

'THE KING OF DANGDUT'

Popular Culture

The emergence of popular culture, including dangdut, plays a large role in modern Javanese Muslim society. Dangdut, which has a similar sound to the Arab-style Malay music, is currently an extremely popular genre of music throughout Java. The derivation of dangdut in the 1960s brought together Indian-style beats, and then continued to absorb Arab influences, creating the unique style of music which is heard today.

Before becoming a form of pop culture, dangdut was largely associated with the lower-class members of Muslim society, particularly the abangan variant. This stigmatism began to change in the 1970s and 80s with the appearance of Rhoma Irama, now known as 'The King of Dangdut', who mixed dangdut rhythms with western-style beats. Since then, the entire social strata of Java have begun to enjoy dangdut.



(a) Rhoma Irama ('The King of Dangdut') in 1981

Mysticism

Mysticism (kebatinan) is the final aspect of Muslim culture in Java which must be noted. According to Abdul Malik Hassan (1984), kebatinan comes from the base word batin, which is an Arab word, and means 'something which is hidden'. Hassan noted that depending on who is involved, kebatinan has various different definitions, one of which being: 'mysticism is the principle source of the divine nature, and is used to attain nobility and gain perfection in life'. In this, 'perfection in life' refers to being united with God.

Because Java's religious history is infused with Hinduism and Buddhism, the modern day practice of mysticism also contains influences of these two religions. An example of this is the mystic belief of reincarnation, which is not an Islamic concept and instead originates from past Hindu and Buddhist beliefs. Hassan (1984) states that 'Islam does not have an original connection with mysticism because these particular teachings are not found in the Koran'. However, due to the unique Javanese culture, this practice has become infused into Muslim society (Hassan 1984).

Geertz (1960) also witnessed mysticism in his evaluation of a Javanese village. He acknowledged that mysticism is most commonly practiced in a group setting, and these groups are usually made up of either abangan, santri or priajati members.

Although the theories of mysticism are complex and abstract, they can be loosely summarised into several key elements. In general, the main aim of undertaking kebatinan is to experience a pure basic feeling called 'rasa', which is located beneath the human feelings and passions of emotions. Rasa is considered to be the individual's true self (aku), and a manifestation of God (Gusti). Therefore, to experience rasa also unites one with Gusti. At the ultimate level of existence, all people are the same, as rasa, aku and Gusti are identical in everyone. In general, in order to achieve the knowledge of rasa, one must participate in practices such as fasting, sexual abstinence and meditation. Furthermore, one must also study the 'theory' corresponding to these practices. Kebatinan in modern Javanese society also contains a teacher-pupil system, where a less experienced pupil is taught by a more-advanced teacher, who is himself also guided by an even more-advanced teacher (Geertz 1960).

Muslim culture continues to participate in kebatinan because the aim of this practice is to experience rasa and be united with God. Therefore religious systems, beliefs and practices are only a means to that end (Geertz 1960; Hassan 1984).

It is evident, due to the vast range of ancient and contemporary practices which have been highlighted in this document, that modern Javanese society is wildly unique. From the ancient rituals of slametan and solat, to the current beliefs of kebatinan, and from the ancient art forms of wayang kulit and gamelan to the contemporary popularity of dangdut music. It is these aspects which has caused Java to create one of the most vibrant and exciting cultures in the Muslim world.





FOR FORTY- SOMETHINGS THE CURE HAS NEVER BEEN CLOSER!

A Note on the History of the Sonnet

The sonnet was an Italian verse form that first appeared in the 13th century. The name comes from the Italian sonnetto, which means [a little strain], as it was at first a poem to be sung or recited to music. It was first imitated in English by Wyatt and Surrey. The sonnet sequence was first attempted in England by George Gascoigne in *A Hundreth Sundrie Flowres* (1573), and it soon became fashionable, as seen especially in the work

of Sidney, Spenser, and Shakespeare. Michael Stapleton notes that the English sonnet owed less to the original Italian form than to the French development of it introduced by Clement Marot and used with skill and refinement by Ronsard, Joachim du Bellay, and Philippe Desportes.

The three main types used by English poets are the Petrarchan, named after the leading Italian sonneteer Francis Petrarch, the Shakespearian, and the Spenserian. All three contain fourteen lines, which are normally in iambic pentameter, but there are variations in rhyme schemes and arrangement of stanzas.

May God curse and destroy the first moment that I fell in love with her who takes pleasure in bringing me woes, and is oblivious of every other delight; and causes me so much torment, that never before was there so much in the body of man: and she doesn't seem to think she has done much [enough] yet, so pitiless, evil, and utterly bad is her heart.

