

# Gotong Rojong Some Social Anthropological Observa

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## CASON COSTA

*Catalog of Copyright Entries. Third Series* Institute of Southeast Asian Studies

In this volume, anthropologists and sociologists address the issue of changing forms of local social security in Indonesia, pointing to increasingly exclusivist tendencies that leave the poor and weak out. It provides rich data from cases studies in urban and rural Java.

**Sexual Politics in Indonesia** Equinox Publishing  
Social, political, economic and governmental aspects of Indonesia.

**Growing Up Agreeably** Cornell University Press  
Revision of the the author's thesis (M.A.)--Cornell University, 1964.

*State and Statecraft in Old Java* Princeton University Press  
In the 1930s a band of smart and able young men, some still in their twenties, helped Franklin D. Roosevelt transform an American nation in crisis. They were the junior officers of the New Deal. Thomas G. Corcoran, Benjamin V. Cohen, William O. Douglas, Abe Fortas, and James Rowe helped FDR build the modern Democratic Party into a progressive coalition whose command over power and ideas during the next three decades seemed politically invincible. This is the first book about this group of Rooseveltians and their linkage to Lyndon Johnson's Great Society and the Vietnam War debacle. Michael Janeway grew up inside this world. His father, Eliot Janeway, business editor of *Time* and a star writer for *Fortune* and *Life* magazines, was part of this circle, strategizing and practicing politics as well as reporting on these men. Drawing on his intimate knowledge of events and previously unavailable private letters and other documents, Janeway crafts a riveting account of the exercise of power during the New Deal and its aftermath. He shows how these men were at the nexus of reform impulses at the electoral level with reform thinking in the social sciences and the law and explains how this potent fusion helped build the contemporary American state. Since that time efforts to reinvent government by "brains trust" have largely failed in the U.S. In the last quarter of the twentieth century American politics ceased to function as a blend of broad coalition building and reform agenda setting, rooted in a consensus of belief in the efficacy of modern government. Can a progressive coalition of ideas and power come together again? *The Fall of the House of Roosevelt* makes such a prospect both alluring and daunting.

**Area Handbook for Indonesia** Springer  
With remarkable scope and in scrupulous detail, Professor Anderson analyzes the Indonesian revolution of 1945. Against the background of Javanese culture and the Japanese occupation, he explores the origins of the revolutionary youth groups, the military, and the political parties to challenge conventional interpretations of revolutionary movements in Asia. The author emphasizes that the critical role in the outbreak was played not

by the dissatisfied intellectuals or by an oppressed working class but by the youth of Indonesia. Perhaps most important are the insights he offers into the conflict between strategies for seeking national revolution and those for attaining social change. By giving first priority to gaining recognition of Indonesian sovereignty from the outside world, he argues, the revolutionary leadership had to adopt conservative domestic policies that greatly reduced the possibility of far-reaching social reform. This in-depth study of the independence crisis in Indonesia, brought back to life by Equinox Publishing as the first title in its Classic Indonesia series, also illuminates the revolutionary process in other nations, where wars for independence have been fought but significant social and economic progress has not yet been achieved. ABOUT THE AUTHOR Benedict Anderson is one of the world's leading authorities on South East Asian nationalism and particularly on Indonesia. He is Professor of International Studies and Director of the Modern Indonesia Project at Cornell University, New York. His other works include *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism* and *The Spectre of Comparisons: Nationalism, Southeast Asia, and the World*.

**Area Handbook for Indonesia** Duke University Press  
The Commander-in-Chief of the Burmese Army, nicknamed the "four-foot Colonel," offers an account of his nation's struggle for independence from a unique perspective. General Dun describes his background, his early life and training (in England and India), and his involvement with the Burmese nationalist movement. He also explains his position in the struggles between the emerging Burmese nation and various minority groups such as the Karens, of which he was a member. This third-person account is filled with humor and insight and allows the reader a rare glimpse into the mind of a powerful personality.

