Islamisation and Its Opponents in Java

M.C. Ricklefs

Published by NUS Press Pte Ltd

Ricklefs, M.C.
Islamisation and Its Opponents in Java: A Political, Social, Cultural and Religious History, c. 1930 to Present.

Project MUSE. muse.jhu.edu/book/19359.

For additional information about this book
https://muse.jhu.edu/book/19359

For content related to this chapter
https://muse.jhu.edu/related_content?type=book&id=662875

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.
# List of Tables

1. Indigenous employment in Surabaya, 1930  
2. Cost of living index, Netherlands Indies, 1929–39  
3. Population, payment of zakat fitrah and estimate of santri percentage of the population, mid-1950s  
4. 1955 national election outcomes for the ‘big four’ parties in Central and East Java  
5. *Hajj* departures from Javanese-speaking areas, 1950–8  
6. 1957 provincial election outcomes for the ‘big four’ parties in Central Java and Yogyakarta compared with 1955 outcome  
7. 1957 provincial election outcomes for the ‘big four’ parties in East Java compared with 1955 outcome  
9. Major religious affiliations in Surakarta as percentages of total population, 1974–5  
10. Muslim and Christian religious affiliations as percentages of total population, 1971 and 1980  
11. Christian population in Surakarta as percentage of total population, 1977–90,  
12. Number of mosques in East Java and mosque density, 1973–90  
13. Percentage of valid votes won by major parties in Central and East Java, 1971  
14. *Hajj* departures from Central Java, 1969–74  
15. Literacy in Central and East Java as percentages of total population, 1995  
16. Literacy in Central and East Java and Yogyakarta as percentages of total population, 2003  
17. Percentage of valid votes won by major parties in Central and East Java and Yogyakarta, 1999  
18. Self-identification as santri, abangan or other, as rounded percentages, 2006 survey
List of Tables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Frequency of observation of the five daily prayers, as rounded percentages, 2006 and 2010 surveys</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Frequency of fasting during Ramadan, as rounded percentages, 2006 and 2010 surveys</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Frequency of observation of the five daily prayers and fasting during Ramadan, as rounded percentages, 2007 telephone survey, Kediri</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Self-identification as santri, abangan or other, as rounded percentages, 2007 telephone survey, Kediri</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Electoral preferences of NU followers for major parties, 2009</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Reasons given for supporting political parties in Jekulo, 2004 parliamentary election</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Christian population in Yogyakarta, 2001–6, as percentage of total population</td>
<td>439</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>