



Cultural Preservation Through The Marching Tong of SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso in Bondowoso Regency

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Abstract

This research aims to explore the role of Marching Tong art at SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso as a means of preserving local culture amidst the challenges of modernization and globalization. Using a case study approach and descriptive qualitative methods, this research collected data through participant observation, in-depth interviews with teachers, students and community leaders, as well as analysis of related documentation. The research results show that the Marching Tong not only functions as entertainment, but also as an effective educational medium in introducing cultural values to the younger generation. Through extracurricular activities and performances at various events, students are invited to understand and appreciate the meaning and values contained in this art, thereby contributing to the preservation of local culture. With collaboration between schools, local government and the local arts community, it is hoped that Marching Tong can continue to develop and become an integral part of Bondowoso's cultural identity. It is hoped that this research will provide new insight into the importance of preserving culture through traditional arts and encourage other schools to develop similar programs in an effort to maintain cultural diversity in Indonesia.

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INTRODUCTION

The preservation of local culture is crucial in maintaining the identity of a society and preventing the loss of valuable ancestral heritage. In the midst of rapid modernization, many local cultures, including traditional arts, face the threat of extinction. Preservation has the definition of an effort to maintain and care for traditional values that are passed down from generation to generation, while adapting them to remain relevant in changing times (Elvandari, 2020). When these values and traditions that have existed for centuries are neglected, the collective identity that unites the community will also be disrupted. Local culture is not just a heritage, but also a reflection of the character and wisdom of a community that needs to be preserved and nurtured to remain relevant for future generations.

Traditional arts, as part of local culture, play an important role in shaping people's perspective on life. Through art, people can express their beliefs, values and history (Rochayanti et al., 2019). When traditional arts are preserved, not only is the cultural heritage safeguarded, but also the knowledge and skills that have been passed down from generation to generation. This becomes increasingly relevant in the era of globalization, where foreign cultural values often dominate, causing local communities to feel marginalized and lose their identity. This effort also opens up opportunities to develop traditional arts to remain dynamic and adaptive to changing times, without losing their original essence (Fahira et al., 2023). In the midst of strong globalization, traditional arts can be a symbol of resistance to cultural homogenization, as well as a bridge that connects the past, present and future, and enriches the diversity of world cultures (Yuliati et al., 2023).

Facing the challenges of modernization and globalization, local culture, especially traditional arts, must be maintained so as not to be eroded by the influence of foreign cultures, therefore, it is important to make these efforts through

education and community participation (Aisara et al., 2020). By involving the younger generation in arts and cultural activities, we can ensure that they not only inherit traditions, but also develop them in a modern context (Intani, 2019). This effort should be done collaboratively, involving the government, communities, and individuals, to create an enabling environment for local cultural preservation (Budiningsih, 2005). Only in this way can we protect our existing heritage and ensure that the uniqueness and richness of local culture will not be lost to time.

Bondowoso, located in East Java, Indonesia, is a region rich in tradition and diverse culture. Known for its captivating natural beauty, Bondowoso also holds an abundance of cultural riches, rooted in the long history of its people. As an ethnically and culturally diverse region, Bondowoso plays an important role in maintaining local values that have been passed down from generation to generation (Hasanah et al., 2024). Amidst the challenges of modernization, the region remains committed to preserving and developing the traditions that characterize it.

Traditional arts in Bondowoso reflect the local wisdom and identity of the community. One prominent traditional art is Marching Tong, an innovation inspired by Tong-Tong, a traditional Madurese musical instrument. Marching Tong is a unique combination of bamboo and other instruments, which creates a beautiful harmony in performance. This art form not only serves as entertainment, but also as a medium to express the Bondowoso community's values of togetherness and spirit of mutual help. Through Marching Tong, the younger generation can be directly involved in preserving traditions, strengthening social ties and conveying deep cultural messages.

Bondowoso's role in preserving local values is crucial, especially in the context of globalization that is increasingly eroding the uniqueness of regional cultures. By maintaining and developing traditional arts such as Marching Tong, Bondowoso is not only preserving its cultural heritage, but also enriching

national identity. Support from the government and community is needed to integrate these traditional arts into education and community activities, so that local arts and culture can continue to live and thrive, and become a source of pride for the people of Bondowoso.

