Ethnographic research in Java as well as on Javanese Communities, has been carried out from the perspectives of cultural and social values, economy and geography by Indonesianist, more specifically Javanist. This preliminary literary study focuses on ethnographic research on contemporarily Javanese community from 1950s to 1990s or from the ethnography of Clifford Geertz (1960) to Diane L. Wolf’s field work account on Factory Daughters (1994) and Masri Singarimbun/Sjafri Sairin’s field work on female workers (1995). The primary aim of this study is to classify ethnographic reports on contemporary Javanese communities and to understand concept of these reports which employ ethnographic processes including field work, through the period of four decades.

**Kata kunci:** Jawa, masyarakat Jawa, etnografi, penelitian lapanagan, transformasi, social budaya