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The Influence of Angklung Extracurricular in Increasing Love for Sundanese Culture

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Abstrak

Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah untuk meningkatkan kecintaan terhadap budaya Indonesia khususnya budaya Jawa Barat yang diadakan dalam kegiatan pembelajaran angklung bagi siswa sekolah. 178 SDN Gegerkalong. Oleh karena itu, guru harus memberikan metode pembelajaran yang memudahkan anak dalam mempelajari alat musik tradisional angklung. Sebelum diberikan pembelajaran angklung, siswa kurang memahami jenis-jenis angklung yang berasal dari Jawa Barat dan belum memahami cara memainkan angklung. Kemudian kami melakukan penelitian. Langkah-langkah yang kami lakukan untuk mendapatkan hasil, pertama dengan melakukan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, yaitu mendeskripsikan, mendeskripsikan, dan mendeskripsikan masalah yang diteliti. Kami meminta siswa untuk mengisi link PreTest dan PostTest di Google Form terlebih dahulu. Kedua, kami mengajarkan lagu Tokecang yang merupakan lagu daerah Jawa Barat dengan metode pembelajaran sambil bermain di dalam kelas. Nilai rata-rata yang diperoleh PreTest 66,5 dan terjadi peningkatan setelah dilakukan PostTest, dengan nilai rata-rata 93,5. Dari hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa penelitian berhasil dilakukan. Dampak yang terjadi setelah diberikan pembelajaran tentang angklung adalah siswa antusias untuk berlatih dan ingin melestarikan alat musik angklung dengan memperkenalkan permainan angklung dalam acara-acara yang diadakan di sekolah.

Kata Kunci: Angklung, Budaya, Pembelajaran

Abstrak

The background of this research is to increase love for Indonesian culture, especially West Java culture, which is held in angklung learning activities for school students. 178 Public Elementary School of Gegerkalong. Therefore, teachers must provide learning methods that make it easier for children to learn the traditional musical instrument angklung. Before being given angklung learning, students did not understand the types of angklung originating from West Java and did not understand how to play angklung. Then we did the research. The steps we took to get the results, firstly by conducting qualitative descriptive research, namely describing, describing, and describing the problems studied. We ask students to fill out PreTest and PostTest in Google Form link first. Second, we teach the song Tokecang which is a folk song of West Java with the learning method while playing in the classroom. The average value obtained is PreTest 66.5 and there is an increase after doing PostTest, with an average value of 93.5. From these results indicate that the research was successfully carried out. The impact that occurs after being given learning about angklung is that students are enthusiastic to practice and want to preserve the angklung musical instrument by introducing the angklung game in events held at school.

Keywords: Angklung, Culture, Learning

PENDAHULUAN

Angklung music is a traditional musical instrument made of bamboo who comes from West Java and is always present in ritual ceremonies, especially in the rice harvest ritual, which is still alive and thriving. Angklung has gone through various changes, in terms of changes in form, function, to changes in tone. But in general, the types of angklung in Indonesia are pentatonic angklung and diatonic angklung. For the people of West Java, angklung music really gives the meaning of beauty and enjoyment. The angklung musical instrument is often played in processional entertainment events, ritual ceremonies and is used as a lesson in several elementary schools. The specialty of the angklung makes elementary school students enthusiastic about learning the instrument, by how to play it and read numeric notes. Playing the angklung instrument must produce good harmony so that it sounds melodious. Therefore, playing the angklung musical instrument must be en masse and cooperation is needed. Cooperation does not stop there, students also have to play the dynamics in vibrating the angklung, the accuracy of the notes, and the length and shortness of the notes. Gegerkalong 178 Elementary

School has a music extracurricular program for UK introduces children to Indonesian culture, namely angklung extracurricular. According to Subagiyo (2003: 23) extra-curricular activities are activities carried out outside of class hours (face-to-face) both at school and outside of school to further enrich and broaden the knowledge and skills that students from various fields of study have.

