

Trunthung Music: Presenting Performances in The Context of Ecotourism

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Abstract. This study aims to describe the interrelationship of Trunthung Music performances which are presented as tourism packages in Magelang Regency. The various events held presented Trunthung Music as a manifestation of local potential that represents environmental conditions in Magelang, starting from the Borobudur Temple, to the geographical conditions surrounded by five mountains, namely Merapi, Merbabu, Andong, Sumbing, and Menoreh Mountains. This study uses the concept of ecomusicology that combines elements of music, culture, and the environment. This research is a qualitative research with data collection methods obtained using the method of observation, interviews, and documentation. The results of this study indicate that Trunthung Music performances are music that grows and develops on the role of Sutanto Mendut and farmer artists from Merbabu. Handoko and Riyadi are artists who continue to develop Trunthung Music performances, until now Trunthung Music is a performance that represents the environment and culture in tourism packages around Magelang Regency. "Peradaban Desa" is one clear evidence of the interrelationship between nature and culture as a form of local potential of the five mountain art community.

Key words: trunthung music; ecotourism; village civilization; local potential; performances.

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INTRODUCTION

Warangan is one of the villages on the slopes of Mount Merbabu which is still thick with rituals and traditional art performances in welcoming important days in the village, such as *aum tandur*, *aum panen*, *nyadran kali*, and so on. (Lestari 2016; Mumfangati 2007; Fajry Subhaan Syah Sinaga 2016). The creation of art in an area cannot be separated from the role of local community artists. One of the distinctive arts created in Warangan Hamlet is Trunthung Music.

Trunthung music is a musical performance that is performed colossally, with the trunthung musical instrument as the main instrument. At first, Trunthung was known as a musical instrument to accompany the Soreng Dance, but with the idea and role of local artists, Trunthung developed into a very distinctive musical performance with *rampak* rhythms in its playing patterns (Fajry Sub'haan Syah Sinaga 2016; Sinaga 2020; Sinaga and Sinaga 2018).

The development of Trunthung Music from 2002 until now has given Magelang Regency its own pride. Magelang is a regency in Central Java that has natural and tourism resources, including one of the world's wonders, namely Borobudur Temple with tourist charms and religious relics of the past. Trunthung music is often performed in every event held at the Borobudur Temple tourist

complex, as well as in commemoration of the anniversary of Magelang Regency.

Ecotourism etymologically has the meaning of traveling to places that still tend to be natural, both aiming to study, enjoy natural wealth, and see the cultural manifestations of existing communities, both in the past and now. (Ceballos-Lascurain 1993, 1996, 2008). Cultural manifestations can be in the form of rituals, customs, habits carried out by the community, to the arts that develop in an area (Ahimsa-Putra 2015; Fajry Sub'haan Syah Sinaga 2016; Supanggah 1995).

Many studies on ecotourism have been carried out, one of which discusses tourism objects that are developed either through community empowerment or revitalizing the physical condition of the environment (Asmin 2018; Hijriati and Mardiana 2014; Isdarmanto and Soebyanto 2018; Rhama 2019). On the other hand, this study presents ecomusicology as part of the concept in a tourism offering that participates in becoming a part of ecotourism.

This study aims to describe how the cultural phenomena in the form of those presented by the Trunthung Music performance as one of the offerings of tourist performances in Magelang Regency. The concept of ecomusicology is used to analyze the form of Trunthung's music

presentation which is seen in three aspects, namely music, culture, and environment. The novelty in this study shows that tourist attractions do not only show physical wealth, but are much broader in culture and art that can be presented in tourist attractions, as part of ecotourism.

Performances in Ecocultural Studies

Cultural ecology is etymologically derived from the words ecology and culture. In this case there is a dialectic that is formed in understanding people's lives with the environment and culture

that accompanies it. Cultural ecology is a system of human knowledge as social beings in understanding and interpreting the cultural environment including nature (Sudikan 2016:167). Cultural ecology considers the fields of human culture as not separate or interdependent and transfused with ecological processes and natural energy cycles. At the same time, it recognizes the independence and self-reflection of the relative dynamics of cultural processes. In fact, culture depends on nature (Endraswara 2016:131).

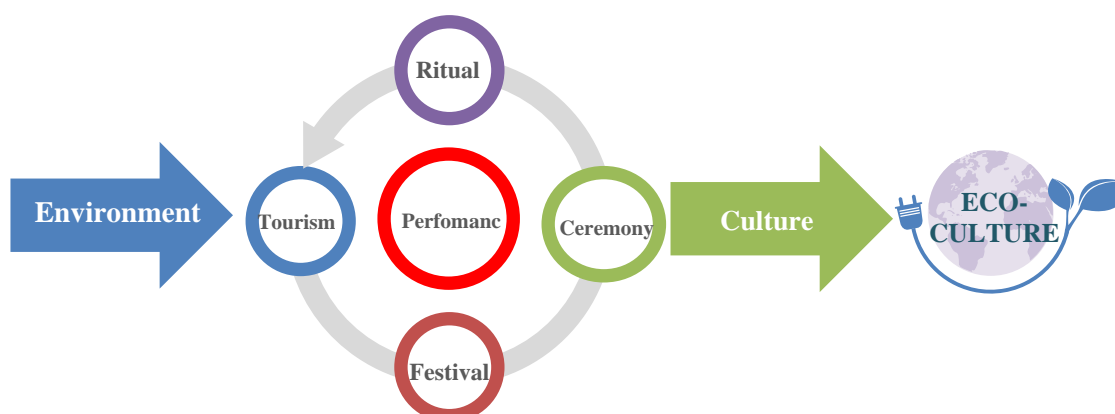


Figure 1. Concepts in Ecological Approaches (Environment, Art, Culture)
Source: Sinaga, 2021

