

THE FALL OF MANGKUNEGARAN'S POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC AUTHORITIES

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ABSTRACT

Mangkunegaran moves along with society modernization and globalization. Mangkunegaran encounters the fall of political and economical authorities amid Surakarta City's development and Indonesian Nation's advance. This research aimed to describe the fall of Mangkunegaran's Political and Economic Authorities. This is a research study in the realm of cultural studies. Data sourced from information obtained directly from informants, library studies, written document, archive and visual data. Using data collection techniques interviews, observation, and documentation. The validity of the data by the technique of triangulation of sources. The data were analyzed by analysis of interactive models through data reduction, data representation, withdrawal and verification conclusion. The result of research showed that the fall of Mangkunegaran's Political and Economic Authorities was due to its disorganization as an autonomous region, asset transfer, and new position as cultural center in Surakarta City. Indonesia's Independence This asset transfer was accompanied with status conferral to Mangkunegaran as autonomous region as well as its privileges in the beginning of NKRI, leading the Mangkunegaran to dilemmatic condition. Finally, the status was lost and Mangkunegaran lose its political and economic authority because of its position change.

Keywords: Authority, political, economic.

A. Introduction

Javanese culture is the one having passed through a long development period. Archeological evidence shows that Javanese culture has had well-established position in the form of both institution and government with a good system (Hans, 1994: 18). Its development fluctuates over times and of course is accompanied with a variety of changes. In one of Indonesian areas, exactly Surakarta City, there is Javanese leadership interesting to study, in Pura Mangkunegaran Surakarta. Recently, the Javanese leadership model existing in Mangkunegaran has fused into Indonesian national leadership model. Java as one of Indonesian ethnics affects the social political dynamics in Indonesia. It suggests that Javanese culture plays a role in supporting the diversity of national cultural richness in the frame of unity state.

Considering the development of Pura Mangkunegaran, it of course is inseparable from the history of Indonesia's Independence Proclamation, in which it then exerts very visible effect on structural and cultural changes in Pura Mangkunegaran. Indonesia's Independence Proclamation seems to be the beginning of falling Kingdom government system including Kadipaten Mangkunegaran. Support came from various areas of Kingdom and Kadipaten with preexisting authority and locality legitimacy, and then the switch of its movement toward the establishment of Republic of Indonesia country culminating with the proclamation of its independence on August, 17, 1945. This condition later puts Mangkunegara onto dilemmatic condition, the fall of political and economic authorities in its power and welfare; it is, of course, proportional inversely to the condition in its glory. Rather than supporting the establishment of Republic of Indonesia country, instead Mangkunegaran now encounters the difficult condition due to its authority loss in managing asset and organizing its politics putting it only as one of cultural pledges in Surakarta City with its new function as one of cultural centers. Considering this phenomenon, this study focuses and aiming to represent the fall of Mangkunegaran's Political and Economic Authority.

B. Methodology