

## ABSTRAKSI

Pada umumnya, demokrasi di masyarakat Jawa berorientasi untuk menjaga kerukunan, dengan batasan norma sosial dan adat-istiadat. Berbeda dengan demokrasi liberal, prinsip demokrasi desa di Jawa menekankan kebebasan individu pada batasan yang ditetapkan oleh kebudayaan Jawa, dengan tujuan agar tidak mengganggu kerukunan masyarakat. Disisi lain, masyarakat pedesaan juga cenderung meyakini adanya kekuatan magis-animistis, dan acap kali hal tersebut dijadikan rasionalisasi dalam pengambilan keputusan.

Lokasi penelitian ini bertempat di Desa Sendangsari, Bantul yang berada relatif jauh dari pusat kota Yogyakarta. Di Desa tersebut juga masih ditemukan cerita sejarah hingga ritus-ritus budaya kearifan lokal. Dengan melihat pola ideal demokrasi masyarakat pedesaan, penulis hendak melakukan kajian lebih lanjut terkait aspek historisitas dan budaya politik di Desa Sendangsari. Proses kajian tersebut guna menjawab pertanyaan penelitian terkait, **Bagaimana dinamika pola demokrasi masyarakat pedesaan Jawa dalam proses historitas di Desa Sendangsari, Kecamatan Pajangan, Kabupaten Bantul, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta?** Untuk mempermudah penelitian, penulis menggunakan metode kualitatif dalam menjabarkan hasil temuan data. Dalam proses pencarian data, penulis hendak menggunakan studi pustaka, observasi, dan wawancara.

Dinamika pola Demokrasi Desa di Desa Sendangsari dipengaruhi oleh budaya politik dan sistem penyeragaman dalam skala nasional di Indonesia. Oleh karena itu, dalam praktik bernegara penulis merekomendasikan untuk memperhatikan pola dan nilai Demokrasi Desa yang dimiliki masing-masing wilayah. Hal ini dikarenakan dalam bingkai negara kesatuan, nilai kearifan lokal serta permusyawaratan perwakilan masih menjadi ujung tombak kedaulatan masyarakat di pedesaan.

***Kata Kunci: Demokrasi Desa, Historisitas, Budaya Politik***

## ABSTRACT

In general, democracy in Javanese society is oriented to maintain harmony, with limitations on social norms and customs. In contrast to liberal democracy, the principle of village democracy in Java emphasizes individual freedom within the limit sets by Javanese culture, with the aim is not to disturb the harmony of society. On the other hand, rural communities also tend to believe in the existence of magical-animistic forces and this is often used as a rationalization in decision making.

The research is located in Sendangsari Village, Bantul, which is quite far from the central of Yogyakarta. In this village there are still remains some historical stories of the local wisdom cultural rites. By looking at the ideal patterns of democracy in rural communities, the author would like to conduct further studies related to several aspects of historical and political culture in the village of Sendangsari. The study process is intended to answer the related research questions, **How is the dynamics of Javanese rural people's democratic patterns in the process of historicity in Sendangsari Village, Pajangan District, Bantul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta?** In order to complete the research, the authors use qualitative method in describing the findings of the data. In the process of finding data, the authors use literature studies, observations, and interviews.

The dynamics of Village Democracy patterns in Sendangsari Village are influenced by political culture and uniformity system on a national scale in Indonesia. Therefore, in the level of state practice the author recommends to pay more attention to the patterns and values of Village Democracy in each region. This is because in the framework of the unitary state, the value of local wisdom and representative deliberation are still at the forefront of the sovereignty of the people in the villages.

***Keywords: Village Democracy, Historicity, Political Culture***