memories mentioned by the informants, the examinations to the spatial setting of each memory were done for discerning the relation between the memory and its influence to the physical setting. In order to bring the reader in a clearer understanding of the evoked memories, the quotations of several episodes on the memories are given.

3. DATA ANALYSIS

3.1. Categorization of memory based on its association with the house

This study makes the analysis on the memory episode attached to the old Javanese traditional house and its surrounding environment, therefore, the analysis is mainly focused on the individual memory episode. The qualitative analysis is conducted through discerning the focus of the recollected memories and the association of the memories to the house, including all parts of house and surrounding environment of house. The contents of the memories recalled by the informants cover various topics. When being asked to tell about the past experience or memory during the life in the old traditional house, the informants often started by recalling the past experience related to the physical environment around him/her. As they felt being involved in the interview process, they got easier to recall their past freely and unlimited in the memory that was related to house. Almost all of the recollected memories gathered from the whole interview are related to the house and its surrounding. In relation to the old living environment, based on the association of the memory to the physical environment of the old house, the memories recalled by the informants can be classified into two categories: 1) Object-associated memory, and 2) Place-associated memory.

Object-associated memory is defined as a memory that is associated with or attached to certain objects and arose through the mediation of the object. Below is the example of an object-associated memory in detailed episode:

> Once I asked workman to clean this ceiling. At that time I left him cleaning the ceiling alone by himself, because I had to go for other business. As I returned home and checked his work, I found that the coat of paint of this wooden panel was damaged. 'Hey, what did you use?' I asked him. Then I learnt that the workman used caustic soda to clean the ceiling and the caustic soda sprinkled to this wooden panel. 'You should only use sponge and water. You don't need to use caustic soda for this work' I said to him. Oh, I must look for a good polishing to coat this wooden panel again. (Pu-Na 02/07/08)

Place-associated memory is defined as a memory that is associated to specific place in the living environment. Place in this discussion refers to physical and spatial setting as a part of the old traditional house including its surrounding environment that accommodate the activity of the informants and their families. Below is the example of a place-associated memory in detailed episode:

> In the past many food sellers passed through this alley, in front of our house. Especially in the evening, various kinds of food sellers came and passed through this row of houses. Every evening this alley was quite lively. At that time the sellers still carried the carrying poles on their shoulders and could pass this narrow alley easily. Now the food sellers use pushcarts to bring their selling foods. Well, I think people's life now becomes more convenient. But they become difficult to pass this alley. Now there is almost no food seller comes and passes here. Yes, maybe it is because that now most of the residents who live in this area, especially along this alley, are old people who only have few appetites. Gradually no food seller passes this alley. Well... now the situation of this alley is always silent. Of course, we sometimes sit down outside the house and talk with neighbors, but I feel the situation is different now. There is also less children here. (Pu-Da 02/06/28)