And she thinks of nothing but how she may do things that will break my heart: she has never been budged from this fixed idea. And I cannot get beyond her reach, my mind is so bedazzled and stupefied, that I have less feeling in me than a dying man. [trans. G. Kay]

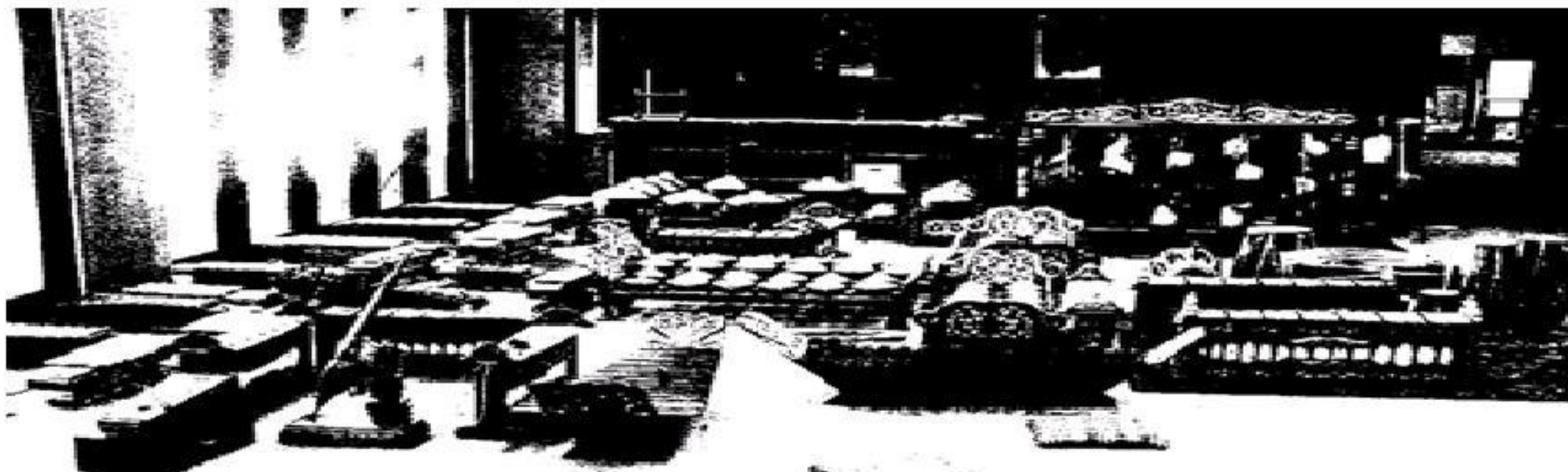
Cecco Angiolieri (1250-1319)

*Maledetto e distrutto sia da Dio
lo primo punto, ch'io innamorai
di quella, che diletta di guai
dar mi, ed ogn'altro sollazzo ha in oblio;
e si fa tanto tormento esser mio,
che'n corpo d'uom non se fu tanto mai:
e non le pare aver fatto anco assai,
tant'è 'l su'cor giude', pessimo e rio.*

*E non pensa se non com'ella possa
far a me cose, che mi scoppi'l cuore:
di questa opinion ma non fu mossa.
E di lei non mi posso gittar fuore,
tant'ho la ment' abbarbagliat'e grossa,
c'ho men sentor, che non ha l'uom, che more.*

Sidney's sequence was inspired by Penelope Devereux, who was married against her will to Lord Rich. She was never in love with Sidney; she wanted Charles Blount, Earl of Devonshire, and he married her after her divorce from Rich. Astrophel means star lover and Stella is Latin for star. The sequence shows Stella as unattainable, even cruel, but preferable to any other woman; the sonnet structure resembles that of the English ones we have already seen, except for no. 1 which is in hexameters rather than pentameters. But I'll pick out no. 30 for attention because it teeters on the brink of modifying the subject matter of love to something else. Politics.

Now to two seventeenth-century poets John Donne and John Milton. Donne for changing the love subject around. Instead of talking of earthly woman as if she is divine, he speaks of God as if God is a lover. No. 34



QUIZ

give examples of the following:

Metaphor-

Allusion-

Imagery-

Consonance-

Give an example of manipulation of tone-

What aspects of 19th Century industrial growth have an impact on subject matter?

thought about the nature of literature. Books on this list are normally either on Reserve in the Library or on restricted loan.

Any points of interest about On The Sea-

FICTION

BOOTH, Wayne : The Rhetoric of Fiction (1961)

This is a dense and challenging but still very readable book about the ways in which language operates to construct fictional worlds.

FORSTER, E. M. : Aspects of the Novel (1927)

Old, and traditional in its approach (dividing the discussion into topics like plot, character, symbolism etc.). It is clear, witty and full of useful observations and questions.

