



# Dance, Poetry and Music: Film Design through Collaborative Learning

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**Abstract.** This study describes keroncong music and poetry wrapped in an intersection of three aesthetics and then given collaborative learning actions. This research is an effort to synergize the KBK in the Film and Television Study Program with the *tridharma* of higher education. Keroncong music has experienced its victory around the 1920s to 1950s as a type of popular music and favored by Indonesia. However, nowadays keroncong music is gradually being abandoned, especially by the younger generation of Indonesia, the younger generation as agents of change should be able to preserve and develop keroncong music as one of the assets of the original Indonesian cultural arts. This study aims to examine the construction of student thinking to realize scientific collaboration in the development of keroncong music, poetry and films. This study used a participatory action research method where the action was carried out in three cycles. This action was carried out in collaboration with 12 students from three different study programs at the Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. The collaboration resulted log-lines, premise and shoot-lists for short films and also produced all parts of aural art which later became the main part of the film formed. The implication of this research is that it may strengthen KBK in Film and Television Study Programs and become a treasure trove of intellectual property at the University of Indonesia Education in particular and strategies for developing keroncong music, poetry and films for Indonesian in general.

**Keywords:** Dance · Keroncong Music · Poetry · Cinematography

## 1 Introduction

The Aesthetic and Film Science Expertise Group (in Bahasa: Kelompok Bidang Keilmuan - KBK) is a group of expertise that covers areas of study that are more scientific in nature and are related to film practice. The subjects included in this expertise are Television and Film History, Studies, Semiotics, Aesthetics, Nusantara Cultural Analysis Methodology, Film and Television Production Management, Media and Cultural Literacy, and Film and Television Criticism. KBK for Media and Popular Culture Studies tries to see the potential of other professions beside moving images. Producer profession, content production related to the broadcasting industry especially in the current era of new media, which are related to the process of disseminating information to a wide audience become the main focus in the KBK for Media Studies and Popular Culture.

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The definition of aesthetics in this research context is the elements contained in the scientific field, in more detail the science includes: keroncong music as a science of music (musicology), poetry as part of linguistic science and cinema as a field of moving image science or cinematography. Every field of art has its own aesthetic that forms concepts and rules. The fact of aesthetics is a fact of the soul, a work of art, however real it appears, is not on initial observation, it is present in observation and enjoyment [1]. The size of an aesthetic is based on a long process and work of interpretation, and aesthetics is a general view that is known together and characterizes an art form. Based on the aesthetic concept, this research will bring together the aesthetic concept in a circle that is possible to become a new and fun art form. Aesthetics are pure and abstract, while keroncong, poetry and cinema are branches of art that are related to the visual and auditory (auditory) of humans. The three branches of art that are the object of this research represent art that can be heard and seen, so that the final product will produce a visual and audio work as an aesthetic representation of the three branches of art.

Keroncong music based on its journey is closely related to the area of literature and acting. This can be observed from several works of keroncong music in the 1920s when the text in keroncong was very dependent on literature and also the world of roles in this case stambul comedy, besides, the form of keroncong music lyric in this era was in poet, as a form of literature [2, 3]. During the Japanese occupation and Dutch aggression 1 and 2, keroncong music was also used as a medium of struggle to encourage the Indonesian and fighters, as heard in Ismail Marzuki's song 'Jembatan Merah', South Bandung, and his other song titles. In that era, keroncong lyric is metaphorical, not only as a medium of entertainment as in the Dutch East Indies period, but also in 1942–1946, the theme of keroncong songs changed as a medium of propaganda and struggle [4, 5]. Consequently, Keroncong music peaked in the 1920s to the 1950s stimulated its popularity, which was supported by public tastes and the gramophone and radio media. Even in 1950s, with Soekarno's manifesto, keroncong was greatly benefited [6–8]. Today, keroncong music is no longer the prima donna, even it is considered an oldish music, less well known for most younger generation. Our previous research result has shown that there found groups of youth who were trying seriously to revitalize and develop keroncong music in various ways, including in the city of Bandung there is a lapis legit (UPI), the keroncong community in East Bandung, youth keroncong movement in Semarang (UNNES), Keroncong Lovers Group (KPK) Demak, HAMKRI Solo, Keroncong Periphery Festival Yogyakarta and other areas, especially on the island of Java.

The digital era has almost completely changed the human paradigm [9]. Everyone can communicate quickly with other parts of the nation. This has changed the way of thinking of the younger generation, both in appreciating works of art and in creating works of art [10]. The world of cinematography in the form of moving image art has become an inseparable part of the lives of today's young generation. It is an interesting idea when efforts to preserve keroncong music can be visualized in the form of films, music and poetry.

