

ABSTRAK

Arca Dawarapala merupakan arca penjaga yang berfungsi sebagai penjaga pada bangunan Candi yang digambarkan menyeramkan dengan memakai atribut yang ramai. Biasanya Arca Dwarapala penggambarannya seperti ini banyak ditemukan di Candi yang berada di Jawa maupun di Bali dan tetapi hal ini tidak berlaku Arca Dwarapala yang ditemukan di Kawasan Percandian Muarajambi dengan penggambaran ramah dan minim atribut. Rumusan masalah penelitian berfokus pada pertanyaan apa saja atribut pada Arca Dwarapala Candi Gedong II dan bagaimana karakteristik Arca Dwarapala Candi Gedong II. Metode dalam penelitian ini meliputi Pengumpulan data, Pengolahan data, Analisis data Interpretasi data dan terakhir kesimpulan penelitian. Tujuan penelitian ini dapat melengkapi pengetahuan tentang penelitian ini menjelaskan karakteristik Arca Dwarapala pada Kawasan Percandian Muarajambi melalui analisis Ikonografi Arca Hindu Budha pada Arca Dwarapala Candi Gedong II pada Kawasan Percandian Muarajambi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan data penggambaran data yang di temukan di lapangan, baik data yang dianalisis maupun sumber tertulis dari hasil penelitian terdahulu. Hasilnya bahwa setiap Candi di Sumatera maupun di Jawa memiliki ciri khas nya masing-masing. Gaya seni yang berpengaruh pada saat Candi masih digunakan oleh masyarakat pendukung pada zamannya. Andaikan tinggalan arca maupun candi ada pada masa periode yang sama tetapi tidak memiliki aturan ataupun gaya seni masyarakat nya sama pula.

Kata kunci : Dwarapala. Yaksa dan Karakteistik.

ABSTRACT

The Dwarapala statue is a guard statue that functions as a guard for the temple building which is described as scary by wearing busy attributes. Usually Dwarapala statues depicted like this are found in temples in Java and Bali, but this is not the case for Dwarapala statues found in the Muarajambi Bathing Area with friendly depictions and minimal attributes. The formulation of the research problem focuses on the question of what are the attributes of the Dwarapala Arca of Gedong II Temple and what are the characteristics of the Dwarapala Arca of Gedong II Temple. The method in this study included data collection, data processing, data analysis data interpretation and finally the conclusion of the research. The purpose of this study was to complement the knowledge of this study to explain the characteristics of the Dwarapala statues in the Muarajambi Temple area through iconographic analysis of Hindu Buddhist statues in the Dwarapala statues of Gedong II Temple in Muarajambi Bathing Area. The results of this study show data depiction of data found in the field, both data analyzed and written sources from previous research results. The result is that every temple in Sumatra and Java has its own characteristics. The artistic style that was influential at the time of the temple was still used by the supporting community at that time. Suppose the remains of statues and temples existed during the same period but did not have the same rules or style of community art.

Keywords: Dwarapala, Yaksha and Characteristics.