

THE POLITICAL SITUATION AT THE END OF HINDU BUDDHIST PERIOD IN RELATION TO RELIGIOUS PRACTICE

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INTRODUCTION

The end of the Hindu-Buddhist era in:

- West Java: Kingdom of Sunda
- Central/East Java : Majapahit Empire
- There was a lot of chaos caused by a power struggle between the royal successors

LITERATURE REVIEW

The chaos raised uncertainty among the community which caused change in the community's behavior. Social Change is a shift in community institutions that can influence the social system (Soemardjan, 1962).

In the religious practice of bringing back megalithic cultural form-this often connected to the millenarism movement (Cohn, 1990; Soetanto, 1994; Tanudirjo Daud Aris, 1986)

In the Hindu-Buddhism culture, the belief of millenarism linked with the concept of world periodization (yuga) (Schrieke, 1957).

In West Java the megalithic cultural form that boils down to the ancestor worship are known by the name of kabuyutan (Saringendyanti, 1996).

The practice of ancestor worship shown in several literature works that talked about gods and holy figures (Djafar, 2012).

In West Java some scripts indicate the development of the embraced religion (Sumadio 1990). The emergence of original belief from the ancestors shown from the demotion of Dewata under Hyang (Danasasmita, 1987; Ayatrohaedi, 1982).

METHOD

Objective: to observe the symptoms of globalization in the community's religious life.

Applied method: descriptive qualitative through archeological and historical approach.

This study is focused on the historical aspects.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The forms of religious remains at the end of Hindu-Buddhist influence are terrace that featured megalithic elements, and located on mountains and away from the crowds, these buildings can be found in West Java through East Java.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION



Ciacra Site Kuningan Jawa Barat (Dok. Balar Bandung 2003)



Terrace in Pamangkongan Site, Dayeuh Luhur (Dok. Balar Jabar 2019)



Sukuh Temple (Dok. Suci Pri Hatiningsih, 2014)

FINDING AND DISCUSSION



Bubrah Temple in Muria Slope
(Sumber: Priswanto, dkk – 2016)



Kendalisada Temple in the slope of
Mount Penanggungan (Sumber:
Mama blogspot.com, 2012



Putri Temple the slope of
Mount Penanggungan

CONCLUSION

The forms of religious remains at the end of Hindu-Buddhist influence are terrace that featured megalithic elements.

Located on mountains and away from the crowds.

Global events on the political situation also influenced the religion, that is the emergence of ancestor worship .

This situation also seen and strengthened in several scripts that was published in that era.

These symptoms appear in West Java and Central/East Java.

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