who spreads Islam (Walisongo). The index shows a causal relationship, namely the cause of disease and therapy in the form of herbs. While symbols are used to show cultural representations that surround them, as well as to link icons, indexes so that they become a unified formulation of a coherent and suggestive treatment formula.

Kata Kunci: husada literature, Javanese Islam, icon, index, symbol