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"COUNSELING RESONANCES ON MENTAL HEALTH EMERGENCIES AND AWARENESS"

# UNIQUE CULTURE OF EAST JAVA

## Nasha Rizqita<sup>1</sup>, Nahlah Aminah<sup>2</sup>, Regita Pramestry<sup>3</sup>,

### Ilham Maghfiroh<sup>4</sup>, Muhammad Rifki<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>State University of Surabaya, Lidah Wetan, Sub-District Lakarsantri, Surabaya, Indonesia, <u>nasha.22151@mhs.unesa.ac.id</u>

<sup>2</sup>State University of Surabaya, Lidah Wetan, Sub-District Lakarsantri, Surabaya, Indonesia, <u>nahlah.22132@mhs.unesa.ac.id</u>

<sup>3</sup>State University of Surabaya, Lidah Wetan, Sub-District Lakarsantri, Surabaya, Indonesia, regita.22145@mhs.unesa.ac.id

<sup>4</sup>State University of Surabaya, Lidah Wetan, Sub-District Lakarsantri, Surabaya, Indonesia, <u>ilhammaghfiroh.22134@mhs.unesa.ac.id</u>

<sup>5</sup>State University of Surabaya, Lidah Wetan, Sub-District Lakarsantri, Surabaya, Indonesia, <u>muhammadrifki.22159@mhs.unesa.ac.id</u>

### ABSTRACT

Culture is an element that cannot be separated from the identity of a country or a region. The variety of local wisdom on the island of Java, especially East Java, is even admired by the world. The culture in East Java is diverse, East Java is unique in terms of language, such as the island of Madura which uses Madura regional language as their regional language, while the island itself is also included in the East Java region which uses Javanese as their regional language. Not only that, the culture in East Java province is very unique and contains high artistic elements, this can be seen in every region that has a culture. One of the unique cultures in East Java is batik, East Javanese batik has its own exoticism. Batik can be said to be an arts and culture product that has social and economic uniqueness in addition to being unique in terms of art and culture. Batik is also recognized by UNESCO as Indonesia's cultural heritage. Batik motifs are different in each region, especially in East Java, however, most regions in Indonesia contribute to developing batik potential and the characteristics of batik motifs from their respective regions. The motifs of scratches, canting, patterns and colors on batik will produce unique motifs and have their own meaning. The majority of motifs are adapted from local wisdom and regional culture.

Keywords: Local Wisdom, East Java, Uniqueness

### **INTRODUCTION**

Indonesia is a country located on the Asian continent, specifically in Southeast Asia. The area of Indonesia itself reaches 1.905 million km<sup>2</sup>, making this country have a diverse culture from Sabang to Merauke. These cultures do not prevent Indonesia from remaining united. Because it has the motto Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, which means different things but still one. The local wisdom in Indonesia in each region has its own uniqueness so that it is recognized by the world.

Indonesia is divided into various provinces, one of which is East Java. The culture in East Java is very diverse. East Java is home to various tribes and ethnicities such as Javanese, Madurese, Osingo and Tengger, each of which has its own culture, language and traditions. Traditional arts such as shadow puppetry, remo dance and mask dance are the core of East Java's cultural heritage. The local community actively preserves and celebrates its culture through various festivals and arts performances

The natural beauty of East Java is also very amazing. From stunning volcanic views to beautiful beaches, East Java province offers a wealth of enchanting nature. Mount Bromo with its iconic crater landscape is one of the most famous tourist destinations in Indonesia. Climbing mountains such as Mount Semeru, Mount Arjuna, and Mount Welirangi offers adventure for mountain climbers who are looking for a thrilling experience.

East Java has an image of local cultural diversity as a space for writers to find inspiration in writing fiction and science books. Local cultural riches can become areas for tourism, research and adoption of traditional and religious values. This wealth can become a manuscript for writing books, the environment in traditional culture, in ethnic traditions can be generated, processed and processed as a source for works of art or material for scientific research. The image of local cultural diversity in East Java provides a great space for writers and poets to explore the future.