**Negara** Univ of California Press  
One of the most important, and at the same time most abused, terms in the Indonesian language is gotong rojong. Originally its usage was confined to the village sphere of Indonesian society, but during the past decade it has acquired an increasing currency among Indonesian political leaders and economic planners concerned with national problems. More and more frequently it has been employed in the formulation of prescriptions for, social and political relationships transcending the village level. In most cases, its usage, whether pertaining to activity at the village or national level has been vague and certainly varied, few writers (scholars or political leaders) pausing to give it anything approaching a clear definition. Where it has been defined, this has all too often been largely in terms of ideological requirements rather than reflecting the actual practices, such as those that Dr. Koentjaraningrat describes. This is one of the very few studies of this important process in Indonesian society to be based upon careful field research, an investigation undertaken by Dr. Koentjaraningrat in Central Java in 1958 and 1959. Publication of his monograph reflects the Cornell Modern Indonesia Project's interest in the considerable changes that have taken place at the village level in Indonesia as a consequence of the impact of three

and a half years of Japanese occupation, four years of struggle for independence, and the subsequent decade of rapid social, economic, and political movement. We feel that Dr. Koentjaraningrat's study is a significant addition to the all too meager store of data based upon actual field work at the village level in the post-war period. Finally, I should like to express our deep gratitude to Mrs. Claire Holt for her translation of the manuscript, one which is fully sensitive to the nuances of Dr. Koentjaraningrat's exposition. - George McT. Kahin December 8, 1961

*Southeast Asia Studies* Cornell University Press

This book analyzes the interaction between nationalism, feminism and socialism in Indonesia since the beginning of the twentieth century until the New Order State of President Suharto. The focus is on the communist women's organization Gerwani, which was by 1965 the largest communist women's organization in the non-communist world. Gerwani members combined feminist demands such as a reform of the marriage law with an insistence upon a political role for women. The organization was destroyed in a campaign of sexual slander orchestrated by the military under General Suharto. Hundreds of thousands of people were killed. President Sukarno lost his power and General Suharto took over.

*The Revival of Tradition in Indonesian Politics* Springer Nature

This study addresses the corporate cultural practices of German companies in the host country Indonesia from the perspective of Indonesian employees, managers and German expatriates. The focus is on the intercultural challenges that arise in the practice of daily cooperation between Indonesian and German organizational members. Using qualitative methods, the study examines how these challenges are viewed and managed by organizational members, what cultural differences are evident in them and how these differences can be explained, and finally, what strategies can be used to overcome the challenges in everyday business. This ethnographic study is based on interviews with Indonesian and German organizational members, analysis of internal company journals and newsletters, and observations collected by the author as a "professional stranger" at Indonesian sites of German multinational companies. The study concludes that four cultural issues are fundamental factors in the corporate culture of German companies in the host country Indonesia: first, the implementation of a culture of integrity; second, issues of leadership in a hierarchy-driven social environment; third, the daily use of language and the flow of information in a multilingual professional environment; and finally, the creation and maintenance of harmonious, family-like working relationships.

**Southeast Asia** OCMS

This book offers a broad theoretical foundation by relating and contrasting relevant international literature with the outcomes of a particular research project. It provides a critical reevaluation of the complex phenomena of coping with disasters on a general level by applying this integrative theory of disaster coping to a specific context. A cultural psychological model is developed in order to suggest ways of understanding and assessing local and cultural specificity. This interaction of the general and locally specific is central to our understanding of cultural psychology of coping with disaster. The book provides a basic overview, by presenting various approaches to coping with natural disasters and relating them to each other in a coherent manner. So far, most research approaches either focus on technical, social, psychological or cultural aspects of coping, neglecting their interconnectedness. Coping is seldom seen as an extensive, long-term process, in which disaster relief complexly interacts and is integrated with the local actors and conditions. Until now, a

perspective is missing, in which the mentioned modes of coping are integrated with cultural interpretations and practices and long-standing forms of communal self-help, which possibly develop in places that are frequently threatened by natural disasters.

