

Management of Colossal Choir "Pusaka" at National Palace Grahadi of Surabaya East Java

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Abstract: *In this discussion, it focuses on technically managing discussions. The colossal choir that was shaded by UPT (Technical Service Unit) Surabaya Education Office formed when in the new order era and survives until now. The introduction and understanding of nationality became a priority for education in the New Order era, such as the introduction of marching races, carnival with traditional clothing, to the choir contest. A management of this choir group is called PUSAKA which stands for "Colossal Choir". The purpose of this PUSAKA establishment is to build human resources as desired by East Java Province, a strong, competitive and responsible human resources. One of his missions is with the art itself which includes the choir. This scientific paper uses a management theory approach with POAC analysis and SWOT analysis.*

Keywords: Choir, Colossal, PUSAKA

1. Introduction

The choir is the presentation of vocal music in the form of songs sung by several people by combining different types of male and female voices. Types of sounds, among others, soprano is a female voice capable of high-pitched tones, alto is a female voice that is able to reach low tones, tenor is a type of high-pitched male voice, and bass for the type of low-pitched male voice.

The progress of the Indonesian choir over the last few years is very rapid. Proven with several awards in the international arena, among others: The Resonanz group from Jakarta won the overall international champions in the city of Rome, Italy in 2017. The choir group brought some songs such as the Indonesian song titled Beungong Jeumpa and Yamko Rambe Yamko. Then the group Smamda Voice from SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo, East Java Province also get the achievement in the choir in the event Lanna International Choir Festival in Chiang May, Thailand Year 2016. The group won 1 gold medal and 1 silver medal. One year later, Smamda Voice won again and won 2 gold medals and 1 silver medal at 6th Bali International Choir Festival (BICF) 2016. The international scale choir competition lasted one week, 14 to 20 July 2017 at Hotel Sanur Paradise, Denpasar Bali, attended by 300 participants from 12 countries. The following categories are Folklore or local folklore, Smamda Voice performing Indonesian songs entitled AthoyPorosh, Borneo Borneo Borneo, Lumbu Song Banyuwangi East Java, and Ugo-ugo song of Banyuwangi East Java. The achievement is certainly a thing that is very proud for the Indonesian people especially have a very positive impact especially in the world of education, because the choir is one branch or part of the education of music art that is studied in school.

The purpose of art education is not only focusing on theory and skill, but other art education objectives are for the preservation of art and culture in Indonesia, where the result of culture in Indonesia has created many different works of art, which according to the Minister of Education and Culture (PERMENDIKBUD) Number 10 Year 2014 on Guidelines for the Preservation of Tradition, essentially states that art and culture in Indonesia must be preserved by

coaching conducted in schools and outside the scope of education in schools, it is raining for young people in Indonesia to love art and culture own.

As it seems that the current flow of globalization on the other hand is very worrying, because many children today are more familiar with foreign cultures than local culture, if left then gradually the work of art and culture in Indonesia will be extinct and even there will be a claim or recognition of the work cultural arts by foreign countries such as the example of Reog Ponorogo art culture once recognized by Malaysian State, Horse Lumping Dance once claimed by Malaysia, even gamelan instruments have also been claimed by the State of Malaysia. Not only that, some regional songs also did not escape the claims made by Malaysia, for example the song Rasa Sayange from Maluku, Inji-Injit Ant song from Jambi, Jali-jali song from West Java, some of the songs were once claimed by Malaysia. Of course it would be very detrimental to the State of Indonesia, if left then the people of Indonesia will lose their own cultural artwork, and it will be very harmful to the State of Indonesia. One way to instill the character of the love of the homeland is to maintain the preservation of art and culture in Indonesia through education.

Character is a collection of values that lead to a system, underlying the thoughts, attitudes, and behaviors displayed (Philips, 2008: 235), so the planting of love character of the homeland must be planted early on, one way can be implemented in the world of education, which is like following the choir art activities held in schools, especially if you can follow the choir competition at the international level by bringing folklore songs or Indonesian songs, then in that way is a big step for the preservation of Indonesian cultural arts and can even be icon of Indonesian character in the art of choir. Character is similar to personality (Koesoema, 2007: 80), so one of the goals of character education is to build a person's personality to love his own culture more than foreign culture.

Many schools today are incentive to form a choir team. Besides aiming to increase the insight, skill, and educational characterization of homeland love character for the students, besides the school also aim for the addition of non academic

achievement, but to form the choir team is not an easy matter. The prevailing general standard for knowing whether the choir fulfills a good choir criterion or not is that a good choir certainly will hone and develop member art talents in various ways to get the desired sound, hence from which the learning process will take place. One of the things to be considered and no less important in a choral success is a leader / coach.