Marching Tong is not just an artistic innovation, but also plays an important role as a medium for preserving local culture in Bondowoso. By combining the traditional elements of Tong-Tong with modern instruments and a more dynamic approach, Marching Tong is able to appeal to the younger generation. It reintroduces local traditions in a relevant and fun way, creating a bridge between older and younger generations. Through energetic and diverse performances, Marching Tong not only celebrates Bondowoso's rich culture but also strengthens a sense of identity and pride among the community.

SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso has taken a step forward by initiating the Marching Tong programme as part of its curriculum and ongoing extracurricular activities. Through this programme, students are not only taught the techniques of playing musical instruments and dance, but are also encouraged to understand and appreciate the meaning and values contained in these arts. By actively engaging students, SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso contributes to the preservation of local culture and creates a next generation that is more aware of the importance of maintaining their cultural heritage. The programme also provides a platform for students to express themselves and participate in local events, strengthening community ties as well as increasing community participation in cultural activities.

This research has high relevance in the context of local cultural preservation, particularly through the art of Marching Tong at SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso. By examining the preservation process carried out through this art activity, we can identify various strategies applied to maintain and develop cultural traditions in an educational environment. This research aims to explore how Marching Tong not

only functions as entertainment, but also as an effective educational tool in introducing cultural values to the younger generation. Through this analysis, we can understand the crucial role played by educational institutions in the preservation of local culture.

In addition, this research is important to provide a model of cultural preservation that can be applied in other areas facing similar challenges. By documenting best practices in the implementation of Marching Tong, this research can serve as a reference for other schools or communities that want to develop similar programmes. Through this research, it is hoped that a greater awareness of the importance of cultural preservation and local values can be created, as well as encouraging collaboration between various parties including the government, educational institutions, and the community to maintain the cultural diversity that exists in Indonesia.

The urgency of this research is based on the important role of traditional arts in maintaining local identity and strengthening a sense of community pride. The unique art of Marching Tong, an innovation of the Madurese traditional art Tong-Tong, presents a fusion of bamboo drum music with the addition of modern instruments and dance movements. This innovation not only makes Marching Tong a distinctive representation of local culture, but also an effective educational medium in introducing cultural values to the younger generation in the school environment. It also fosters a spirit of kinship and cooperation among students and between the school and the surrounding community, potentially strengthening social cohesion in Bondowoso.

This research is also important because it reveals the potential of Marching Tong as a means of cultural preservation in an era of modernization, where local culture is often marginalized by the influence of globalization. Schools not only educate students in academics, but also instill an appreciation for traditional

arts and their historical significance. Marching Tong serves as a bridge between tradition and innovation, adapting traditional elements to remain relevant in today's context. This research is expected to serve as a foundation for the development of culture-based education strategies in schools, particularly in integrating cultural heritage in the formal education curriculum, while encouraging other schools to contribute to the preservation of their regional culture.

METHOD

This study uses a descriptive qualitative method that aims to explore and explore the role of teachers and schools as agents of cultural preservation, as well as cultural preservation through the art of Marching Tong at SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso in Bondowoso Regency. This method was chosen because it allows researchers to collect in-depth data about the role of teachers and schools in the process of preserving the arts, as well as how the Marching Tong of SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso functions as a medium to preserve local traditions and culture in Bondowoso Regency. Data was collected through interviews with teachers, coaches, and students involved in Marching Tong activities. Direct observation of rehearsals and performances was also conducted to get a fuller picture of this cultural preservation practice (Pradoko, 2017).

