

Improving Students' Art Creativity and Appreciation of PGSD FIP UPI through the Art Performance Entitled "KALENG" in Art Development Course

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Abstract: This writing is motivated by the level of students' art creativity and appreciation that is very diverse. In this paper, the formulation of the problem is how the implementation and improvement of art creativity and appreciation of PGSD students is done through art performance. This writing aims to get descriptive description of the implementation and improvement of art creativity and appreciation of PGSD students through Art Performance. This study applied the method of art criticism consisting of several stages, namely the stages of description, formal analysis, interpretation and the last stage of assessment. Through the analysis process with the art criticism method, it can be concluded that the art creativity and appreciation of PGSD FIP UPI students increases through art performance. The conclusion of this writing is that art performance will provide opportunities for students to develop a number of potentials optimally. The recommendation of art performance activities is expected to be implemented and get support from various parties, in an effort to increase the art creativity and appreciation of learners.

1 INTRODUCTION

Art is a work that is made or created with extraordinary skill that creates something pretty and beautiful. According to Sujana (2003) art is an idea, thought, feeling, conscience, mental turmoil, embodied or expressed through certain elements, which are beautiful to meet human needs. Therefore, the beauty created from a work of art makes other people as art lovers happy to see it. Art has a very wide range of dance, music, art, and literary art. As a form of appreciation for the various works of art and culture, all the works of various branches of art need to be appreciated in various forms.

Due to the various levels of art creativity and appreciation of student; One of the ways to improve it is to hold Art Creativity and Appreciation activities, such as art performances that include dance, music, art, and literary arts. The initial goal of this event is to fulfill one of the tasks of Art Development in Primary School course; the essence is an effort to increase the art creativity and appreciation of PGSD students towards a work of art.

2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research belongs to qualitative research to understand and interpret the meaning of an event in a given situation according to theory and analysis. Aesthetic science approach, then using the method of Art Critique to understand the visualization of the work, includes several stages, namely:

- Description Stage. Description includes: Make a list of what we see in a work and resents a technical analysis of how the work was created.
- Formal Analysis Stage. In form analysis, we try to be "deeper" than just explaining in detail about the process of work. Form analysis will help us in defining our interpretation and assisting us in providing an assessment of a work.
- Interpretation Stage. Interpretation is one form of criticism that seeks to discover the meaning or sense of a work. It is not an attempt to judge a work, but a form of effort to discover what an artist wants to express through his work.

- Assessment Stage. In this Assessment stage, it is the final stage of analysing a work. One of which is to assess the performance of the show (performance), whether the work under study is a work of art that is purely the result of student expression.
- In this study, there is still possibility that other fields of science such as psychology will also support research methodology, which is expected to reveal what it wants to convey through the work (performance).

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Art Performance is the culmination of an exercise process of art creators and the process of artistic creativity. Through this art process, performance can be realized as a work of art that needs to be communicated to the audience. Therefore, art communication becomes important and inseparable with the process undertaken as part of the evaluation and appreciation that deserves to be given to the creators. Art performances in the process ranging from planning, preparation until it can be said a challenge and the opportunities of art creators in it to work together, work together to create works of art that sacrifice a lot.

3.1 Preparation Art Exhibition

The preparation steps in the implementation of the show, namely:

3.1.1 Performance Organizing

In preparation of the show there is organizing or commonly called committee. The objection is as a medium of communication to organize and direct all the potentials in order to achieve the purpose of the performance.

3.1.2 Define Themes, Targets, Content Items, and Players

The activity of Art Creativity and Appreciation of the students of Education of Primary Teacher (PGSD) FIP UPI 2017 has a theme called "Kaleng". In the selection of this theme, creative thinking is necessary to interpret a word "Kaleng", so that everyone will have their own views to interpret it and cause a diversity. The diversity of the meaning of "Kaleng" becomes a challenge for students in determining the meaning that will be made in a

work. "Kaleng" can be interpreted as a medium or container made of tin-wrapped steel and used to pack something. Therefore, Art Creativity and Appreciation Program of PGSD FIP UPI 2017 also has the aim of bringing together diversity among PGSD students in class of 2014 in particular, packing neatly, keeping the unity in order to stay solid in a container called "Kaleng".

Interpretation of *Kaleng* by students in different classes varies in these scenarios:

3.1.2.1 Class A



Figure 1: *Nyanyian Sampah* Poster. Class A. 2017.

Description: *Nyanyian Sampah* theatre tells about the concerns, anger, resentment, hatred and the hurt of various individuals from various circles to themselves and to the circumstances surrounding it. It tells about the longing for a culture of clean living, a longing for prosperity and justice in life. This story also tells about how something is considered bad by the community but unexpectedly they are a helper for the community because of his actions to the environment. Should they continue to curse but the cursed ones do not know themselves, or let them live from the exile of the inhabitants of the earth, or can we fix the corners of life by means of introspection?

