

INTISARI

Penelitian skripsi ini merupakan kajian filologis yang menggunakan objek berupa naskah *Babad Ciung Wanara* (kemudian disingkat *BCW*). Naskah tersebut merupakan koleksi Museum Sonobudoyo Yogyakarta dengan kode koleksi PB.A.281. Teks *BCW* ditulis dengan aksara Pegon dan berbahasa Jawa serta berbentuk puisi *tembang Macapat*. Penelitian ini hanya terbatas pada pupuh I-VII yang memuat peristiwa penaklukan Prabu Ciung Wanara atas kerajaan-kerajaan di sekitar Pajajaran, kelahiran Putri Purbasari, serta sayembara memadamkan api yang diadakan oleh Putri Purbasari.

Hasil penelitian ini berupa suntingan teks, terjemahan, dan ringkasan isi. Penyajian suntingan teks menggunakan metode perbaikan bacaan serta penerjemahan menggunakan tiga kombinasi metode yaitu penerjemahan kata per kata, harfiah, dan bebas. Ringkasan cerita disajikan secara berurutan sesuai urutan pupuh.

Ada beberapa hal yang ditemukan dalam pengamatan ini. Pertama, naskah *BCW* disalin di Cirebon sehingga terdapat beberapa kata yang berbahasa Sunda seperti, *saoge*, *rang-urange*, *pareum*. Kedua, tidak diketahui penulis dan penyalin naskah *BCW*. Ketiga, penulisan aksara “d” dan “dh” tidak dibedakan, melainkan ditulis dalam huruf yang sama yaitu “ᮊ”.

Kata kunci : *Babad Ciung Wanara*, suntingan teks, terjemahan.

ABSTRACT

This undergraduate thesis research is a philological study that uses an object from a manuscript named *Babad Ciung Wanara* (shortened to *BCW*). The manuscript is a collection of the Yogyakarta Sonobudoyo Museum with the collection code PB.A.281. The *BCW* text is written in Pegon script and the Javanese language. The manuscript is in form of a Macapat song poem. This research has limited to Pupuh I-VII which contains an episode of Prabu Ciung Wanara's conquest of the kingdoms around Pajajaran, the birth of Princess Purbasari, and the fire fighting contest held by Princess Purbasari.

The results of this study is provides textual editions, translations, and content summaries. The present textual edition uses a reading improvement method and the translation uses three variants methods there is word-for-word, literal, and free translation. The summary of the story is presented sequentially pupuh by pupuh.

There are several things found in this observation. First, the *BCW* manuscript was copied in Cirebon so there are several Sundanese words such as *saoge*, *rang-urange*, *pareum*, etc. Second, the authors and copier of the *BCW* manuscript are unknown. Third, word writing of the letters "d" and "dh" is not distinguished, but written in the same letter with "ڏ".

Keyword : *Babad Ciung Wanara*, textual edition, translation.