



Acculturation of Dance Culture (Endel Mask) to Foster The Value of Local Wisdom at Children

Siti Nurhaliza^{1✉}, Wulan Adiarti²

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¹TK Masyithoh 2, Indonesia

²Department of Early Childhood Teacher Education, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia

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Abstract

This research was carried out to respond to the still low ability of children to grow and preserve a regional culture and the value of local wisdom. The purpose of this study was to describe the efforts in Tegal Regency in acculturation of dance culture (endel mask) to foster the values of local wisdom in children and supporting and inhibiting factors in acculturation of dance culture (endel mask) to foster the values of local wisdom in child. This study used a qualitative approach and took place in the Dukuhturi District of Tegal Regency. Data collection techniques are carried out by observation, interviews, and documentation. The research subjects were artists, children, the community, leaders of the Dukuhturi District Education and Culture District Office of Education and Culture, and teachers. Data collection techniques used with data triangulation techniques. Data analysis techniques include data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion or verification. The results of this study are as follows; (1) The efforts made by the artists and the Office of Education and Culture of the Dukuhturi District UPTD in fostering the values of local wisdom in children are by training children in the studio as well as those in schools, holding extracurricular activities in each educational institution. (2) The driving factors for endel mask dance culture in fostering the value of local wisdom are the creativity of the artists, the enthusiasm and desires of the dancers, the routine agenda of the endel mask dance at the Tegal Regency / City Anniversary event, commemorative events, and festival events art. (3) Inhibiting factors are lack of funds, lack of young dancers and performers, lack of explanation during performances, so viewers can only enjoy the show without knowing the history, meaning and values contained in the endel mask dance.

How to Cite

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✉ Correspondence Author:
E-mail: haliza1804 @ gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country that is very rich in cultural, ethnic, ethnic and racial diversity. There are several ethnic groups that have different customs, languages, values and culture with each other. Customs, values and culture, among others, regulate several aspects of life, such as social relations, ritual worship, myths and customary sanctions that apply in the existing indigenous community.

Cultural values and local wisdom should be taught to children from an early age. Therefore, the role of community education should not be aimed solely at making children smart but also making them creative and critical of local values. According to Sartini (2004) local wisdom is formed as a cultural superiority of the local community as well as geographical conditions in a broad sense. He also explained that local wisdom is needed to create order, peace, justice, prevent conflict, prosperity, politeness, education, science, institutional development, value system development, and behavior change (Setyowati, 2013).

Culture is all aspects studied by humans as members of society. Culture consists of all patterns of normative behavior, which means that it covers all ways or patterns of thought, acting and feeling. Since childhood, the acculturation process has existed in the minds of people in a community, first from people in the family environment, then in playmates (Fandini et al., 2017).

Local wisdom is based on a very diverse culture and natural environment in Indonesia and is known for its rich variety. The wealth must be utilized as a learning resource as well as a vehicle to get to know their own environment, the environment around children is a fundamental charge in education, especially auditors. Children must not be uprooted from their own cultural roots.

Early childhood is a golden period for the development of children to obtain an educational process. This period is valuable years for a child to recognize various kinds of facts in his environment as a stimulus for his personal, psychomotor, cognitive and social development. Based on the results of the study, approximately 50% of the capabilities of the intelligence of adults have occurred when the child was 4 years old, 80% have occurred when he was 8 years old, and culminated when the child was about 18 years (Adiarti, 2012)

The presence-based education local wisdom, giving paradigm to the creation of education that is able to give meaning to human life, meaning that children's education is able to be-

come a spirit that can color the dynamics of humanity in the future. National education must be able to form human beings with great integrity and character, so they can give birth to great children in accordance with the spirit of education which is humanizing humans (Rosala, 2016). Regarding early childhood education, local wisdom reflected in cultural behavior needs to be cultivated through the introduction of local culture, which embraces modesty, togetherness, mutual cooperation, tolerance, and helping each other.

