

TRADITIONAL WAYANG RESEARCH PRODUCTIVITY: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the research was to review the productivity of Wayang's research by using the bibliometric method from the Scopus database. Wayang is a form of traditional art recognized by UNESCO as a Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity since 2003. It was not obtained easily, especially in terms of the world community's introduction of shadow puppets. Puppet research has exploded since it was recognized by UNESCO. However, global indexed publications still needed to be enhanced. Analysis of Wayang research from internationally indexed journals, such as Scopus, was required to recognize this opportunity; the object could be seen from a different perspective. The dataset used was 'Traditional Wayang', based on documents during 2015-2021 from the Arts and Humanities areas. The search has found 36 papers related to 'Traditional Wayang' research. The number of Wayang studies in Scopus-indexed papers remains limited, retaining the Wayang perspective as a traditional object. This is shown by the 36 documents examined, among which only two clusters are produced: performance and change. In order for Wayang research to have great potential and be considered from a wide range of perspectives, including technological, social, economic, commercial, and other, there are still other types of Wayang as an object material.

Keywords: traditional wayang, wayang, puppet, bibliometric, research productivity

INTRODUCTION

Historically, Wayang is an art whose traces of existence are indicated to have existed since 1500 BC. The development of Wayang began initially in India by taking Hindu stories from the Mahabharata and Ramayana books. Mahabharata in India has to do with *dharma* (in Sanskrit means norm). Hinduism views the concept of *dharma* as a rule of conduct (Pratama et al., 2019). The entrance of Hinduism into Nusantara (The Indonesian Republic) makes Wayang well-known to the public, especially from the Javanese tribe (Awalin, 2018). Javanese people use Wayang as a worship medium for ancestral spirits called *hyang* or *dahyang*. This process later becomes the forerunner of the *hyang*, which becomes a Wayang, and *syaman* becomes *dalang* (Fauziah, Cahya, & Lahpan, 2021).

Wayang is a performing art with the shadow seen as a representation of humans. There are many different forms of Wayang in Indonesia, especially in Java, categorized based on the story, stage, and materials used (Anggoro, 2018). Subiyantoro, Kristiani, and Wijaya (2020) have a similar opinion, stating that Wayang is a two-dimensional puppet that represents a human and is played by the *dalang*, carved on leather, wood, and others.

Wayang's appearance includes shapes, colors, and characters (Santoso & Harpawati, 2020). The shape of Wayang adjusts to the behavior of the character. A good character is depicted as a skinny shape with white skin and sharp eyes, while the evil character is depicted with a big body, red skin, and fanged with a wide mouth (Sulistiyani & Indah, 2019).

Wayang is a popular performing art performed

at Java cultural art events (Jatinurcahyo & Yulianto, 2021). This popularity led Wayang to be awarded a Masterpiece of Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO in 2003 (Andryanto, 2021). This grace then further popularized Wayang as a traditional art that is preserved. Maintaining the preservation of Wayang is not only done through Wayang performances at various cultural events but also through research, which is then disseminated in academic spaces.

There has been much previous research on Wayang, which stimulates further research on the productivity of Wayang research. So the research is conducted to answer the question: (1) How productive is Wayang research in Scopus-indexed publications? (2) What are the prospects for further Wayang research appearing in Scopus-indexed publications? The objective is to be able to review and analyze previous research on Wayang and identify potential areas for future Wayang research. To get these results, this research uses a bibliometric method with the keyword 'Traditional Wayang'. This keyword is done so that data searches can be carried out specifically, which discusses the traditional nature of Wayang. The word Wayang itself is not changed to puppet to maintain the originality of the name itself.

METHODS

The research is conducted using the bibliometric method. Bibliometrics is a quantitative descriptive study used to measure or analyze literature with mathematical and statistical approaches (Sumarni & Nihayati, 2018). The main purpose of using the bibliometric method is to analyze previous research related to a particular topic so as to produce objective findings (Kholidah et al., 2022). Bibliometrics itself focuses on knowledge maps, ongoing trends, knowledge structures, and others (Yang et al., 2019).

