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Glossary

Abangan:
The minority of Madurese Muslims and the proponents of a less orthodox Islam that is primarily based on local perspectives. In Java, they are usually identified as nominal Muslims.

Ahl as-Sunnah or Sunni Islam:
The largest denomination of Islam.

Al-Irsyad Al-Islamiyah or Al-Irsyad:
An Arabic-influenced socio-religious organization.

Anak mas:
Literally means favourite children, privileged clients.

Aparat:
Security forces.

Bajingan or Badjingan:
A common term for thug and a more derogatory term sometimes used for blater.

Barakah:
Divine blessings.

Bersih desa:
Javanese spirit shrine ritual.

Blater:
Local strongmen in Madura.

Bromocorah:
Local term for criminals in East Java.
**Bupati:**
Regent, head of regency.

**Calo tanah:**
Land brokers.

**Camat:**
Head of sub-district.

**Carok or Tjarok:**
Distinctive Madurese fighting using sharp weapons; it is a last resort in defending one’s honour.

**Dakwah:**
Religious dissemination.

**Desa perdikan:**
Villages under dominion of the Javanese kingdom and later under Dutch colonial rule, which were given special status for religious functions and were exempted from tax.

**Dukun:**
Shamans, healers, or fortune-tellers.

**Fatwa:**
Non-binding opinions concerning Islamic law.

**Guru ngaji:**
Teachers of Islamic knowledge and Quran recitation.

**Hadith:**
Sayings and acts of the Prophet Muhammad as recorded and transmitted by his contemporaries.

**Haji:**
A title addressed to a person who has completed pilgrimage to Mecca.

**Industrialisasi:**
To introduce industrialisation and to create industrial estates.

**Istighosah:**
Communal prayer.
**Jago** or **Jagoan**:  
Local strongmen in nineteenth-century Java.

**Jatah preman**:  
Illegal rents.

**Jawara**:  
Local strongmen in Banten.

**Jimat**:  
Amulet.

**Juru kunci**:  
Custodians of graveyards.

**Kantor Sosial Politik**:  
The Social Politics Office.

**Karamah**:  
Dignity.

**Kerapan Sapi**:  
Madurese bull racing.

**Kesaktian**:  
Magical abilities.

**Khoul**:  
Annual celebrations on the death anniversaries of religious leaders.

**Khittah**:  
Fundamental guideline of, in particular, an Islamic organization.

**Kiai**:  
Religious leaders, the term is commonly used in Java and Madura.

**Kitab kuning**:  
Literally means ‘yellow religious book’, used to denote the yellow tinted papers of the religious books on Islamic knowledge used in pesantren.

**Klebun**:  
Madurese village heads.
**Langgar:**
Small mosques; they often serve as the lowest level of religious education institutions.

**Madhhab:**
Islamic school of law.

**Madrasah:**
Islamic school; used to denote modern Islamic school that offers both Islamic and secular knowledge.

**Modin:**
People who take care and are entrusted by the villagers to arrange socio-religious affairs, such as marriage, and affairs of birth and death – in some villages, the position is called Kepala Urusan Kesejahteraan Rakyat/Head of the Public Welfare Affairs and is placed within the organization of village officials.

**Muhammadiyah:**
A reformist Muslim organization, established in 1912.

**Muktamar:**
Congress.

**Muslimat:**
Women’s organization of the NU.

**Nahdliyin:**
NU’s followers.

**Nazar:**
Nadhr, a religious vow.

**Pancasila:**
The official five pillars philosophical foundation of the Indonesian state: belief in One God; a just and civilized humanity; the unity of Indonesia; popular rule through policies formed after representative consensus, and social justice for the whole Indonesian people.

**Pasarean:**
Sacred burial grounds.
**Pejabat:**
State officials.

**Pembangunan:**
Development, modernity.

**Pengajian:**
Religious congregations.

**Perangkat desa:**
Village officials.

**Peraturan desa:**
Village regulations.

**Pesantren:**
Islamic boarding schools.

**Preman:**
Hoodlum, the term is commonly used in Jakarta.

**Priyayi:**
Local aristocracy in Java; the term is sometimes also used in Madura.

**Reformasi:**
The post-Suharto period in Indonesia (1998 until now).

**Remo:**
Feasts characteristic to the blater community.

**Rokat Festivities:**
Madurese rituals to ask protection from the spirits of their ancestors, to avoid calamities as well as to get blessings.

**Sabung ayam:**
Cock fighting.

**Sandur or Sandhor:**
Madurese dancing performed in remo; in Java it is usually called tayub.

**Santri:**
The majority of Madurese Muslims and the proponents of a more
orthodox Islam that is based on the global influences of Sunni Islam. In pesantren tradition, santri are pupils of pesantren.

**Sesepuh desa:**
Village elders.

**Shari’ah:**
Islamic law.

**Silaturahmi:**
Good relationship.

**Slametan:**
Religious meal feasts.

**Sunna or Sunnah:**
The practice of the Prophet; it is often equated with the *hadith*.

**Syuriah or Syura:**
Religious advisory board in the field of religion. Many Islamic organizations and Islamic political parties, such as the Nahdlatul Ulama, the PPP, and the PKB have this kind of institution.

