

RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN WONOBODRO VILLAGE AND THE TRADITION PILGRIMAGE TO THE GRAVE OF SYEKH MAULANA MAGHRIBI

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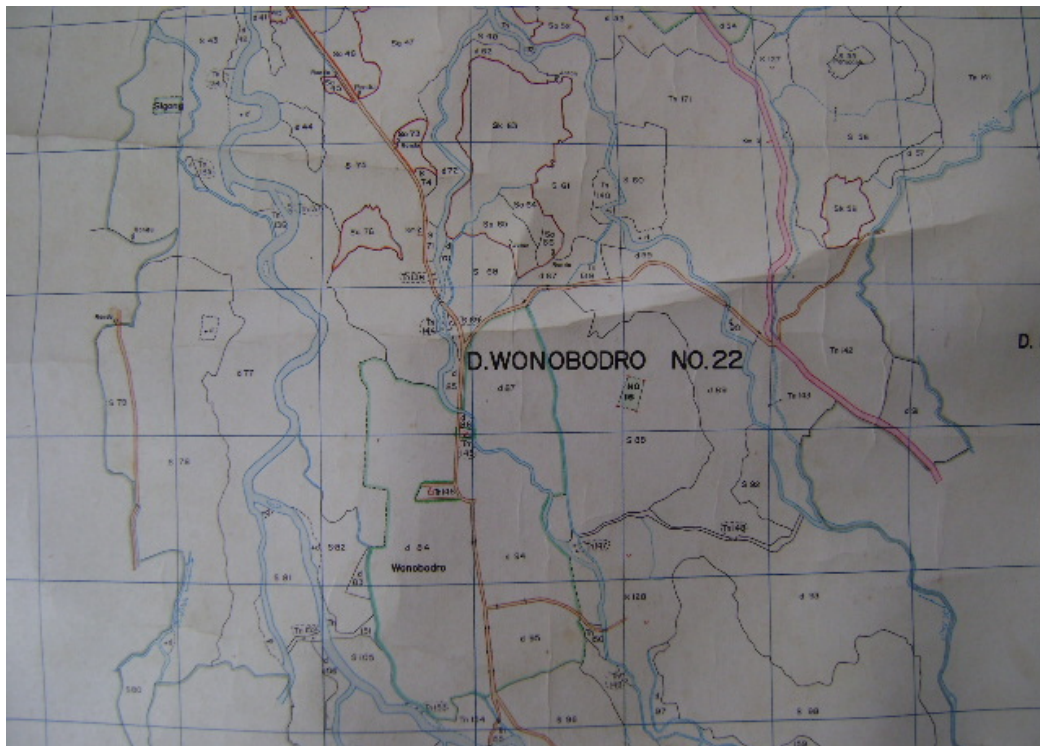


Figure 1. Part of Wonobodro Village Topographical Map of 1923

Abstract—The rural development occurring in Wonobodro Village in Batang Regency Central Java uses the money collected from every activity of the tradition pilgrimage to the Grave of Syekh Maulana Maghribi, and build a very splendor great mosque. It makes incorrect assumptions to arise that Wonobodro villagers have a closed attitude and unable to cooperate with the villages around it.

All Wonobodro villagers welcome the pilgrims to stay at their houses for free and serve them with food and drinks. Many seasonal vendors also come from other cities and not allowed to increase the prices of commodities more than the offered prices. They believe that by increasing the prices will get misfortune in form of great loss. The batik producers in Pekalongan lend

white cloth to give shade along the Wonobodro village streets. They believe that will get blessings in form of abundant profits coming from their batik products selling.

Key words : Syekh Maulana Maghribi, Wonobodro Village, tradition pilgrimage, rural development.

Folklore of Syekh Maulana Maghribi

Syekh Maulana Maghribi is believed as a sheik coming from *maghrib* or West, spreading Islam earlier than Walisongo in Java. Some people interpret the state of *Maghribi* as Morocco. However, there is very little information that can be found concerning the history of Syekh Maulana Maghribi from Wonobodro Village people. There are many versions of local folklore about Syekh Maulana Maghribi existing among the people of Parangtritis Village in Bantul Regency, Girijati Village in Gunung Kidul Regency, Baturaden Village in

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