

The cinematic Santri: Youth culture, tradition and technology in Muslim Indonesia

Nuril Huda, A.

Citation

Nuril Huda, A. (2020, March 25). *The cinematic Santri : Youth culture, tradition and technology in Muslim Indonesia*. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/96244

Version: Publisher's Version

License: License agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the

Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden

Downloaded from: https://hdl.handle.net/1887/96244

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The handle http://hdl.handle.net/1887/96244 holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Nuril Huda, A.

Title: The Cinematic Santri: Youth Culture, Tradition and Technology in Muslim

Indonesia

Issue Date: 2020-03-25

THE CINEMATIC SANTRI

Youth Culture, Tradition and Technology in Muslim Indonesia

Ahmad Nuril Huda

Cover Photo:
Ahmad Nuril Huda

Cover Design & Layout: **Moh. Masruhan**

Map of Kidang Pesantren: M. Irsyadul Abidin

© 2020, Ahmad Nuril Huda

THE CINEMATIC SANTRI

Youth Culture, Tradition and Technology in Muslim Indonesia

Proefschrift

ter verkrijging van de graad van Doctor aan de Universiteit Leiden, op gezag van Rector Magnificus prof.mr. C.J.J.M. Stolker, volgens besluit van het College voor Promoties te verdedigen op woensdag 25 Maart 2020 klokke 15.00 uur

> door Ahmad Nuril Huda Geboren te Way Galih Sidomulyo (Indonesie) in 1983

Promotiecommissie

Promotor

Prof. dr. P. Spyer (IHEID - Graduate Institute Geneva) Dr. B.A. Barendregt (Universiteit Leiden)

Overige Leden

Prof. dr. L.P.H.M. Buskens (Universiteit Leiden)

Prof. dr. C. van Nieuwkerk (Radboud University)

Assoc Prof. Carla Jones, Ph.D (University of Colorado Boulder)

Prof. dr. P.J. ter Keurs (Universiteit Leiden)

Acknowledgement

I want to give recognition to those who have contributed to the completion of my PhD thesis in specific ways.

To NISIS (Netherlands Interuniversity School for Islamic Studies), the Juynbol Foundation, and the Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs for the financial supports.

To Prof. Patricia Spyer and Dr. Bart Barendregt for the guidance, patience, friendship, and caring personality over the years of my PhD candidacy. To Prof. Léon Buskens, Prof. Nico Kaptein, and Prof. Kees van Dijk for the insight and recommendation.

To Akabir, Hamid, Aziz, Sundari, Mbak Nia, Idris, Mas Tommy, Laily, Hasan, and Ibu Usman. To the santri and their wonderful stories: Mas Sahal, Mas Hakim, Ali, Pak Harun, Pak Zubair, Pak Hasan, Taufik, Aisyah, Baso, Imam, Ulin, Jalal, Irfan and many others.

To David Brown and David Kloos for their generosity. To board members of NISIS, especially Léon Buskens, Petra de Bruijn and Annemarie van Sandwijk, for organizing the seasonal schools. To Peter Mandaville, John Bowen, Gudrun Krämer, Anne Marie Moulin, Abdulkader Tayob, and Sherine Hafez for the inspiring lectures. To Maryse, Pieter, Annemarie, Marlous, Ammeke, Nina and Arjan for the support and fellowship.

To Erik Bähre, Sabine Luning, Gerrard Persoon, Erik de Maaker, Ratna Saptari, and Peter Pels for the insights and knowledge. To Louise van Ghent and my PhD peers, Lusvita, Andrea, Khadijah, Annemarie, Roos, Christoph, Nuraini, Zane, Hari, Mayo, Dani, Marlous, and Wendy. To my editor Andy Fuller, and Rini and Josephine of the former KITLV reading room, my favorite writing place in Leiden.

To Bapak and Ibu Budi; Kak Sherly, Martijn, Ella, Iwan, Abi, Dreddy, Julinta, Alida, Liyana, Trisa, Syahril, Prima, Hidayat, and Haris; Intan, Inggrid, Yuli, and Mbak Lilik; Linda, Karl, Els and Kees; Marcel, Maikel, Robert, Ellien, Suzanne, Jochem, and Janneke; Fachrizal, Mas Hasyim and many others in PCI-NU Belanda; and specially Mbak Cici, Mbak Nunsje, Mayo and Mas Wahid: thank for the warm memories during my years in the Netherlands.

To Ustadz Wahid and Kyai Marzuki for the knowledge and wisdom. To Anton, Pungki, Irsyad, and Dwi for the endless helps and friendship.

To my parents, the late Nursalih and Mumbasitoh: the source of my strength. To my siblings, especially the little one, Mughnillabib. Finally, to my beloved wife, Nyimas, who was not yet there at the time I started my PhD project, but has been very crucial to its completion and has been central to my life in the last four years: this dissertation is also yours.