Local cultural values and local wisdom should be taught to children from an early age, because the future of a nation depends on the child being educated. If local wisdom is owned by a country and is well maintained, the country will become a developing and developed country. And vice versa if the country does not maintain the local wisdom that is owned, then the country will be difficult to develop and advance. Therefore, the role of education in a changing society not only makes children smart but can make children creative and critical of local values.

This was seen when researchers conducted observations in several places in Dukuhturi Subdistrict, Tegal Regency. Researchers still find many children and people who do not know the culture of the Tegal region. Although the typical culture of Tegal is still developing and can still be seen, the community and children are not familiar with the typical dance from the Tegal region. Communities in Dukuhturi Subdistrict, Tegal Regency find out about regional arts if events are held in their area or art performances by the government or by educational institutions. This can be from people who are not familiar with their own regional dance as the identity of their area. As the younger generation and the next generation, they should be able to preserve and preserve the culture that has been inherited from the past, so that existing cultural values can be inherited to children.

Based on this description, the researchers were interested in conducting in-depth research on acculturation of dance culture (endel mask) to foster the values of local wisdom in children in Dukuhturi Subdistrict, Tegal Regency. The advantages of this research are that there has been no previous research that examined the acculturation of dance culture (endel mask) in Tegal City to foster the values of local wisdom in children. While the purpose of this study is to describe acculturation of dance culture (endel mask) to foster the values of local wisdom in children.

METHODS

This study uses a research method with a qualitative approach. According to Bogdan and Taylor (Djamal, 2015) qualitative research as a result of descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from people or observable behavior. The source of data in this study uses primary data sources and secondary data sources. The main informant is the artist. The technique of collecting data uses interview, observation, and documentation methods. The data analysis technique uses a research model from Miles and Huberman which is directly interactive, presenting data and making conclusions. The data validity test technique used is source triangulation, technique triangulation. Triangulation of time.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Acculturation is the process of changing a culture because of direct and long-term contact with other cultures or foreign cultures. Culture is then confronted with other cultural elements which gradually become accepted into their own culture without losing their original culture (Ari-fin, 2016). Cultural acculturation can also occur by contact with other cultures, an increasingly advanced education system that teaches children to be more objective and scientific, the desire to progress, an attitude that is easy to accept new things and tolerance for change. As is the case with culture in Tegal Regency, which experienced cultural acculturation, namely dance culture. After the two regions underwent acculturation of dance culture, then the Tegal area inaugurated the typical Tegal dance art namely the Endel mask dance to have a difference with the Cirebon area which also has a typical Cirebon dance, mask dance. Although the dance name is the same, that is, the mask dance, but both of these regions have the characteristics of each dance to be able to distinguish the dance from the people.

In discuss the acculturation process of an immigrant through communication perspectives, there is one conceptual framework which is a system perspective elaborated by Puspaningtyas (2017). In a system perspective, the basic elements of a human communication system can be observed when someone is trying to communicate actively and expect good communication with the environment. Communication, as an open system, interaction between a person himself (intrapersonal communication), with other people (interpersonal communication), as well as with the environment is a interconnected process Int-

rapersonal communication refers to mental processes carried out by someone to regulate himself, in and with its socio-cultural environment, to develop the way to see, hear, understand, and respond to the surrounding environment.

This acculturation process is closely related to assimilation because both are a continuation process of accommodation. According to Amanah (2015) the asimilasi process is characterized by efforts to reduce various differences that exist between individuals or groups of society and also includes efforts to enhance the unity of actions, attitudes and mental processes by paying attention the same interests and goals.