In the choir team there must be a leader or coach, or commonly called self-gent / conductor. To be a chorus conductor is not easy, a leader or choir trainer requires skill or skill that is qualified. Terms skill or skills that must be a kondakter such as; a conductor must be authoritative, a conductor must have high bermusikalitas, a kondakter must have knowledge of music, a kondakter must be able to imagine, a condition must be healthy. In addition, a condition must have a good attitude and managerial science, because in addition to the above conditions, one of the determinants of success or not a team choir is a good managerial. Managerial comes from the word management, which is a process to achieve an organizational goal by working together in teams. What if the choir members are in the form of a colossal choir whose members are numerous, a mass of 100 people, 300 people, 500 people, even 1000 people, would have been very difficult to achieve the goal in the choir if not carried out with good management .

One of the colossal choir performances in East Java is the PUSAKA Choir, a colossal choir of 1000 students from various high schools in Surabaya and several districts in East Java as one of the ceremonies of Republic Independence Day ceremony Indonesia August 17 at the Grahadi Palace Building in Surabaya. Each year the event is shaded by UPT LPPK Department of Culture and Tourism Surabaya always presents an interesting and festive appearance. Songs that are dedicated to the event are national songs and regional songs, proved almost all of its performances at the Independence Day Ceremony of the Republic of Indonesia is always witnessed by visitors from various regions and abroad. Not only that, dipenghujung event can be witnessed by the Governor and Vice Governor of East Java. H. Soekarwo, S.H., M.Hum "Pakde Karwo" and Drs. H. Saifullah Yusuf came down from the Grahadi Palace to the stage of Conductor to sing along with the PUSAKA Choir, and it can be seen also that the Governor and Vice Governor went up to the 1000 choir choir stand for the photo together, Colossal choir of PUSAKA every year always managed to present a remarkable appearance. With the existence of these state activities directly also instill education character of love homeland.

The ceremony of Independence Day celebration of the Republic of Indonesia in Grahadi Palace Building Surabaya involving 25 teams of choirs from various schools in East Java has a positive goal for students, which also has a positive impact on art teachers, because with frequent follow activities such as this will increase the skills art teacher or coach in question to train the choir. In addition, all 1000 participants of the choir students who participated in the event got each certificate from the Provincial Service and the Tourism Office, where the certificate would be very

important and required by the students to follow the requirements of admission to the university.

Based on the above data, technically they prepare everything to be quickly included in the technical training of the choir; it needs good management skills, good technique, and a good strategy to train the choir of 1000 participants. This is certainly not easy, because of the 1000 participants is the result of a combined 25 teams of choirs in East Java. When viewed in terms of school background, achievement, and learning models of this choir team has different character and characteristics but can display a very good performance. This indicates that the activities have good management, techniques, and strategies. This phenomenon would be very interesting to be studied about how the management of management, learning, and how the colossal choir performance 1000 students at the Independence Day celebration of the Republic of Indonesia is always held every August 17 at the State Palace Building Grahadi Surabaya.

Therefore, the author intends to conduct research to find out how the management of colossal choir "PUSAKA" at National palace Grahadi of Surabaya East Java.

a) Management

Management is the process of planning, organizing, applying, and controlling the efforts of members of the organization and the process of using all other organizational resources for the achievement of defined organizational goals (Stoner 1998: 4). Meanwhile, according to Hasibuan (2014: 2), management is the science and art of managing the process of utilizing human resources and other resources effectively and efficiently to achieve certain goals. According to Hersey (1994: 3), the definition of management is as a process of cooperation with and through people and groups to achieve organizational goals. Luther Gulick (in Handoko, 1999: 11) defines management as a science that seeks systematically to understand why and how humans work together to achieve goals and make this cooperation system more useful for humanity. "Management is not just a science or an art, but a combination of both. This combination is not in a fixed proportion but in varying proportions (Handoko, 1999: 12)". Many organizations are very good. However, because the organization was not well managemeni finally broke up. These problems are the result of management's lack of attention from experts. Group leaders also often work alone, but the ability is very minimal, that's the benefits of management.

b) The Choir

The choir is a vocal group whose performances are divided into several types of sounds; including the soprano, tenor, alto, and bass usually people call it SATB. The children's choir is incapable of fulfilling the SATB vote, but can only be divided into two types of sound (Banoe 2003: 320).

2. Method

This model focuses on a particular case. (Creswell in Herdiansyah, 2010: 76) mentions that case studies are a model form that emphasizes the exploration of a system that is limited to one case or several cases in detail, and

accompanied by extracting deep data. Unique and interesting being the icon of the case study.

This type of research uses a qualitative approach. This is related to the research object of Colossal Choir of PUSAKA East Java. This research does not process data in the form of numbers, but process data in the form of interviews, direct observation, documents and archives. According to Saifuddin Azwar in his book entitled Research Methods (2010: 4), the so-called qualitative research is a study that emphasizes his analysis on deductive and inductive deductive processes as well as on the analysis of the dynamics of observed inter-phenomena relationships, using scientific logic.

