



Packaging of Vocal Teaching Materials for the Batak Toba “Andung” Region Through the Utilization of Google Drive

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Abstract. The packaging of teaching material can be done by adapting the available teaching material and repackaging them in a more practical form. One of the traditional works of Toba Batak’s music is Andung. There are several objectives to be achieved in this research, including 1) Utilization of Google Drive is made as a mentoring training on digital-based teaching materials for online learning. 2) Develop vocal teaching materials for the Toba Batak “Andung” from non-existent to existent ones. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method as an approach to digging up data and the stages that must be passed by the procedure. Therefore, this study focused on the packaging of the Toba Batak Regional Vocal Teaching Materials “ANDUNG” Through the Utilization of Google Drive.

Keywords: Vocal Teaching · Andung · Toba Batak’s

1 Introduction

Indonesia is an archipelagic country with various nationalities and cultures. Indonesian culture has a very complex variety ranging from ethnic ceremonies, ethnic clothes, ethnic houses, and folklore, to local arts. This cultural wealth is one of the advantages and pride of the Indonesian nation, many of the nation’s younger generations have very little knowledge of Indonesian culture, including regional arts. Starting from hereditary habits to ethnic art. On happened because people began to ignore their tribal ethnicity and were more enthusiastic about foreign cultures.

Indonesian folk songs are one of the forgotten forms of regional culture and art. The public’s interest in folk songs has decreased with the development of popular music, modern and foreign songs that are full of entertainment. This is most pronounced in big cities as the center of globalization. Unfortunately, so much progress has taken place that most people have been carried away by globalization and have started to leave their original culture. The vocal style in each region will be different. This difference is caused by the ability to interpret the content of the song, the use of vocal techniques, vocal effects, and mastery of the different stages into its style for each region. Vocal differences also occur due to differences in voice color (timbre), type of voice classification (range),

physiological forms of sound production equipment, how to sing according to culture, vocal techniques used, and the personality of a singer [1].

The color of the voice is formed because of the physiological shape of the sound production apparatus, including the vocal cords, the shape of the jaw, the position of the larynx, the position of the ulcer (pharynx), the head cavity, and others.

Another aspect that has an impact on the character of the voice is the way of speaking according to the culture of the mother tongue because this has an impact on the placement and use of the resonator space. The difference in this singing vocal can be seen in the singer's ability to interact with his listeners. We can see the diversity of Vocal Styles in every vocal music performance, from singers of popular songs both nationally and regionally. Each region has a different vocal taste because it is influenced by the culture that develops in the area and the language and accent of the area. Toba Batak tribe in the Tapanuli area, North Sumatra. The Toba Batak people's vocal style is usually termed more real, which means the volume is strong, loud, tend to have a vibrating voice, and we can find it in popular songs from the Toba Batak area.

This performance is different from the vocal performance of singers from different ethnic groups, for example, the people of Sunda, West Java, whose singing performance tends to be soft and the volume is not too strong. Vocal differences are getting better recognized when singers use different vocal techniques. Much scientific research has focused on classical and operatic singing styles. Meanwhile, popular regional music also developed. Very little is known about training methods that are safe and effective, aesthetically pleasing, and maintain the vocal health of students to sing popular folk songs, particularly the Toba Batak. This study reviews the Toba Batak Regional Vocal Technique, which has a distinctive color and character, strong volume, rich tone, and clear articulation. According to Shadily [2], vocal training activities, which are usually referred to as voice art or singing, are a medium for expressing musical beauty. One of the traditional works of Toba Batak's music is Andung. The legacy of oral traditions that are passed down from generation to generation.

Writers are encouraged to research, to generate new knowledge. The author also hopes that this paper can provide benefits for readers in the field of art in particular and the world of education in general.

2 Methods

This research is descriptive qualitative research. The development in this study refers to the opinion of Tomlinson [3], who says that the notion of developing teaching materials can mean the development of something that does not exist yet, and from the beginning, it is developed to be better. This study develops a vocal learning media for the Toba Batak tradition "Andung" from the non-existent to the existing. Research data were obtained from literature study, observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique used the Miles and Huberman Model analysis, namely data reduction and drawing conclusions.