### METHOD

This research uses a qualitative descriptive methodology. It was decided that this modeling method would work well for this research. This research model can be found in various sources. Qualitative research according to Moleong (2012) is research that uses various scientific methodologies currently used to understand and know the phenomena of a subject holistically and in the form of words (descriptive). Researchers can provide in-depth information to readers and make a significant contribution to the study of regional culture in Indonesia by using a qualitative approach to provide a detailed and descriptive picture of typical East Javanese culture. The aim of qualitative descriptive research is to provide a summary or description of a social phenomenon and it.

#### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Uniqueness is a characteristic that exists in both living creatures and objects that is quite difficult to find in other people or objects. This includes the unique culture of East Java which we will discuss. Each region, province or country has its own uniqueness, where something or uniqueness is not necessarily found in other regions or other countries, or in other words, this something is a characteristic of that region or country.

Before discussing the unique culture of East Java, of course we must first know about East Java, such as what tribes are in East Java, the language used, and the traditional houses in East Java. The various tribes that inhabit East Java province are the Javanese, Madurese, Tengger, Osing and Bawean. Meanwhile, the languages used in East Java are Javanese, Madurese, Osing, Tengger and Kangean. The traditional house in East Java is the joglo traditional house. The majority of religions in East Java are Islam, a small portion are Christians, Hindus or Buddhists.

East Java is located in the eastern part of the island of Java, Indonesia. The capital is Surabaya. The area is 48,003 Km2. East Java borders several regions in Indonesia. In the north, East Java borders the Java Sea. Then, in the east, East Java borders the Bali Strait. In the south, East Java borders the Indian Ocean. Meanwhile, in the west, East Java borders Central Java.

The variety of cultures in East Java is unique in itself and attracts tourists and local residents to visit it. Each region has its own uniqueness. This can be seen, for example, in the Ponorogo area which is known for its Reog culture, apparently it has the meaning of the war that occurred between peacocks and lions. Fighting warok then became a performance art. What is unique is that Reog Ponorogo dancers wear masks decorated with lion heads with peacock feathers which weigh around 50-60 kg. Apart from that, the actors in this art include jathil, warok, barongan, bujang ganong, Klono Sewando.

Apart from the cultural context, East Java has very diverse special foods in each region, such as rujak cingur, tumpeng rice, Madura satay, and many other snacks. such as wingko tripe, pudak, opak, onde onde and many others. The taste also varies with the uniqueness of each region.

The traditional houses in East Java, such as the Joglo Sinom traditional house, have a distinctive characteristic, namely having a terrace around it, on each side made high and terraced. Another characteristic is that it has 36 pillars or what is called saka, of which 4 are saka guru or Main pillar. This traditional house is usually located in the Tengger tribe.

One of the local wisdoms of East Java is exotic and effective in the economic and social fields. This local wisdom is referred to as batik, apart from having an urgent position, local wisdom in East Java, batik is an Indonesian cultural heritage. Batik from East Java has become the new prima donna in the world of national batik. The exoticism and elegance of East Javanese batik can advance the creative industry sector and encourage the potential of capable batik. Regions in the province of East Java have a passion for creating creative ideas and innovating to develop further maintenance concepts. This is done by observing and linking ancient batik patterns so that they show off the superiority of the region because it has classic batik which is used as a reference that the region has the prestige of batik. the exotic. Some areas of East Java that offer exotic batik motifs are Tanjung Bumi Bangkalan, Banyuwangi, Batu, Blitar, Bondowoso, Jember, Kediri, Lumajang, Magetan, Malang, Mojokerto, Pacitan, Pamekasan, Ponorogo, Probolinggo, Sampang, Sidoarjo, Situbondo, Sumenep, Surabaya, Trenggalek, Tuban and Tulungagung.

### CONCLUSION

There is a lot of East Javanese culture that we should be proud of. The variety of East Javanese culture is unique for foreign tourists and local residents. Having a different culture in each region is a unique characteristic for each region.

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