LODGE, David : Language of Fiction (1966)

: The Novelist at the Crossroads (1971)

: The Art of Fiction (1992)

The latter is a collection of newspaper articles covering the range of techniques and critical terms used in writing and talking about writing, each based on an example from fiction old and new.

EAGLETON, Terry : Introduction to Literary Theory (1983)

JOSIPOVICI, Gabriel : The World and the Book: A Study of Modern Fiction (1971)

(ed.) : The Modern English Novel (1976)

BROOKS, C. & WARREN, R. P. : Understanding Fiction (1943)

This is an anthology of stories with commentaries. There are some useful comments about the reading of fiction in the introduction, and the commentaries themselves might provide good models for criticism.

I Romanticism was a movement in which artists explored an alternate approach to artistic expression. The ideals of the time have had lasting effects on society, as contemporary texts still employ them.

It keeps eternal whisperings around
Desolate shores, and with its mighty swell
Gluts twice ten thousand caverns, till the spell
Of Hecate leaves them their old shadowy sound.
Often 'tis in such gentle temper found,
That scarcely will the very smallest shell
Be moved for days from where it sometime fell,
When last the winds of Heaven were unbound.
Oh ye! who have your eye-balls vexed and tired,
Feast them upon the wideness of the Sea-
Oh ye! whose ears are dinned with uproar rude,
Or fed too much with cloying melody-
Sit ye near some old cavern's mouth and brood
Until ye start, as if the sea-nymphs quired!

I On The Sea is an affirmation of the power of the imagination. As a text, it entrances the reader, because of Keats' imagination and use of language. Though Keats has obviously examined the power of his own imagination, there is little of this analysis in the poem; the text is more based on his own thoughts, rather than a study of them. The way Keats involves his own experience into the poem is highly representative of the Romantic period, and is reminiscent of the ways of thinking during that time.

Recommended reading

The following books and articles are recommended as being useful in your study of the subject. They by no means exhaust the available reading, and it is often good for you just to browse along the library shelves. You might consider these works as starting-points; they have dates attached, so that you can develop some sense of the history of critical reading in our time, from the New Critical emphasis on [the work in front of you] to more recent theoretical, historical - and broadly sceptical -

