

## INTISARI

Temuan sejumlah arca perunggu berukuran kecil dari Situs Surocolo, di Kelurahan Seloharjo, Kecamatan Pundong, Kabupaten Bantul, Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, termasuk fenomena menarik dalam kajian arkeologi. Selain termasuk temuan langka, arca-arca ini berasal dari sekitar abad ke-9 ini belum banyak diungkap latarbelakangnya, kecuali aspek ikonografi-nya. Di antara temuan arca-arca tersebut, ada empat arca yang memiliki atribut alat musik. Kajian ini berusaha mengungkap keterkaitan antara arca Dewi Pemusik dari Surocolo dengan tradisi musik dalam ritual agama Buddha yang mungkin pernah dipraktekkan di masa tersebut.

Penelitian bersifat kualitatif dengan menerapkan pendekatan fenomenologi, dengan observasi partisipatif, dan wawancara dengan pemuka agama Buddha untuk melengkapi pengalaman langsung. Data lanskap sekitar Situs Surocolo diperoleh dengan pengamatan langsung maupun referensi terkait geografi situs. Sebagai dasar untuk mendapatkan pengetahuan awal (*prior-knowledge*) dilakukan studi kepustakaan dan pengamatan relief.

Hasil penelitian ini memberikan gambaran arca-arca Surocolo dengan atribut alat musik terkait erat dengan peran musik dalam ritual agama Buddha. Meskipun, ada pandangan seni musik akan mengganggu fokus ritual, namun terdapat bukti kuat musik juga berperan penting dalam aktivitas *puja*, khususnya ununtuk persembahan dan iringan lantunan *mantra*. Dapat ditafsirkan pula, arca-arca Surocolo ditemukan dalam konteks vihara dan digunakan untuk ritual oleh komunitas atau pribadi ketika melakukan *puja* di tempat tersebut. Arca-arca dari Surocolo sebagai medium *puja* dan atribut alat musik bersama dengan atribut dewi-dewi persembahan lainnya menjadi pedoman umat Buddhis dalam melaksanakan persembahan. Keberadaan vihara di Situs Surocolo didukung dengan lanskapnya yang mirip Ratu Baka (Vihara Abhayagiri) dan keyakinan kosmologis bahwa pusat *maṇḍala* sebagai Gunung Meru.

**Kata kunci:** seni musik, upacara, *mantra*, arca, kesenian, dewi, *maṇḍala*, Surocolo.

## ABSTRACT

The discovery of small bronze statues from the Surocolo Site, in Seloharjo Village, Pundong Sub-district, Bantul regency, Yogyakarta Special Region was an interesting phenomenon in archaeological studies. Apart from being rare discovery, those statues dating from 9th CE not had much background were revealed, except from iconographic aspects. Among the statues, there are four goddess statues that have musical instrument as their attributes. This study was seek to uncover the connection between Surocolo's statues with musical tradition that may have been practiced in Buddhism ritual at that time.

This study is qualitative by applying phenomenological approach, with participatory observation, and interviews with monks or Buddhist religious leaders to retrieved direct experience. Landscape's data from Surocolo Site was obtained by writer's experience at site or references of geographical aspects from that sites. As a basis for gaining prior-knowledge, literature studies and temple's relief observations were conducted.

The result of this studies provides an overview of Surocolo Statues with musical instruments as an attribute related to the role of music in Buddhist rituals. Although there was a view about musical art can be distracting the ritual. However, there were strong evidence about music have important role in *puja*, especially for offering and chanting in ritual. It can also be interpreted, that Surocolo's statues found in vihara's context and may have been used in ritual by community or personally when practicing the *puja* on this place. Statues from Surocolo were used as *puja* medium and musical instrument as attributes along with another offering equipment from another goddess attributes that can be guidelines for Buddhist community when make an offering. The existence of Buddhist monastery in Surocolo sites was supported with the landscape which similar to Ratu Baka (Vihara Abhayagiri) and cosmological beliefs about the centre of *maṇḍala* was Mount Meru.

**Keywords:** music, ceremony, *mantra*, statue, goddess, *maṇḍala*, Surocolo.