3. Result and Discussion

a) Management Poacanalysis

1. Planning

Colossal choir planning is divided into several aspects, namely:

- 1) Selection of schools to be recruited into PUSAKA team,
- 2) Selection of songs
- 3) Part

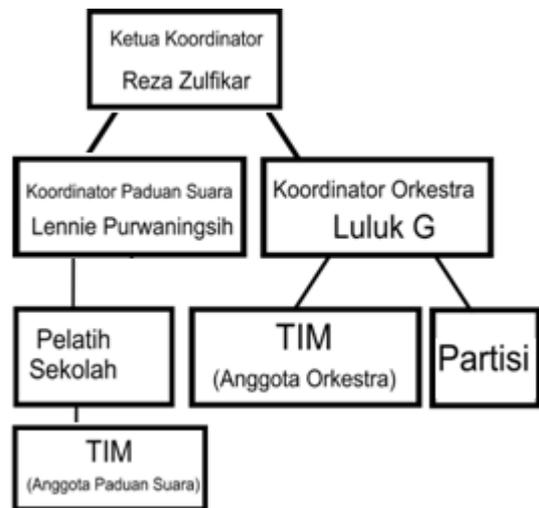
For the selection of schools to be recruited as members of PUSAKA, it should be even and balanced between schools that already have a good choir and schools that do not have a chorus yet or a new school has choir members, and even schools that do not have a member of the alloy votes but also elected to PUSAKA members. Why is that? Because if the team of PUSAKA 1000 students are all coming from a school that does not have a good choir member, then the main objective for achievement of good performance will not be maximal, so the selection of PUSAKA team members must be balanced.

If viewed from the aspect of the selection of songs, of course the selection of the song arrangement used at the 17 August ceremony using the arrangement of songs that are easy to learn. The election is certainly based on the ability of students and based on training time, if for example selected is the arrangement of a difficult song with the estimated time of exercise a little is certain later mastery of the song will not be achieved.

In the distribution of votes, PUSAKA team still use the usual voice distribution, where the division of votes is divided into four voices, namely soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The Pusaka team consists of 1000 students, for the distribution formula is 40% soprano, 30% alto, 10% tenor, and 20% bass. So if calculated in 1000 students that soprano 400 students, alto 300 students, tenors 100 students, and bass 200 students.

2. Organizing

The arrangement that will be discussed this time is arrangement of technical organization of implementation, arrangement of song at the ceremony, arrangement during practice, and arrangement of stage position.



The order of the song at the ceremony is divided into three parts; the first part is the opening ceremony. Of course it is necessary to select the right song at the opening of the Ceremony. The song that is usually used at the time of this opening part is the song of the Holy Ghost. In the second part, that is when raising the Red and White flag. The song that was sung at the time of raising the flag is the song Dirgahayu Indonesiaku. While in the third part is an entertainment session held in the afternoon. The songs are usually nuanced songs, usually using local songs and popular songs arranged in the form of choirs, such as the 3 Series of East Java (medley songs of East Java), popular songs such as coffee songs dangdut, and some other songs.

Structuring during this exercise also needs to be done as this is a part that is not less important to others. The exercise is held 4 days, each day has a different function. On the first day that is train to equate all the character of the sound. On the first day will be checked 10 songs are delivered must have been memorized and have good readings according to the scores that have been provided. So on the second day, the third, until the fourth day and the implementation of the rehearsal and the dirty rehearsal.

For the arrangement on the stage also needs to be well implemented, this arrangement is usually done arrangement of the stage plan. Because the choir cannot be in an irregular position. The position of his stage arrangement also needs to be well managed and balanced according to the division of brown soprano, alto, tenor, and bass.

3. Actuating and Controlling

This implementation is carried out in tandem with the implementation of supervision of mastery of songs performed by the choir coordinator to the schools that have been elected to PUSAKA team. This is done to see mastery mastery of the song.

Implementation of this supervision is done at the end of the time that has been determined; it aims to know which schools have mastered the most songs and who have not mastered the song. For example, again on the implementation of joint exercises that are held in Cakdurasim building. So the conclusion between

implementation and supervision is done together to facilitate the coordinator to complete the task.

A. Management SWOT Analysis

1) Strength (Strength)

Systematic operational become one of the strengths in this group, the management is neatly arranged until the contribution from the external party is the school itself to mensupportnya. The government and UPT as internal implementing parties are able to menggait some schools with characters that are able to bersanding between schools with one another.

2) Weakness

Implementation of activities that start from choosing choir participants with a very short period of time is one of the problems that are often faced. In addition, the means used in the selection of participants from time to time make the organizational system to be changing. The states of the participants' schools are diverse

3) Opportunities

If viewed from the trip since the first stand, this Pusaka group already has various experiences - kind. In every activity that has been implemented, PUSAKA group is almost never failed. This group can be a reference to be an example for a similar choir group in East Java. It is also likely to represent East Java as a choir group at the Palace.

4) Threats (Threats)

Threats come from the internal side when the group changes structure, organizing can change at any time when the executing structure and SK from the UPT under the auspices of the government. Just as in the beginning of the journey of this group.

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