This research uses a case study approach, which has the main objective to focus on the object of the case under study. The case can be found in almost all fields, so everything related to the case such as nature, activities, functions, history, environmental conditions, and other influencing factors must be analyzed to provide a thorough and comprehensive explanation and understanding of the existence of the case (Assyakurrohim et al., 2023). In this research, a case study approach will be used to explore the role of SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso as an agent of cultural preservation through the art of Marching Tong. The first step will be to select the location and subject of the research, namely SMP Negeri 7

Bondowoso, as well as identifying the main actors involved in the activity, such as teachers, students, and school officials. Next, the researcher will collect data through participatory observation of Marching Tong activities held at the school, as well as conduct in-depth interviews with teachers, students and local community leaders to explore their perspectives on the role of this art in cultural preservation. In addition, documentation in the form of archives, learning materials, and recordings of art activities will also be analyzed to complete the understanding of the implementation of the cultural preservation program. The data collected will be thematically analyzed to identify central themes related to the role of schools and teachers in preserving local culture through Marching Tong, as well as the impact of this activity on cultural preservation at the local level. The results of this study are expected to provide in-depth insights into cultural preservation practices in schools and the contribution of traditional arts in maintaining regional cultural identity.

The results of this study are expected to provide new insights into the importance of Marching Tong as a means to preserve local culture among the younger generation. In addition, this research also aims to recommend practices that can support further cultural preservation through integrating the arts in the education curriculum. Thus, Marching Tong is not only a performing art, but also a cultural heritage that can be introduced and preserved by future generations.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Role of Teachers and Schools as Agents in The Preservation of Marching Tong

Bondowoso Regency has a variety of traditional arts that reflect the richness of local culture. Some of these include the famous Ronteg Singo Ulung as a war dance with a lion as a symbol of courage, Topeng Kona which depicts various folklore characters, Ojung as a traditional martial art, Macapat as a form of oral poetry, Wayang Kattok which combines

elements of puppetry and theatre, Kentrong which is folk music with drum and flute accompaniment, and Molong Kopi which is the art of processing coffee as part of agrarian culture (Winarni, 2019). Among these cultural treasures, the Marching Tong has a special place as a form of traditional expression that is still maintained in Bondowoso.

In this research, the main focus is on the innovative development of Tong-Tong art at SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso, known as Marching Tong. This art form is an adaptation of the traditional Tong-Tong, with the addition of modern elements such as varied musical instruments and choreography. Through a combination of local culture and educational innovation, Marching Tong has become a means of preserving the arts as well as a medium of learning for students. This study aims to examine how cultural preservation efforts through this art form are carried out, so as to have a significant impact on the artistic heritage in Bondowoso Regency.

The role of teachers and schools as facilitators and agents of cultural preservation is crucial in maintaining the sustainability of traditional arts, as implemented through regular Marching Tong training at SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso. As facilitators, teachers not only provide technical instructions on how to play traditional musical instruments, but also assist students in understanding the cultural values contained in these arts (Yusriya, 2021). Teachers actively design training that not only focuses on musical skills, but also builds students appreciation of the history and philosophy behind the instruments they use (Rahayuningtyas et al., 2021). This approach ensures that students are not only proficient at playing music, but also have a deep cultural awareness.

As agents of cultural preservation, teachers at SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso play a role in creating a learning atmosphere that supports respect for local identity. In addition to teaching musical techniques and skills, teachers also incorporate stories and discussions about the origins and development of the Tong-Tong art form,

which is the forerunner of Marching Tong. They facilitate students' understanding of the importance of this art as part of a cultural heritage that must be preserved and developed. Thus, the school is not just a place of learning, but also a place of cultural preservation where students get character building and a sense of love for local culture, making them the next generation who will maintain the sustainability of traditional arts amid the challenges of modernization.

Schools also play a key role as agents of cultural preservation by providing a supportive environment for learning traditional arts (Manik et al., 2024). Schools realize this through extracurricular activities that allow students to develop arts skills while safeguarding and preserving local cultural heritage (Amanda et al., 2019). This is realized by holding extracurricular Marching Tong, which carries out routine training activities held by the school including intensive training every Saturday afternoon, where students learn collectively and explore the techniques of playing Marching Tong. The school provides adequate facilities, such as musical equipment like kentongan, 25 kg paint pails, bass drums, and balera made of wood used for rehearsals, as well as coordinating a schedule that allows students to practice regularly without disrupting their academic activities. This support demonstrates the school's commitment in ensuring the preservation of traditional arts through structured and continuous activities.