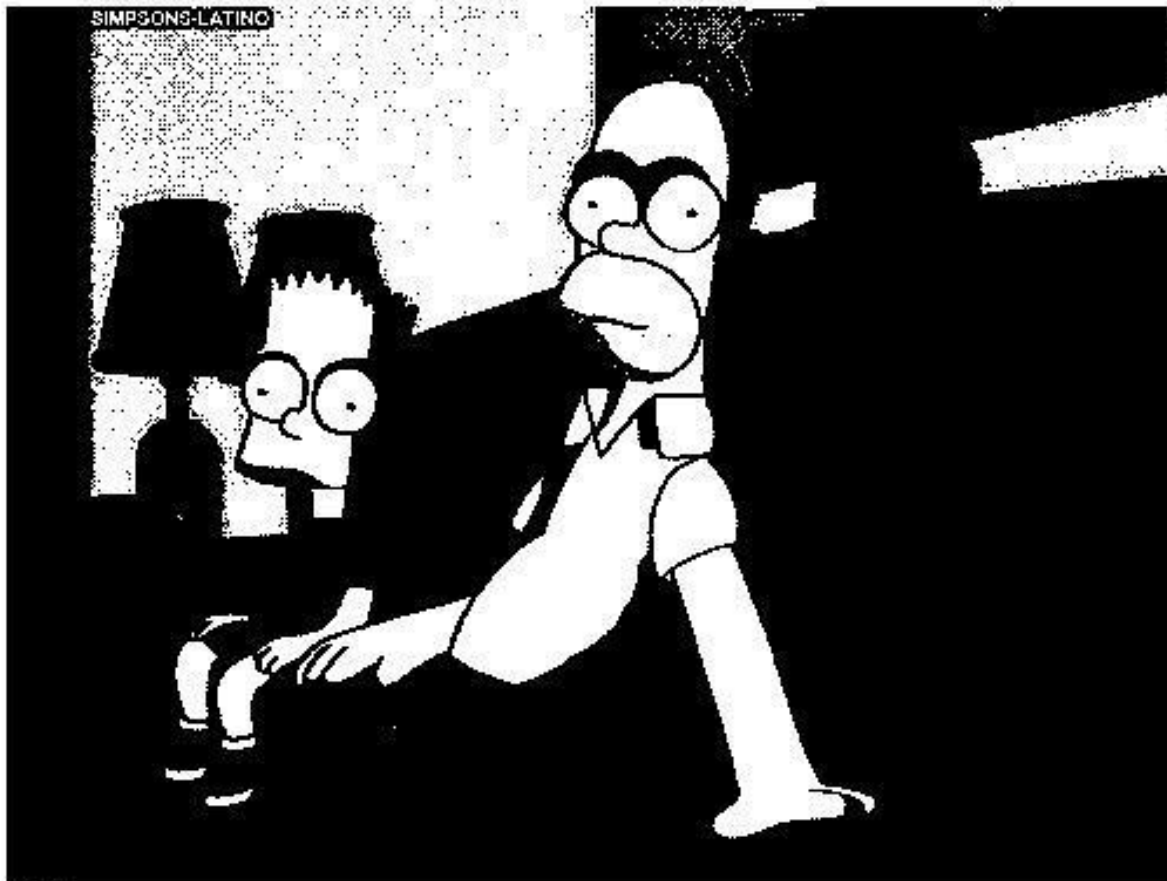


ROMANTIC PARADIGMS THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN CREATED ???

Through these three different approaches to outlining evidence of Romantic paradigms within a number of chosen texts, the ideals of the time have been clearly established and examined for meaning. Each analysis has taken a slightly different viewpoint on the paradigms and how they are inscribed, but they all deal with essentially the same values, and they have all been found the paradigms to strongly reminisce within contemporary texts.

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| Role | Period in residence | HALLS OF RESIDENCE | | HOUSE BY HOUSE | |
|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | 1 bedroom (per day) | 1 bedroom with en-suite (per day) | 1 bedroom (per day) | 1 bedroom with En-suite (per day) |
| Concession | 40 weeks | \$20.45 | \$27.55 | \$24.00 | \$27.55 |
| Standard | 29 weeks but less than 40 weeks | \$33.50 | \$38.33 | \$34.70 | \$38.30 |
| Short Term | 4 weeks but less than 20 weeks | \$50.10 | \$50.10 | \$50.10 | \$50.10 |
| Guest | Less than 4 weeks | \$72.35 | \$72.35 | \$72.35 | \$72.35 |

*Returning residents pay at the concession rate for 39 weeks.

1. **FOURTEEN** will charge all residents for the accommodation at the concession rate. Residents choosing to depart prior to the end of their residency agreement will receive an adjustment rate charge based on the period in residence (see table above).

In respect of the date of arrival, calculation of the period in residence will commence from 20 February 2010 for new students and 27 February 2010 for returning residents to determine the adjustment rates. Occupancy prior to 20 February 2010 for new students and 27 February 2010 for returning residents does not count towards the 40 (or) 39 (or) 29 (or) week lease requirement.

The historical defines feminism not as a single thought or movement, but as many traditions within a larger movement dedicated to securing equity for women. Though initially this definition can be seen as vague, the definition actually encompasses a much larger idea than that of a stringent definition. Feminism involves a huge number of different paradigms of thought, social ideals, and a large amount of controversy. Though addresses a broad spectrum of feministic views, and attempts to alter and inform the reader's own interpretation of feminism.

BAD PARENTING TO BLAME FOR DRUG -YOUTH

| the hajj is the fifth pillar of Islam blah blah
| takes place in dhul hijjah
| it is essential to the muslim faith
| sign of submission to Allah
| the significance of the hajj can be expressed through each of its individual rituals
| tawaf (circling of Ka'ba) and the kissing of the black stone
| the running between Safa and Marwa
| drinking from the ZAMzam well
| travelling to mount arafat to stand in vigil
| journey to muzdalifah and the stoning of the devil at mina
| shaving of heads
| the final tawaf and the festival of eid ul adha
| they are all vitally significant to the hajj as they fulfill the hajj's demands and this is the greatest example a Muslim can show of their complete submission to the will of Allah
| it is significant to the community as it furthers the idea of unity within Islam
| to converge to Makkah is to be part of Islam itself in a way

Telephone Facilities

Each student bedroom is provided with a VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol) Phone. The phone is connected and ready for use by residents upon their arrival. Residents are also able to receive free internal and external calls directly to their rooms.

The VoIP phone can be used to make free calls to any **Telephone Facilities** extension number and to a limited range of external numbers for community health and support services. In order to make other external calls (outside **Telephone Facilities** residents will need to use a phone calling card with a 1800 dialling number on it. These pre-paid phone cards are available at the telephone shops in Building 10, newsagents, supermarkets and petrol stations. Telstra PhoneAway cards are also available at the **Telephone Facilities** Office (Building 47). Please note that calling cards that do not use a 1800 number for access to an external line cannot be used.

As the phone is connected to the power point in the room, residents are advised to provide their own power boards if they wish to power up other appliances like laptop, etc. For safety reasons, all power boards must have a 10 amp automatic trip.

