

ABSTRACT

This study originated from the interest of researchers on mathematical calculations, art and history. Javanese house better known as Joglo house. Javanese cultural heritage majority weton affect the layout of the building houses the Java community.

Earthquake on 27 May 2006 destroyed the houses in the area, especially Yogyakarta Bantul. This makes the Yogyakarta earthquake was fourth from the most devastating natural disasters in developing countries in the past 10 years. If weton linked in the Yogyakarta earthquake event, before the earthquake many homes are still building layout calculation using weton.

This study aims to determine how much influence they weton the layout of the building houses in Bantul, especially in communities Kasihan and Pundong village. This ethnographic study researchers examined using a qualitative approach. The technique of collecting data through (1) in-depth interviews continuously until the data is considered sufficient and (2) observation where researchers can go directly to observe cultural changes contained in the earthquake-affected communities. To analyze the data using the theory of Van Peursen researchers who see culture as a human strategy in the face of the future (Van Peursen: 1976) and also use of Koentjaraningrat restrictions on cultural aspects (Koenjtaraningrat, 1962).

This study obtained data on a variety of before and after the earthquake occurred, where the influence of weton still exists or not in the calculation of the layout of the home building community in Bantul. The findings contained data consists of, (1) How to use the layout calculation weton in rural homes Kasihan and Pundong, (2) Important events after the earthquake that hit Kasihan and Pundong village.

In general, a lot of changes that occur after an earthquake. Based on the analysis of the obtained changes include, (1) Changes in the house after an earthquake (2) the existence of a new home as a form of cultural.

Keywords : weton, building layout