Based on the explanation above, this research will be applied to UPI students from the Film and Television study program, the Music Arts education program, and the

Department of Indonesian Language and Literature Education. We believe that this research will be a model for the development of keroncong music in the context of a more complex artistic aesthetic and can be a reference for one of the options in the preservation and development of keroncong music as a result of higher education. And through this research, the implementation of the higher education tridharma can be synergized in the activities of the scientific field group (KBK) in the Film and Television study program. Based on the problems that have been raised, the researcher formulates the problem as follows: How is the process of unifying ideas. KBK is an important field to realize the mission and vision of the study program at the Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. Through the KBK, the study program can see all scientific activities as a specialty of other study programs. This research is a manifestation of the synergy of the KBK film and television study programs in empowering and strengthening science in the arts which includes visual and aural arts as well as popular culture. One of the research results referred in this study is "Antecedents and Outcomes of Workplace Incivility" [11]. This research studied a teamwork, and generated through model-based cluster analysis and professional team ANOVA analysis showed that team learning was more prevalent in the later phases of group development due to the team's higher level of psychological safety and group potential.

Competence can be defined as the behavior shown by employees who have the potential to work flawlessly consistently and effectively compared to the average work potential. Competency development models based on performance orientation and teamwork can be identified, analyzed and then made a relevant and significant competency development model to overcome problems [12].

The keroncong music in this film served as the soundtrack and the film was very popular at that time. The popularity of this film reached Malaya and then on the popularity of this film the soundtrack in it was taken by Malaysia to be their national anthem to this day. The incident of the similarity of the Malaysian national anthem with the bright moon song is still often the subject of gossip between the two countries. Based on this, the researcher sees that when keroncong music is taken seriously in a collaborative form with other types of art, it will make a more interesting spectacle, and will even support the goal of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia as a leading and outstanding university.

## 2 Research Methods

Qualitative method with action research model is used in this study, more precisely, the researcher uses another name for the action research model, namely: participatory action research that is considered more appropriate since the direct involvement of the researcher. Richard Winter [13] provides six comprehensive summaries of the main principles of action research, namely: (1) Reflexive critique, (2) Dialectical critique, (3) Collaborative Resource, (4) Risk, (5) Plural Structure, and (6) Theory, Practice, Transformation. In the context of this research, the researcher places more emphasis on the principle of 3<sup>rd</sup> point where the participants in the action research project are members of the researcher. The principle of resource collaboration considers that each individual idea is an equally significant resource in making groupings of analysis meaning, which is negotiated among the participants [14].

### 3 Results and Discussion

In this research process, a participatory approach was applied to provide information about the objectives collaboration among students across study programs, namely: Film and Television (FTV), Music Education, Dance Education and Indonesian Language and Literature Education. There were 22 students involved in this study, some were related to the subject, and some were selected based on competency. The group of students came from the History of Nusantara Music Analysis course group, there were 15 music education students, 4 students from the art and design project course of the dance education study program. While those based on competence, namely: 1 student from Indonesian literature and 2 students from FTV. The collaboration process in this scientific field is dominantly carried out online through stages that have been designed by students. Broadly speaking, this stage can be divided into 5 meetings before each group carries out their respective tasks. The researcher who is also the lecturer of the course only observes without any intervention in each discussion. This is done so that the collaborative process can realize ideas purely from students. In each meeting, it was found that the discussion process went tough since each group had a different scientific understanding, so there were various interpretations, but this is what makes it interesting.

This research was actually carried out with a project based learning approach, namely a teaching approach built on learning activities and real tasks that provide challenges for students related to everyday life to be solved in groups. In the context of this research, what is meant by daily life is the field of knowledge owned by each group of students. The implementation carried out in this research is to try to collaborate in various scientific fields to test that the KBK for film and television study programs is based on collaboration in various fields of science, namely aural science and visual science. In addition, this study aims to explore the treasures of the Indonesian nation's wealth, namely music, dance and literature in cinematography. This study uses the principle of filmmaking which includes three stages, namely: pre-production, production and post-production.

Students think about a story that will be used as a premise and a logline and it comes from a poem. In an initial design for making a film idea, students will usually try to create a story concept by writing it in the form of sentences of 140 characters, then students will think about it again and simplify it before designing it in detail. In theory, there are suggestions in making short films, the main thing is how to make the audience become interested in the story by using pictures, sound, editing dialogue and inviting the audience to use their imagination.

For the post-production step, this study uses the premise and logline as the basis for the story using a poetry ontology from a student from the Indonesian literature department. The first meeting was attended by all groups to hear reviews and presentations from the poets, at this meeting the meaning and message of each poem was explained in detail. In this meeting, there was a discussion between groups of students to determine which poem was chosen as the source of the film's story and in the end, a poem entitled *Mendengar Musik dan Beberapa Pertanyaan* (Hearing Music and Some Questions) was chosen, the content of the poem tells about the longing of two human children who are in a relationship because they are separated by distance. Longing becomes a feeling that makes humans lose their appetite for rational things, often longing is intertwined with

sadness. But behind the sadness there is something that makes humans have their own preoccupation.