Residents are responsible for the care of their phone, as there is a \$350 plus GST charge applicable for loss or damage of the phone.



AS IT AMOUNTS LITTLE THE PEOPLE ARE BLUE & t.v IS THE ONLY ANSWER

~society 's ideal conception of how political power ought to be implemented in the operation of a civil society. Rousseau's ideal distribution of political authority depended on the collective unanimity of all peoples within a community to agree to enter a [social contract] that everyone within the community was required to obey.

I Rousseau defines the collective group of individuals who offer their consent to enter into a civil society as 'the sovereign'. On a conceptual and metaphorical level the sovereign is an individual entity embodying the unified will of the public. As a whole, the sovereign represent the 'general will' of the community, which Rousseau sees as the embodiment of the community's ideals that shall provide 'the common good' for all by acting as the guiding force for the creation of laws and regulations for the state. In order to utilize their sovereignty, citizens must engage in public discourse in order to establish necessary laws and regulations for them to abide by



submissions:

CHOKOTV
+iM3z ISSUE#1

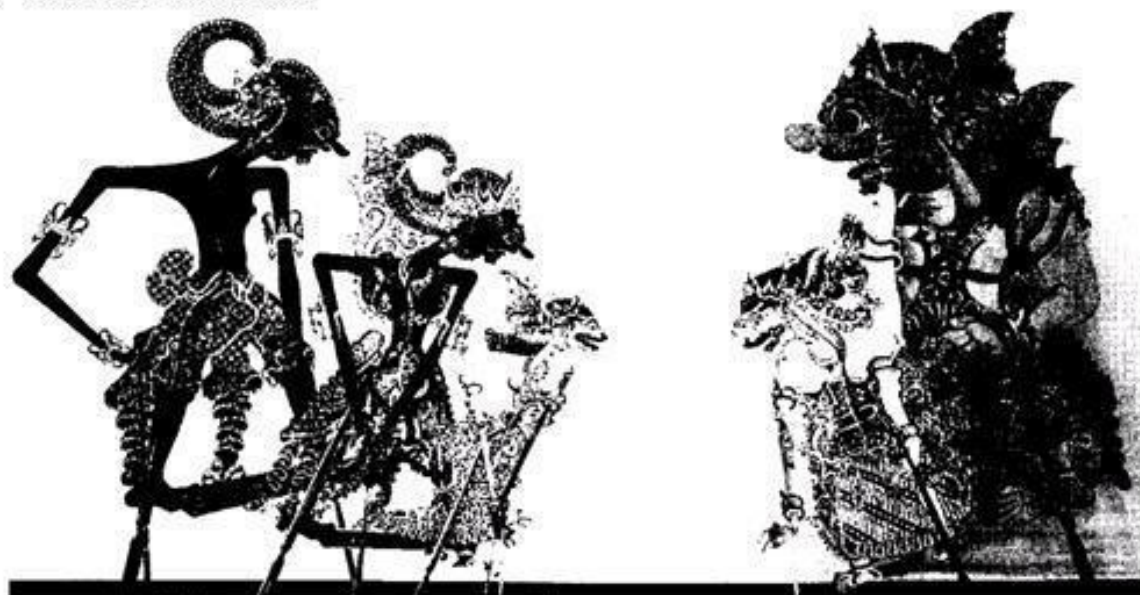
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wikipedia & the spanish revolution ~another conspiracy theory!

E&R
People in background are part of what could be considered a commodity-experience
Morimura is naked- says a lot about the state of consciousness that most people are in whilst experiencing the world, and more significantly, whilst a part of a commodity-experience. He is engaging with the audience