*Surviving against the Odds* Springer Science & Business Media

A study of "the ideological foundations" of the monarchical governments of Southeast Asia, specifically in Hindu-Buddhist cultures, this book examines political thought on the nature of rule.

*Corporate Culture Practices of German Corporations in the Host Country Indonesia* BRILL

Includes Part 1, Number 1: Books and Pamphlets, Including Serials and Contributions to Periodicals (January - June)

*The Modern Anthropology of South-East Asia* Routledge

Read the foreword by Mara Soetoro-Ng President Barack Obama's mother, S. Ann Dunham, was an economic anthropologist and rural development consultant who worked in several countries including Indonesia. Dunham received her doctorate in 1992. She died in 1995, at the age of 52, before having the opportunity to revise her dissertation for publication, as she had planned.

Dunham's dissertation adviser Alice G. Dewey and her fellow graduate student Nancy I. Cooper undertook the revisions at the request of Dunham's daughter, Maya Soetoro-Ng. The result is *Surviving against the Odds*, a book based on Dunham's research over a period of fourteen years among the rural metalworkers of Java, the island home to nearly half Indonesia's population. *Surviving against the Odds* reflects Dunham's commitment to helping small-scale village industries survive; her pragmatic, non-ideological approach to research and problem solving; and her impressive command of history, economic data, and development policy. Along with photographs of Dunham, the book includes many pictures taken by her in Indonesia. After Dunham married Lolo Soetoro in 1967, she and her six-year-old son, Barack Obama, moved from Hawai'i to Soetoro's home in Jakarta, where Maya Soetoro was born three years later. Barack returned to Hawai'i to attend school in 1971. Dedicated to Dunham's mother Madelyn, her adviser Alice, and "Barack and Maya, who seldom complained when their mother was in the field," *Surviving against the Odds* centers on the metalworking industries in the Javanese village of Kajar. Focusing attention on the small rural industries overlooked by many scholars, Dunham argued that wet-rice cultivation was not the only viable economic activity in rural Southeast Asia. *Surviving against the Odds* includes a preface by the editors, Alice G. Dewey and Nancy I. Cooper, and a foreword by her daughter Maya Soetoro-Ng, each of which discusses Dunham and her career. In his afterword, the anthropologist and Indonesianist Robert W. Hefner explores the content of *Surviving against the Odds*, its relation to anthropology when it was researched and written, and its continuing relevance today.

**Gotong Rojong in Indonesian Administration** Univ of California Press

This is a comprehensive introduction to the social and cultural anthropology of South-East Asia. It provides an overview of the major theoretical issues and themes which have emerged from the engagement of anthropologists with South-East Asian communities; a succinct historical survey and analysis of the peoples and cultures of the region. Most importantly the volume reveals the vitally important role which the study of the area has occupied in the development of the concepts and methods of anthropology: from the perspectives of Edmund Leach to Clifford Geertz, Maurice Freedman to Claude Levi-Strauss; Lauriston Sharp to Melford Spiro.

*Memoirs of the Four-Foot Colone!* Equinox Publishing

Over 5,000 entries arranged in four parts. Part I comprises reference and general works to provide a guide to information on Southeast Asia. Part II provides the setting of space and time. Part III features the people and Part IV the many facets of culture and society — language; ideas, beliefs, values; institutions; creative expression; and social and cultural change. Within each section, the arrangement is geographical, beginning with Southeast Asia as a whole followed by the various countries in alphabetical order.

*Select List of Recent Publications* BRILL

The Indonesian term *adat* means 'custom' or 'tradition', and carries connotations of sedate order and harmony. Yet in recent years it has suddenly become associated with activism, protest and violence. This book investigates the revival of *adat* in Indonesian politics, identifying its origins, the historical factors that have conditioned it and the reasons behind its recent blossoming. It considers whether the *adat* revival is a constructive contribution to Indonesia's new political pluralism or a divisive, dangerous and reactionary force, and examines the implications for the development of democracy, human rights, civility and political stability. *The Revival of Tradition in Indonesian Politics* provides detailed coverage of the growing significance of *adat* in Indonesian politics. It is an important resource for anyone seeking to understand the contemporary Indonesian political landscape.