The bibliometric analyses utilized in the research are descriptive and behavioral. Descriptive bibliometrics is utilized when describing the qualities or attributes of the literature, such as production, time periods, and fields. The relationships between literary elements, such as the usage of literature, subjects or disciplines, references, and citations, are described using behavioral bibliometrics. The data source is based on the Scopus database. The keyword used is based on "TITLE-ABS-KEY (traditional AND puppet)" in the Scopus search menu (Figure 1). The results of this search are then visualized using the help of VOSviewer so that it can describe the relationship between the components of literature related to Traditional Wayang research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Data collection in the research is carried out using the Scopus database. The search on the Scopus

database is carried out with the category TITLE-ABS-KEY (traditional AND Wayang). The search results reveal that there are 76 documents related to the "Traditional Wayang" category. Of these 76 documents, restrictions are made to the publication year and the research subject area. The data used is based on the initial year that Wayang's research was listed in the Scopus index, from 1995 until 2021, and found 74 documents. As for the subject area of research, it is specifically in the field of Arts and Humanities because Wayang is an art object that is performed in Javanese cultural rites; thus, the discourse concerns only the arts and humanities areas. Based on these limitations, 36 documents are found whose data will be analyzed.

The research uses the bibliometric method, which is divided into a descriptive approach and a quantitative approach. The descriptive bibliometric approach based on Scopus database analysis finds several results. Based on the Scopus database analysis, the level of productivity of the "Traditional Wayang" research (Figure 2) is found. Statistically, publications related to "Traditional Wayang" began to appear in the Scopus database in 1995, which is one document. In other words, Wayang's research in a Scopus-indexed publication began in 1995. Although Wayang has existed for a while, according to the Scopus database, a study on Wayang just started in 1995. Then, it tends to experience a decline (no publication) from 1996 to 2004. In 2005, there was a reappearance of documents related to "Traditional Wayang," which is one document. This number lasted until 2007 and tended to increase in 2008 to two documents. In 2009, no research or publications related to "Traditional Wayang" existed, but it reappeared in two documents in 2010. In 2011, no research related to "Traditional Wayang" existed. In 2012, there were three documents, but again, there was no research in 2013, one document again in 2014, and again there was no research in 2015. In 2016, there was a surge in the number of studies related to "Traditional Wayang," which was nine documents. However, through 2021, it generally becomes less frequent. There were three documents in 2017, one in 2018, five in 2019, five in 2020, and one in 2021.

The studies related to the "Traditional Wayang" are distributed in various types of documents. Based on the results of the Scopus database analysis, it is found that these types of documents are found, including the form articles with 20 documents, reviews with eight documents, book chapters with five documents, and conference papers with three documents (Figure 3). This data indicates that journal articles are Wayang's most common form of publication.

Publications related to the "Traditional Wayang" research throughout 2015-2021 based on the results of the Scopus database analysis contain five publication sources with the highest number (Table 1 and Figure 4). The publications include *the Asian Theatre Journal* with five documents, *the Pertanika Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities* with two documents, *Theater Research International* with

two documents, *Archipel* with one document, and *Arte Individuo Y Sociedad* with one document. Apart from the top five sources of publication, there are still other publications with one document each, namely *Asian Folklore Studies*, *Ethnomusicology*, *Harmonia Journal Of Arts Research And Education*, *Indonesia and The Malay World*, *International Journal of Arts and Technology*, *International Journal Of Innovation Creativity And Change*, *Journal of Indonesian Islam*, *Journal Of Modern Craft*, *Kritika Kultura*, *Malaysian Music Journal*, *Opcion*, *Research Studies In Music Education*, *Spafa Journal*, *Theatre Dance and Performance Training*, *Third Text*, *Utopia Y Praxis Latinoamericana*, and *Discourse*. The inference is that Wayang is becoming increasingly relevant for discussion and has started to be considered by publication sources as an object that is relevant to their aims and scope.

These publications found that the dominant affiliation is related to the ‘Traditional Wayang’ research. The numerous affiliates discussing Wayang coming from nations other than Indonesia suggest that Wayang is beginning to gain acceptance on a worldwide scale. This is further supported by the affiliation that mentioned Wayang’s research. There are ten affiliates with the dominant number of documents in the Scopus database analysis results (Table 2 and Figure 5). The top five affiliates are Royal Holloway, University of London with four documents, Gadjah Mada University with three

documents, National University of Singapore with two documents, University of California, Santa Cruz with two documents, and University of Indonesia with two documents. In addition, there are still other affiliates such as The Indonesia Arts Institute with one document, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art LACMA with one document, Universitas Kebangsaan with one document, the Indonesian Institute of Cultural Arts with one document, and Indonesian Institute of the Arts Surakarta with one document.