**Tabligh:**
Islamic propagation.

**Tahlilan:**
A prayer performed on six consecutive nights to facilitate a deceased person entering paradise.

**Taksi:**
Local public transport in Madura; in Java it is usually called *angkat*.

**Tanah bengkok:**
Salary land.

**Tandhak:**
Dancers in remo.

**Tapal Kuda:**
The East Java Eastern Salient.
**Tarekat:**
Muslim mystical brotherhood.

**Tayub:**
A traditional Central and East Java performing art that is not only a recognized form of entertainment, but also an integral part of spirit shrine ritual associated with annual *bersih desa* festivity.

**Tokoh desa:**
Important figures of the village.

**Tokoh masyarakat:**
Village notables.

**Ulama:**
Religious leaders or Muslim scholars of Islamic discipline; this word may be used arbitrarily to refer to *kiai*.

**Umat, umma, or ummah:**
Religious Islamic community.

**Ziarah:**
Pilgrimages to graves.
List of abbreviations

Bakorstanas:
Badan Koordinasi Keamanan dan Stabilitas Nasional (Body for the Coordination of National Security and Stability)

Banser:
Barisan Ansor Serbaguna (NU’s paramilitary unit that consists mostly of young nahdliyin)

Bassra:
Badan Silaturahmi Ulama Pesantren Madura (The Association of Friendship of Madurese Pesantren Ulama)

BPD:
Badan Permusyawaratan Desa (Village parliament)

BPN:
Badan Pertanahan Nasional (National Land Body)

BPPT:
Badan Pengkajian dan Penerapan Teknologi (Body of the Application and Assessment of Technology)

BUMN:
Badan Usaha Milik Negara (State-owned enterprises)

DMP:
Dhipa Madura Pradana (A private company that would be part of the consortium that built the Suramadu Bridge)

DPC:
Dewan Pimpinan Cabang (Sub-district leadership council)

DPD (a):
Dewan Pimpinan Daerah (District leadership council)
DPD (b): Dewan Perwakilan Daerah (The Regional Representative Council)

DPR: Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat (The People’s Representative Council, The national parliament)

DPRD: Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah (The Regional People’s Representative Council)

DPW: Dewan Pimpinan Wilayah (Provincial leadership council)

Gali: Gabungan anak-anak liar (Groups of wild boys)

Golkar: Golongan Karya (The ruling government party during the New Order)

Golput: Golongan putih, non-voters who have the right to vote but do not vote.

GP Ansor: Gerakan Pemuda Ansor (The Youth Movement of Ansor)

HMI: Himpunan Mahasiswa Islam (Association of Muslim University Students)

IAIN: Institut Agama Islam Negeri (State Institute for Islamic Studies)

ICMI: Ikatan Cendekiawan Muslim se-Indonesia (Association of Indonesian Muslim Intelligensia)

Kodam: Komando Daerah Militer (Military provincial command)

Kodim: Komando Distrik Militer (Military district command)

Koramil: Komando Rayon Militer (Military rayon command)
Korem:
Komand Resor Militer (Military resort command)

KPPS:
Kelompok Penyelenggara Pemungutan Suara (General elections organizing committee for polling stations)

LBH:
Lembaga Bantuan Hukum (The legal aid organization)

Masjumi or Masyumi:
Majelis/Majelis Sjuro/Syuro Muslimin Indonesia (Consultative Council of Indonesian Muslims)

MPR:
Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat (People’s Consultative Assembly)

MUI:
Majelis Ulama Indonesia (Council of Indonesian Muslim Scholars)

MWCNU:
Majelis Wilayah Cabang Nahdlatul Ulama (The Branch District Assembly of Nahdlatul Ulama)

NU:
Nahdlatul Ulama (The largest Islamic association in Indonesia)

OECF:
The Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (An implementing agency for loan aid furnished by the Japanese government)

P4:
Pendidikan, Penghayatan, dan Pengamalan Pancasila (The Education, Internalization, and Implementation of Pancasila)

PAN:
Partai Amanat Nasional (National Mandate Party)

PDI:
Partai Demokrasi Indonesia (The Indonesian Democratic Party)

PDIP:
Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan (The Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle)
**Pemilu:**
Pemilihan Umum (General elections)

**Petrus:**
Penembak(an) Misterius (The mysterious rifleman/shooting or the mysterious killer/killing in 1982-1985 against mostly tattooed people who were considered criminals)

**PII:**
Pelajar Islam Indonesia (The Indonesian Muslim Students)

**Pilkada:**
Pemilihan Kepala Daerah (Elections to vote for provincial or municipal/regency head)

**Pilkades:**
Pemilihan Kepala Desa (Village head elections)

**PKB:**
Partai Kebangkitan Bangsa (The National Awakening Party)

**PKI:**
Partai Komunis Indonesia (The Indonesian Communist Party)

**Polsek:**
Polisi Sektor (Sub-district police command)

**Polres:**
Polisi Resor (District police command)

**Polda:**
Polisi Daerah (Provincial police command)

**PPP:**
Partai Persatuan Pembangunan (The United Development Party)

**PSII:**
Partai Sarekat Islam Indonesia (Formerly known as Sarekat Islam)

**Repelita:**
Rencana Pembangunan Lima Tahun (The Five Years Development Plan)
SDSB:
Sumbangan Dana Sosial Berhadiah (State-sponsored lottery)

SKKB:
Surat Keterangan Kelakuan Baik (Character and Penal Clearance Requirements)

TPS:
Tempat Pemungutan Suara (Polling stations)