ISBN: 978-602-6779-26-7

THE HEROIN FIGURE IN DORO'S LEGEND

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Abstract

Indonesia has a lot of folklore, every region has a folklore. Which one in Pekalongan city, it so many folklore. In this study it will analyze the heroin of Doro's legend. It uses feminism theory, and it uses descriptive qualitative methodology. It will refers the strugle of Nyi Mas Gondosari in educating the people, developing the social economy and the spread of Islamic. Nyi Mas Gondosari help the heroes of spread the religion of Islamic taught by Sunan Gunung jati and trained Sunan Kalijaga. Through by ronggeng culture and puppet players. Because with the time a lot of stirring historical results that makes history isn't pure any more.

Keywords: folklore

Introduction

Folklore as part of local history is the value of local wisdom that is able to have a positive influence on students, if explained in full by the teacher and supported by creative and innovative material. This study was examined using a qualitative approach. The process of collecting data is done by observation. interviews, document studies. The result of the study show the importance of folklore to be put forward in learning material Local history is a means for national identity formation through historical awarness, as well as an approach of a teacher or teacher to introduce student to local wisdom around them. Learning like this ill make students understand the history of themselves or their environment, with can make students sensitive to what is happening around them. (Romadi Romadi, Ganda Febri Kurniawan, Sejarah dan Budaya: Jurnal Sejarah – Budaya, dan pengajarannya 11 (1), 79 – 94, 2017

Dororejo Village is one of 14 villages in Doro Subdistrict, Pekalongan Regency which is at an altitude of 350 asl, whose geographical conditions are mountains.

with other village As in Regency Dororejo Pekalongan village has a forerunner to the founding of Dororejo village with various versions of different stories. It is said that in the past there was a virgin who the good attitude from the arabic language called' solekha', who had lived in a place where he was named Nyi Mas Gondosari. In the history of (in Indonesian languages named kewalian) Nyi Mas Gondosari is a pupil of Sunan Gunung Jati, who is trusted in his struggle, including taking care of or caring for his favourite livestock.

In the daily life, he did various things, in the social field, he teaches people how to grow crops and work together to help between 1st National Seminar of PBI (English Language Education)

each other. He also teaches 'syariat' and noble character. So that inhabitants of the village at time gave the tittle that "WARO'IEN" IN Arabic meaning "fragrant smell" and some people say Wringin because it is not fluent in Arabic. So at that time called Wringin Hamlet. After the inhabitants are clever to cultivate and carry out Islamic law, buy the goodbye to continue the work inn other regions and advise the population as follows: " After I leave, this place will prosper" whose language is called "Rejo". Because of buying a daughter who has never been married \, residents say "Dara" or "Doro" in Javanese. So at that time the populatio combined the two sentences into Dororejo which means "A virgin who inherits prosperity" and at that time it was called the Village of Dororejo.

The proof of this story is the petilasan tomb or in the Dorowringin hamlet which is still in exsistence.

Methodology

This research uses the theory of feminism. The theory of feminism in examining the object of study especially the gender analysis approach. With this approach the theory of feminism reveals everything from language construction to social construction that stereotypes women. With can be seen that that problems such as injustice or opression of the woman apparently did not arise or just come but they grow or come just like that but it is the result or unfair impact of gender construction or inequality towards women apparently it did not arise or just come rather it is the result or impact of gender construction that unfairly makes inequality towards women. Feminism theory in the studies culture very useful to understood how to image of women constructed for example through media.

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Discussion

Sosiological approaches help in uncovering the feminist side of Doro's history.

1. Economic factors

In his daily life, Nyi Mas Gondosari, he works on various things, in the social field, he teaches farming hand-on with one another, helping with others.

2. Social Culture

His spread of 'syariat islam' (in arabic language) and noble character. Aftre residents cleverly cultivated and practiced it.

Development is a series of motion changes towards the direction of progress, changes these planned based on certain norms. Development also means series of businesses and activities intended for reach a state of take off, or may be a state full of encouragment towards maturity. (Sadono Sukirno: 2006; 53)

Conclusion(s)

Folklore can be used as material for character education about cultural history.

Folklore that develops and inherited from generation to others in a society does not mean that it has no use value (function). Folklore has a very basic (important) function for its supporting community. According to Iskandar, et al. (2004) oral traditions depicts the condition of the mental facts of the community that supports it, a symbol of identity with the community that becomes a symbol solidarity with the community, and becomes legitimacy tool for the exsistence of a collective, both clans communities and ethnic groups. Or a stated by Danadjaja (1983) who quoted the opinion of Bascom stating that forms of folklore have the following functions: 1) as a projections system; 2) as a means of ratifying culture; 3) as a pedagogic tools; and 4) as a means of enforcing the enactment of community norms and community control.

References

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