DOCUMENTATION VIDEO AS A FINAL EFFORT PRESERVATION STAGING STUDENTS DANCE DEPARTMENT SMK N 1 KASIHAN BANTUL (INDONESIAN KARAWITAN HIGH SCHOOL)

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ABSTRACT

Indonesian Karawitan High School (SMK N 1 KASIHAN) is the only vocational high school in Yogyakarta, which opened Dance majors, Puppetry, Karawitan, and Theatre as an effort to preserve the Indonesian culture, especially Javanese culture. This school requires all students of grade XII from all majors to undertake the task of staging the final as a graduation requirement for students, not to mention the dance majors. After staging the ballet students are required to make a written report in the form of dance dance script. The results that have been corrected by competency teacher then the manuscript is submitted to the library as a reference material for other students. The method used is a Library research and field research to get an idea of how the narrative in the video documentation has clearly explained to the audience. Documentation that submitted to the library is still in the form of written text, there has been no documentation of efforts to film as a medium of reference, the film allows the students and teachers of audio and visual dance movements are staged. Librarians in the form of video footage documenting student dance performances then the video content is processed by the librarian entire process of preparation, staging, and the end of the performance is accompanied by annotations to explain everything in the video, the end result of the video in the form of files stored on tape recorders that can be played over and over by students and teachers. The film is supported by a script that is written in the form of dance script. The library has a collection in the form of films and scripts written dance performances thesis of XII grade students.

Keywords : Video Documentation, Final Project, Preservation, Dance.

1.1 Introduction

In essence, the library must provide complete information according to the information needs of its users. A general library has a collection of print and non-print materials. Library materials printed on the general form of books, magazines, and newspapers. Existing library materials in the library of SMK N 1 Kasihan must be preserved in accordance with those contained in the Presidential Decree number 11 of 1989 which states that the principal task of a library is organized coaching and development in order to preserve library materials as a result of cultural and information services science, technology and culture. In connection with this, the library should be able to perform tasks well in order to preserve existing library collections. Preservation of culture can be done with preservation measures local cultures. Not only the
preservation of a collection of library materials in the collection of the library, but the library also perform preservation to information that has not become a collection of libraries that will be used as a collection of libraries, for example, is an attempt to library preservation of Javanese art, especially of Yogyakarta.

In accordance with the mandate of the Presidential Decree Number 11 of 1989, there are stated that the library as an institution that took part in the preservation of culture. In this case, SMK N 1 Kasihan that the high school only in Yogyakarta are concentrated in the art, especially art learning Java, there are majoring in dance, puppetry, Karawitan, and the youngest is majoring in theater. Students are introduced and taught art throughout Indonesia ranging from the classic to modern. Javanese culture is very unique and very beautiful, a local culture that needs to be preserved.

The existence of art schools reflect that the Indonesian people are still concerned with the culture held, then there is also a library with a collection of printed (book) which is of course dominated by the collection of the subjects of art to support learning in school. The library has an important role in managing and storing collections of culture which turns the collection has not issued anymore. Library not only as a complement of school facilities but also in its activities support the vision and mission of the school SMK N 1 Kasihan to always print the next generation working in the art world of Java in particular. Moreover, classical Javanese dances that have philosophical value and very high appreciation. Indeed dance majors courses that most interest to students by the number of applicants each year is increasing, it indicates that the young Indonesian generation are very loving culture. Students not only from the local area of Yogyakarta and surrounding areas but also come from outside the island even from abroad.

Each end of the learning or graduation each student is required to show a filmed dance that was created by the students or dances that have been studied previously. After showing their work in the final test, students are required to make a written report about the dances that have been displayed. During the exam, there are teachers who served to make the recording in order to document the students’ work. Documentation in the form of video recordings made in the form of a CD. Video recordings are then saved by a teacher competence. These videos are saved only and is not processed to be accessed again by a bus or a student who wants to see the staging of the final project.

Based on the observations of the author, fragments of a CD recording of the final task of staging the dance department students should be disseminated to the entire academic community so that students and teachers can see the work of other students as a reference. Library perform its functions to preserve the culture through the preservation efforts of students majoring in dance final with the final project documentation process in the form of a video to be repackaged so that the information in the video can be captured by the viewers who see it. Besides, the video labeled for easy video code rediscovered when needed.