Table 1 Top 10 Source Publications Related to “Traditional Wayang” Research

No	Source Publication	Documents
1.	<i>Asian Theatre Journal</i>	5
2.	<i>Pertanika Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities</i>	2
3.	<i>Theatre Research International</i>	2
4.	<i>Archipel</i>	1
5.	<i>Arte Individuo Y Sociedad</i>	1
6.	<i>Asian Folklore Studies</i>	1
7.	<i>Ethnomusicology</i>	1
8.	<i>Harmonia Journal of Arts Research and Education</i>	1
9.	<i>Indonesia And the Malay World</i>	1
10.	<i>International Journal of Arts and Technology</i>	1

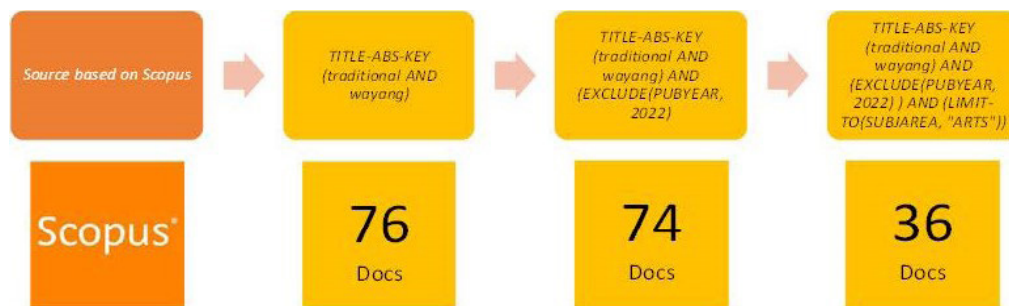


Figure 1 Finding Results from Scopus Database based on “Traditional Wayang” Search

