

# Learning Audio of Visualization Music Pontanu Dance to Develop Communication Ecosystem

Andi Imrah Dewi  
Universitas Negeri Semarang  
[andiimrahdewiandi@yahoo.co.id](mailto:andiimrahdewiandi@yahoo.co.id)

Tjetjep Rohendi Rohedi  
Universitas Negeri Semarang

Hartono  
Universitas Negeri Semarang

Dharsono  
Universitas Negeri Semarang

**Abstract**---The purpose of this study focuses on the concept of traditional dance education, which leads to the inculcation of character values through the learning of Musicians Visualization Music as a form of building a communication ecosystem. The purpose of this research is to build a communication ecosystem in the concept of planting character values through the audio media of musician's visualization. The method used is a media player such as DVDs, Bluetooth loudspeakers using loudspeakers (speakers). then for descriptive qualitative research methods through sound effects to analyze problems based on facts and data in the field. By using data collection techniques through observation, interviews, and media documentation of computer devices with the You Tube extension. The results of this study lead to the discovery of the concept of planting character values through audio visualization musicians learning as a form of building a communication ecosystem of the Pontanu Dance which consists of nine movements, one of which is the Nagaganong dance is a core movement which is carried out in a circular manner while rolling. The symbolic meaning of the thread of motion symbolizes the wheel of life, related to the symbol of the contents of the universe, noble values which are the manifestations of human personality and behavior that are patient, diligent, Responsible, disciplined, mutual cooperation (working together), and consistent. The concept of self-control in understanding the lives of mutual need that starts from the family and the social environment of the community

**Keyword:** *Learning of Pontanu Dance Visualization*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Culture in the perception of culture studies is a real field where various practices, representations, languages, and habits of a particular society are based. Culture is also a contradictory form of common sense that has taken root and helped shape everyday life in Sulasman and Setia Gumilar, about cultural theories from Theory to Application, (2013: 76). Sulasman and Setia Gumilar, (2013: 19) in Koentjaraningrat defines that culture is defining culture as a whole system of ideas, actions, and results of human work in the context of community life that belongs to human self by learning. Context of Culture and Arts in the Kaili ethnic group, has a very thick structure of art with traditional

ceremonies such as: Marriage Party Rituals. Harvest Feast, and Healing as a form of gratitude for the Kaili people for something they have achieved. Art is a cultural root, so we need to pass down and preserve local culture in order to be able to survive and not be disturbed by developments other than that art is a character formation built by the community in the communication ecosystem both verbally and non-verbally. This becomes important for us to think of as generations of pelanjut. through learning Audio Musicians Visualize Pontanu Dance to Build Communication Media ecosystems which are manifestations of human personality and behavior that are patient, diligent, responsible, disciplined, working together. communication methods both verbally and non-verbally. This becomes important for us to think of as generations of pelanjut. through learning Audio Musicians Visualize Pontanu Dance to Build Communication Media ecosystems which are manifestations of human personality and behavior that are patient, diligent, responsible, disciplined, working together.

## II. METHOD

This research method uses the following rarities: data collection and qualitative instruments by observing as an initial scarce (collection), then conducting interviews (in-depth interviews), and documentation. The validity of the data in this study was carried out with source triangulation techniques to check the validity of the data used. has been obtained through several sources, which from several sources describe the data, by category so as to produce conclusions.

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Learning of Pontanu Dance Visualization Music Audio to build Communication Ecosystem in the inculcation of character values beginning with Geogerge Ritzer. Sociological theory revealed by Mead (page: 623,2012), by using the term community which means social processes that continually precede thought thinking as well as themselves centrally to build a broader and publicized communication ecosystem through internet, Google

and Youtube media that can be used for the learning process. in this view, of course, provides a very deep view of the meaning of the word community in the social sphere will form the character as a cultural identity of the community that has become their tradition and habits as seen clearly in a cultural tradition in the Central Sulawesi region in connection with the habits Kaili women whose daily activities are weaving certainly become a characteristic or inherent cultural identity, besides that the character of Kaili women provides a spirit for the generations of pelanjud to further differentiate themselves to become better personal, polite, patient, responsible etc. so that their students have been equipped from a very early on with a skill that fosters psychomotor development through the learning process of Pontanu Dance

### **3.1 The Character of Pontanu Dance in the Kaili Tribe of Central Sulawesi**

Theory of character by Hardjana, (2007). In Ki-Hadjar Dewantara, emphasizing that honing the intelligence of mind is really good, because it can build good and solid character, so that it can realize the personality and character (the soul that feels the mysticism). If that happens people will always be able to defeat the original passions and characteristics (cruel, angry, stingy, hard, etc.) From the basis of the theory certainly emerges a new understanding that what has been conveyed in the theory provides reinforcement to Kaili tribe community in connection with the habits that give birth to a performance or presentation in the form of movement that reflects the cultural values and character of the local community. Cultivation of Pontanu Dance's character values formed from the daily activities of the Kaili tribe, starting from revealing the form of Pontanu Dance, of course a deep observation is needed to find the meaning contained in the actions or actions seen in the symbol, which will lead to knowledge about the behavior of symbolic users. Prihal answered about the analysis of the meaning of the Pontanu Dance consisting of every aspect of motion, dance accompaniment, floor patterns, roperty, bandages and costumes analyzed through three levels of trichotomy according to Piece, namely: (1) Representative, (2) Object, (3) Interpretation (Yuli et al, 2014). A more detailed analysis was carried out by looking at the Context of the Pontanu Dance growing and developing in every aspect of Kaili's culture as the initiator and owner of inherent customs and cultural symbols.