This paper will discuss more about the efforts of SMK N 1 Kasihan Bantul in doing preservation thesis students majoring in dance SMK N 1 Kasihan Bantul or High School Karawitan Indonesia and the source of the information obtained from direct observations and the method used in this paper is descriptive method with data collection through direct observation, and interviews.

1.2 Research Problem

Based on the above background, the general problem in this paper is How the preservation efforts of libraries perform the final project students majoring in dance at SMK N 1 Kasihan Bantul DIY?

1.3 Discussion
After the 1980s, the term "preservation" began to slip in the conversation among managers of institutional information. There are two major topics associated with the concept of preservation. The first is the premise of preservation, especially regarding what needs to be preserved and how. The second is a more definite link between the preservation of library materials with history and public memory, or the broader cultural heritage (Pendit, 2009: 111). From here began to appear that the issue of preservation is not limited to separate practices in libraries, archives, museums, and arts and cultural institutions as a stand-alone institution, but rather a whole. At least, all the institutions that lead to the same point and can learn from each other. Also in the past two decades in almost all countries emerging nation's awareness of the need for certainty in the ownership of culture (cultural property ownership), the use of cultural heritage for political and ideological purposes, changes in the interpretation of intellectual property rights amid an increasingly globalized business environment, and last but not least, changes in digital technology.

On October 17, 2003, the Board of Education, Science, and Culture of the United Nations or the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) officially issuing Charter On The Preservation Of The Digital Heritage or Charter Preservation of the Digital Heritage. Through the Charter On The Preservation Of The Digital Heritage, UNESCO clearly aiming to raise issues to the preservation of global consciousness and universal level, especially with the reminder that technological solutions for preservation should be followed with the device and legality in the national and international levels. In addition, the union also embody Charter priority has long been proposed by institutions cultural institutions, particularly in the field of association and the provision of access. From the perspective of a digital library management, this Charter is very strategic because it questioned the institutional responsibility and authority to ensure that the public dasebuah heirlooms can be assured existence and can be used as well as possible for the benefit of the community.

Something considered heritage always contains within it the concept of permanence (durability), especially because we want the inheritance can be passed on to future generations in the fullest possible circumstances. Therefore, the word "heritage" is always attached to the preservation of the word. Understanding the "fullest possible" is associated with a form of inheritance itself, whether as something that is material (physical) or not (Pendit, 2010: 106). In general, the definition of "heritage" (heritage) include physical manifestations (tagible) in the form of a place, monument, building, or object or expression of non-physical (intangible) and ongoing tradition, which is inherited from generation to generation past present and conserved to be passed to future generations to ensure the foundation of the value of the people concerned (Pendit, 2010: 103).

In Indonesia, "Indonesian heritage" is defined as a legacy of nature, culture, and heritage of infinity. Cultural heritage is the result of creativity, initiative, and special work of 500 tribes in the country, individually, as a unity of Indonesia, and in interactions with other cultures throughout the history of its existence.

Cultural preservation is necessary to continue to maintain a culture that is not extinct. Preservation has a broad sense, which includes the preservation, conservation and restoration (Sulistyo Basuki, 1999: 271). Understanding Wildlife (Preservation) according to the definition given by the International Federation Of Library Association (IFLA) covers all aspects of the effort to preserve library materials, finance, methods and techniques, as well as storage (Martoatmodjo, 1999).

The basic concept of the understanding preservation of library materials according Sulistiyos Basuki is:

1. Preservation, which covers all aspects of the effort to preserve library materials and archives, including the policy of financial management, human resources, methods and techniques of storage
2. Conservation, limited to policies and specific ways to protect library materials and archives for preservation.