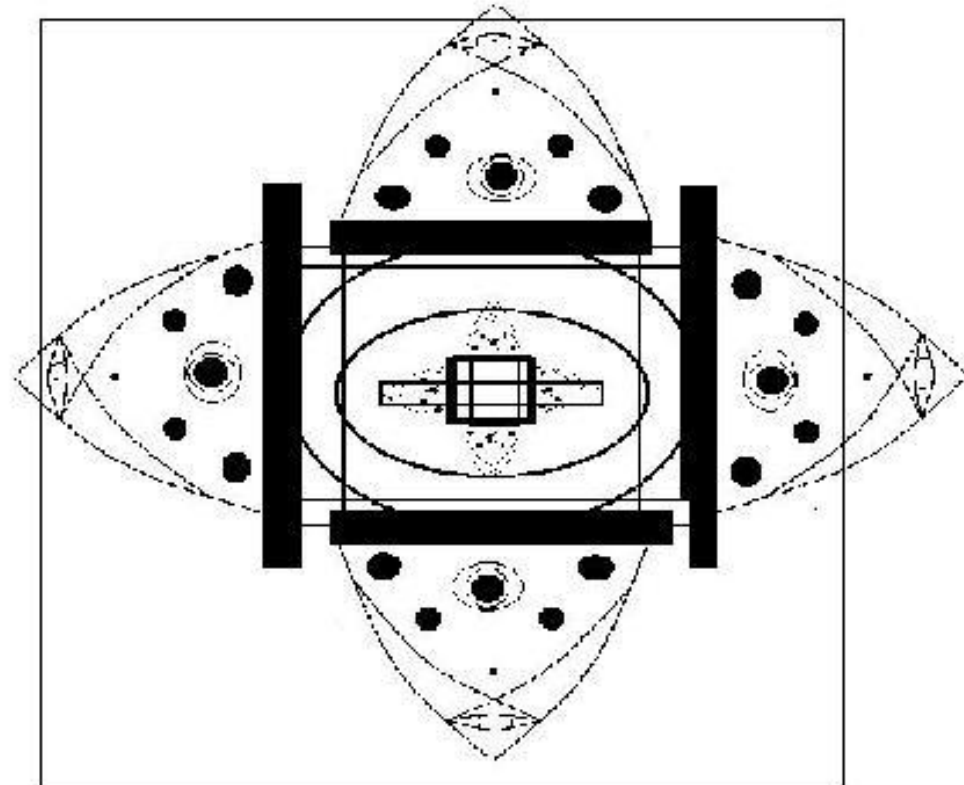
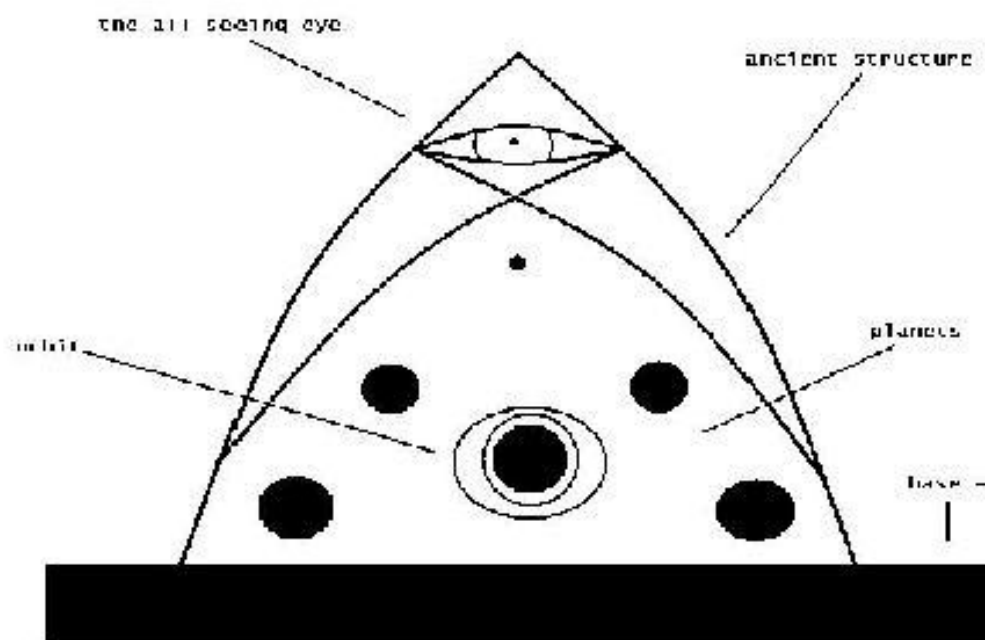
The way the bargirl looks like she doesn't want to be there, yet everyone else is absorbed in their meals and the experience. Bar girl looks at the audience and



Throughout the life of Julius Caesar, as documented and elaborated on by Shakespeare's play, there was much conflict that surrounded him as a ruler. He was a personality whose proficiency was debated over amongst both his people and his closest friends. Shakespeare's play represents these conflicts in numerous ways. A much more recent personality, who was, and is, subject to large amounts of criticism, is Kurt Cobain. Committing suicide on April 5, 1994, after fronting one of the most influential bands of the 90's, Nirvana, Kurt's personality was left to be argued over; whether he was a spokesman of a generation, or merely a junkie who got lucky. Kurt Cobain Journals, an accumulation of many of Kurt's writings, and the Rolling Stone article Inside the Heart and Mind of Nirvana, written only two years before his death, represent two very different perspectives on his life. Julius Caesar tells of Caesar's short time in power and the conflict that his reign caused. Shakespeare uses numerous characters to represent different perspectives, and their interrelations to cause conflict.