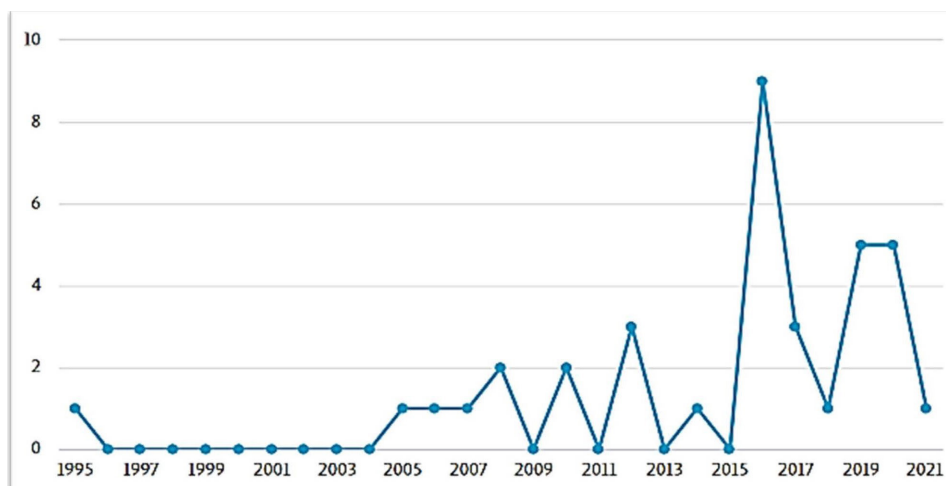


Figure 2 Document Per Year Based on Scopus Database

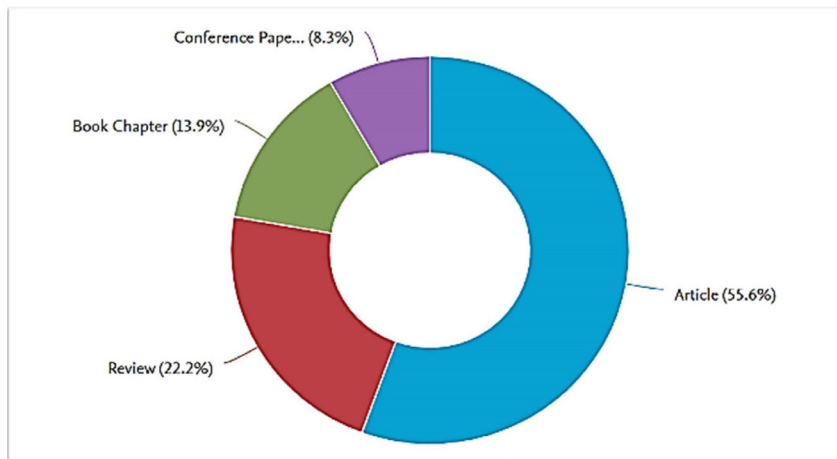


Figure 3 Document by Type based on the Scopus Database

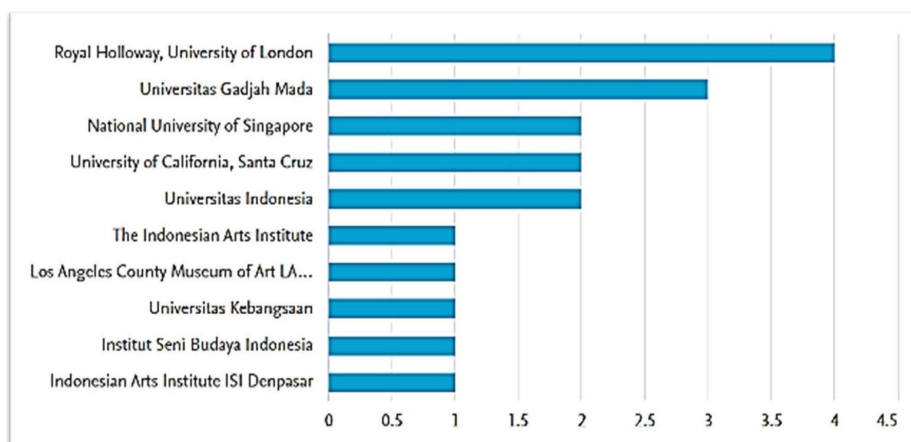


Figure 4 Document Per Year by the Source on the Scopus Database

Table 2 Top 10 Affiliations Related to 'Traditional Wayang' Research

No	Source Publication	Documents
1.	Royal Holloway, University of London	4
2.	Universitas Gadjah Mada	3
3.	National University of Singapore	2
4.	University of California, Santa Cruz	2
5.	Universitas Indonesia	2
6.	The Indonesian Arts Institute	1
7.	Los Angeles County Museum of Art LACMA	1
8.	Universitas Kebangsaan	1
9.	Institut Seni Budaya Indonesia	1
10.	Indonesian Arts Institute ISI Denpasar	1

Meanwhile, based on the region of the country, ten countries with the dominant number are found to be related to the 'Traditional Wayang' research (Table 3 and Figure 6). These countries include Indonesia with 14 documents, the United States with seven

documents, the United Kingdom with five documents, Australia with three documents, Malaysia with two documents, Singapore with two documents, Canada with one document, Mexico with one document, New Zealand with one document, and Undefined with two documents. These results are found based on an analysis of the Scopus database related to the number of documents by country.

Table 3 Top 10 Countries Related with 'Traditional Wayang' Research

No	Source Publication	Documents
1.	Indonesia	14
2.	United States	7
3.	United Kingdom	5
4.	Australia	3
5.	Malaysia	2
6.	Singapore	2
7.	Canada	1
8.	Mexico	1
9.	New Zealand	1
10.	Undefined	2

