## **ABSTRACT**

## SOCIAL COOPERATION (GOTONG ROYONG) IN JAVANESE SOCIETY MIGRANT

(A Study about Marginalization of Social Cooperation Meaning in Society of Bandar Agung Village of Terusan Nunyai Sub District in Lampung Tengah)

By

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The objective of this research is to analyze meaning and process of marginalization of meaning of social cooperation (gotong royong) in society of Bandar Agung village of Terusan Nunyai sub district in Lampung Tengah regency. The Javanese society exercise social interactions to exhibit friendliness amongst others by doing social cooperation (gotong royong). Social cooperation (gotong royong) meaning should be parallel with its implementation in the society. There are some factors that make meaning of social cooperation is marginalized. Besides, social cooperation (gotong royong) activity in society has been loosening. Theories produced in this research were reciprocity theory, symbolic interaction theory, and marginalization theory. This research used qualitative method. Samples (informant) were selected using purposive sampling and snow ball technique; they were coming from families of ex transmigrated people. Data were collected using deep interview, observation and documentation. The results of this research showed that the trans-migrant (migrated people) had marginalized the meaning of social cooperation (gotong royong) by inserting money element. Besides, most trans-migrant people were likely to go making living than joining social cooperation (gotong royong). The results of this research also proved that the researcher supported the marginalization theory suggesting that a marginalized social process causing changes in society was influenced by particular factors, and this is supported by the prove in the members of society prefer to prioritize their individual interests such as working and playing than joining social activity like social cooperation (gotong royong). In the point of view of symbolic theory, suggesting that people move based on meaning attributed to people, things, and events, the researcher saw that a member of society made social cooperation (gotong royong) as a symbol to publish him/herself to other members of society that he/she has conducted his/her duty as a member of society. Besides, he/she prevented him/herself being gossiped by not

joining social cooperation (gotong royong). In the point of view of reciprocity theory, the researcher saw a reciprocal sense for common interest factually did not exist and it was different with individual interest, so that a person would be more marginalizing the social cooperation (gotong royong) in a context of common interest, because there was no reciprocity in conducting such social cooperation. It was proven that the Javanese philosophy suggesting *Rame Ing Gawe, Sepi Ing Pamrih* (sincerity and voluntary in social working without expecting individual benefit) had turned into *Sepi Ing Gawe, Rame Ing Pamrih* (every work should be induced by individual benefit). Sense of togetherness without expecting benefit had turned into desire to expect something without sincerity and willingness.

Keywords: Social Cooperation (Gotong Royong), Trans-migration, Marginalization, Symbolic Interaction, Reciprocity