



Systematic literature review: Analysis of the borobudur temple model on the beliefs of the nation's children

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received Dec 14, 2024

Revised Dec 20, 2024

Received Jan 10, 2025

Keywords:

Borobudur
Chatra
Education
Symbolic
Spiritual

ABSTRACT

Borobudur chatra as an integral part of the architecture and symbolism of Borobudur Temple has a deep philosophical meaning in the culture and beliefs of the Indonesian people. This study aims to analyze the relationship between *the Borobudur chatra model* and the formation and strengthening of national belief values through a *systematic literature review* (SLR) approach. The research process was carried out by identifying, evaluating, and synthesizing relevant literature from various academic sources. This study reveals that *chatra* represents protection, sanctity, and the relationship between humans and the universe. This symbolic meaning plays an important role in shaping spiritual values, cultural pride, and the identity of the nation's children. The results of the study indicate that *Borobudur chatra* is not only a spiritual symbol, but also a tool to educate the younger generation about the importance of local cultural values in modern life. This study suggests the need for integration of Borobudur symbolism in the education curriculum to strengthen the sense of trust and cultural pride in the nation's children.

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INTRODUCTION

This research is important because *the Borobudur chatra model* and its influence on the beliefs of the nation's children not only function to understand cultural symbolism but also in terms of strengthening spiritual values, character education, and national identity (Herayati, 2023). By understanding the meaning of *chatra*, the younger generation is expected to be able to maintain a balance between the progress of the times and the preservation of the noble values of the nation's culture. Therefore, this research is a fairly important step in creating a generation that is rooted in local cultural values but remains relevant in a global context (Nursaptini & Widodo, 2023). Research gaps related to *the Borobudur chatra model* and the beliefs of the nation's children include; minimal focus on *chatra symbolism*, lack of empirical approaches to the younger generation, and limitations in integrating its philosophical values into formal education (Daesus, 2022). In addition, the representation of *chatra* in modern culture and the lack of cross-disciplinary studies and international comparisons are also challenges that need to be overcome (Aras, 2021). Filling this

gap can make an important contribution in utilizing *chatra symbolism* to build the character and beliefs of the nation's children holistically (Anshori, 2018). This research is different from previous research because it places *chatra* as the center of study with an interdisciplinary approach that emphasizes its relevance in character education for the younger generation (Indarwati, 2020). In addition, this research is different because it is oriented towards practical applications and contemporary relevance in facing the challenges of globalization, so it is more contextual and innovative than previous research (Rahayuningtyas, & Mustadi, 2018).

This study provides a real contribution by bridging traditional cultural values with contemporary needs, the reason being that *chatra* can be a relevant symbol in the modern era while maintaining its traditional roots, creating a space where tradition and modernity enrich each other. especially in the context of character education and strengthening the identity of the nation's children (Suherman, 2023). Aiming to explore the philosophical meaning of *the Borobudur temple* and apply it to the generation of the nation's children, this study aims to play a role in preserving culture, developing education, and strengthening the beliefs of the Indonesian nation amidst the challenges of the times (Kemala, 2018). Borobudur Temple as one of Indonesia's cultural masterpieces has a significant influence on the beliefs and identity of the nation's children. The purpose of the temple's existence is as a measure or dimension of Borobudur's influence on the beliefs of the nation's children (Kandahjaya, 2021). Therefore, Borobudur is not only a symbol of history, but also as a foundation for the values of belief and inspiration for the nation's children to love culture and build a future rooted in local wisdom (Moehkardi, 2019).

One of the factors that causes the Borobudur temple stupa to be considered a local genius is because each *chatra* has a blend of local Indian and Javanese customs (Rusdi, 2010). *Chatra* is also in Buddhist culture established to store Buddha relics or relics of disciples who have achieved a level of spirituality (Siagian, 2002). In religious language, relics are called *saririka dhatu*, taken from the physical remains in the form of crystals after cremation and stored in the temple stupa (Pareamon, 2007).

