

REVITALIZATION OF DANCE AND VALUES CONTAINED IN BALOTA DANCE IN *KENAGARIAN SUNGAI BUKIK BAIHAH* DISTRICT 9 LASI

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to revitalize Balota Dance in Kanagarian Bukik Baiah District. 9 Koto Sungai Lasi, values contained in Balota Dikanagarian Dance Bukik Baih Kec. 9 Koto Sungai Lasi. Research Methods This research is conducted using a qualitative approach with descriptive analysis method. The location of the study was conducted in Solok Regency. Sources of Research Data Determination of informants does not depend on a lot of informant costs, but their appropriateness and feasibility as the right informants Data Collection Techniques, Observation Documentation Interviews. Data Validity Check Techniques, Extend participation, Extension Observation and Triangulation. Technical Data Analysis, Data Reduction, Data Presentation and Conclusion Withdrawal. Research results Revitalizing dance values, community needs, Balota dance performers are played by men, a reflection of cultural values as local regional identity and the survival of Balota dikanagarin local dance, this dance continues to be preserved even though there have been several creations done, but does not reduce the values that exist in the Balota dance.

Keywords: Revitalization, Balota Dance

Introduction

Culture is the result of human reason and mind. Culture is something that affects the level of knowledge and includes a system of ideas or ideas contained in the human mind. Culture reveals human nature from various tribes, nations and races. According to Edward Burnett Taylor:

“Culture is a whole complex, which contains knowledge, beliefs, customs, and other abilities obtained by a community member. Art as one of the elements of culture that is experiencing development from time to time. Art is a part of culture and a means that can be used in some ways to express a sense of beauty in the human psyche. Art as a means to express a sense of beauty, also has other functions”.

As stated by William A. Haviland:

“Art is a whole system that can involve the process of using the human imagination creatively in groups of people with a particular culture. Art is one of the cultural dance arts which is divided into several fields, one of which is dance”.

Dance is a rhythmic gesture that is carried out in a certain place and time for social purposes, expressing feelings, intentions and thoughts. According to Soedarsono (1977: 17) suggests that dance is an expression of the human soul which is expressed through rhythmic and beautiful dance movements. Dance can be used as a tool to communicate. Dance makes the body as a medium for expressing it. In Indonesia, there are various types of dances which have different characteristics, styles, functions. Differences in the nature and style of dance are caused by many things, such as the natural environment, historical development, means of communication. From all of that forms a distinctive cultural image. Traditional dance is a dance that has existed in ancient times and is still preserved from generation to generation. Traditional dance is a dance that involves the body, mind, soul, feelings that are communicative and social, society and do not have institutional standards or rules. Balota dance is one of the nagari children's arts Bukik Baih Kec. Lasi River. This dance is based on the story of the Bukik Baiah area complete with the system of love. Before Bukik Baiah was formed into a nagari formerly was taratak, bakoto, dusun. However, during the formation of the Nagari there was one member of the community who refused, namely Nakis. He refused or did not agree to

build the village. Nakis was whipped with a sweet banana midrib, so Nakis admitted his mistake and allowed the formation of the nagari named Nagari Bukik Baiah. Then the local community was gathered to hold a great day at that time. At that time the formation of the nagari embodied, until finally Bukik Baih was formed. The Nagari is arranged through customs and laws

According to the researchers' initial interview with Datuak Siak (March 7, 2018), Balota Dance tells the story of the awakening of the blahah. Balota dance is a dance that displays silat movements in a whip game. Balota dance is usually played during certain events in Bukik Baiah or Solok regencies, for example in the event of welcoming the good month, a special feast to slaughter buffaloes (tigo times all day). Balota dance is usually accompanied by traditional Minangkabau music such as Saluang and also talempong pacik. The song played in the Balota dance is in the form of a drum and petitah. This dance is only performed by male dancers and if what is attracted by women is Balota Pelapah Pinang Dance.

Based on the phenomena that occur above, the question arises for researchers, How is the revitalization form of Balota Dance in Kanagarian Bukik Baiah Kec. 9 Koto Sungai Lasi and what values contained in Balota Dance in Kanagarian Bukik Baiah to. 9 Lasi River. Therefore, researchers feel they want to investigate more specifically about re-promotion in the lives of the Lasi River community

Research Methods

Research Methods this research was conducted using a qualitative approach with descriptive analysis method. This analytical method has the characteristics of naturalistic paradigm, which is relevant to the object of research that is about the form of Balota dance performance structure, the meaning contained in Balota dance performances, the educational value contained in the Balota Dance performance at Bukik Baiah Kanagarian Sungai Lasi Solok. Qualitative research is research that is examined directly to informants or objects of research and produces data. Qualitative research is descriptive. The location of the study was conducted in Solok Regency, which was focused on the nagari Bukik Baiah. Sources of Research Data Determination of informants does not depend on a lot of informant costs, but their appropriateness and feasibility as the right informants Data Collection Techniques, Observation Documentation Interviews. Data Validity Check Techniques, Extend participation, Extension Observation and Triangulation. Technical Data Analysis, Data Reduction, Data Presentation and Conclusion Withdrawal.