Figure 1. Marching Tong Practice

Regular training also involves a process of developing students' creativity, where they are invited to participate in composing the music and dance

movements that accompany the Marching Tong. In this case, the teacher plays a guiding role, helping students develop their ideas while maintaining cultural authenticity. The teacher gives students the freedom to experiment with new elements, but always directs them to stay true to the essence of the Madurese Tong-Tong culture that is the basis of the Marching Tong art. Through this process, students become not only performers, but also creators who understand the importance of innovation within the framework of cultural preservation.

In addition to the cultural preservation aspect, the school ensures that this regular training does not only focus on the technical aspect, through Marching Tong rehearsals it also plays a role in strengthening the sense of community, discipline, cooperation, responsibility and mutual help among students. Teachers teach students to work together in groups, understand their respective roles in the musical ensemble, and take responsibility for their own development. With this approach, regular training becomes an effective means to instil important values that are aligned with cultural preservation, while building students' character. Ultimately, through the role of teachers and the support of the school, Marching Tong training becomes not only an extracurricular activity, but also part of holistic cultural and character education.

Preservation of SMP NEGERI 7 BONDOWOSO'S Marching Tong

The Marching Tong performance at SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso is an effective way to preserve local culture and introduce traditional arts to the wider community, especially to the younger generation. One tangible form of the school's role as an agent of cultural preservation is by holding regular performances at various school events, including socialization activities at elementary schools (SD/MI) in Bondowoso district. Through these performances, students of SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso not only showcase their skills in playing the Marching Tong, but also

introduce the art to their younger siblings at lower levels of education. This socialization is an important first step in fostering interest and love for local culture from an early age.



Figure 2. Socialization about Marching Tong to SD/MI students.

The performance at SD/MI is not only an entertainment performance, but also part of the school's strategy to instill the values of cultural preservation to SD/MI students. By seeing the Marching Tong being played, the students were able to experience the uniqueness and richness of local culture that they may rarely encounter in their daily lives. In addition, the interaction that occurred between junior high school and elementary school students in the event also motivated elementary school students to learn more about and, in the future, be involved in cultural preservation through this art form. This socialization not only served as a promotional tool, but also as a platform for cultural education that broadened the horizons of students in Bondowoso.



Figure 3. Marching Tong Performance at Bondowoso Regency Anniversary

In addition to primary schools, Marching Tong performances are also held at larger regional festivals, such as the

Bondowoso Regency Anniversary, National Batik Day, and Indonesian Independence Day. Performances at these festivals have a wider impact as they reach a wide range of audiences, including the general public, government officials, and tourists. During these celebratory moments, the Marching Tong becomes a representation of Bondowoso's culture, illustrating how rich and diverse the traditional arts are in the area. This confirms SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso's role in maintaining local cultural identity amidst the increasingly strong currents of modernization.

These regional festivals are also a proving ground for the students' ability to play the Marching Tong with improved quality. Performing on a bigger stage and in front of a wider audience provides valuable experience for students to perform confidently and present their traditional art with pride. Active involvement in such events also strengthens the commitment of the school and students to continue to maintain and develop the art of Marching Tong. In addition, the presence of Marching Tong in these festivals enriches the local cultural agenda and gives a unique traditional flavor to local celebrations.

Ultimately, Marching Tong performances at school events and regional festivals create a synergy between cultural preservation and education. Through various performance opportunities, SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso students not only contribute to preserving local cultural heritage, but also learn to appreciate, understand and disseminate these cultural values to younger generations and the general public. With the support of the school, teachers, community and local government, Marching Tong continues to grow as one of Bondowoso's signature arts that not only exists among students, but is also widely recognized and appreciated at the regional level.

Performances at major events such as Bondowoso's Anniversary and Indonesia's Independence Day also provide opportunities for the school to work closely with the local government

and the local arts community. This collaboration is important to strengthen the relationship between the school, government and community in cultural preservation efforts. The local government, as a key stakeholder in the development of local culture, supports the Marching Tong as one of Bondowoso's art icons that should be preserved. Through government support, these performances become more organized and receive wider attention, including from the mass media and communities outside Bondowoso.