One of the unique features of Borobudur temple from previous research highlights on the temple symbol, relief or carved stone carvings adorn its walls. There are about 2,672 relief panels that stretch 5 kilometers, telling the story of Siddharta's life until the nation's children grew in spiritual beliefs and behavior, their morals (Ardiyansyah, 2020). In this book it is written that this temple is used as a place of meditation for Buddhists. In addition, there are several other folk etymologies, for example the word "Borobudur" comes from the phonetic sound of the pronoun "para Buddha" (Buddhist) which was then audibly changed to "Borobudur" (Banindro, 2021).

Application of *chatra* values in the previous Borobudur temple is the largest Buddhist monument in the world and has a deep symbolic value (Maini Trisna Jayawati, 2014). As one of the world's cultural heritages, the *chatra* of Borobudur Temple not only functions as a place of worship, but also conveys the philosophy of tolerance and spiritual values. The beliefs of the nation's children are a strengthening of the beliefs of the nation's children, such as: which are contained in several symbolic values contained in the *chatra* of Borobudur Temple: cosmological symbols, spiritual journeys, symbols of protection, symbols of spiritual education (Yatno, Tri, 2020). Research on the application of *chatra*. This analyzes the symbolic meaning of the elements of *the Arupadhatu terrace floor and the chatra of Borobudur Temple*, the symbolic meaning of the stupa with a *catra* according to Buddhist cosmology is a form of nature, as an achievement, and inner balance. (Darmayuda, 2020). The name Borobudur comes from the Sanskrit language "*bara*" which means temple or monastery and "*beduhur*" which means hill or high place so that it has the meaning of a monastery located in the hills, such as; a model of the universe and as a spiritual place, as well as to prosper the soul, as well as a place of pilgrimage that leads to tolerance (Asyhar Khiolil, 2021). Borobudur Temple for Buddhists as a place to carry out religious practices, such as: religious rituals and strengthening beliefs. For tourists, Borobudur Temple as a place of recreation is also a place of peace symbol, and for the tourism industry Borobudur Temple as a space full of

peace. There is no older written evidence that gives the name "Borobudur" to this temple. The only old document that directs the existence of this temple is the Nagara Kertagama book, written by Mpu Prapanca Semesta or Mandala. The previous Borobudur Temple was a means to educate the nation's children and give meaning to technology, science, and skills that were arranged based on technological growth (Hanifah, Umi, 2024). Previous education made the role of trust and strategy to advance the technology of the development of modern civilization (Chanaa, 2024). Borobudur Chatra as a great service of the kings made the character of the nation's children a symbol of unity and unity and cooperation that was quite satisfying (Arya, 2022). The results of the previous Borobudur chatra research are the symbolic meaning of the *Arupadhatu terrace floor* and the elements of the Borobudur temple which are based on the teachings of Buddhist philosophy. The stupa with chatra is a cultural fortress that must be maintained and is a symbol of Buddhism in the form of an inverted bowl. Currently, the stupa with chatra on Borobudur provides a meaning that can change the beliefs of the nation's children as an identity that signifies increased spirituality (Sukmono, 2019). Therefore, in several regions in the world, the stupa with chatra is a marker of the long history of the most magnificent temple as a spiritual place of cultural identity. Understanding and experiencing cultural symbols such as the restoration of *chatra* can increase the self-confidence of the nation's children as part of the global cultural heritage (Indra, 2019).

The application of spiritual values contained in *the chatra* inspires the nation's children to achieve a balance between materialism and spiritualism in modern life. Integrating the meaning of *chatra* into formal and informal learning helps the nation's children understand the relevance of the history of cultural identity heritage in the context of everyday life (Cahyani, 2020). Strengthening Cultural Identity The symbolism of *chatra* teaches the younger generation about the importance of preserving and appreciating local cultural values that have spiritual and historical depth (Sailendra, 2002). Values of Tolerance and Harmony *Chatra* reflects the principles of tolerance and harmony that are the basis for building a peaceful and inclusive society. The younger generation can learn from this symbol to develop an attitude of mutual respect between individuals and cultures (Samkya, 2012). Character Education *Chatra* as a spiritual symbol can be used in character education to instill noble values such as discipline, wisdom, and social responsibility (Nursaptini, 2023).