**The Indonesian Bureaucracy** Copyright Office, Library of Congress

Combining great learning, interpretative originality, analytical sensitivity, and a charismatic prose style, Clifford Geertz has produced a lasting body of work with influence throughout the humanities and social sciences, and remains the foremost anthropologist in America. His 1980 book *Negara* analyzed the social organization of Bali before it was colonized by the Dutch in 1906. Here Geertz applied his widely influential method of cultural interpretation to the myths, ceremonies, rituals, and symbols of a precolonial state. He found that the nineteenth-century Balinese state defied easy conceptualization by the familiar models of political theory and the standard Western approaches to understanding politics. *Negara* means "country" or "seat of political authority" in Indonesian. In Bali Geertz found *negara* to be a "theatre state," governed by rituals and symbols rather than by force. The Balinese state did not specialize in tyranny, conquest, or effective administration. Instead, it emphasized spectacle. The elaborate ceremonies and productions the state created were "not means to political ends: they were the ends themselves, they were what the state was for.... Power served pomp, not pomp power." Geertz argued more forcefully in *Negara* than in any of his other books for the fundamental importance of the culture of politics to a society. Much of Geertz's previous work—including his world-famous essay on the Balinese cockfight—can be seen as leading up to the full portrait of the "poetics of power" that *Negara* so vividly depicts.

*Values and Participation* NUS Press

The wide variety of ethnic groups in Indonesia is reflected in the ethnic diversity among Indonesian villages. Until now, descriptive studies of village life have been virtually nonexistent except in

the Dutch language. This collection of comprehensive surveys of thirteen villages in Indonesia provides the first major study of this fundamental level of Indonesian society in the post-colonial period. The studies are based on first-hand field experience by outstanding Indonesian, Dutch, and American scholars. The villages included are representative of the variety of social, political, economic, and religious systems in the major island regions: Sumatra, Java, Bali, Sumbawa, Timor, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Ambon, and West Irian. Most of the contributors are anthropologists, but a sociologist, an agronomist, and an authority on *adat* law are also represented. Although the articles reflect the particular interests of the individual authors, certain general anthropological topics - such as demography, settlement patterns, subsistence economy, land tenure, and social and political structures - are covered in each to allow for comparisons among the studies. The editor has added a history of Indonesian village studies, and in a concluding chapter he makes general observations about village life in Indonesia. In addition to illustrating the range of Indonesia's ethnic diversity, these village surveys provide greater understanding of the social phenomena and processes that form a basic part of contemporary life in a rapidly changing country. KOENTJARANINGRAT (1923-1999) was a professor and head of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Indonesia. He was the author of numerous scholarly books and articles in both the Indonesian and English languages. *Group Farming in Asia: Experience and Potentials* Columbia University Press

This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1978.

**Comparative Politics** University of Hawaii Press

This volume explores Chinese Christianity—or Chinese Christianities—in a variety of forms and expressions, including those from outside the geopolitical boundaries of mainland China. Advancing a multi-disciplinary approach to the study of Chinese churches, the essays collected here engage many historical, sociological, cultural, and theological contingencies. The collection includes historical discussions of the early-20th-century encounters of Protestant and Catholic missionaries in China and the rise of Christianity among Malaysian Chinese and British Chinese communities. Essays examine the thinking of K. H. Ting (or Ding Guangxun), often remembered for his leadership in the Three-Self Patriotic Movement in the 1980s-90s, by revisiting his earlier theology and approach to the Bible in the 1930s-50s. These retrospectives give way to contemporary explorations into how Chinese churches negotiate their urban identities amidst the complexities of globalization in Chengdu and Shanghai, as well as in Vancouver, Canada. Taken as a whole, this collection offers close examinations into various aspects of Chinese Christianity's complex picture, helping readers to recognize the many shades and colors of the global Chinese Church.