This in-depth study of the interrelation between natural phenomena and certain arts in formal areas with environmental variables is then considered as a characteristic of the ecological approach.

METHODS

This article is a qualitative study whose data sources were obtained through a literature review from social media, the internet, and several interviews with artists in the Lima Gunung Community, such as Handoko (Warangan) and Riyadi (Gejayan). The research data is in the form of Trunthung Music performances which are presented as one of the local potentials at Borobudur Temple. Some of the documentation was obtained from both print media and personal documentation belonging to the performers of the arts. Data collection techniques were carried out through observation techniques, interviews, and collecting some documentation of the performance of Trunthung's Music (Danandjaja 2014; Rohendi Rohidi 2011; Rohidi 2014; Sugiyono 2010).

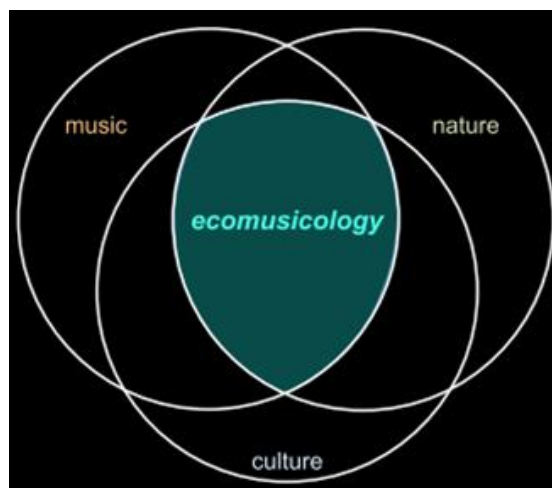


Figure 2. Research concepts in ecomusicology: music, culture, and nature.

The concept of ecomusicology theory becomes an interesting choice when looking at a fact in the field that is interrelated between music, environment, and culture (Allen 2011, 2012; Allen and Dawe 2016; Edwards 2015). Ecomusicology is a field that consists of the discussion of ecology and musicology. In a more specific study, the topic of discussion is divided into three, namely music, culture, and nature. (Allen, Titon, and Von Glahn 2014:5) The

concept of these three aspects is illustrated in the following diagram. According to (Allen et al. 2014) the concept of “three-legged stool” can explain sustainability which emphasizes more on music/art, environment, and culture.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Trunthung and Borobudur Jazz Festival 2016

Borobudur Jazz Festival (BJF) in 2016 took place at Aksobya Park, Borobudur Temple, Magelang Regency. The concept of Borobudur Temple tourism is packaged as the background of the show titled Borobudur Jazz Festival. Borobudur is an architectural heritage of the past which is one of the wonders of the world.



Figure 3. Leaflet about Borobudur Jazz Festival 2016



Figure 4. Trunthung Music Performance at Borobudur Jazz Festival 2016

This jazz event feels special because it involves a number of top Indonesian musicians and artists who are members of the Krakatau Reunion. Namely Dwiki Dharmawan, Gilang Ramadhan, Trie Utami, Indra Lesmana, Pra Budidharma and Doni Suhendra. The national musician of international caliber will be accompanied by Jeff Lorber & Friends. Dwiki Dharmawan as music director of the Borobudur Jazz Festival, said that:

"2016 brought a new concept related to ecotourism where musicians performed with the background of Borobudur Temple which is an icon of Central Java, and even Indonesia. It is hoped that this performance can become

a tourist attraction as a complement to the beauty of Borobudur Temple. Every event that is held always cooperates with hotels and travel, so that tourists can enjoy jazz music in the most historic building in Indonesia." (Dwiki Dharmawan, 2016)

The concert, which is fully supported by the Ministry of Tourism, is expected to be able to promote Borobudur Temple as a world cultural heritage. So that Borobudur is not only a location for rituals and spiritual tourism but also music tourism, sports, culture, films and so on. This event was also attended by the President of the Republic of Indonesia along with the ministries and governors of DIY and Central Java.