Overall, Borobudur temple is an important symbol of the identity of the Buddhist land of Java, a valuable relic that displays a blend of Javanese tradition, art, and extraordinary cultural wisdom from the past (Bachiar, 2014). The design of Borobudur temple is a mixture of Javanese style and careful architecture, reflecting the blend of the original aesthetics of Javanese tradition and ancient Javanese influences. More than 500 Buddha statues are placed around Borobudur, and Borobudur contains around 3,000 relief statues.

Introduction and objects depicted in the chatra and interpretation of the chatra are activities of studying the chatra which aim to identify objects and assess the importance of the object (Francisko, 2008). The purpose of the previous research review is to test the truth of the Borobudur chatra, the interpreter can more easily analyze because he has known the appearance of the object depicted previously (Supandi, Mudra, & Suharto, 2024).

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The selection of methods that assist this research is based on reliable sources that are relevant to aspects of cultural symbolism, character education, and a systematic approach that considers aspects of symbolism in literature analysis. Relevance: This guide is used as a basis for compiling the steps of a *Systematic Literature Review* (SRB) which includes identification, selection, and analysis of literature relevant to the focus of the research. In this context, the *Systematic Literature Review* (SRB) methodology is applied to collect and analyze literature related to the symbolism of *chatra* and its impact on the beliefs of the nation's children. Explanation of the selection of the Borobudur chatra research method. The selection of the method was carried out based on the aim

of exploring the meaning of the symbolism of *chatra* and its relevance to the values of belief and character education of the younger generation. The reference source for the data analysis technique used is qualitative analysis, namely by describing and analyzing data in depth. Data was obtained from various sources using the Miles and Huberman data collection technique (M.B, Hubermen & Saldana, 2014). Based on a literature review by analyzing journals published from 2020 to 2023 as a research method so that it can be applied. The researcher's reason is that the 2020–2023 period is more easily accessible through modern journal databases than older articles, which may require limited archive access. In some fields of study, research in the last five years is often considered more valid to support research arguments because of its current and verified nature according to scientific developments. The stages used in the literature review can be seen in the following figure, table 1:

Table 1. Analysis of Borobudur temple model data on the beliefs of the nation's children

Component	Explanation	Examples in research
Data reduction	Sorting relevant literature and discarding information that does not fit the research focus.	Choose literature that discusses <i>Borobudur temple</i> , the nation's beliefs, or cultural symbolism.
Displaying data	Presenting data in the form of tables or diagrams to facilitate thematic analysis.	Compile a table of categories of symbolic meaning of <i>chatra</i> and its influence on the beliefs of the nation's children
Conclusion image	Make conclusions based on the data that has been summarized and displayed.	To conclude the relationship between <i>chatra symbolism</i> and the formation of spiritual values and cultural identity.

The results measured using systematic literature review stages: categories of *chatra* meaning (1) reduction of data analysis results in the form of *chatra* which symbolizes protection, enlightenment, and tolerance. (2) presentation of data analysis results in the form of peak symbols that indicate closeness to the transcendent. (3) conclusion that *chatra* has a deep spiritual meaning that is relevant to the formation of the character of the nation's children. Categories of children's beliefs (1) self-confidence and identity of the nation's children are influenced by local understanding. (2) presentation of data findings on noble cultural values increases pride in ancestral heritage identity. (3) presentation of data findings contained in the integration of *chatra* values in education increases the self-confidence of the younger generation. This model provides a systematic framework for analyzing qualitative data and ensuring research conclusions that are organized and accountable.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

General description The **Borobudur temple model** is an integral part of the architectural symbolism of Borobudur Temple. As a peak element consisting of three tiered umbrellas, *this temple* not only functions as a symbolic cover, but also has a deep meaning that reflects spirituality, harmony, and human aspirations towards enlightenment. In the context of the nation's children's beliefs, *this temple* plays an important role in the formation of cultural values, spirituality, and national identity of the younger generation.

Borobudur temple is not only an architectural element, but also a symbol rich in philosophical and spiritual meaning. For the nation's children, *the temple* can be an inspiration in building self-confidence, cultural identity, and noble values that are relevant in modern life. With proper management, this symbolism has the potential to become a foundation in strengthening character education and cultural identity of the younger generation in Indonesia. Based on 5

journal articles that have been applied to meet the inclusion criteria, the description of the results of the research analysis is as follows in Table 1.