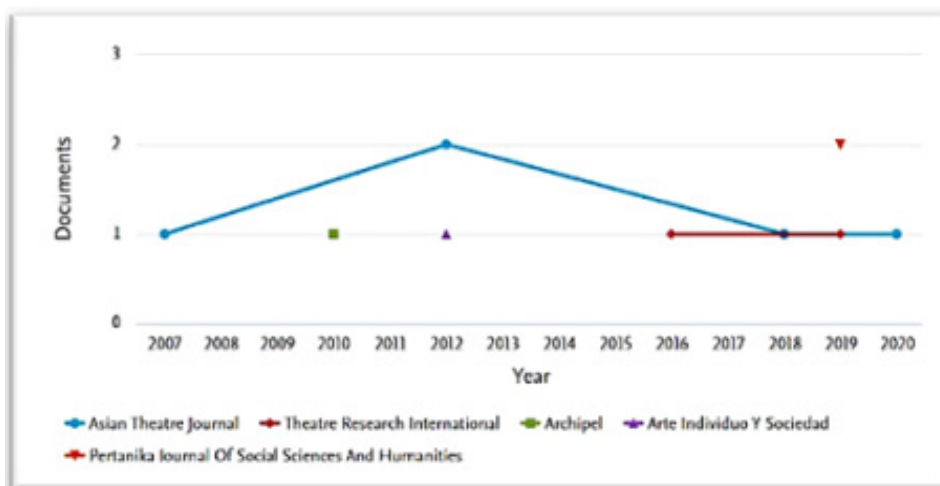


Figure 5 Document by Affiliation on Scopus Database

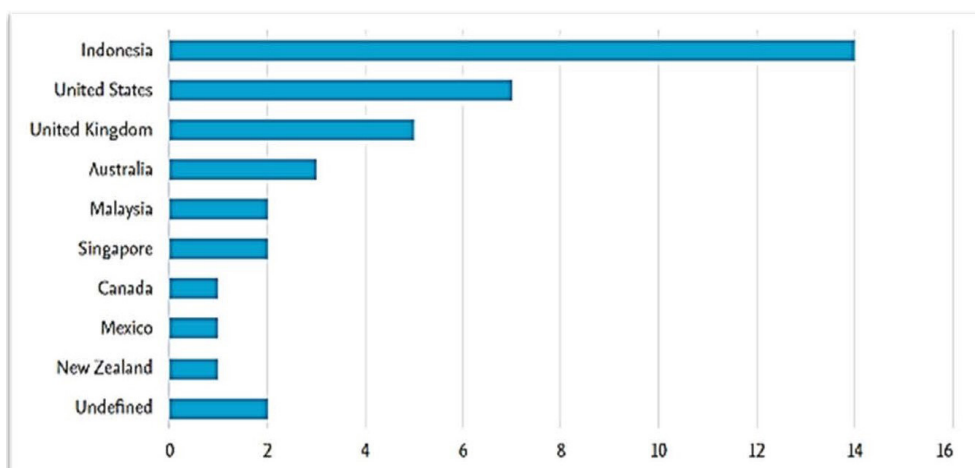


Figure 6 Document by Affiliation on Scopus Database

Furthermore, the quantitative bibliometric approach based on Scopus database analysis has found several results. Based on the Scopus database, it is found that research related to ‘Traditional Wayang’ used several popular keywords (Table 4). The five popular keywords include ‘Wayang Kulit’ with four documents, ‘Wayang’ with three documents, ‘*gamelan*’ with two documents, ‘Heri Dono’ with two documents, and ‘Malang’ with two documents. In addition, some keywords are often used, including ‘shadow play’ with two documents, ‘traditional’ with two documents, ‘Wayang Orang’ with two documents, and ‘3D display technologies’ with two documents. Details of keywords and their sources can be seen in Table 4.

Table 4 shows some of the research documents related to ‘Traditional Wayang’ with the keywords used are interrelated. This is like what happened in research by Parikesit (2016), which used the keywords ‘shadow puppets’, ‘3D display technology’, and ‘3D display technologies’. The other research with interrelated keywords is by Cohen (2016) with the keywords ‘Wayang Kulit’, ‘Heri Dono’, and ‘shadow

play’. In addition, research with interrelated keywords by Romain (2016) uses the keywords ‘Wayang Kulit’ and ‘Heri Dono’.

Research by Lukens-Bull (2008) and Hand (2017) has keywords ‘Wayang’ and ‘*gamelan*’. Finally, the research by Guntur (2021) has keywords ‘Malang’ and ‘traditional’. Based on this data found, some keywords with the most document relations are ‘Wayang Kulit’, ‘Wayang’, ‘*gamelan*’, and ‘Heri Dono’.

In addition to keywords, the number of citations can also describe the research behavior related to the ‘Traditional Wayang’ research. Based on the Scopus database analysis results, several documents with the highest number of citations are found in Table 5. This document features an abstract identified using the words ‘tradition’ and ‘wayang’. Of the 36 documents, 23 are found to have been cited, and from the 23 documents, only five documents have a close relationship with the research topic ‘Traditional Wayang’. The document is an article titled *Contemporary Wayang in Global Context* by Cohen (2007) with 24 citations, Research by Braginsky and Suvorova (2008), entitled *A new*

wave of Indian inspiration: Translation from Urdu in Malay traditional literature and theatre, has a total of 10 citations, *Traditional and post-traditional Wayang Kulit in Java today* (Cohen, 2014) with a total of 8 citations, *Global Modernities and Post-Traditional Shadow Puppetry in Contemporary Southeast Asia* (Cohen, 2016) with a total of 5 citations, *Moral-ethics-belief values towards Indonesian puppet (Wayang Kulit)* (Pandin, 2020) with a total of 3 citations. The numerous sources cited suggest that enthusiasm for Wayang research is increasing.