3. Restoration, referring to the consideration as well as the methods used to improve library and archival materials are damaged. Preservation is done to preserve all kinds of library materials or collections that do not go extinct and could continue to be used by the visitors. Conservation efforts in the library as the basic concept of an activity that involves technical and non-technical aspects (policy). Library as an information center shall preserve the information that has been owned and is not wrong also to participate role in preserving local culture, so that the information in the library can cover all aspects of human life. In accordance with library functions that include cultural aspects in it that the explanations are as follows:

a. Function of Education.
Collection and library services should support the achievement of educational goals college / overall and personal formation of each academic community in particular.

b. Information function.
The library collection is essentially a matter of information and communication tools in the form of language, written or in any other form. It is the duty of the library to provide appropriate information materials, thorough and complete and teach users how to use it according to his needs.

c. Research functions.
The college is a research institute. To the library not only serves as a research material but also serves as a repository of all the members of the research community of the college.

d. Cultural function.
Library functions as a recorder here is the result of human culture. Through community service program can also accommodate library or organize cultural activities, such as composing poetry competitions and so forth.

e. Recreation function.
As a material distraction of scientific activities in universities, libraries provide a wide collection of lights, namely: music books, novels; including newspapers, popular magazines, and so forth.

The fifth function of the library, the cultural function requires special attention especially for the rich Indonesian culture. Indonesian local culture very much need to be accommodated and preserved by the library as a center of cultural information. Assist and support the preservation of culture with the community and government. The role of the library as an effort for the preservation of culture is less visible, role in the form of products for cultural preservation efforts.

1.3.1 General Description of SMK N 1 Kasiha, Bantul DIY
Established by the cultural institutions and figures dance in Yogyakarta on November 10, 1961 with the name of Dance Conservatory (KONRI) Yogyakarta. In 1975, Dance Conservatory High School changed its name to Karawitan Indonesia (SMKI) of Yogyakarta and in 1997 changed again into vocational schools (SMK) 1 Kasihan, Bantul, Yogyakarta, until today.

1.3.2 Making recordings and films vidéo staging dance student thesis.

Video recordings were made during the staging of the final project is underway. The contents in the video footage was filmed dance performances of the entire process as a condition of graduation in the student's final exam. Dance presented is usually a classical dance and rarely staged in the community because the complexity of movement and high philosophical value of the dance. Because which staged a classical Javanese dance, and therefore rarely staged video recordings of performances that have been made and then reprocessed to be used as a short film staging final task order worth a look. Here are the simple steps to create a short film to video staging final project students majoring in dance at SMK N 1 Poor:

1. Research the initial
   This early research is an initial observation to collect data on existing information on the dance which will be made of his films. The data will then be included in the dance as an explanatory narrative.

2. Prepare Equipment
   Equipment needed is a camcorder or any video camera along with a battery and charger. Do not forget to bring extra and also microphone extension cable, tripod, and most importantly, blank cassettes (bring up yes).

3. Research Field
   When I arrived at the destination, we have to do more research in the beginning of the research we've done at home. Match the data obtained when the initial research with the situation on the ground.

4. Create Plot Rough
In a performing arts dance, to the storyline and cast of stories already contained in the text of the dance, as in the creation of a dance implies story raised by the creators of dance that is realized in a beautiful dance moves.

5. Make Synopsis
   The storyline is contained in a dance usually contained in a manuscript and Chronicle. However, to dance or dance creations plots for stories contained in the dance should be made of the dance story synopsis which information obtained from interviews with the supervising teacher or the students which make the dance. Synopsis of the story and the dance background help in making the narration in the video.

6. Filming or Shooting
   For shooting adjusted with dance performances scheduled for the end of the assignment of students. Picture taken naturally in accordance with the conditions existing at the time of the show because the purpose of making a documentary film dance is open to change the dance movements were staged. Taking pictures without editing pure dance movements, editing only in the packaging and the addition of narration only and does not alter the content in the dance movements. Regardless of students’ work is recorded as it is.

7. Create Plot Final
   Final storyline is the end result of processing the data that has been collected. Written narrative (captions) or in the dance movements and dialogue. For classical dance dance dialogue in ancient Javanese language for the layman may not understand perkapan happened, so it takes a narrative to help translate the dialogue.

8. Editing Film
   Start capture recordings that we have previously selected into the computer using editing program that we use. After that we based synopsis of the film stacking final we have previously made.
   Enter the footages which we’ve recorded. Make it interesting plot, not too many interviews which could be boring. Ideally, 8-12 minutes long movie.

9. Music Background or "Soundtrack"
   Music background in dance music original use of Karawitan SMK N 1 Kasihan. In any dance always use a music background. Music background which is used in accordance with the type of dance that is being staged. Each dance has its own accompaniment music.