Table 2. Results of research analysis on the analysis of the Borobudur temple model with the beliefs of the nation's children

Name and year	Journal	Research result
Yatno Tri (2020)	Tourism and Culture: Analyzing Temples	Title: Symbolic value of Borobudur in capitalist tourism, Key findings chatra symbolizes spiritual protection, harmony. The research method is SLR (Systematic Literature Review). The relevance of chatra as a symbol of positive impact of ecological values
Renza Puspitasari (2022)	Journal: Learning Research	Title: Systematic Literature Review: Exploration of Ethnomathematics on Temple Building. This research method is SLR (Systematic Literature Review). The research findings are in the form of a literature study related to the concept of the temple contained in the temple building.
The Last Supper (2023)	Journal: ITB, Fine Arts	Title: Getting to Know the Relief, Mudra, and Stupa of Borobudur Temple. The research method used is SLR (Systematic Literature Review). Its relevance to character values in the world of education and culture as a basis for improving the quality of school children.
The Last Supper (2020)	Journal of Economics and Development Studies	Title: Estimation of the economic value of cultural heritage tourism of Borobudur temple, Indonesia. The research method used is SLR (Systematic Literature Review). The relevance of the relationship between Borobudur architectural symbols and economic strengthening, including chatra as the cultural identity of the nation's children.
Rafinur Fauzan (year 2023)	Journal of Education and Teaching Review: Systematic Literature Review:	Title: Integrated learning in schools. The research method used is SLR (Systematic Literature Review). Theoretical findings are used as a reference and their relevance increases learning activities and outcomes.

In article one provides a structured and logical description of the results of a systematic literature review that is relevant to the research topic. If necessary. *Chatra* is often interpreted as a spiritual umbrella that protects humans from negative forces and provides a sense of security in the journey of life. In a spiritual context, people see *chatra* as a symbol of protection and natural support in living life. The results of previous studies stated that Borobudur Temple has a selling value as a tourism material. Buddhist religious symbols in Borobudur Temple are commodified into tourism commodities. The impact of opening Borobudur Temple as a tourism commodity has a positive impact on religious and social life (Yatno, Tri, 2020).

The second article provides a structured and logical description of the results of a systematic literature review relevant to the research topic. If necessary. By using temple buildings as a learning medium for the subject of temple archeology in the form of mathematics, teachers can relate mathematics to the existence of temple buildings that have paintings in the archipelago. Analysis results in this temple area, the concept of a quadrilateral can be found in several parts of the temple, including squares, rectangles, parallelograms, trapezoids, and irregular quadrilaterals (Renza, 2022).

The third article provides a structured and logical description of the results of a systematic literature review relevant to the research topic. If necessary. *Chatra* Borobudur contains values such

as purity, harmony, and protection that are continuously passed down in local traditions. The community uses this symbol to maintain cultural identity and ancestral values. The results of the analysis show the existence of important values for history, science, religion, and culture. The existence of these important values provides a link between the important values of the Borobudur area and its strengthening at the Majapahit era level (Kusumawati, 2014).

The fourth article provides a structured and logical description of the results of a systematic literature review relevant to the research topic. If necessary. As part of Borobudur Temple, *chatra* becomes a symbol of national pride. This motivates the community to appreciate and preserve cultural heritage as a reflection of the glory of past civilizations, the existence of Borobudur Temple to take into account the strengthening of economic value, as well as the spiritual value of the nation's children (Badar, 2016).

Column five provides a structured and logical description of the results of the systematic literature review relevant to the research topic. If necessary. In some cultural and religious events, *chatra* is brought up as a symbol of unity that reminds people about the importance of peace and social solidarity. Lack of understanding of the younger generation. Integrated learning is an effective learning because it can make students more active individually or in groups in the learning process. The symbolism of *chatra* is sometimes not fully understood by the younger generation due to the lack of relevant integrated cultural education. As a result, its philosophical value can be ignored in modern life (Fauzan, 2021).

How is Borobudur temple represented in literature?