3 Discussion

Google Drive is a free cloud-based storage service that allows users to store and access files online. This service syncs documents, photos, and more that are stored on all of the user's devices, including mobile devices, tablets, and PCs. By using Google Drive, it can help students understand the vocal material of the Toba Batak Region by accessing material that has been given repeatedly independently at home, through the URL access provided. To give new collaborators access to a folder, use the Share URL of the files in the folder. The concept of packaging the Toba Batak Tradition Vocal learning media "Andung".

Materials and information about andung needed for the manufacture of learning media were obtained directly from sources by collecting data through observations and interviews. All observations and interviews were documented and analyzed. Here, we will be shown (1) the packaging of the Toba Batak vocals "Andung" (2) the packaging of the andung vocals (3) the effectiveness of using Google Drive.

3.1 Toba Batak Vocal Packaging "Andung"

Andung is delivered to mourn loved ones. Type andung does not exist. But andung can be performed usually in various types of death. So it is often referred to by people as the type of andung. For example, andung ni na mabalu (death of husband), andung matean natua-tua (death of an old person), andung na tilahaon (death of the child), andung marale-ale (death of a friend). There is no fixed melody or a certain tone size.

Not all andung have the same melody. But they sound similar to each other. Here andung's privileges. Pangandung is free to contain without following a certain notation. According to observations, andung is difficult to notate. The melodies are mostly flat, and always repetitive.

Ornaments that are used at the end of each phrase will add great sadness. Andung also has no time, tempo, or rhythm. Freedom is full when mangandung lies in the emotions of the fooddung soul. There are times when it is slow, fast, and even bursting following the conditions of the food. Andung is sung at the time of death, but it can also be recited anywhere. For example in the fields, when remembering loved ones. Andung will be associated with the situation at that time with loved ones. Another feature of Andung is that the language used is very subtle. Not the Batak language that is used every day.

3.2 Andung's Vocal Packaging

To start something useful, a good concept is needed, so that the results achieved can be of good quality and useful. Likewise, in this study, the concept that forms the basis of this research was first compiled, namely the packaging of the vocal learning media for the Toba Batak tradition "andung". This is the opinion of Woodruff [4]. Which states that a concept is an idea or idea that is relatively perfect and meaningful, which contains the understanding of an object or product that comes from the way a person makes an understanding of objects or objects through his experience. Of this opinion, an initial concept was prepared for the development of the Toba Batak traditional vocal learning media "andung", which was based on my own experience and based on the results of

observations made. Previously, it was explained that *andung* as a traditional vocal would gradually become extinct if it was not preserved. This became the basis for packaging to bring up vocal teaching materials for the Toba Batak area “*Andung*” and obtain data and descriptions of *andung*.

3.3 Effective Use of Google Drive

The use of Google Drive is quite effective in the learning process and according to the learning objectives described in the learning syntax. The media tracks that are made are very helpful. The process of packaging teaching materials helps students in understanding and receive information about the vocals of the Toba Batak tradition.

The next step is to enter the data into learning media carried out using the Google Drive application.

4 Conclusion

The vocal learning media for the Toba Batak tradition “*andung*” was prepared by following the steps of Reeves’ development. All the development steps that have been determined are followed to produce a learning media, which contains valid information. Learning media consists of five videos. The first video presented *andung* to the public, or what is often called *andung-andung*. The second video is about the popular *andung* or pop *andung*. The third video, about the traditional *andung*, as well as the analysis of the text is arranged according to the development of *andung* or some kind of *andung* evolution. Then the fourth video contains *andung* information and analysis in text form. Finally, in the fifth video, an analysis of *Andung*’s musical is presented in terms of ornamentation and phrase beheading.

Implications of packaging vocal teaching materials for the Toba Batak tradition of “*andung*” to students and the community. First, students who initially did not know much about “*andung*” finally obtained information from the developed media. Second, students are finally able to present information about “*andung*” and even give examples according to the types of *andung*. Third, students’ knowledge of the Toba Batak language increases so that students’ insight into the Toba Batak language and its use is increased increase. Fourth, students can distinguish the types of *andung* and later can inherit *andung* as one of the vocal traditions of the archipelago.

Audio-visual learning media implemented in Toba Batak vocal packaging “*Andung*” based on the evaluation results can support the learning process well which can be proven by student learning outcomes.

In addition to having implications for students, indirectly the results of this study also have implications for the community. First, the community can inherit “*andung*” through the developed Google Drive learning media. This media will be distributed in the network. Second, the existence of *andung* will be widely known, so that the evolution of *andung* can be explained through the development of *andung* from time to time.

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