CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Meiji restoration is the first step for Japan comes to a modern area after Japan do an isolation political and this country is closed from an outside development. The development of culture comes in many sectors. By effort and strong spirit, Japanese can be the same with other countries.

The condition of Japan doesn’t make their societies forget their traditional culture and it is to maintain and preserve their ancestors culture continuously. The Japanese culture that still preserved and developed as like as self-defense, letter and sports. And the one of many self-defense traditional in Japan that is still maintained is Karate.

C. Kluckhohn in Koentjaraningrat (1990:203-204) confirms the seven substances of universal culture:

1. Language
2. Social Organization
3. Knowledge
4. Equipment System
5. Religious
6. Livehood and Economy
7. Art

So, karate can be categorized as art. Karate is a self-defense of art using the empty-handed. Karate as a body art is not very dynamic. T. Chandra (2002:238) confirms that karate consists of two words that is Kara means empty,
*Te* means *hand*. Nyoman (2002:65) confirms that art is a mind ability in creating something that have the highest point and quality if observed from beauty side and refinement.

Plato in Abdul Wahid (2007:9) confirms that art is a human creation result which conform its soul for an imitation nature. While W.J.S Poerwadarminta in Abdul Wahid (2007:9) confirms self-defense is an effort or action of people to defend themselves from enemy. So that, it can be concluded that *karate-do* is special method to defend body using every organs that trained naturally.

*Karate* is very influenced by philosophycal that must be understood by a *karateka* (who engages in karate) so that it can achieve *do* in the real way. To achieve *do*, *karateka* must have a honor attitude, positive thinking, full concentration, obedience in teaching, refined, initiative and diligent.

1.2 The Statement of Study

*Karate* consists of two words “*kara*” it means Empty and “*te*” it means Hand. Because of that *karate* is a technique which permit everybody to defend themselves without using weapons. While in extend meaning, *karate* has a philosophical meaning.

Gichin Funakoshi in Bustami (2007:2) confirms that *karate* is like a clear mirror without defeet which can reflect something in the forward, so that the people who learns *karate* must purify themselves from the bad aim and thinking.
It is the real meaning that confirmed Funakoshi as a inventor of *Shotokan* teaching. *Karate* as a traditional art is strongest with Japan culture. Because it is the obligation for a *karateka* to know the ethics in *dojo* (learning place of *karate*).

1.3 The Purpose of Study

Doing every activity has a meaning and purposing that want to be achieved. In a scientific observation, Suwardi Endraswara (2003-201) confirms that a purposing is a conversion by descriptive of problems. The observation that the writer confirms that *karate* self-defense art has two purposes, they are:

1. To know the meaning of *karate* as a traditional of self-defense art in Japan.
2. To know and understand the *karate* philosophically.

1.4 The Scope of Study

From the study that learned, it needs a limited scope of studying in order that the observation of study is not wide to be discussed so that the study has more a specific aim.

In this observation, the writer limited the scope of study and he focused his mind on the analysis of *karate* as a self-defense art in Japan society. The writer will explain how the philosophy of *karate* values influence the people gesture who learn *karate*. 
1.5 Theoretical Frame Work

This observation aimed as a culture. Koentjaraningrat (1979:193) confirms that culture is the whole of idea system, action and human creation in fulfilling the social life that received everybody to learn.

Talcott Parson and A.L Kroeber in Koentjaraningrat (1997:195) confirms the difference of culture form as a system of ideas and the concepts of culture form as actions and activities of human system.

Koentjaraningrat arguments is that culture consists of three forms, they are:

1. Culture shape as a complex of ideas, thinking, values, norms, and so on.
2. Culture shape as a complex of activities and action of human system in a society.
3. Culture shape as the objects of human creation.

Culture shape is a social system which about the action pattern of human. Social system consists of human activities to interact and related among others. Karate is a culture result of Japan society in a self-defense which is like a movement gotten by learning process.

Karate as a self-defense art be found in the spirit concept of bushido and zen concept. The spirit of bushido is a spirit that teaches how to live, how to protect and preserve a living. The spirit of bushido can form a pure mental-spiritual attitude in good leading, it is possible to test all in life and potential to grow more perfect.
This writing, needed the theories which support in collecting the data and the one of many theories is philosophical theory. Etymologically, philosophy came from Greek language, it means *philosophia*. Philosophia consists of two words that is *philos* or *philem* means like, fonding or love and *sophia* means truth or wiseness.

Terminologically, philosophied word has many different meaning. Since the civilization history, philosophy considered encompass everything, begin from the human personal attitude up to environments.

### 1.6 The Review of Related Literature

*Karate-do* in *Kontemporer of Indonesian Language Dictionary* (2002:986) confirms that the technique of self-defense art in Japan by empty-handed based on spirit of *Bushido*. *Karate-Do* is a self-defense of art, physical sport and also as a philosophical. In training process of the third elements can not be separated.

The final goal of *karate* is not only looking for a victory, but a spirit and strong effort to a perfection character from an experience accumulation that obtained from the right and consistently exercises.

Gichin Funakoshi Shihan in Wahid (2007:32) confirms that *Karate* is the highest self-defense of art, and trust that people proud because they can break a plank or break a roof.

*Karate* is a realization from the culture shape that created as a human base desire to express themselves. Simanjuntak (1997:11) confirms that culture word comes from a Latin language it is *colera* it means processing, doing,
growing and expanding a field (farming). And then this meaning becomes wider that *culture* is all the human power and activities to process and change a nature.

Besides, Posman (1997:45) confirms that culture has a characters as such as: culture belongs to all of societies (culture as a content and every societies as a container): culture inclined hold on and change according to a situation that human face.

Culture has a function to help human to fulfil the human living requirements (biology, social and psychology) as the result of adaptation and human efforts to exploit of environment. Culture can be obtained by a learning process in a society and in human’s living.