

Surat-surat eyang hasan maolani lengkong suntingan teks dan analisis isi = The letters of eyang hasan maolani from lengkong editing text and content analysis

Muhammad Nida` Fadlan, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20415937&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ABSTRAK
Dalam penelitian ini, penulis membahas tentang surat-surat yang ditulis oleh Eyang Hasan Maolani dari pengasingannya di Kampung Jawa, Tondano, untuk keluarganya di Desa Lengkong, Kabupaten Kuningan, Jawa Barat. Adapun korpus penelitian ini adalah bundel naskah salinan fotokopi yang didapatkan dari salah satu keturunannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyajikan edisi suntingan teks, menerjemahkan teks ke dalam bahasa Indonesia, dan menganalisis isi teks tersebut.

Dalam menghasilkan edisi suntingan teks, penulis menerapkan pendekatan filologis dengan metode 'edisi kritik', yaitu menghadirkan edisi suntingan teks yang siap baca dan terbebas dari kesalahan-kesalahan. Sedangkan untuk menganalisis isi teks tersebut, diterapkan pendekatan intertekstual. Melalui pendekatan ini, penulis melakukan pembacaan atas teks-teks lain yang terkait dengan teks surat-surat tersebut.

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa Eyang Hasan Maolani telah menulis 14 surat dalam kurun tahun 1854 hingga 1855. Kesimpulan tersebut tampak pada penulisan sistem penanggalan khas yang terdapat dalam surat-suratnya. Selain itu, melalui penyuntingan dan penerjemahan juga dapat dilihat bahwa penyusunan bundel surat-surat Eyang Hasan Maolani tidak dilakukan secara cermat sehingga susunan halaman teks tampak tidak beraturan. Selanjutnya, melalui analisis isi dapat diungkapkan bahwa bahasan utama surat-surat ini adalah penyampaian ajaran-ajaran keagamaan dari Eyang Hasan Maolani kepada keluarganya. Bahasan utama tersebut terurai dalam tiga sub bahasan yakni konsep mencari ilmu, konsep ibadah, dan rujukan keilmuan;

ABSTRACT
In this research, the writer discusses the letters written by Eyang Hasan Maolani from his exile in Kampung Jawa, Tondano, which had been sent to his family in Lengkong, Kuningan, West Java. The corpus of this research is a bundle of photocopies of manuscripts that obtained from one of his descendants. The aims of this study are presenting the editing text, translating the text to Bahasa, and analyzing the content of the text.

In order to get the editing text, the writer applies the philological approach with the 'critical edition' as the method which is present the editing text that is ready to be read and is free from textual errors. As for analyzing the content of the text, the intertextual approach has been applied. Through this approach, the writer had read other texts related to the text of the letters.

The research concluded that 14 letters had been written by a Eyang Hasan Maolani in the period 1854 to 1855. The conclusions appear on the writing of a typical calendar system contained in his letters. In addition, through the editing and the translation, we can see that the bundle of the letters had not been drafted carefully so that the arrangement of pages of text appears irregularly.

Furthermore, through content analysis, the writer reveals that the main topics of these letters is the delivery of religious teachings from Eyang Hasan Maolani to his families. The main topic is reflected in the three sub-topics. They are the concept of seeking knowledge, the concept of worship, and scientific references; In this research, the writer discusses the letters written by Eyang Hasan Maolani

from his exile in Kampung Jawa, Tondano, which had been sent to his family in Lengkon, Kuningan, West Java. The corpus of this research is a bundle of photocopies of manuscripts that obtained from one of his descendants. The aims of this study are presenting the editing text, translating the text to Bahasa, and analyzing the content of the text.

In order to get the editing text, the writer applies the philological approach with the 'critical edition' as the method which is present the editing text that is ready to be read and is free from textual errors. As for analyzing the content of the text, the intertextual approach has been applied. Through this approach, the writer had read other texts related to the text of the letters.

The research concluded that 14 letters had been written by a Eyang Hasan Maolani in the period 1854 to 1855. The conclusions appear on the writing of a typical calendar system contained in his letters. In addition, through the editing and the translation, we can see that the bundle of the letters had not been drafted carefully so that the arrangement of pages of text appears irregularly.

Furthermore, through content analysis, the writer reveals that the main topics of these letters is the delivery of religious teachings from Eyang Hasan Maolani to his families. The main topic is reflected in the three sub-topics. They are the concept of seeking knowledge, the concept of worship, and scientific references; In this research, the writer discusses the letters written by Eyang Hasan Maolani

from his exile in Kampung Jawa, Tondano, which had been sent to his family in Lengkon, Kuningan, West Java. The corpus of this research is a bundle of photocopies of manuscripts that obtained from one of his descendants. The aims of this study are presenting the editing text, translating the text to Bahasa, and analyzing the content of the text.

In order to get the editing text, the writer applies the philological approach with the 'critical edition' as the method which is present the editing text that is ready to be read and is free from textual errors. As for analyzing the content of the text, the intertextual approach has been applied. Through this approach, the writer had read other texts related to the text of the letters.

The research concluded that 14 letters had been written by a Eyang Hasan Maolani in the period 1854 to 1855. The conclusions appear on the writing of a

typical calendar system contained in his letters. In addition, through the editing and the translation, we can see that the bundle of the letters had not been drafted carefully so that the arrangement of pages of text appears irregularly.

Furthermore, through content analysis, the writer reveals that the main topics of these letters is the delivery of religious teachings from Eyang Hasan Maolani to his families. The main topic is reflected in the three sub-topics. They are the concept of seeking knowledge, the concept of worship, and scientific references, In this research, the writer discusses the letters written by Eyang Hasan Maolani

from his exile in Kampung Jawa, Tondano, which had been sent to his family in Lengkong, Kuningan, West Java. The corpus of this research is a bundle of photocopies of manuscripts that obtained from one of his descendants. The aims of this study are presenting the editing text, translating the text to Bahasa, and analyzing the content of the text.

In order to get the editing text, the writer applies the philological approach with the 'critical edition' as the method which is present the editing text that is ready to be read and is free from textual errors. As for analyzing the content of the text, the intertextual approach has been applied. Through this approach, the writer had read other texts related to the text of the letters.

The research concluded that 14 letters had been written by a Eyang Hasan Maolani in the period 1854 to 1855. The conclusions appear on the writing of a typical calendar system contained in his letters. In addition, through the editing and the translation, we can see that the bundle of the letters had not been drafted carefully so that the arrangement of pages of text appears irregularly.

Furthermore, through content analysis, the writer reveals that the main topics of these letters is the delivery of religious teachings from Eyang Hasan Maolani to his families. The main topic is reflected in the three sub-topics. They are the concept of seeking knowledge, the concept of worship, and scientific references]