Departing from these data, then research topics related to 'Traditional Wayang' can be classified. The clustering of these research topics is carried out

using the help of VOSviewer software. Based on ten terms, a minimum number of occurrences, 14 terms meet the threshold of 1.426 terms. For every 14 terms, a relevance score will be calculated. Based on this score, the most relevant terms will be selected, with the default choice being to choose the 60% most relevant terms. The number of terms to be selected is eight (Table 6 and Figure 7). Network visualization using VOSviewer has found two main clusters, which are the 'Performance' and 'Change' clusters. In the 'Performance' cluster, there are several terms, namely 'art', 'Indonesia', 'paper', 'study', and 'wayang kulit'; while in the 'Change' cluster, there is the term 'time' (Table 7).

Table 4 Documents Containing Top Keyword Related to "Traditional Wayang" Research

No	Keyword	Total	Year	Title	Source	Author
1.	Wayang Kulit	4	2016	"3D Wayang Kulit: Traditional shadow puppetry meets modern display technology"	<i>International Journal of Arts and Technology</i>	Parikesit, G.O.F. (Parikesit, 2016)
			2016	"Global Modernities and Post-Traditional Shadow Puppetry in Contemporary Southeast Asia"	<i>Third Text</i>	
			2020	"Moral-ethics-belief values towards Indonesian puppet (Wayang Kulit) performance arts"	<i>Utopia</i>	
			2016	"All art is part of the same constellation": A conversation on craft and artistic practice with heri dono	<i>Journal of Modern Craft</i>	
2.	Wayang	3	2008	"The traditions of pluralism, accomodation, and anti radicalism in the pesantren community"	<i>Journal of Indonesian Islam</i>	Lukens-Bull, R (Lukens-Bull, 2008)
			2017	"Approaches to learning traditional performing arts in Central Java through a direct encoun"er"	<i>Malaysian Music Journal</i>	Hand, R (Hand, 2017)
			2019	"Wayang properties in the use of Indonesian and Javanese"	<i>GLOCAL Conference Proceedings</i>	Wijana, I.D.P (Wijana, 2019)
3.	Gamelan	2	2008	"The traditions of pluralism, accomodation, and anti-radicalism in the pesantren community"	<i>Journal of Indonesian Islam</i>	Lukens-Bull, R. (Lukens-Bull, 2008)
			2017	"Approaches to learning traditional performing arts in Cenral Java through a direct encounter"	<i>Malaysian Music Journal</i>	Hand, R (Hand, 2017)
4.	Heri Dono	2	2016	"Global modernities and post-traditional shadow puppetry in contemporary Southeast Asia"	<i>Third Text</i>	Cohen, M.I. (Cohen, 2016)
			2016	"All art is part of the same constellation": A conversation on craft and artistic practice with heri dono	<i>Journal of Modern Craft</i>	Romain, J (Romain, 2016)
5.	Malang	2	2021	"The artistry and creative process in the making of malang masks in East Java"	<i>SPAFA Journal</i>	Guntur (Guntur, 2021)
			2020	"History of inheritance of Wayang Topeng Malangan (Malang traditional masks puppet) in Pakisaji and Tumpang"	<i>Harmonia: Journal of Art Research and Education</i>	Wibowo, A., Kurnani, J., Juanda, J. (Wibowo et al., 2020)

Table 5 Top Citation Related to “Traditional Wayang” Research

No	Title	Authors	Year	Source	Cited by
1.	“Contemporary Wayang in global context”	Cohen, M.I.	2007	Asian Theatre Journal 24(2), pp. 338-369	24
2.	“A new wave of Indian inspiration: Translation from Urdu in Malay traditional literature and theatre”	Braginsky, V., Suvorova, A.	2008	Indonesian and the Malay World 36(104), pp. 115-153	10
3.	“Traditional and post-traditional Wayang Kulit in Java today”	Cohen, M.I.	2014	The Routledge Companion to Puppetry and Material Performance pp. 178-191	8
4.	“Global Modernities and Post-Traditional Shadow Puppetry in Contemporary Southeast Asia”	Cohen, M.I.	2016	Third Text 30(3-4), pp. 188-206	5
5.	“Moral-ethics-belief values towards indonesian puppet (Wayang Kulit)”	Pandin, M.G.R	2020	Utopia y Praxis Latinoamericana 25(extra), pp. 515-521	3

