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PERSONIFICATION OF KALA WAKTU IN HINDUISM

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Abstract

The purpose of writing is to know, explain and interpret the personification of *kala waktu* in Hinduism. The results and discussion of *kala waktu* in Hinduism are as follows; Life and death are *kala waktu*. If modern humans measure time with the GMT (*Greenwich Mean Time*), the traditional human consider the time with cosmic classification, *siang-sandikala-night*, sunrise as appearance of life, reflecting the moonlight, the sleeping of consciousness, with symbols of light by Shiva and darkness by (a) Goddess Durga as exterminator and protector; (b) Kala and Bala, *Hyang Widhi* works less then this world will be destroyed, this is in the dimension of the *ala ayuning dewasa* (good and bad); (c) Kala, the Hindus are always tied to the prayers and rites, *galang kangin*, *tajeg surya* and *sandi kala*, and (d) a time of universal cosmic time which apply throughout the universe.

Keywords: *Personification, Kala, And Time.*

INTRODUCTION

Time is determined by humans themselves by making time devices such as hourglass, wall bells, alarm clocks, pocket clocks and watches. Besides that humans also make a schedule, counting days, months, years, decades, centuries and so on. Wise people, religious scholars, priests, masters, *sulinggih*, *rishi* and other saints then fabricate good days and bad days (*ala ayuning dewasa*) for certain purposes, such as birth, marriage and death ceremonies. If modern humans measure time with the GMT (*Greenwich Mean Time*), the traditional human consider the time with cosmic classification, *siang-sandikala-night*, sunrise appearance of life, reflecting the moonlight, the sleep of consciousness, with symbols of light by Shiva and darkness by Dewi Durga (S Pendit, 1995: 26).

Kala means time also means black, its feminine form, *Kali*, in traditional Hindu time units, one *kala*. *Kala* in KBB1 means: (a) Time, Bhatara Kala; (b) short names of animal groups in Dromopoda upakelas, including scorpions; (c) Constellations, star clusters; (d) Silk type; (e) *Kala*, a 2007 film; (f) *Kala* (geology), a unit in the time scale; (g) *Kala* (linguistics).

Hindu societies view everything that is inseparable from *rwa bhineda*. This also happens in space (*desa*) and time (*kala*). But time and space are not the same. Space in Sanskrit "akasa" or "abhyantara". Although space and time are not the same, but both can be called *Awadhi*, *abhyantara* that space of time. According to Hindu beliefs when mastered by Bhatara Yama which is commonly called the god of death measuring the time limit of life and human death.

Death in Hinduism is part of the concept *Tri Kona*, which consists of *uttpati* (birth), *Sthiti* (life), and *praline* (death). A cycle that every living thing must undergo. All who live (*Sthiti*), since birth (*uttpati*), have experienced the process of going to death (*praline*). Time has various kinds of designations, some say *Sang Hyang Kala Waktu*, there is also a mention of *Yaksa* or called *time*, there is his son of Lord Shiva with Dewi Parwati also called *Kala.Kala* in Hinduism is the son of Lord Shiva who holds the title of *the ruler of time*.

Based on the above explanation, the subject is how is the personification of *time* in Hinduism? The answers to these problems will be explained in the following discussion.

DISCUSSION

The word *kala* comes from the Sanskrit means time. *Dewa Kala* is often symbolized as rakshasa, which has a scary face, almost does not resemble a god. In Hindu philosophy, *Kala* is a symbol that anyone cannot resist the law of *karma*. When it's time to go to the mortal world, then at that time *Kala* will come to pick her/him up. If those who insist on wanting to live long with their own will, then they will be destroyed by *Kala*. So the face of *Kala* is very frightening, it is forcing everyone to submit to the limits of age.

Kala is time in English. Time can also mean *when*. If the time is rather long it is called the *age*, *age* in English, and *yuga* in the Hindu word. Time knows no boundaries if it is not sorted out by humans themselves according to their needs and interests. Who knows time will understand death, which means understanding what life is. Between life and death is *the time*.

In *Bhagavadgita* it is stated 'time is work' and 'work is life'. So life is measured by *work* or *time*. Good work produces good fruit, bad work gets the rewards that are worth it. So time means *work is good and some are bad*, which then gives birth to *dewasa ayu* or *tatana dewasa ayu* which means *bad time*.