Since the spread of the covid 19 virus, angklung extracurriculars have stopped, and now Gegerkalong 178 Elementary School has begun to reopen several extracurriculars, including angklung. Angklung learning in angklung extracurricular activities will always be maintained and improved by the Gegerkalong 178 Elementary School, because it is to instill a sense of love and preservation of Indonesian culture, including culture originating from West Java. According to Edward Burnett Tylor (1832-1972), culture is a complex system that includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, customs, abilities, and habits acquired by humans as members of society. Currently extracurricular at Elementary School 178 Gegerkalong uses the learning while playing method, because this method can make it easier for children in the angklung learning process. Learning and playing for them is a means in developing various social skills. The principle of the learning while playing method is to educate which has a positive value for children's development. Such as developing children's motor skills, training concentration, socialization exercises and developing emotions. According to Elizabeth B Hurlock (1978: 159) states that motor development is defined as the development of the maturity element of controlling body movement and the brain as the center of motion. This motion is clearly distinguished into gross and fine motion. Gross motoric movement can be interpreted as the development of physical movement control through coordinated activities of the nerve center, nerves, and brain and fine motor movement is a movement that involves only certain body parts and is carried out by small muscles, but the movement is small. This requires careful eye and hand coordination. The learning by playing method is an interesting way to invite children to learn and will influence children's responses through play.

Learning while playing methods have been developed at various levels of education, including early childhood schools which are actually very close to playing. Characteristics of elementary school age children have the potential to develop musical creativity. Through learning angklung students are trained to work together in making musical works with other friends, communicate and discuss in the process of making works using traditional angklung musical instruments. (Kurniawan: 2020). The red line, educators try their students not only to sit still, but they are encouraged to be active. Communication was carried out in a dialogue between two parties. That way, students will be more developed and encouraged to think. Students not only sit quietly and listen, but also interact with the teacher and their friends. Therefore, many early childhood schools place great emphasis on their play facilities. Schools provide many stimuli to children to train the child's overall motor system (Susana: 2010)

METODE

This study uses a qualitative descriptive research approach, because the problems discussed in this study are not related to numbers, but describe in interview techniques through Gform media. According to Mukhtar (2013: 10) descriptive qualitative research method is the method used by researchers to find knowledge or theory of research at a certain time. In the Gform link that has been distributed, there are 20 questions and learning media in the form of videos to be able to support students in answering the questions provided. The questionnaires that have been made are in the form of PreTest and PostTest, PreTest is a test that is carried out before students get the material / before education is carried out while PostTest is a test that is carried out after education is carried out. **Table 1** definse the data of respondents.

Name	Class
Anton	6A
Dion	6A
Cania	6A
Hawk	6B
Banny	6B
Andika	6B
Fariz	6C
Keila	6C
Zahra	6C
Ola	6C

Table 1. Data of Children's Names and Class

Data was collected by distributing Google Forms with 20 PreTest and PostTest questions. The first stage of data collection is to fill in the PreTest and then display the video as a learning medium in the PostTest. Data processing is carried out with the approach of qualitative descriptive. Making questions focused on introducing Sundanese culture through the angklung musical instrument. **Table 2** definse the list of questions.

NO	QUESTION				
1.	Where did the angklung instrument come from?				
2.	What is another name for angklung?				
3.	In what form is angklung played?				
4.	In what form is angklung played?				
5.	In what year did Angklung Padaeng exist?				
6.	Where does Kanekes angklung come from?				
7.	Angklung that tasted from Garut is				
8.	Angklung that tasted from Garut is				
9.	What types of angklung can be played with modern musical instruments?				
10.	What is angklung made of?				
11	What angklung is known as angklung klong kluk?				
12	What type of angklung is used as an accompaniment of da'wah?				
13	The tone produced by angklung reog is				
14	What type of angklung Badeng was originally used as a musical instrument in rituals?				
15	The tone produced by angklung padaeng				
16	The meaning of angkleung-angkleung is				
17	The sound produced by the musical instrument is the meaning of the word?				
18	How many players are there from Dogdog Lojor angklung?				
19	How many players are there from Dogdog Lojor angklung?				
20	How is the distribution of players in angklung dogdog lojor?				