Table 6 Terms Related to “Traditional Wayang” Research

No	Source Publication	Occurences	Relevance
1.	Time	13	2,65
2.	Change	21	2,40
3.	Indonesia	28	0,60
4.	Wayang kulit	15	0,58
5.	Study	21	0,57
6.	Paper	21	0,56
7.	Art	41	0,35
8.	Performance	34	0,30

Table 7 Item Clusters Related to “Traditional Wayang” Research

Performance	Change
Art, indonesia, paper, study, and wayang kulit 6 items	Time 2 items

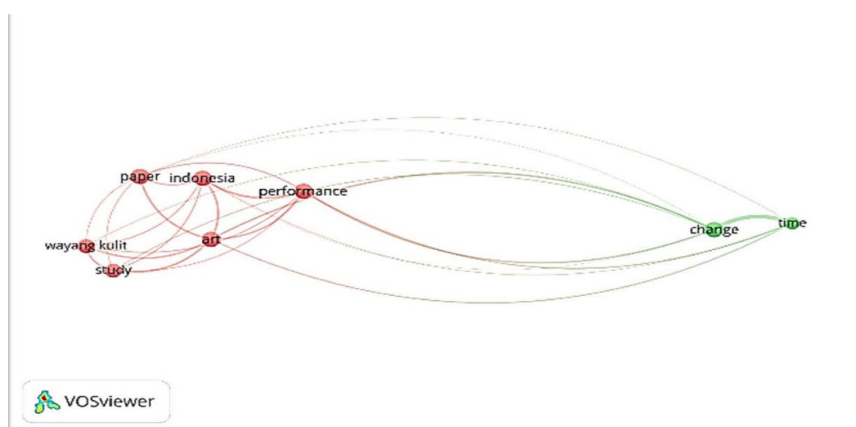


Figure 7 Network Visualization Related to “Traditional Wayang” Research

According to the overlay visualization (Figure 8), which shows a timeline of the evolution of Wayang’s study, the early studies on Wayang are historically based (change and time). Wayang Kulit as a tangible thing is the primary focus of wayang research

in 2014 (see also wayang kulit, paper, and study). Indonesian performing arts has seen development from 2016 to 2018 (see Indonesia, Art, and Performance).

The number of Wayang studies in Scopus-indexed papers remains limited, retaining the Wayang

perspective as a traditional object. This is shown by the 36 documents examined, among which only two clusters are produced ('Performance' and 'Change' clusters). In order for wayang research to have great potential and be considered from a wide range of perspectives, including technological, social, economic, commercial, and other, there are still different types of wayang as an object material.

Meanwhile, the research relationship 'Traditional Wayang' based on the productivity of the author network found 47 authors that meet the threshold with the minimum number of documents of an author is one document. For each of the 47 authors, the total strength of the co-authorship links with other authors will be calculated (Figure 9). The authors with the greatest total links will be selected. The number of authors to be selected is 47 authors. Some of the 47 items in the author network are not connected, and the largest set of connected items consists of five items.

From the results of the visualization of author relations, 32 groups of authors are found to research

related to 'Traditional Wayang'. However, the author with a fairly large threshold is Cohen, while the group of authors who are related to each other in the study with a number of authors of more than three authors is found in four research titles. The research entitled *Visual Style Transformation of Wayang Topeng Malang as Urban Toy Design Inspiration* has four authors, *Factors Affecting Automatic Genre Classification: An Investigation Incorporating Non-Western Musical Forms* has three authors, *Rama and the Worm: A Performance-based Approach to Health Promotion in Rural Indonesia* has three authors, *History of Inheritance of Wayang Topeng Malangan (Malang Traditional Mask Puppet) in Pakisaji and Tumpang* has three authors, and research entitled *Maintaining the Use of Sundanese Language in Wayang Golek Performances in Bandung Regency, West Java, Indonesia* has three authors. The productivity of Wayang's research can be increased with the participation of numerous authors, which means the research perspective is more varied.