In the days of living people governed by power, then power is *kala* or *time* is a period of power by drunk people greedy power identified with him. So with him it is *time* and *time* that is power for him. Likewise in Hinduism *kala waktu* is manifested in the gods there are in the Puranas and *kala waktu* in daily life as follows: (1) Goddess Durga the Exterminator and Protector, Dewi Durga is a form of Dewi Uma, Dewi Parwati, Dewi Kali, Dewi Candika and etc. Dewi or Bhatari Durga was ordered to become the wife of Bhatari Kala. Bhatari Durga became the queen of *Setragandamayit*, meaning *the exile palace smelled of corpses*. The power that Bhatari Durga has is to give all forms of evil behavior to those who adore it. Bhatari Durga has a giant face, devil-eyed, big nose and wide mouth. The bun is shaped like an eagle facing back. The necklace is chain and only the front hand can be moved. He has several weapons including discs, lightning, lotus, snake, sword, mace, clam trumpet, and trident. Here he has sons named Dewa Ganesha, Dewa Kumara (kartikeya), and Dewa Kala.

The goddess Durga is also an exterminator as a protector, symbolizing the power of the Most High which maintains the moral order and truth in the universe. Goddess Durga is a divine mother, who protects people from the evil forces of egoism, jealousy, anger, hatred, and ego. Mother's love for her child is the best example of pure love in the universe. Mother never asked for help from her child. Dewi Durga expresses kindness and warmth to children without wanting anything in return. Dewi Durga loves her worshippers (children) without discrimination (IBP Suamba, 1999).

In the Lontar Purwagama Sasana, it is stated that the Goddess Durga has five magical beams called Panca Durga, namely Kala Durga, Durga Suksmi, Sri Durga, Sr. Dewi Durga, and Sriaji Durga. All that is an extraordinary power can provide peace and can also cause disaster. This is what controls the five winds, namely *kaja, kelod, kangin, and in the middle*, North, South, East, West and Central).

The task of a Goddess Durga is to help people who are threatened like being attacked by non-medical diseases. God Durga is not only a smelter, destroyer and exterminator, he also has the power to heal people who are already dying. In Bali there is a praying for Pura Dalem or Nebusin (asking for safety). But specifically in Bali there is no celebration of Goddess Durga, because the temple of Dewi Durga is only in the Prajapati Temple and in the cemetery (Pelinggih Hyang Berawai). While the ceremony in the Prajapati Temple between one village and another is not the same, so there is no particular worship for Her; (2) *Kala and Bala*, in carrying out the Galungan Day and trying to defeat the *kala tiga*, namely, from Sunday to Tuesday on Wuku Dungulan (part of Asta Wara). *Kala Tiga* which starts with a Sunday called Minggu *Dungulan* or called *Kala Dungulan*. *Kala tiga* parts namely; (a) Kala *Dungulan*, (b) Kala *Amangkurat*, and (c) Kala *Galungan*. These three are the greatness of Hyang Widhi or Lord Shiva, who has the son of *Kala* often called *Maha Kala*. *Bhuta* means not building

Panca Maha bhuta, trying to avoid *the Kala*. In Galungan Day, people try to purify themselves both thoughts, words and deeds and try to carry out yoga.

During Galungan Day, the Balinese made offering in the yard in the form of: *byakaon*, Galungan slash, *penyeneng*, and *canang genten* which was offered to the goddess Durga. During the Penampahan Galungan, Balinese people usually put *penjor* with *sanggah cucuk* as an offering for their *yadnya* to Durga in Her form as Dewi Uma, by mantram "Om Catur Dewa Maha Sakti, Chat Asrama Bhatari, Siwa Jagatpati Dewi, Durga Sarira Dewi", (3) *Kala*, a short time *sekadi kedaping tatit*, if Hyang Widhi works less then this world would be destroyed. The dimensions of time *ala ayuning dewasa* (good and bad).

In the circumference of time Hindus are always bound by prayer and ritual, *galang kangin*, *tajeg surya*, and *sandi kala*. The prevalence of declaring the rite of time is a mystical challenge to worship the highest power that seems concrete around it in the order of nature, and the problems of life and death. Time is often followed by rites according to Van Gennep and grouped into three parts, namely: (a) separation ; (b) Transition (combine); (c) Reintegration (approval). Human life is always in the grip, because time is taken, challenged, and destroyed, everything that is bound by time.

