At this time a great number of Indonesian stories are still in the forms of manuscripts (handwriting texts) or printed books in regional language using Javanese, Sundanese, Balinese, Macassarese scripts, etc. In this condition the stories are only enjoyed by certain people who have special ability in reading and understanding old manuscripts.

Old manuscripts that contain culture informations will not be known by society if no researches on them have ever been done. One of them is a beautiful Javanese literature which had been studied by western and Indonesian scholars.

Serat Jayengbaya (SJ) is one of the Javanese song manuscripts that contains a story of Jayengbaya. This research has two purposes (1) presenting a good edition and
translation of the SJ text in the easier forms, (2) expressing writer's message or moral teaching in the SJ text.

The researchers use Philology method that consists of manuscript research method and text edition method. There are 5 stages in this: (1) determining research objects, (2) listing the manuscripts inventory, (3) doing preliminary observation, (4) transliterating the text, (5) translating the text. In making an inventory manuscripts of SJ texts we obtain data that can be used as primary (A, B, C) and secondary data (D). Manuscript research method is used for obtaining manuscript physical description. Text edition method that is used in the research is a base method (legger). Manuscript B with a number 135 Na is used as a base of text edition, because it has a better quality than the other manuscripts. To restore SJ text to its original form, we correct the text's mistakes in writing by giving text criticism. The mistakes which are in SJ text are the result of substruction (lakuna), addition (adisi), substitution (substitusi), transposition (transposisi) and other kinds of mistakes. This research produces text edition which is adjusted to the Javanese spelling perfect system and the corrections have been noted down in criticism apparatus.

From the representative text edition, we make pragmatic structural observation. Structural theory stresses on integrity of the literary work elements in obtaining the whole meanings. Structural approach purposes for digging up and explaining as orderly, carefully, detail and deeply as possible the relationship and involvement aspects of the literary work which do together to get whole
meanings. In structural approach is more stressed in theme and writer's message with figure and characterization that are dominant and have a role for composing the meaning. Theme of SJ text which is raised by the writer is about life confusing that is Jayengbay's life.

Pragmatic terminology points in communication effect always be formulated by Horatius. He said that the artist gives teaching, enjoyment and moves readers to the useful activity. In pragmatic observation of SJ text has been obtained values like hawa nepsu (desire), pamrigh (purpose to something), and nrims (can acceptance anything).

(Indonesian Language and Literature Department, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Airlangga University Contract number: 084/P2IPT/DPPH/LITMUD/V/1997).