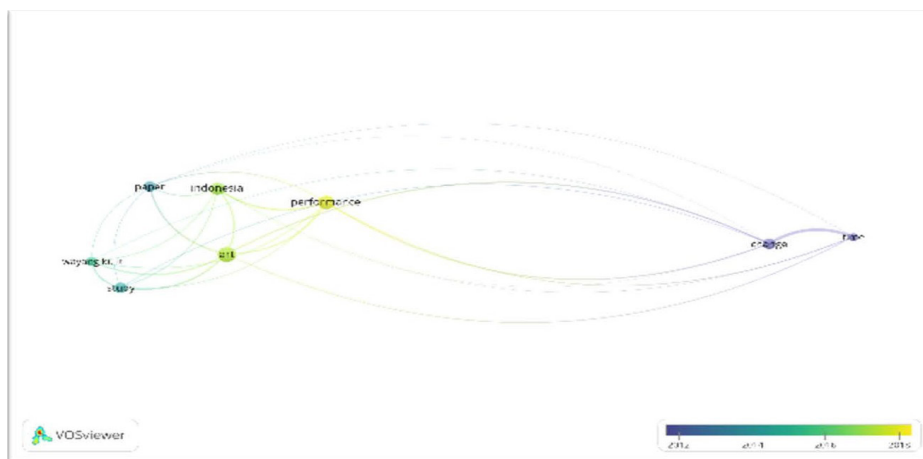


Figure 8 Overlay Visualization Related with "Traditional Wayang" Research

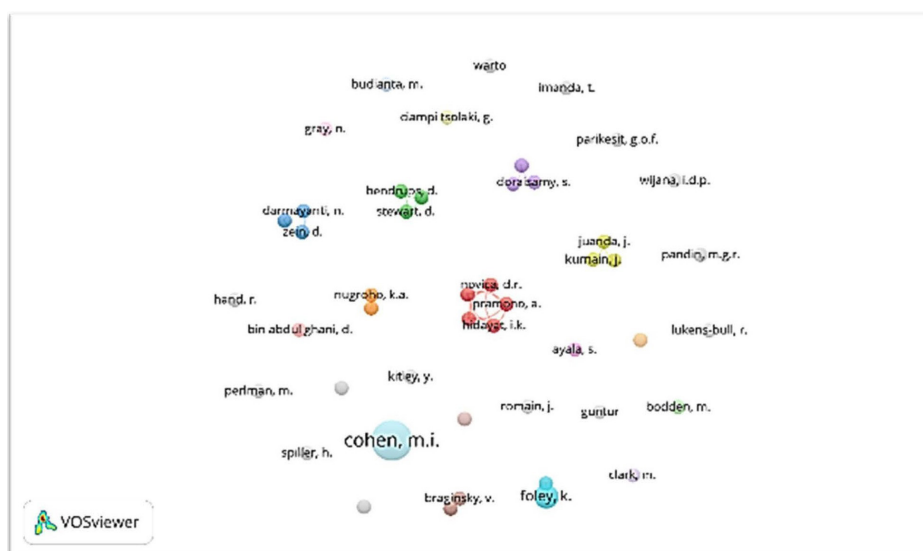


Figure 9 Author Network Visualization Related to "Traditional Wayang" Research

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the exposure of data findings, it can be revealed that the productivity of research related to 'Traditional Wayang' tends to fluctuate. This can be seen from the number of research documents from 2015 to 2021. The type of published documents also tends to vary, with the dominant document type being in the form of an article with a total of 20 documents (55,6%). The largest source of publication for research related to 'Traditional Wayang' comes from the publication of the Asian Theatre Journal, with a total of five documents. A related affiliation of 'Traditional Wayang' with a large number of publications is Royal Holloway, University of London, with four documents. Based on the country's territory, it is found that Indonesia becomes the country with the most research related to 'Traditional Wayang' through 14 documents. Popular keywords used related to the 'Traditional Wayang' research are Wayang Kulit, Wayang, *Gamelan*, and Heri Dono. The document with the most citations related to the 'Traditional Wayang' entitled *Contemporary Wayang in Global Context*, has cited as many as 24 citations.

Data visualization with the help of VOSviewer found that there are still many research opportunities related to 'Traditional Wayang' that can be done. This can be seen from the number of clusters found with item relationships. Based on the visualization of cluster data related to the 'Traditional Wayang' research, it only has two clusters, namely the 'Performance' and 'Change' clusters, which are related to art, Indonesia, paper, study, wayang kulit, and time. In addition, research related to 'Traditional Wayang' has a number of productive authors both independently and in groups. One of the authors who are quite prolific is Matthew Isaac Cohen, who has four studies related to 'Traditional Wayang'. The potential of Wayang research is still yet to be determined and open to multiple perspectives, such as technology, social, economic, and commercial aspects. Meanwhile, there are many types of Wayang that can be observed further as an object material.

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