List of Abbreviations

FLP : Forum Lingkar Pena ('The Pen's Circle Forum').

FPI : Front Pembela Islam ('Islam Defenders Front')

HTI : Hizbut Tahrir Indonesia ('The Indonesian HIzbut Tahrir')

IAIN : Institute Agama Islam Negeri ('The Sate Islamic College')

ICMI : Ikatan Cendikiawan Muslim Indonesia ('Association of

Indonesian Muslim Intellectuals')

JIL : Jaringan Islam Liberal ('The Islam Liberal Network')

LakpesdamNU : Lembaga Kajian dan Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia

('NU's Institute of Research and Human Resource

Development')

Lekra : Lembaga Kebudayaan Rakyat ('Institute of People's Culture')

Lesbumi : Lembaga Seniman dan Budayawan Muslim Indonesia ('Institute

for Indonesian Muslim Artists and Cultural Activists')

LKiS : Lembaga Kajian Islam dan Sosial, ('The Institute of Islamic and

Social Studies')

LSDP : Liburan Sastra di Pesantren ('Literary Training Camp in

Pesantren')

LSF : Lembaga Sensor Film ('National Film Censorship Board')

LP3ES : Lembaga Pengkajian, Pendidikan dan Pengetahuan Ekonomi dan

Sosial ('Institute for Economic and Social Research, Education

and Information')

MANIPOL-USDEK 'The Political Manifesto of the 1945 Constitution – Indonesian socialism, Guided Democracy, Guided Economy and Indonesian

Autonomy'

NASAKOM : Nasionalisme, Agama dan Komunisme ('Nationalism, Religion

and Communism')

NU : Nahdatul Ulama ('The Renaissance of Ulama')

OSPK : Organisasi santri Pesantren Kidang ('The Santri Association of

Kidang Pesantren')

P3M : Pusat Pengembangan Pesantren dan Masyarakat ('The Indonesian

society for the Development of Pesantren and Society')

PBNU : Pengurus Besar Nahdlatul Ulama ('The Central Board of NU')

PKI : Partai Komunis Indonesia (Indonesian Communist Party)

PKB : Partai Kebangkitan Bangsa ('Nation Awakening Party')

PKS : Partai Keadilan Sejahtera ('Justice and Prosperous Party')

PMII : Persatuan Mahasiswa Islam Indonesia ('Association of Indonesian

Muslim Students')

SMA : Sekolah Menengah Atas ('Senior High School')

SMP : Sekolah Menengah Pertama ('Junior High School')

SFCG : Search for Common Ground

UIN : Universitas Islam Negeri ('The State Islamic University')

Note on Transliteration

I use Brill's simplified form to transliterate Arabic names and words. Yet, when it comes to the Arabic words that have been adopted as Indonesian language, I refer to the national standard of Indonesian spelling system, and, when necessary, only give a simplified form of their Arabic origin at their first appearance in the dissertation. In writing the other local words, whether they are Indonesian, Javanese or Sundanese language, I usually retain the diacritics.

Abstract

The Cinematic Santri explores the rise and course over the last ten years of cinematic practices among a younger generation of NU associates (Nahdlatul Ulama), the largest traditionalist Muslim group in Indonesia and elsewhere. Theoretically, this dissertation draws on anthropological theories of discursive tradition and the ethics of and in everyday life, combined with an analysis of visual and material culture, in order to describe and analyse how young NU people have creatively adapted to, and successfully dealt with 'modern' film-making technologies and practices. Fieldwork for this research project took place during a one year stay at the Jakarta NU headquarters, and in an NU-affiliated pesantren (Islamic boarding school) in West Java. Here the author followed the pesantren students (santri) as they conducted film screenings and film discussions, when they watched popular films in a commercial cinema theater and created their own short films. He shows that the rise of cinematic practices is both a symptom of NU life, i.e, a result of changes in multiple sectors of the socio-political life of the NU community, especially among these young santri, and an approved method for them in dealing with problems of contemporary life. Their uptake of cinema in turn becomes an ethical practice that may help preserve pesantren traditions in a secular age of digital technologies.

Table of Content

Title Cover	i
Acknowledgments	v
List of Abbreviations	vii
Note on Transliteration	ix
Abstract	X
Table of Contents	xi
Introduction	1
Chapter 1: Cinematic Fever	31
Chapter 2: Cinematic Infrastructure	69
Chapter 3: Pesantren, Cinema and the Reproduction of Tradition	91
Chapter 4: Watching Films and the Secularity of Cinema	119
Chapter 5: Social Life of Film and Technology	153
Chapter 6: Imagining Everyday Pesantren Islam	175
Epilogue	201
Bibliography	205
Summary	229
Nederlandse Samenvatting	233
Curriculum Vitae	237