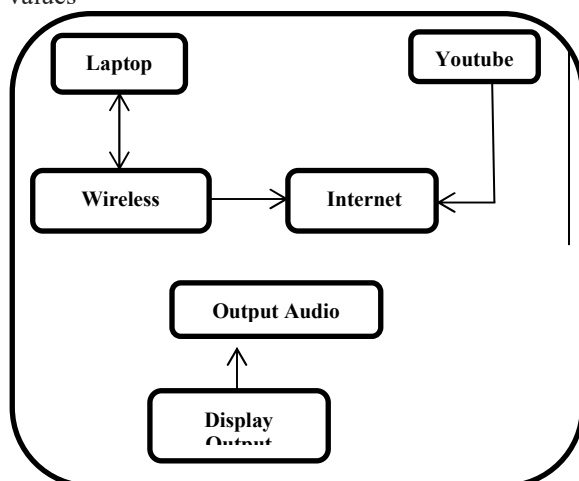
### **3.2 Character Values Contained in the Pontanu Dance**

Pontanu dance is danced by women in groups. This dance is a form of respect for guests. Pontanu dance is a traditional Kaili dance performed by the women's community Women, while the music that is presented in Pontanu dance is softer and more fluid, the property is displayed using woven gloves as a result of the activities of the Kaili women who are ready to be exhibited (marketed), Kaili women's costumes symbolize simplicity with a polite and elegant appearance, makeup not excessive, the most important thing is to look beautiful.

#### **3.2.1 Audio Forms of Pontanu**

Pontanu dance audio form of the process of understanding the meaning of the movements found in Pontanu dance. The process of understanding the meaning of movement found in Pontanu is the emotional experience of women through the medium of the body. Pontanu motion dance is seen as an aesthetic experience manifested through physical form or symbols through the medium of the body, as according to Sumandiyo hadi (2007: 25). Movements in the dance are formed in the dancer's motion patterns on the stage. In line with Jazuli, 2016: 43) (processed, modified, processed) of the types of movements that have meaning or are called meaningful movements, and various movements that only stand out in aesthetic values are called pure movements (Tyas & Kuswarsantyo, 2018). Meaningful movements express meaning explicitly. This movement illustrates or symbolizes something I want to convey to the audience. While pure motion is meaningless and only emphasizes aesthetic values. The analysis of the pontanu dance focuses on meaningful movements that contain symbols and meanings. The movements in the pontanu dance have a part that as a whole is part of the dance movement as text. The Pontanu dance did not have the name of the previous structure or variations in the movement all flowed just like that. The Kaili people only express and study the Pontanu dance without planting details about various movements. So in this study, the researcher interprets the names of structures and movements based on the regional languages used by the Kaili community. Three parts of the structure of Pontanu The dance presentation is divided into three parts, there is a Beginning departing from a gesture of respect to the guests. For invited guests and the general public. and in the pontanu dance there are various movements and their meanings. such as variations of motion In honor of Punaka, Novavile bana yarn, Notende Bana yarn, Nokahambaka Buya, opening gloves for tidying, Nokasumba Bana Mawarna yarn, Nogalendo scroll yarn, Nozzle scroll yarn, Nosui flower embroidery, Nompui embroidery showing / woven products / handmade products. The section that has been explained above certainly results in an empirical finding of the learning process of Pontanu's Dance Music Visualization Music to build

a Communication Ecosystem in embedding character values



Picture . 1. The concept of inculcation of Pontanu Dance character values through audio visualization musicians

#### IV. CONCLUSIONS

This study discusses important matters relating to the Concept of Values included in the Pontanu Dance. the attitude and behavior processes that exist in the Pontanu dance are connected with the concept

of Cultivating Character Values through Audio Musicians Learning to Visualize the Pontanu Dance to Create a Communication Ecosystem. Contributions made to the Kaili community in general and specifically for education, cultural and senior observers, and research in the field of the use of dance art and the development of learning and technology for the development of a written and written culture specifically about the Concept of Planting Values Through Audio Learning Music Visualizing Pontanu Dance To build A better and more prominent Communication Ecosystem.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] George Ritzer, Teori Sosiologi Klasik sampai perkembangan Terakhir postmodern (2012)
- [2] Hadi, S. Y. (2005). Perpustakaan Sosiologi Pengantar Dini. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Perpustakaan.
- [3] Hardjana.(2007). Ki Hajar Dewantara Bapak Pendidikan Indonesia. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia
- [4] Ttyas & Kuswarsantyo, 2018, Pola gerak penari di atas panggung. Sejalan dengan Jazuli, 2016: 43) mengungkapkan tarian itu
- [5] Sulasman dan Setia Gumilar, Theories from the toApplication, (2013: 76).