

Abstract

The island of Java, along with other islands of contemporary Indonesia, underwent a process Indianization during the first centuries of the Common Era, which has significantly changed its culture. These influences are evident in the form of cultural elements up to the present day. The presented bachelor's thesis tries to outline the cultural sectors, in which these reflections of Indian culture can currently be recognized; more specifically, it focuses on the Indic legacy within local languages such as Javanese and Malay/Indonesian, but also Javanese literary forms, which are significantly influenced above all by the Indian epics of Ramayana and Mahabharata. The themes of traditional art of dance, music, batik and especially theater, where many of these genres interact, will also be included. Yet another topic to be discussed is the impact of Indic religions and their syncretic forms, which are an inseparable and essential part of Java. The thesis will address the question of whether it is possible to reveal the origins of all these cultural sectors and attempts to explain how they have changed over time, how they differ from their original form and how they were shaped.

Key words

Java, culture, Indianisation, religion, tradition, language, literature