The poem entitled *Mendengar Musik dan Beberapa Pertanyaan* was chosen by all groups to be the premise and logline based on consideration of the story structure and the attractiveness of the music and visuals as well as movement (dance) (Fig. 1). Next, the cinematography group is tasked with making a visual shootlist. The shootlist is accompanied by a description explaining the story content of each image, and these images will give the whole group an idea of the film's storyline. In his term it is called a 'mood board' or story board.

The storyline concept that has been made by FTV students is based on an agreement the whole group. Furthermore, students from music education will see the storyline as a visual illustration to start making audio shotlists. The audio shotlist in the storyline is filled in by a group of music students to fill in the audio for each scene. The audio list that has been made by the music student group is as follows Table 1:

In the end, this research can only be carried out until the design of the film as part of post-production. However, the results of this study can be read as a short duration film design and includes the type of dance film (Short Dance Movie). In addition, the collaboration carried out in this study succeeded in constructing students' ideas to have sovereignty in thinking independently and original. This research has also produced an

Dari Kiki Amella

**Mendengar Musik dan  
Beberapa Pertanyaan**

-Rafqi

kekasihku yang sedang terlelap  
lagu apa yang berputar di radiomu  
sepanjang hari kemarin?  
apakah setumpuk pekerjaan di atas meja  
merebahkan diri dalam mimpimu?  
pada setiap tidurku  
selalu ada musik darimu  
menanggung kerinduan;  
kemurungan musim hujan

kekasihku, Solitaire dari Carpenters  
aku sedang mendengarnya  
apakah musik itu  
menata ruang di hatimu lagi?  
sudut-sudut kesepian  
yang kau sembunyikan rapi dariku;  
Playlist dari rahasia kesedihanmu

kekasihku yang terlelap  
ketika kau bangun nanti  
mencintaimu lebur ke dalam dering telepon  
atau lirik Bell Bottom Blues  
dan kekasihku,  
satu pertanyaan lagi  
sebelum kau memindahkan pekerjaan  
yang rebah di mimpimu  
ke dalam komputer,  
musik mana lagi  
yang akan berbicara kerinduanmu  
padaku?

10 November 2021

**Fig. 1.** Poetry that is the main idea.

**Table 1.** Design of audio sequences in stories.

No	Duration	Audio
1	10 s	- Sound from Radio - Jingle Music Keroncong/Vo of broadcaster, sound efectk (Nida and Nisa) - Radio Noise, Backsound of Cuk with kemprongan play - Sound of Cuk cuk (old style play), the visual moves from the room to the radio - Fix audio: audio of cuk cak, camera movement from room move closer to the radio, radio noise appear and vo broadcaster
2	10s	Illustration of Cuk and Cuk Sounding Further added Ambience
3	30s	Audio: Added More complete keroncong musical instrument other than cuk and cak, and more complex playing pattern (medium tempo (adante), dynamic/volume playing). VO: My Sleeping lovers, what plays on your radio all day yesterday?
4	30s	Full Keroncong music, accompaniment and vocals...(songs are suggested based on poetry)
5	30s	Audio: Instrumental or Acapella or full song is a pile of work on the table lying down in your dream? In every sleep I always have music from your bear longing; rainy season mood
6	2.00s	Audio: Full song. My Beloved, solitaire by Carpenters I'm listening to it is that music. Space in your heart again? The lonely comers that you hide nearly from me; Playlist of your secret sadness. My sleeping lovers, when you wake up loving you melts into the ringing of the telephone or lyrics of bell bottom blues, and my lover, one more question before you transfer the work that lies in your dreams into the computer, what other music will speak your longing to me?

audio design that will be part of the aural art of the film which is dominated by keroncong music. This is a new finding where keroncong music can be accommodated in a film show as a way of positioning keroncong music into the visual arts area. The following audio results have been produced by the music student group. You can listen to it via the link:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1YNFCHUn4ahRpN\\_qWTVjzYoljdBQ5TXt/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1YNFCHUn4ahRpN_qWTVjzYoljdBQ5TXt/view?usp=sharing).

The audio work intended for the aural side of this film consists of illustrations, soundtrack and sound logo and voice over (VO). In general, this research has succeeded in realizing the complete design of a short dance film, then the production process will be carried out which includes taking pictures and then post-production which includes the editing process to rendering. This film will become a prototype for preserving keroncong music through collaboration in the fields of science and become a momentum for the development of KBK in the FTV study program and become a new offer for the public to enjoy keroncong music in the form of audio-visual shows.

## 4 Conclusion

This research has succeeded in uniting the ideas of interdisciplinary students. From the results of this collaboration, students have implemented the concept of cooperation according to their competencies. Through this research, we see that the strength of the scientific field groups in the film and television study program, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia must be carried out through the concept of collaborative learning, because the nature of film and television science is multidisciplinary. This research can be a recommendation for the teaching team in film and television study programs wherever they are. Future expectations from this research will be in the form of development research.

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