3.1.2.2 Class B



Figure 2: Farrah Poster. Class B. 2017.

Description: Inspired Farrah by the sardine cans, the movie titled room and the phenomenon of the many depressed people found along the street. Farrah was born to a story about a woman who experienced sexual violence while attending university, until Farrah quit college. She felt desperate because the news about her was published in various media. Then Farrah felt very depressed, as a result Farrah protects herself against the outside world and fear and hates men.

Farrah often have trouble sleeping. In her head, the terrible events she got when she had sexual violence are constantly rotating. And in her heart, Farrah does not forgive those who have given her sexual violence.

Relation to cans: First, Farrah is desperate as the contents in a silent can for an indefinite time, even if the limit of the college period is exhausted in the can get out of the can if there are other factors that open it.

Farrah who is desperate and sinks for a long time, may even continue to feel like that until death if the character cannot leave her despair.

Second, the damaged cans cannot return to their original state. Although the form can be returned yes, still look the former damage. Similarly, with the case of forgiving and forgetting. One can forgive the faults of others, but still cannot forget the mistake.

Farrah is presented as an expressionist performance because it reveals the emotions of the characters. There is a relationship with psychology

and serve with a rapid turn of the mood. But in aristocratic use we do not use concrete properties. The properties also show some symbols in the story, such as turning the cubes into level, which shows the level of emotion in the story.

In characterizations, there are also unrealistic figures such as Farrah's shadow and Farrah's hatred that are visualized in this performance. The realist tune is only Farrah and her mother.

3.1.2.3 Class C

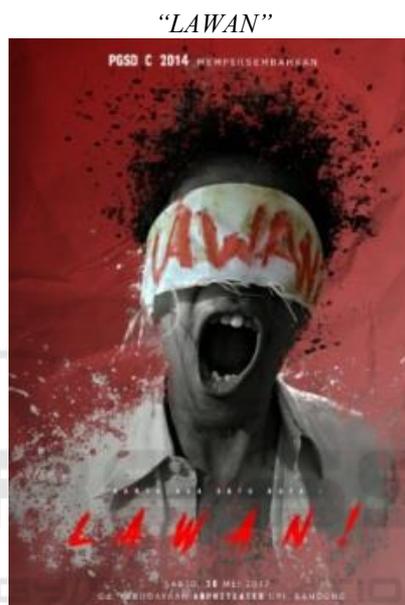


Figure 3: Lawan Poster. Class C. 2017.

Description: Lawan show tells the story of abduction/disappearance of people who are considered dangerous, which laid out triturate events in the year 98. With the theme of "cans", class C interpreted the people of education in Indonesia as a mass production of cans packaging. Yes, because education in Indonesia is like a factory whose products will be in the future. By whom they are consumed? by various circles.

We divided our performances into 2ses; Introduction and essence. In the introduction, here is a reading of the original poem written by fellow of class 6c, which tells us how we go to school until we plunge into society. Average people do not dare to oppose the government. Indeed, the government must be in support but when there is a case that is not clear and harms the community then the people should ask and move, followed by reading the poem entitled "Warning!" By wiji thukul, this poem is one of the most popular poetry that can burn the spirit of his readers in defending the truth. In the next session

followed by a drama that tells about Wiji thukul, an activist and colleagues, regardless of the background of the activists, the incident initially hurt many parties, especially the family. This drama is only a description of it, because we really do not know what really happened by him. The background song titled "*Jingga*" by the *EfekRumahKaca* on the album *Sinestesia*. During the 1997/1998 period, KONTRAS (Commission for Missing Persons and Victims of Violence) noted that 23 people had been eliminated by state equipment. From that number, one person was found dead (Leonardus Gilang), 9 people were released by their captors, and 13 including wiji thukul and others still missing to this day. And the kidnapping took place during the period of ABRI's supreme general leadership, Wiranto. Those who disappeared were on the list of dangerous people against the government at the time. The play of the drama also tells how that despite the disappearance of the activists is unclear to date, yet a thought or spirit of his fight will never be lost. In fact, it can be stale and passed on to the next generation.

3.1.2.4 Class D

"CLENG CLENG CLENG"



Figure 4: Cleng cleng cleng Poster. ClassD. 2017.

Description: Cleng cleng cleng (Beggars Girl).

- Scene 1: The beggar girl (Gita) sleeps over a fruit basket while imagining the beautiful dreams depicted on the silhouette (a beautiful dream of children and happy family). Suddenly a nightmare comes and drives off a beautiful dream (pictured on silhouette). Gita

began to feel afraid of the nightmare and Gita was screaming (silhouette light is off). Hearing Gita's scream, her friends feel shocked and approached Gita and awaken Gita from her dream. Then her friends invited Gita to play by symbolizing it with the dance. After the dance was over, suddenly some bad people came while throwing cans that made the children shocked. The bad people also told the children to line up to distribute the cans. After the cans are given, the children are examined by them in turns. After they left, the children marched and begged.