EXTRA- DIMENSIONAL PATHWAYS OPEN!

the ancients would read the sky and time through the great eye, predicting the orbit of the planets and channelling broader life structure



Section C) extracts (40%) 48 minutes

Time: 48 minutes overall, 24 mins per extract (Can't write on Rousseau's 'Confessions') 500-600 words each/5-6 healthy dot points each

(5-6 extracts from handbook, write on two of those extracts. Discuss the ideas contained in text and extract (250), textual analysis; what is argued and how it is being argued & objective analysis (100-150) and how it fits into the Enlightenment/long lasting impact (50-100)

* How the text was received at the time (50-100)

Objective analysis- e.g. 'It seems unlikely that Voltaire's seething attack of the Catholic Church would shift the ideology of any devout Christians, as their core values are being attacked to maliciously.'

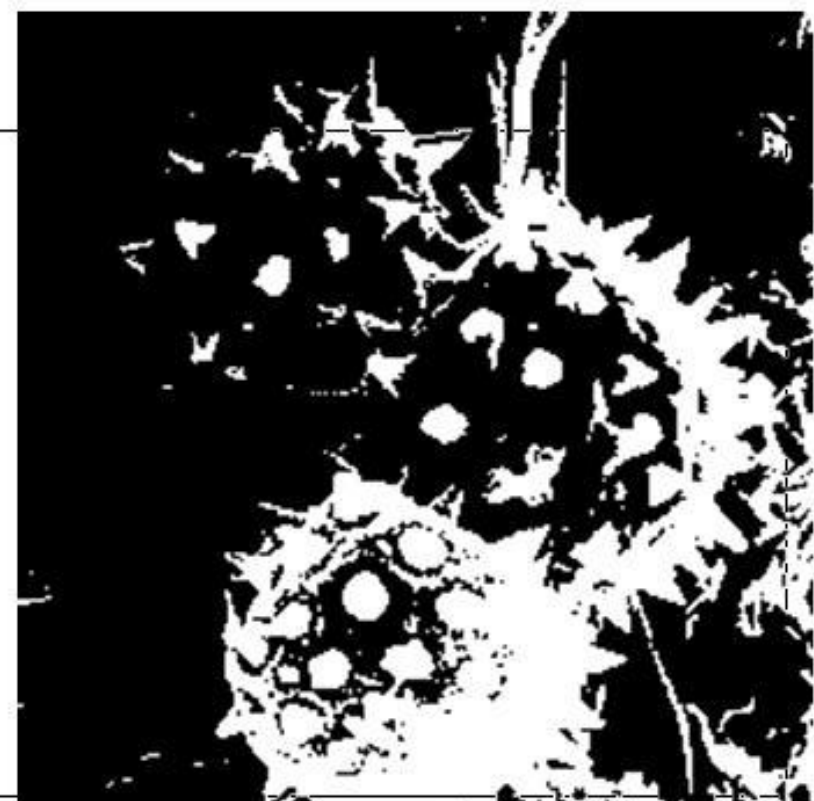
Texts to summarise:

- | Hobbes, 'Leviathan'
- | Montesquieu, 'spirit of laws' book 1, ch.1-2, book 2-4

find an answer
before the day
is out!

the long awaited b_c++auto7vxxc.z

>>



Gunk

Civil society was created for the protection of human property. This conception of 'property' includes 'life, liberty and estate.' Human beings are naturally sociable and in the state of nature, have been made equal, not only in their right to self-preservation (Hobbes *jus in omnia*), but in their right to be free. The State of Nature is in fact governed by reason, not Violence, and Reason teaches that "no one ought to harm another in his life, health, liberty or possessions" Locke set out to refute some aspects of the absolutist understanding of state power set out in *Leviathan*. The *Second Treatise on Government* rejects Hobbes's description of the hypothetical state of nature as that of "war of every man against every man".

Locke's 1689 text 'A Letter Concerning Toleration' argues that States (and human beings) cannot evaluate the truth of religious beliefs and for this reason should not impose their beliefs through violence onto others. Doing so only encourages social conflict.

An English political theorist who focused on the structure of governments. Locke believed that men are all rational and capable people but must compromise some of their beliefs in the interest of forming a government for the people. In his famous *Two Treatises of Government* (1689), he championed the idea of a representative government that would best serve all constituents.

Locke believed that all humans were basically good, and that everyone was born with basic natural rights—life, liberty, and property. He also felt a nation's government was in place to serve the people, instead of the people serving the government. It was a government's responsibility to ensure a person's natural rights are not taken from them. The Founding Fathers strongly agreed with Locke's idea of a limited government, and his concepts were the basis for the creation of the Constitution of the United States.