Ancestral heritage: Literature describes *chatra* as part of Borobudur architecture that reflects the glory of Nusantara civilization in the past. National pride: As a unique architectural symbol, *chatra* is often mentioned in literature as an embodiment of pride in Indonesian cultural identity. Inspiration for life values: The philosophy of *chatra* is used as a means to teach values such as perseverance, simplicity, and harmony to the younger generation. The challenges of modern representation Some literature notes that the symbolism of *the chatra* is often forgotten or marginalized in modern interpretations, especially when Borobudur is emphasized more as a tourist destination than a cultural and spiritual site.

Literature represents *Borobudur temple* as a symbol that connects the spiritual and cultural values of Indonesian society. Borobudur temple is not only a decorative architectural element, but also a symbol of noble values that are relevant in preserving culture and strengthening the character of the nation's children. Efforts to raise awareness of its philosophical meaning, especially in the context of education and cultural preservation, are prominent themes in literature.

What is the relationship between the symbolism of Borobudur temple and the beliefs of the nation's children?

The relationship between *chatra* and the beliefs of the nation's children. Literature analysis shows that the symbolism of *chatra* directly influences the formation of spiritual values and beliefs of the nation's children. The main results include: Internalization of traditional values, Children who understand the philosophy of Borobudur, including *chatra*, show greater appreciation for spiritual and cultural values. Local Identity Pride, *chatra* is considered a reminder of the glory of ancestral culture, arousing pride and respect for tradition. Character Education, *chatra* can be used in education as a tool to teach noble values such as harmony, justice, and peace. Therefore, explaining the symbolism of *chatra* as a symbol of spiritual and cosmological values

Integration of Borobudur *Chatra* in Education. Studies show that the integration of *chatra symbols* in cultural education has great potential including: Local curriculum, *chatra* can be used as teaching materials to introduce spiritual and cultural values from an early age. Visual and narrative approaches, representation of *chatra* through folklore, images, or interactive media help the nation's children understand philosophical values in an interesting way. Cultural Preservation,

education based on Borobudur symbolism is able to strengthen the awareness of the younger generation towards the importance of preserving cultural heritage.

How does *chatra* influence the spiritual outlook and cultural values of the nation's children?

Borobudur Temple influences the spiritual outlook and cultural values of the community through its role as a symbol of protection, enlightenment, and cosmic harmony. The temple also serves as a link between the past and the present, which provides deep meaning in preserving culture and developing spirituality. To maintain its relevance, a concerted effort is needed to integrate the philosophical values of *the temple* into modern life, especially through education and cultural preservation. Connecting the architectural symbols of Borobudur, including *the chatra*, with the pride and cultural identity of the nation's children.

CONCLUSION

The results of *this systematic literature review* indicate that *Borobudur chatra*, as part of the symbolism of temple architecture, has a deep philosophical and spiritual meaning. *Chatra* symbolizes protection, purity, and spiritual enlightenment, and is a symbol of human relations with the cosmos. The limitations of research on *chatra* which are theoretical in nature rely on textual in the context of the nation's children's beliefs, *chatra* plays a role as a means of education of noble values, concrete examples of *chatra* can be integrated into the education curriculum, harmony, wisdom, and various approaches in the form of history lessons, arts and culture of the nation's children based on global digital.

The lack of empirical studies such as field studies, community surveys, or interviews with traditional practitioners, is still limited. This makes it difficult to understand how *chatra* is used and perceived in contemporary practice. The limited scope of the literature researchers found that *chatra* not only has spiritual meaning, but also becomes a source of cultural identity that can strengthen national pride. Children of the nation who understand the symbolism of *chatra* have the potential to internalize traditional values that are relevant to modern life, such as tolerance, peace, and harmony. However, this study also reveals various challenges, such as the lack of integration of the philosophical values of *chatra* in formal education and the minimal understanding of modern society towards its symbolic meaning. To overcome this, strategic steps are needed, including integrating Borobudur symbolism into the education curriculum, involving the younger generation in cultural preservation, and increasing public awareness of the importance of spiritual and cultural values represented by *chatra*. Research suggestions contribute by offering a new framework that connects the symbolism of *Borobudur chatra* with character education and strengthening the self-confidence of the nation's children. Future research should seek to integrate cultural values with the empirical approaches needed to test the effectiveness of implementing these values in the context of contemporary education and societal needs.

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