10. Finally, "color correction"
   Enter the opening title (select a catchy title and can describe the whole movie), add the credits roll, sound mixing, wrap! Make DVD I’ll be watched together with.

1.3.3 Processing of non-book materials
   The development of technology, communication and information today so rapidly that affect the development of the material collection of library materials. This is indicated by the information recorded in various media, paper and non-paper (hereinafter referred to as non-book materials) and various types of materials can be obtained easily. The diversity of the collection of non-book material in the library becomes a problem in itself, if not treated and managed properly. Non-book material is one kind of material library collection that includes works of people who poured in a form not printed or bound, but in other forms such as sound recordings, video recordings, images, maps. Of micro, digital files, and others (Mirmani, 2010: i).
Based on the nature and non-book materials, non-book material classification can be based on the use and do not use a reader, or non-book material projected or not projected. This is in accordance with the classification given by AACR2 rules. Based on AACR2 classification, non-book materials are: cartographic material, manuscripts, music, sound recordings, video recordings, graphic materials, computer files, artifacts, micro form and periodicals.

As one of the collection owned by the library, live images and video recordings Yag treated the same as other collections. Start of the procurement process that includes the selection of materials, materials processing, up to the presentation require special handling. Just as non-book materials other, it takes time, effort and accuracy in handling live images and video rekman. Anglo American Cataloging Rules 2 (AACR2) defines an image of life as a film, with or without sound, which contains a series of moving images when projected on the fly. While video recording is a recording that contains the visual images that can be viewed with the emphasis on images that can be viewed directly (visual).

While James Cebeceiras (1982) in his book The Multimedia Library: Materialist Selection and Use mere mention of the term film, James emphasizes the visual impression with a combination of sound effects, movement, and wrna projected onto the screen. Furthermore, it is said that the film as a medium of information which led the audience as though experiencing the event through the messages delivered by a combination of visual, color, movement, and sound.

In making bibliographic descriptions vivid images and video footage, the necessary resources that can provide information major bibliographic data necessary. Bibliographic data can be known from the frame of the film's title, distinctiveness, label (Mirmani, 2010: 4:24). the existence of the library movie collection indispensable. Live images and video footage has advantages and limitations of each. Both present the film in the form of images that can be viewed directly (visual). The film can serve as a medium of entertainment, education, enrich culture and can be categorized as a form of art. Seeing the movie function and prevalence inormasi is so effective, the right would have a library of movies as one nonbuku type collection.

Collection of movies that can provide a unique contribution to the library in tune with the idea of making the film as an effort to preserve the staging of the final project students majoring in dance at SMK N 1 Kasihan. The videotape of the teacher is then processed and repackaged it so that the information in the video could be more complete and when seen again by the visitors could be captured properly. Existing video collection will be a collection of SMK N 1 Kasihan and the customized processing standards set by AACR2.

1.4 Closing

Cultural preservation should always be done by anyone, not least by the library. A dance which is a "cultural heritage" originaly from Indonesian that very expensive should always look for the next generation coming generations retain heritage bequeathed by the ancestors in order to remain sustainable and will not be extinct until whenever. Library which also has the function of culture should be involved in the preservation of culture, one of them with help preserve the culture of classical Javanese dance. SMK N 1 Kasihan as a formal educational institution specializing in the performing arts learning strive to always create the younger generation successors to the performing arts. SMK N 1 Kasihan has a library collection is more dominant for the performing arts subjects to support learning for students. Students are required to attend a final exam called Graduation Competency Exam (UKK) in the last year of learning, namely the students of class XII. Dance that has an appeal to the community is evidenced by the number of students who chose dance majors is more dominant than the other majors in
SMK N 1 Kasihan. Each staging Graduation Competency Exam, always made the video footage, but the video is not processed for distribution to students or other teachers, just kept it. Therefore, the idea to process the video recordings dance performances to be non-book collections for libraries SMK N 1 Kasihan that can be used by others, but it is also because of the staged students in the final exam is a classical dances are rarely staged, the video tape was very important for the preservation of order contents (dance) in the video can be enjoyed by the community continue.

REFERENCES


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