- Scene 2:(lights flash Gita) Gita begged alone and ran with an anxious and pitiful face because she did not get the money. Finally, Gita was upset and screamed. Laughter also accompanied Gita's annoyance and anxiety.
- Scene 3: The bad people come and wait for the children to deposit the money from begging. Children come in turns. When the people were checking, Gita came too late and the men were too upset and finally tortured her because Gita came late and her deposits was too little. Gita felt angry with the injustice she got, finally she rebelled while saying "you, do not feel what I feel, I want to be happy, I want to be happy, I want to be happy". The people also feel annoyed and then hit Gita in the head by using a bottle of liquor while saying "aaah, shit". (lights off). After that, poetry is read behind the stage and is visualized through the silhouette. Gita moaning in pain until finally Gita was killed on fruit basket. Then came Yana while doing epilogue to strengthen the storyline. In the middle when Yana was doing epilogue, there came dancers as the closing and symbolized Gita's death.

The players in this show are PGSD students class of 2014, all cast members followed a casting which is done by their own class.

3.1.3 Implementation of the Exercise

The process of art practice can be done quickly or slowly in the implementation, it is highly dependent on the skill ability of the creators of supporting art. Adequate suffrage, proper manuscript selection, supported by adequate artistic stylists can be performed effectively and efficiently by shortening the training schedule and supported by adequate funding capability.

The challenge faced by art creators is the process of training they undertake to prepare art performances for at least three months to concentrate on training themselves responsibly in their respective roles. In fact, with a fairly time-consuming process of training, it is not uncommon to turn in and out of players. This happens to art creators who do not yet have an art mental.

3.1.4 Evaluate the Performance Training

Aiming to measure the readiness of the show, the self-evaluation conducted by each group/class is implemented after the training. While the evaluation with the supervisor is done twice a week every joint exercise, usually on Wednesday and Friday.

3.1.5 Preparing the Means of Performances

Means is a supporting element in a show that has a lot effect on success and success in the purpose of a performance. For example; Place, stage set, audio (sound), lighting (lighting), costume and property (makeup and clothing, player attributes), multimedia settings, and others.

3.1.6 Dress Rehearsal

It is the last general training before the performance.

3.2 Implementation Performance

For the successful implementation of the show, the things to note are:

3.2.1 Preparing the Publication

Publication is a socialization effort to the audience by the committee about the performance of the show, when the time is held. Example: Time and Place of Activities; Day, Date: Saturday, May 20, 2017, Time: 10am - 3pm, Venue: UPI Amphitheatre Building.

The publication of this show is done through various media information, including: Trough the mural, trough direct poster, banner and media electronic, for example: Social media, web. Examples of such publications can be seen in the figure 5, figure 6 and figure 7.



Figure 5: Mural *Kaleng* Performance.Committee 2017.



Figure 6: *Kaleng* Performance Poster Committee 2017.



Figure 7: Exhibition and Performance *Kaleng*Banner.Committee 2017.

3.2.2 Implementation Performance

Implementation of PGSD students' artistic creativity and appreciation activity through art show begins at 09.00 WIB with Opening Performance of artwork presented outside the building. One of the goals is to lead the audience in "Kaleng" atmosphere.



Figure 8: . Exhibition *Kaleng*. Committee 2017.

Then at 09.30 registration of the audiences, precisely at 10.00 the show is performed with the rundown: Opening: The recitation of the Holy Qur'an, greeting by the chief executor, greeting by the supervisor, greeting by the Head of Study Program. The essential activity begins staging from class D, followed by class C, break time, then the performance of class A, continued by class B, and to cover the performance of guest stars, not to mention the performance ended with the best reward.



Figure 9: Performance of Class D Committee 2017.



Figure 10: Performance of Class C Committee 2017.



Figure 11: Performance of Class A Committee 2017.



Figure 12: Performance of Class B Committee 2017.



Figure 13: Rewarding Committee 2017.

Overall activity of creativity and art appreciation of PGSD students through Art Exhibition themed "Kaleng" is running smoothly and successfully in accordance with the desired goals.

Improving art creativity and appreciation of PGSD students through Art Performance seems to be seen during the implementation. All elements of the show run smoothly. The creativity and appreciation are presented by students of PGSD class of 2014. What they want to convey in accordance with the narration they make through performance; gesture, mimic, dance, music, property, costumes, and more. And this is the progress / improvement of the initial process of preparation until the performances, both in terms of

art, music, dance and literary art. Last but not least, there was much positive appreciation from the audience who attended; this audience consists of various circles such as; lecturers, students and the public.

4 CONCLUSIONS

Implementation and enhancement of PGSD students' art creativity and appreciation through art performances is an opportunity that allows art creators (students) in performances as a show of achievement and potential optimally while adding more realistic and objective art experience. Thus, not only limited to art material but given the opportunity to appear in public is a proof of the results of the real action of increasing art creativity and appreciation.

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