The collaboration between the school, local government and the local arts community in staging the Marching Tong demonstrates a shared commitment to preserving and promoting Bondowoso's local culture. With the support of the government, these performances have been provided with adequate facilities and a wider reach, thus attracting the interest of the younger generation and the general public in this traditional art. The involvement of local art communities, such as GAS (Grup Apresiasi Seni) Bondowoso, also adds color and richness to the Marching Tong performances, as well as opening up space for students to learn directly from experienced practitioners. This not only strengthens the Marching Tong's position as a local cultural icon, but also makes it an educational and self-development tool for the students involved. Through performances at major events, the Marching Tong is increasingly recognized as an integral part of Bondowoso's identity, creating pride in the community and strengthening cultural ties between generations.



Figure 4. Collaboration between SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso and Grup Apresiasi Seni

Collaboration between formal schools and local arts communities has a very important role in arts preservation, as it combines the strengths of education with the practical experience and expertise of the arts community (Purnama, 2015). Collaboration with local arts communities strengthens the bond between education and society and ensures that traditional arts are not only taught in the classroom, but also preserved and developed in a wider social context (Tarakanita et al., 2017). Collaboration between SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso and local arts communities such as GAS (Grup Apresiasi Seni) Bondowoso plays an important role in supporting the preservation of Marching Tong arts. GAS, as a community that focuses on the appreciation and preservation of traditional arts, has a vision that is in line with the school's efforts to maintain and develop local arts. Through this collaboration, GAS provides significant support, both in terms of technical coaching and in developing the creativity of students involved in Marching Tong. This support includes specialized training, guidance in performance, as well as providing mentors who are experts in the field of traditional music.

This collaboration does not only stop at the technical aspect, but also involves the development of cultural insights for students. With guidance from GAS members, students not only learn to play traditional musical instruments, but also gain a deeper understanding of the history and cultural values inherent in these arts. GAS teaches students about the importance of maintaining cultural authenticity in the arts, while encouraging innovation that still honours traditional roots. Through various workshops and discussions, GAS helps students understand that Marching Tong is not just entertainment, but a cultural heritage that needs to be preserved and developed responsibly.

This collaboration has also had a wider impact in terms of performance and promotion of the Marching Tong. GAS actively assists SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso in preparing students to perform at major

events, at school, regional and national levels. As a community that already has a wide network, GAS is able to open up opportunities for students to perform on more prestigious stages, such as regional arts festivals and regional cultural events. With the involvement of GAS, the Marching Tong is becoming more widely recognized and appreciated by various groups, which indirectly strengthens the position of this art form as part of Bondowoso's cultural identity.

In addition, the collaboration with GAS provides an opportunity for students and teachers at SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso to connect with the larger arts community. This creates a stronger network between the school, local artists, and stakeholders in the cultural arts. This synergy allows for the exchange of ideas, resources and experiences that enrich the arts preservation process. By continuing this collaboration, the Marching Tong has the potential to continue to thrive and endure as a cultural heritage that is relevant and appreciated by future generations.

CONCLUSION

Marching Tong at SMP Negeri 7 Bondowoso plays an important role in preserving local culture amidst the challenges of modernization and globalization. Through this program, students not only learn techniques for playing musical instruments and dancing, but are also invited to understand and appreciate the meaning and values contained in these arts. This activity creates the next generation who are more aware of the importance of preserving their cultural heritage, as well as strengthening social ties between students and the community. With support from teachers, schools and the local arts community, Marching Tong has become an effective means of introducing and preserving Bondowoso's cultural traditions.

In addition, collaboration between schools, local governments and local arts communities strengthens cultural preservation efforts through performances at various events, both at the local and national levels. This activity not only

provides an opportunity for students to perform and hone their skills, but also increases public awareness of the importance of preserving and appreciating traditional arts. Thus, Marching Tong not only functions as entertainment, but also as an educational medium that enriches regional cultural identity and creates pride for the people of Bondowoso.

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