

Management of Innovative Dance Performance in Class XII Students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang

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ABSTRACT

The goal of this review is to decide the management of innovative dance performances in class XII SMA Negeri 5 Palembang. This can be inferred from the results of the research that: 1) can address performance management in the form of techniques or procedures for organizing performance preparation; 2) creative dance performances that take place every final semester in class XII; and 3) showing a range of works and making references for class X students, in particular creative dance in cultural arts subjects; Research was carried out by observation, interviews and documentation. The findings of the research were discussed interactively and were carried out continuously at each point of the research to be completed.

Keywords: Performance, Management, Innovative Dance Performance

1. INTRODUCTION

Management is the preparation and integration of efforts, the proper use of resources, human motivation and the application of leadership to enable an organization to accomplish its goals and objectives in an efficient manner, as written in Winardi's book [1], *Leadership in Management*. Another concept of management is the traditional process of preparing, coordinating, mobilizing and controlling activities carried out to establish and achieve the objectives set with the aid of humans and other resources. An organisation cannot be isolated from the nature of the management of human capital. Wilson Bangun [2] notes that human resource management is an executor and is responsible for human resource activities ranging from recruitment, training, growth and work separation.

According to George R. Terry [3], management is the accomplishment of predetermined objectives through the use of other people's activities. Another interpretation put forth by L. A. Appley [4] that management is the ability to transfer people to work. It can be understood from these two concepts that management is an operation carried out by including other people in its execution.

Essentially, management effort is the core definition of management. The task of management is to ensure

that the objectives are accomplished by working together successfully and efficiently. A strategy is required to manage individuals or groups (groups) that can maximize existing human and natural resources. One of the strategies used is the application of management, which is controlled in English, by the verb to manage, which means arranging, handling, controlling everything [5].

Art education is a deliberate attempt to prepare students through instruction, teaching and preparation to master creative skills in accordance with the role that the curriculum must play as a planning tool that governs goals, content and learning materials. This is in order to achieve the specified objectives of learning the arts, the competency requirements (SK) for high schools in the cultural arts, particularly dance in the education unit curricula (KTSP) for the SMA class XII, that is to say, to express yourself through dance art, the material taught in the Basic Competencies (KD), that is, to prepare and present dance creations in school groups [6].

According to Murgiyanto [7] performing arts is a spectacle of artistic merit, where the spectacle is portrayed as a show in front of the audience. He also said that performance studies are a modern field that brings together the arts sciences (musicology, dance studies, theater studies) at one stage and anthropology at

another in an interdisciplinary study (ethnomusicology, dance ethnology and performance studies) [7].

The production of traditional Indonesian performing arts is narrowly divided into pre-foreign influence periods and periods of foreign influence [8]. However, considering the history of Indonesian society to date, the present society is an Indonesian society within the scope of a unitary state. Kuswarsantyo [9] claims that dance is an art branch whose speech uses body language.

The type of dance presentation has a very wide sense, each concept has a different benchmark. There are seven forms studied here, namely the motion or the wiraganya, the time or rhythm structure, the spatial structure, the sense of movement or the spirit, the number of dancers, the dramatic structure and the performance techniques relevant to the form of dance performances to be analyzed. The researcher does not use this theory because it does not clarify in depth the form of a dance presentation in this theory. One important aspect of higher education management is the existence of the leader / chairman of the institutions [10].

2. METHODS

This type of analysis is a qualitative study of descriptive methods. Qualitative study with descriptive methods is a reflection of cultural phenomena, the data of which can be obtained through field observations and by recording the symptoms that occur naturally in the research object. In addition to the main instruments, researchers are aided by recording aids (digital cameras) and recording devices (notebooks and pens).

Therefore, the "Creative Dance Performance Management in Class XII Students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang" study, using qualitative descriptive research techniques, must actually observe or view video recordings and images, making it easier for researchers to obtain accurate data. And you can be trusted.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The management process as well as this research is carried out in a multipurpose hall, while the dance planning process is carried out in the classroom and in the field. This research included a number of questions (interviews) in class XII students and cultural arts teachers at SMA Negeri 5 Palembang to find out the truth in this study.

1. Planning of events

a. Identifying the theme of the show

The theme is something that is going to be done. In other words, the soul of an action is the theme. The theme of the show is very significant since it acts as a guide to action. In imaginative dance events, the themes

can be raised in the story to be performed. The theme can also be related to the national day and the theme of national dance creations such as the theme of resistance, heroism, history, etc. Dance performance is a dance performance or a performance directed at other people or audiences.

b. Develop a program for success

The next step is to prepare a success schedule after the activity plan has been accepted and understood together. The event schedule is a comprehensive activity plan, for example, is held on the same day, what kind of innovative dance activities will be performed and what will be done at the opening and closing sessions.