Changes that occur in the endel mask dance are changes based on motion, the way dance is used in the community why it is still performed. As revealed (Royce, 2007) changes may occur in dance itself and changes may involve the movement and overall structure of dance or dance forms. Based on the results of research that has been obtained through observation, interviews and documentation of one artist, one Head of Service, one Teacher, two communities, and four children in Tegal Regency can be presented the results of research and discussion on acculturation of dance culture (endel mask) to grow local wisdom values in children. The researcher will analyze the data and describe the data descriptively. The results of the study will be analyzed by each subject of the researcher in order to obtain complete data. The following are the results of research and discussion that researchers can describe:

RegencyEfforts in Tegal Regency in acculturation of dance culture (endel mask) to foster the values of local wisdom in child

The value of local wisdom is a quality of ideas or values, a local (local) view that is wise, full of wisdom, good value that is embedded and followed by the community (Setyowati, 2013). So that the values contained in local wisdom are things that must be realized and maintained by the community and need to be introduced and inculcated early through early childhood education so that the values of local wisdom can be used as a basis for life and not disappear over time. According to Iryanti (2017) Traditional art which contains local wisdom values, actually serves as an educational tool which basically relates to the goal of "educating" the community.

According to (Sofyan, 2010) local wisdom can be expressed as wisdom or noble values contained in the richness of local culture in the form of tradition, wisdom and the slogan of life.

Talking about local wisdom means talking about culture as a result of human work. Because local wisdom embraced by the local community comes from the civilizing tradition. So culture as a legacy of the past that must be guarded, respected, preserved and developed in the present and so on.

Endel mask dance is one of the art created by humans that can be seen, so the art of Endel mask dance when viewed based on the division carried out by koentjaraningrat is included in the form of culture as objects of human work that can be seen, and art is one part of seven elements of universal culture (Fachriya, 2009). Endel mask dance art contains many messages of value to be conveyed from generation to generation that aim to direct *agara* life always based on prevailing norms. This kind of thing needs to be maintained so that life in the community has control. One of our love for the nation can be seen by loving and preserving a culture that exists in a nation. Caring for national culture is one of the efforts to maintain local wisdom that needs to be carried out by the younger generation. Cultivating cultural values must be carried out by all people, including early childhood. Early childhood will not be able to understand something before being taught to it to be applied later. Similar to growing the value of local wisdom in children, parents need to apply how to grow the value of wisdom to children from an early age.

In the opinion of Niode (2007) cultural values basically consist of values that determine something identity, useful economic value, *aga* value in the form of position, artistic values that explain expressions, political values, solidarity, friendship, mutual cooperation and so on. Based on this opinion, it can be concluded that culture has values that are passed down and down, from one generation to another and among these cultural values are the values of solidarity, friendship, and mutual cooperation. After making observations in Dukuhturi Subdistrict in growing the values of local wisdom in children it is not easy. However, for the community and even parents, this is not a barrier for him to grow the value of local wisdom to children. Efforts made from dancers and art actors to grow the value of local wisdom endel mask dance that is by displaying endel mask dance at every event of government agencies. Not only in Government agencies, Endel mask dance is also displayed in every Regency / City Anniversary, independence day and other events. Mask endek dance art displayed in each event is a form of respect for government officials and spectators.

The benefits of introducing the values

of local wisdom to children in Dukuhturi Subdistrict, Tegal Regency have felt many benefits when introducing the values of local wisdom to children. Among them children love their own culture, love the country, know their own culture compared to other cultures. Children further appreciate their own culture and children become loving the culture of their region. In addition to the benefits already mentioned, in introducing the values of local wisdom to children there are certainly difficulties and obstacles in implementing them.

In the research process about acculturation of dance culture (endel mask) in fostering the values of local wisdom in children in Dukuhturi Subdistrict, Tegal Regency, using qualitative research methods that are using data collection techniques, namely interviews, observation and documentation. In this study found a theory about the efforts to foster local values in children, among others; (1) In an effort to foster the values of local wisdom in each school institution is expected to have extracurricular activities, with this activity can support the school's accreditation activities, (2) Can grow the spirit of nationalism and national love, and (3) practice, with this strategy is easier to instill wisdom values, because explaining through practice will be easier for children to understand.

Efforts in Tegal Regency in acculturation of dance culture (endel mask) to foster the values of local wisdom in children include joint learning and direct practice, encouraging children to be creative to create according to the values of the local culture itself, having extracurricular activities, opening private dance or inviting children children see art directly, and show videos about art. Some actions taken are observing the child, then looking for solutions to control the child. The cultivation process includes joint dance and school training activities as a responsibility in supervising and evaluating activities through observation and reports.