There, exists, does not depend on time, the characteristics of grandeur and awesomeness in space and time that are not limited to humans to convict smallness in the universe. Time is seen as creepy, shocking, ready to ruin human life so that it is manifested as *Bhatara Kala* being the main character equipped with such scary faces and characters: *kadi trap ni raksasa warna nira* (likes) and appearing at dusk at the 'sandyawela' meeting time between day and night. The figure of *Bhatara Kala* is always related to time like anything that can be prey to it, in the *Kala Purana* written here allows other people to hold a meeting at a two-time meeting (*Sandi kala*). *Bhatara Kala* is nothing but an aspect of *Hyang Widhi* as the ruler of time, this is reinforced by the meaning of the name itself, (4) Cosmic time is the universal time that applies throughout the universe. Cosmic time has a level that influences each other from the upper to the lower part of the universe. The biggest time unit is *kalpa*, or one Brahma day. Brahma was created by Narayana at the beginning of the creation and will be announced a hundred years later on the planet Brahma, namely *Satyaloka* - the most popular holy planet in our universe. The age of the universe is the same as Brahma is aged, namely a hundred year according to Planet *Satyaloka* units. One year of Brahma consists of 360 Brahma days, one Brahma day, or rather called one *kalpa* consisting of Brahma daylight (Brahma Widya), and Brahma (Brahmanakta) night. One *kalpa* consists of 14 *Manwantara* periods led by a Manu. Seven *Manwantara* are in the Brahma day, and seven are at Brahma night. In one *Manwantara* there is one Manu and one Indra. Currently we are in the 7th *Manwantara* where the Manu is *Vaivasvata Manu*, son of the *Surya Goddess*.

CONCLUSION

Based on the above explanation about "personification of *Kala Waktu* in Hinduism" it can be concluded that: Time is *kala*, *kala* is time. *Kala Waktu* is manifested in the divine essence, God is found in the Puranas and *Kala Waktu* in daily life such as: (1) Goddess Durga as the Exterminator who gives all forms of evil behavior to those who adore her. Dewi Durga has a giant face, devil-eyed, big nose and wide mouth. The bun is shaped like an eagle facing back. The necklace is chain and only the front hand can be moved. Goddess Durga as a protector, has five magical beams called *Panca Durga*, namely *Kala Durga*, *Durga Suksmi*, *Sri Durga*, *Sr Dewi Durga*, and *Sriaji Durga*. All of them are extraordinary power that can provide peace and can also cause disaster. This is what controls the five directions, namely *kaja*, *kelod*, *kangin*, and in the middle, North, South, East, West and Central. In addition, Dewi Durga also helps people who are threatened like being attacked by non-medical diseases and have the power to heal people who are already dying; (2) *Kala* and *bala*, on Galungan Day try to defeat *kala* ie from Sunday to Tuesday on *Wuku Dungulan* (part of *Asta Wara*). *Kala Tiga* which starts with a Sunday called *Minggu Dungulan* or called *Kala Dungulan*. *Kala Tiga* parts; (a) *Kala Dungulan*, (b) *Kala Amangkurat*, and (c) *Kala Galungan*. These three are the greatness of *Hyang Widhi* or Lord Shiva, who

has the son of *Kala* often called *Maha Kala*. *Bhuta* means not building *Panca Maha bhuta*, trying to avoid *the Kala*. In Galungan Day, people try to purify themselves in terms of thoughts, words and deeds and try to carry out yoga: (3) *Kala*, in the circumference of time Hindus are always bound by prayer and ritual, *galang kangin*, *tajeg surya*, and *sandi kalas*. Time is often followed by rites and grouped into: (a) separation); (b) transition (combining); (c) reintegration (approval). Human life is always in the grip, because time is taken, challenged, and destroyed, everything bound by time; (4) Cosmic time has a level that influences each other from the upper to the lower part of the universe. The biggest time unit is *kalpa*, or one Brahma day. Brahma was created by Narayana at the beginning of the creation and will be announced a hundred years later on the planet Brahma, namely *Satyaloka* - the most popular holy planet in the universe.

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Lontar Sundarigama
Lontar Purwa Bhumi Kemulan
Lontar Siwa Gama

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