Research Result

Based on the results of research findings related to the form of revitalization of Balota Dance in Kanagarian Bukik Baiah Kec. 9 Koto Sungai Lasi and what values contained in Balota Dance in Kanagarian Bukik Baiah to. 9 Lasi River. Form of revitalization of Balota Dance in Kanagarian Bukik Baiah District 9 Sungai Lasi koto Balota dance is the regional art found in the canadian Bukik baiah. This dance tells the story of how the bookatic past had been formed by the government system. However, there is a community that opposes. There was a quarrel that was caused by one of the people named Nakis refusing. But in the end he got drunk and admitted his mischief.

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Based on the results of observations and interviews with the dance informants that have existed since the ancestors but had been vacuumed, in 1990 Balota dance was reappointed by the Tourism Office and reintroduced to the community, this dance was danced by men only, this dance has special requirements to dance, like the conditions of a female native chicken, flower blossoms. This dance is a ritual that is the existence of a game of fire but is now no longer used.

Balota dance was previously only known by the local community and this dance has special requirements for dancing, such as fire rituals. In the past Balota dance also had values in the form of mystical elements, now this dance has moral values in it. This dance has been around since their ancestors existed. But with the development of Balota dance, it had been vacuum for several years. On tourism initiatives, tourism revitalizes Balota dance. This dance is expected to return to the midst of the community in 1990. The former Balota dance form is very different today. The difference lies in the movements he dances. In the past this dance had a ritual before this dance in the show. If anyone wants to perform this dance, then the special requirements must be fulfilled to be able to dance this dance, such as chicken slaughter, offerings and so on

The values contained in Balota Dikanagarian Dance Bukik Baih District. 9 Koto Sungai Lasi. The revitalization elements of Balota dance will be seen in (1) the needs of the community (2) Balota dance actors (3) a reflection of cultural values as a local regional identity (4) the survival of Balota dikanagarin local dance. Besides that, it can also be seen in terms of the values contained in it. This means that the formation of the revitalization of Balota dance will also be reviewed from the perspective of whether the local community needs to revive Balota dance. On the other hand it will also be tracked whether the lasi river community has a desire to maintain the Balota dance. Likewise, it will be seen from the side of the perpetrator. Is there a change in the dancer. It will be seen also the extent and whether it is still reflected in the cultural values that can be used as identities in the local community, namely sungi lasi society.

Dance is a rhythmic gesture that is carried out in a certain place and time for social purposes, expressing feelings, intentions and thoughts. According to Soedarsono (1977: 17) suggests that dance is an expression of the human soul which is expressed through rhythmic and beautiful dance movements. Dance can be used as a tool to communicate. Dance makes the body as a medium for expressing it. In Indonesia, there are various types of dances which have different characteristics, styles, functions. Differences in the nature and style of dance are caused by many things, such as the natural environment, historical development, means of communication. From all of that forms a distinctive cultural image.

Traditional dance is a dance that has existed in ancient times and is still preserved from generation to generation. Traditional dance is a dance that involves the body, mind, soul, feelings that are communicative and social, society and do not have institutional standards or rules. The value of education is broadly a process to develop all aspects of the human personality, which includes knowledge, values, attitudes and skills. The purpose of education includes activities to educate, teach, train, which relate to values, feelings, knowledge and skills (Sadulloh, 2011: 57). The value of education must be lived and understood by humans because it leads to goodness in thinking, so as to develop character and mind. There are several educational values, said Nurgiatoro (2007: 37)

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Yanuartuti Setyo (2015), Revitalization of the Performance of the Jobang Teak Puppet Duwuwr Jobang Narawangsa Broken Horse Playing. Dissertation of S3 Indonesian Institute of Art Surakarta. The dissertation explained that the text of the WTJD performance before being revitalized had an interaction with the geographical, social and cultural conditions of Jombang, and the background of his life, as well as intertextual relationships with other performing texts in Jombang. The WTJD performance is a Jombang Wayang Topeng performance, and has the character of the Java Timuran Mask Puppet show. The concept of WTJD revitalization is the artistry and desecration of the process which is carried out with the stages of reformulation, communication, organization, cultural transformation and routine. The process of working on WTJD performances is done by identifying ideas, observing artistic values, collaborating artistic values with artists' ideas, cultivating staging, staging to find the taste of the audience.

Conclusion

Balota dance is an indigenous art which is located in canarians Bukik Baih. This dance has existed since their ancestors existed and passed down from generation to generation. But the Balota dance had been vacuum for several years and was reappointed in the midst of the community in 1990 by the local government. This dance describes the Bukik Baih community in forming a leadership system complete with its ranks. However, there was one member of the community who refused the proposal. From there the community raised the story of Balota Dance being a tradition that was in the Lasi River. Revitalizing dance values, community needs, Balota dance performers are played by men, reflecting cultural values as local regional identities and the survival of Balota dikanagarin local dance, this dance continues to be preserved even though there have been several creations done, but not reduced the values that exist in the Balota dance. Young people must know Balota dance can be to increase knowledge and Minangkabau treasury.

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