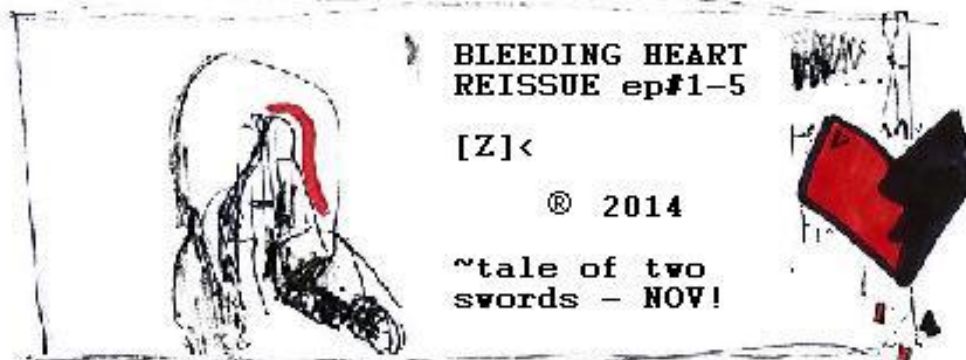
Locke 'Second Treatise on Government'

Locke's *Two Treatise on Government* (1689) outlines his theory of political philosophy concerning his ideal civil society based on individual liberties and the operation of the state through social contract theory. The first treatise is a sentence by sentence deconstruction of Robert Filmer's 1680 text 'Patriarcha', a text which argues that civil society was founded on a divinely sanctioned patriarchy, and because of this absolute monarchy is the most superior means to distribute political power. Filmer's argued that every man is born a slave to the natural born kings. Locke refutes this on the grounds that in a 'state of nature' man is naturally self governed.

The *Second Treatise* outlines a Locke's theory of civil society based on natural rights and contract theory. Locke argues that in a 'state of nature' all people are created equal, and because of this, legitimate government can only be acquired through the consent of the people governed.

25th of november 3oclock

the next 10
years "will be
hell", says the
Govt.





issue#1



\$1.50

~ october"14

Intro
Friedbergs concept of modernity

MARKET FALL-TIME OVER

THE ECONOMY NO LONGER UP TO DATE WITH MODERN DAY POLITICAL MARKETS RISE & FALL AND TIME OVER

Modernity

!The new, the already past and the ever-same! !key component of my description of postmodern temporality!
pg51(7)

What is current and considered to be 'modern' is usually an ideal reacting
Still applicable to present day when seen from present context

jets 2 headline ~ are your
ears ringing???

Mobilized gaze

- a way of looking at the things around you
-film/cinema caused a greater mobilized gaze in modern society
-looked at commodities at a rate and scale that didn't accurately reflect
Commodities seen as an entitlement rather than a benefit, freedom, joy
-became a market for industry, as people applied the MG to things like shopping and travel 'to a consumer
end'pg58(14)



Commodities- something that you own and serves a purpose (product, service, goods, article of trade) serves a purpose, yet the purpose is secondary to the commodity experience that only exists when a commodity is in comparison to the other 'commodities' at our disposal. how potentially pleasurable the consumer foresees the commodities' experience to be will determine whether they buy it

'The commodity is a social construction! invested with a special value derived! from its relation to other objects'pg53

'It's 'fetish character' is based on an intangible attribute' pg53

Arcades provided an abundance of commodities; shopping malls are a modern alternative
The viewing of an array of items is an experience that is empowering as the viewer is given the choice of many things
The experience is addictive and the industry profiting from it furthered its progression
Gramophone is the perfect example of a 'commodity-experience'



cult!

Flaneur

An idler or loungeur

(<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/flaneur>)

Who exercises the 'mobilized gaze' pg70

Flaneuse

Female counterpart

Impressionism

Mainstreams of Modern Art ch.7 Impressionism
pg182

'Deliberately eliminating details in poeticizing! images'

'!Impression! suggested incompleteness, a superficial vision of the subject'
'painting in terms of tone rather than in terms of the object itself'

Pg194

Degas was 'the only impressionist to recognize that the momentary effect ! with degas the moment may be split to its ultimate fraction ! can be used for complete revelation of individual character'
'interested in painting individuals as psychological entities'

EUR1100 exam revision

Section A) Concepts (30%)

Time: 36 minutes overall, 12 mins per concept (250-300 words each)

(Reason, Freedom, Nature, Science, Modernity, Progress, Enlightenment etc.) 6 concepts available choose 3 of them. Define the concept, how it fits into the Enlightenment and who the big thinkers of said concept are.
<http://history-world.org/diderot.htm>
http://history-world.org/age_of_enlightenment.htm
Modernity

! An idea in political philosophy generally associated with John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau, stating that a government and its subjects enter into an implicit contract when that government takes power. In exchange for ceding some freedoms to the government and its established laws, the subjects expect and demand mutual protection. The government's authority,