

Blusukan Budaya: Cultural Learning Innovations Once Life Skill Training Through Art of Dance

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Abstract

The rapid development of the modern era today gives a huge impact on all aspects of life, especially in education. Innovation of learning by way of collaborating between knowledge and cultural elements in this art of dance is a concrete step as an effort to improve output of education outcomes. The introduction and training of traditional dance Jathil and Ganong is one of the alternatives as an effort to improve students' knowledge and skills. The introduction and training of the two dances in addition to preserve traditional dance. It will make the learning process more interesting and the students as a result of education output not only have cognitive stock but also life skill that will be useful as stock of the future.

Keywords: Learning Innovation, Jathil and Ganong Dance, Life skill and soft skill.

INTRODUCTION

The era of globalization can have an impact on human life that is required to compete freely so that humans must have live revelation in order to be a provision in society life. As a form of action that can provide the provision of life's revelation is through education as the foundation of one's self in life.

Ahmad D. Marimba in Wibowo (2012: 17) describes education is a guidance done consciously by teachers to the physical and spiritual development of students towards the formation of the main personality. Himself, society, nation and state. "

Thus, education makes a person has the ability or skill, intelligent and someone

who is responsible through the learning process.

Based on the explanation above, the learning activities should be able to equip and develop the intelligence and skills for provision of life. Innovative learning that can be done is by doing *Blusukan Budaya* through traditional dance Jathil dance and Ganong dance to train the student's Life Skill. Through dance learning, students will have life skills that can be used as life supplies because they have knowledge and skills in the arts.

DISCUSSION

Culture And Art

According to E.D. Taylor and David Gillborn (2009), explains that Culture is a complex whole that contains science,

belief, art, morals, laws, customs and other custom practices. Culture is the whole aspect of humanity in terms of history, literature, political institutions, music, painting, philosophy, etc. How should we communicate this culture with a memorable and viable education? We must communicate to learners with cultural learning as follows:

1. Culture that can be learned
2. Culture that can be shared
3. Culture that is universal
4. Culture that can be inherited
5. Culture is always changing
6. Culture that has a symbolic
7. Element A culture that has a universal view

The new culture through the Program Kreativitas mahasiswa Pengabdian Masyarakat (PKM-M) Culture can be developed and dkept to learners is by learning the art of dance. This activity is conducted through Jathil and Ganong Dance training to the students who are in Bestari Orphanage Madiun City. Jathil dan Ganong dance is one of the regional dances in East Java. Innovation of learning by collaborating between knowledge and cultural elements in this art of dance is a concrete step in an effort to increase education output. The introduction and training of traditional dance Jathil and Ganong is one of the alternatives as an effort to improve students' knowledge and skills. This activity will provide knowledge to students to know the culture of their own region, and foster awareness to preserve the culture. In addition, this activity can provide skills in terms of dance art, so they will be skilled in playing the dance which can be used as a provision to obtain a job that is in terms of art.

Ganong and Jathil Dance

A. Jathil dance

Jathil is a horse-riding warrior and one of the figures in the art of Reyog. The figure of the horse is represented by *jaranan (eblek)* clamped between the legs (crotch), made of woven bamboo and decorated with certain decorations, Zamzam (2005). Implementation of Student Creativity Program PKM-Community Service in Jathil Dance art training applied to the girls at Bestari Orphanage Madiun, below is the result of documentation:



Source: PKM-M *Blusukan Budaya* Documents

Jathil dance lessons at the Bestari Orphanage of Madiun City received very good appreciation from the students. They are very enthusiastic to follow the learning from the beginning of the program until the program is completed. Ponorogo Regency Government Region II (1996: 67) explains the name of the movement in Jathil dance among others as follows:

1. *Jalan Nyongklang;*
2. *Jalan Draf di Tempat;*
3. *Sembahan;*
4. *Endreg;*
5. *Ogek bahu;*
6. *Loncatan;*
7. *Gejungan;*
8. *Bumi Langit.*

B. Ganong Dance

Bujang Ganong (Ganongan) or patih anom poet is one of the energetic character, hilarious and also has expertise in martial arts, nimble, strong-willed, clever, witty, and magic. Below is the result of *Ganong* dance training in the orphanage

Bestari Madiun's care:



Source: PKM-M *Blusukan Budaya* Documents

Ponorogo Regency Government Region II (1996: 67) explains the name of the movement in Ganongan dance, are

1. *Langkah Pedot;*
2. *Duduk Godek;*
3. *Sembahan;*
4. *Ater-ater, encengan dala;*
5. *Putar Sirepan (iromo serapan), ater-ater jalan lenggang, geblakan putar, jalan lenggang kaki gejuk;*
6. *Ater-ater jalan lenggang;*
7. *Jalan isis-isis (kipas sampur) iromo lombo, jalan cepat, ater-ater dupak sempok;*
8. *Berdiri dupak, geblak uler keket, Terlentang, Kip;*
9. *jalan egrek, Edge of shoulder moves moves forward;*
10. *Lenggang buyut, trap right foot backward. Behind the back face, sit quietly, invite bolo lombo, fore.*

Life Skill

Brolin (1989) explains that Life Skills are a continuity of knowledge and talent necessary for a person to function effectively and to avoid distractions from work experience. According to Jacques Delor (Delor, 1996) said that basically this life skill program holds on four pillars of learning are as follows:

1. Learning to know
2. Learning to do
3. Learning to be
4. Learning to live together

Life-oriented education does not change the existing educational system nor does it help to educate just as a vocational training but instead gives every learner the opportunity to gain skills or expertise as a source of livelihood.

PKM-M program through *Blusukan Budaya* is a new breakthrough in preserving the local culture through the learning process. The introduction and training of *Jathil* dan *Ganong* dance in addition to preserving traditional dance, will make the learning process more interesting and the students as a result of education output, not only have cognitive stock but also life skill that will be useful as stock of the future.

CONCLUSION

Blusukan Budaya through *Jathil* and *Ganong* dance training is a breakthrough in preserving the local culture. Besides the learning process is more interesting because students not only learn cognitive but also affective and psychomotor. Students get *Jatil* and *Ganong* dance knowledge and they can also dance, so students have life skill. Life skill which can be used as a provision of skills that can help learners in the world of work.

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