Figure 5. President Joko Widodo at Borobudur Temple, Magelang, Central Java, Friday (29/1/2016) accompanied from left to right: Minister of Tourism Arief Yahya, Governor of DIY Sri Sultan Hamengku Buwono X, and Governor of Central Java Ganjar Pranowo (BIRO PERS SETPRES/RUSMAN)

Trunthung and Borobudur International Arts and Performance Festival (BIAPF) 2019

The series of BIAPF events held on 5-7 July 2019 which took place around Borobudur Temple. Meanwhile, the opening was held at Lumbini Park, Borobudur Temple. In the 2019 BIAFP, traditional arts from 35 regencies/cities in Central Java were also displayed, as well as tourism exhibitions and the flagship of each region. Then, there were art performances from outside Central Java covering Aceh, South Sumatra, Banten, DKI Jakarta, West Java, DIY, East Java, South Sulawesi and NTB. In addition, there were performances from abroad including

Mexico, Spain and Hungary. These performances alternated for 3 days both at Lumbini Borobudur Park, Pawon Temple and Wanurejo Village, Borobudur.

Trunthung music is one of the proud local arts of the people of Magelang Regency which has been legalized as a typical art of Magelang Regency. Trunthung's music was shown in the opening as one of the local potentials in Magelang Regency. Truntung is a musical performance that combines elements of music, culture and the environment. Farmer life and natural conditions in the mountains reinforce the concept offered in the trunthun musical performances.



Figure 6. Trunthung in Ritual Performance at Warangan Hamlet



Figure 7. Trunthung Music Performance as an Opening Ceremony in the International Festival at Borobudur Temple

Referring to Fig. 6 and Fig. 7 provides clear evidence that Trunthung Music has become a local potential that is presented as an ecotourism offering. The wide representation of Trunthung's music gives a distinct identity for Magelang Regency.

Trunthung music is formed from the culture and creativity of the people of Warangan Hamlet (Fitriasari 2017). The creativity that is developed

provides a monumental work, namely Trunthung Music which has collaborated with various genres and musical groups. The Trunthung performance in 2005 has even been staged at the regional and national levels. If we examine more deeply, one of the idioms of Trunthung Music which is flexible so that it can be collaborated with several genres is in the melodic idiom - the transition from the Trunthung musical instrument.

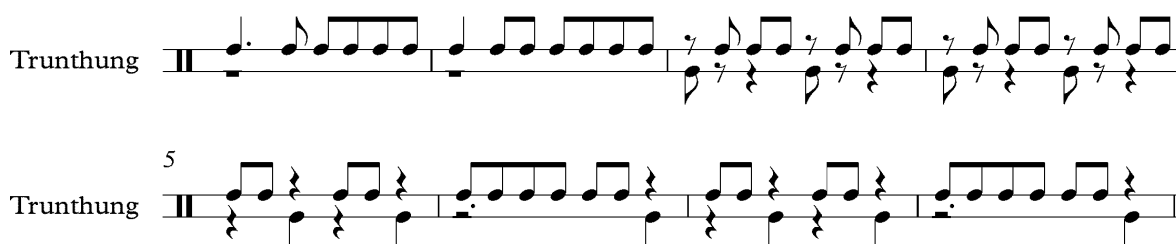


Figure 8. The beat pattern of a Trunthung Instrument (Musical Idiom)

Discussion

(Sumarjo 2000) suggests that we know art or music in various existences. First, music as an expression of expression that serves to express one's feelings. Emotional feelings of happiness, sadness, anger, joy, and love are manifested in the form of smiles, tears and laughter. In a more in-depth study the feelings expressed in music have the meaning of feelings that are made into an experience of an object, where the process of deposition of feelings becomes an aesthetic experience which is then manifested in a musical work with the meanings contained in it.

Second, music as material. Music has a "material" dimension, this is where artistic values are offered to its audience. The musical embodiment of ideas into a form that can be sensed makes music express its meaning and meaning.

Third, music as a value. This is often found in ritual activities. Historically, Indonesia is a follower of animism and dynamism which is full of rituals and sounds as well as other art objects. Value in this context has something that is considered valuable, good, and beautiful. From these three basic values, we can understand that the value of art can be understood through its form, structure, and medium.

Fourth, music as an experience. Art as an experience is in the music lovers themselves. Musical experience is the packaging of the essence of music itself, explicitly music does exist, but the meaning in it will be formed by the interaction between the music and the aesthetic experience of the audience.

Community-based music education contains the same inputs and outputs between the three aspects of education: psychomotor, how music skills are learned and honed well, using good and appropriate methods, cognitive, with regard to theoretical understanding and empirical facts with music itself, and affective is a taste processing developed by learning music (Mack 2001). The result of an education produces a traditional performance that develops in the community. Trunthung music is a performance that was created in 2002, and continues to grow until now the material has become a local potential that is also presented in tourism offerings, one of which is Borobudur Temple - Central Java.

CONCLUSION

Based on the phenomena and discussion above, it provides an understanding that Trunthung Music is an art created in Warangan Hamlet, and continues to grow to this day. Trunthung Musical performances have been performed several times from 2002 to the present. The conclusions that can be drawn in this study can provide an illustration that Trunthung Music is also staged as part of tourism performances, especially at Borobudur Temple.

Several major events that have been held at the Borobudur Temple complex are the 2016 Borobudur Jazz Festival, the 2019 Borobudur International Arts and Performance Festival and many more ecotourism offerings that stage the Trunthung performance as part of the tour package. Recommendations. This research is expected to be a reference for several regional arts

to continue to develop and collaborate as part of the tourism package, especially if the tourism is related to the natural physical environment.

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