

Intisari

Pagelaran Karaton Yogyakarta diyakini tidak berubah, namun pada abad ke-20 Pagelaran berubah dengan munculnya kebaruan arsitektur beserta elemennya yang belum pernah terjadi sebelumnya. Artikel penelitian tentang Karaton Yogyakarta sebagai pusat studi budaya Jawa sudah banyak disampaikan. Sedangkan penelitian makna dibalik berubahnya Pagelaran di abad ke-20 belum ada. Peneliti bermaksud melakukan penelitian bertujuan menemukan makna dibalik perubahan tersebut.

Penelitian ini disampaikan dalam bentuk narasi, hingga diterapkan metode deskripsi kualitatif dari mulai tahap awal sampai akhir. Tahap awal penggalian data, dilakukan dengan metode pendekatan semiotika Triadik Charles Peirce dan dijelaskan lebih lanjut oleh semiotika Diadik de Saussure. Tahap II melakukan analisis sebagai dasar menyusun interpretasi, hingga memperoleh temuan yang signifikan.

Kesimpulan penelitian ini menemukan terjadinya Dominasi visual menggantikan spasial, Dominasi visual menggantikan pentingnya aktivitas, dan Dominasi visual menunjukkan periode melalui perubahan owah ora malih- malih ora owah-malih. Teori Peirce di dalam kajian ini membuktikan bahwa secara umum masih relevan tetapi mengalami perubahan yang radikal terutama disisi representasinya yang mengakibatkan interpretasi juga harus dimaknai secara berbeda.

Keywords: Semiotika, Perubahan, Arsitektur.



It was believed that the Pagelaran Karaton Yogyakarta did not change, however, in the 20th century, the Pagelaran changed due to new architecture and its elements that had never happened before. There have been research articles about the Yogyakarta Karaton as a center for Javanese cultural studies. Research, meanwhile, on the meaning behind the changes in the Pagelaran in the 20th century has not been carried on. Therefore, the researcher intends to conduct research to gain the meaning behind the changes.

This research was a narrative form, until the qualitative descriptive method was applied from the beginning to the end. The initial stage of data collection was conducted using Charles Peirce's Triadic semiotic approach method and further explained by de Saussure's Dyadic semiotics. In stage II, analysis as a basis for compiling interpretations was carried on, in order to obtain significant findings.

The research has concluded found that isual dominance typo spasial, visual dominance typo the importance of activity, and visual dominance showed the period through changes in owah ora malih-malih ora owah-malih. Peirce's theory in this study proves that in general it is still relevant but has experienced radical changes, especially in terms of its representation, which results in the interpretant also having to be interpreted differently..

Keywords: Semiotics, Change, Architecture