Figure 1. Meeting document on the theme of the represented innovative dance output Class leader of the XII IPA-IPS Palembang SMA Negeri 5

c. Determination of the place of dance performance

Place is a very important component in innovative dance performances. It's located outside or indoors. And the assurance of how many or how few viewers there are. The venue for the presentation of this innovative dance will be located in a multipurpose room or hall at SMA Negeri 5 Palembang. Other factors that need to be considered when deciding the venue for this dance are: (1) convenience, for dancers, particularly students performing their dances, this multipurpose room has facilities, such as a room to replace dance costumes, a waiting room to wait for the group's turn to appear, and to house property in each group; (2) provides versatility for tourists to enjoy innovative dance work in the form of a clean hall, preparing chairs for spectators and other performers to sit down. As well as the chair of the review committee for the innovative dance practice test; (3) orderly and effortlessly, here is the direction of the one-way arrangement so that tourists do not crash.

2. Organizing the performance of artistic dance

The concept of organization can be defined as two or more people who are in the same position and have one purpose. These aims will be accomplished later, in collaboration with the members of the association, by the parties concerned. It should also be remembered that different sciences can be used in organizations.

3. Movement of innovative dance events

Techniques and efficiency procedures must be carried out over a long period of time in order to produce the desired results. These stages start with careful preparation. A special approach is required to ensure that the show can still be appreciated and enjoyed by the audience. Don't make the show monotonous, because it's going to take the viewer.

The thing that needs to be considered and organized is the collection of dance material and the presentation of the dance to be danced individually, in pairs or in groups. Therefore, the dance arrangement must be organized and other elements must also be considered, such as rhythm (rhythm), accompaniment, stage arrangement.

4. Creative Dance Production Supervision

The supervision shall be carried out by the person in charge of the teaching of arts and culture at SMA Negeri 5 Palembang in such a way that the activities carried out by students of class XII IPA-XII IPS shall be carried out according to predetermined plans. The aim of this supervision is to recognize hurdles, errors and weaknesses so that solutions can be found immediately. Production monitoring is carried out by the person in charge of the arts and culture instructor, who goes directly to the field to see first-hand the level of the student's readiness or the training phase, so that the performance of the performance dance can be smoothly performed later.

Every class leader or group representative shall be obliged to supervise the sound and instruments used during the performance of the members, both during the sound check and during the performance, and until the performance is over. Class XII students are required to have strong cooperation between solid groups and within each student.

5. The emergence of imaginative dance, seen from the elements of aesthetics

Etymology aesthetics is an awareness of the objects of the sense-pleasers. The object of the connoisseur of the senses is the work of art, so that the nature of the work of art affects the human spirit, that is, the feeling and imagination of a dancer on stage.

Aesthetics in works of art, that is, how do we articulate it, because beauty refers to taste, dance aesthetics can be observed through wirama (rhythm), wiraga motion skills (wiraga), taste (wirasa). As well as the elements that sustain performing arts (dance), such that, the field of thought and intuition.

Aesthetics is also characterized as a law or a method of judging works of art for the purposes of art itself and other non-art disciplines such as ethics, religion, philosophy, politics and culture.

A high-quality work of art can demonstrate how the artist works or is innovative in making a work of art that involves wirama, wiraga and wirasa.

4. CONCLUSION

Discussion on "Management of Creative Dance Performances in Class XII Students of SMA Negeri 5 Palembang" Referring to the management of the creative dance performances that take place every semester exam and the creative dance performances that take place in the management, it requires togetherness and unity in the good success of each company as well as the participants in the creative dance test so that this show achieves what is the most important part of the show management agreement. In the light of the results of the research on creative dance performance at SMA Negeri 5 Palembang, based on interviews with cultural arts teachers (Hastika Rini, S.Sn), performance management in creative dance performances is a prerequisite for the completion of skills values in cultural arts subjects. Then, this realistic exam took place in the same semester of class XII IPA and class XII IPS. With this performing arts management learning, it contributes to students' insight into the management of dance performance and learns about how the organizing mechanism handles performance management. 3. Movement of innovative dance events.

The thing that needs to be considered and organized is the collection of dance material and the presentation of the dance to be danced individually, in pairs or in groups. Therefore, the dance arrangement must be organized and other elements must also be considered, such as rhythm (rhythm), accompaniment, stage arrangement.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

Desni Yetti: designed and performed experiments and analysed data. Happy Fitria and Achmad Wahidy: proofing.

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