Supporting and inhibiting factors in acculturation of dance culture (endel mask) to foster the values of local wisdom in children.

Through learning to foster the values of local wisdom in children, they will be able to develop competencies to think chronologically and have knowledge about the past that can be used to understand and explain the process of community development and change and socio-cultural diversity in order to discover and grow national identity middle of people's lives. Every thing will certainly experience obstacles, but all of that can

be prevented by the existence of the motivating factor to anticipate things that are not desirable. Learning is an effort to organize the environment to create learning conditions for children by providing guidance and providing various opportunities that can encourage children to learn to gain experience in accordance with learning objectives. Learning is a continuous interaction by individuals with their environment, where the environment has undergone changes. With the interaction of the environment, the intellectual function will develop (Hamalik, 2010).

The inhibiting and driving factors have been felt when applying in growing the value of local cultural wisdom in children. In addition to these factors, as for the efforts made in fostering the values of local wisdom, Endel mask dance culture in children. Based on observations, the government through the Education and Culture Office annually holds art festivals, these art festivals are one of the efforts of government development in arts in Tegal Regency. Every once a year, by including traditional arts from 18 subdistricts, each subdistrict is asked to display different arts and is usually determined by the Education and Culture Office, for example for Dukuhturi Subdistrict, they are asked to display endel mask dance, or other arts depending on the Education Office and Culture. The festival is usually held in front of the Slawi People's Park or the people of Tegal Regency call it the term TRASA. In addition, this endel mask dance art is displayed at the Tegal Regency Anniversary event which is every May 18th. In the anniversary of Tegal Regency, every elementary school in Tegal Regency must send some of its students to perform dancing in Endel mask dance, and usually every school sends 5 to 6 students to participate in the endel mask dance.

In the research process about acculturation of dance culture (endel mask) in fostering the values of local wisdom in children in Dukuhturi Subdistrict, Tegal Regency, using qualitative research methods that are using data collection techniques, namely interviews, observation and documentation. In this study found a theory about the factors driving and inhibiting the growth of values of local wisdom in children, among others; (1) The driving factor in growing the value of local wisdom in children is the role of mass media, the role of community leaders, parents and educators. Because mass media influences our mindset, how many children are easy to imitate, (2) Continue to train children who are in the studio and those who are in school. So that children continue to learn and preserve dan-

ce arts, and (3) the inhibition of the existence of external cultures that are more destructive and not in accordance with the noble values of local culture itself, ignorance and not knowing at all about the culture of local wisdom because we do not introduce culture local itself, promiscuity, negative cultural values are preferred more, the lack of educators introducing local culture itself, the difficulty of the way to love local culture because it is rarely displayed and taught continually, and the weakening of educators in introducing local culture and much more .

Learning something through dance still needs to be fought intensively, especially for educators. Dance teachers are obliged to facilitate students so that they are able to adapt the values of the past as an orientation to develop their own potential and provide importance in the future, then learning something through dance is a social method that is universal and historical (Rosala, 2016).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion obtained through data on the results of research on acculturation of dance culture (endel mask) to foster the values of local wisdom in children in Dukuhturi Subdistrict, Tegal Regency, it can be concluded that efforts have been made to foster values local wisdom in children by displaying endel mask dance in every government event. In addition, the efforts carried out were an explanation of endel mask dance, both its history, meaning and value in the endel mask dance movement, the existence of extracurricular activities that help children to grow the value of local wisdom. Supporting factors in fostering the values of local wisdom in children are the encouragement of the Tegal Regency Government with frequent participation in art festivals at every important event, and the existence of extracurricular arts activities in each educational institution. The inhibiting factor is the lack of explanation in the endel mask dance performances so that children and viewers can only enjoy it without knowing how it is history, and the emergence of a new type of entertainment that is more interesting to the public, lack of local content in the education of teachers.

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