Table 2. List of PreTest and PostTest Questions

N-Gain analysis aims to determine the effectiveness of using certain methods or treatments/actions in pretest and post-test research.

$$N \; Gain = \frac{Skor \, Posttest - Skor \, Pretest}{Skor \, Ideal - Skor \, Pretest}$$
 (1) N gain Equation

The ideal score is the maximum value that can be obtained by respondents when filling out the pretest and posttest questions.

There are several categories of obtaining N-Gain values that can be used as a reference for determining the conclusion of the final result.

N-Gain Value	Category
g > 0.7	Tall
0.3 g 0.7	Currently
g < 0.3	Low

Table 3. Value and category of N Gain

HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

Pre Test Results

14. Jenis angklung Badeng awalnya digunakan sebagai alat musik dalam ritual ... $_{\rm 10\,jawaban}$

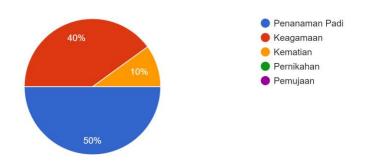


Figure 1. Results of the Hardest Problem

15. Nada yang dihasilkan oleh angklung padaeng ... 10 jawaban

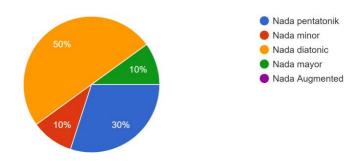


Figure 2. Results of the Easiest Problem

Post Test Results

14. Jenis angklung Badeng awalnya digunakan sebagai alat musik dalam ritual ... $_{\rm 10\,jawaban}$

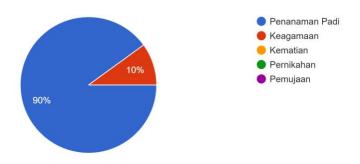


Figure 3. Results of the Hardest Problem

15. Nada yang dihasilkan oleh angklung padaeng ...
10 jawaban

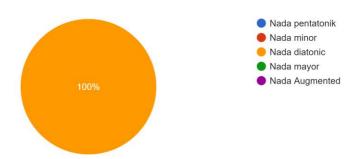


Figure 4. Results of the Easiest Problem

Based on the questionnaire data, the hardest question is at number 14 and the easiest question is at number 15, from these results it shows that in the PreTest 50% of respondents answered rice cultivation, 40% were religious, and 10% died on the results of the hardest questions while the results of the easiest questions showed that 50% of respondents answered a diatonic tones, 30% of respondents answered a pentatonic tone, 10% of respondents chose a major tone and 10% of respondents chose a minor tone. The PostTest with the same question showed 90% of rice cultivation and 10% of respondents answered religion. In the posttest results, the easiest questions show that 100% of the respondents answered the diatonic tone.

No	Name	Score		N-Gain	Category
		Pre-Test	Post Test		
1	Anton	80	95	0.75	Tall
2	Dion	75	100	1	Tall
3	Cania	85	85	0	Low
4	Hawk	70	90	0.5	Currently
5	Banny	80	85	0.25	Tall
6	Andika	70	75	0.25	Tall
7	Fariz	75	95	0.16	Tall
8	Keila	65	95	0.85	Tall
9	Zahra	65	90	0.71	Tall
10	Ola	60	90	0.75	Tall
Ave	rage	66.5	93.5	0.52	
Min		60	75	0	
Max	(80	100	0.85	

Table 2. Differences in Pre-test and Post-test results

Based on the table, it can be seen that all respondents' results have increased. Judging from the average results of the pretest 66.5 and the average post-test results of 93.5. These results prove that the use of Google Forms helps us in data collection.

SIMPULAN

The research that has been carried out aims to find out The Effect of Extracurricular Angklung in Increasing Love for Sundanese Culture at 178 Gegerkalong Elementary School. We carried out several stages in the research, namely taking Pre-Test educational actions through learning videos and learning while playing methods and taking Post Tests. From the results of the study, it shows that there is a difference between the mean value of pre test (66.5) and post test (93.5) It can be concluded that learning angklung through extracurricular to introduce Sundanese culture is effective due to the lack of insight in elementary school students 178 Gegerkalong is low, so that the post-test scores of students increased significantly.

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