



The 2nd International Seminar on Cultural Sciences of Brawijaya (ISCS)

November 9-10, 2022
Malang, Indonesia

**The Arts of Noticing of What Vanishing and Emerging from Ecological Problems:
Looking Through the Eyes of Anthropology, Media, and Fine Arts.**

Program Book



Organized by:
Faculty of Cultural Studies Universitas Brawijaya



**Kampus
Merdeka**
INDONESIA JAYA



Department of Art and Cultural Anthropogy
Faculty of Cultural Studies
Universitas Brawijaya
Malang, East Java, Indonesia

ISCS II



NOVEMBER 9-10, 2022

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CULTURAL SCIENCES (ISCS) II

"THE ARTS OF NOTICING OF WHAT VANISHING AND EMERGING FROM
ECOLOGICAL PROBLEMS: LOOKING THROUGH THE EYES OF ANTHROPOLOGY,
MEDIA, AND FINE ARTS"

A HYBRID INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
COMBINING ONLINE AND OFFLINE PRESENTATIONS

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



DR. HIPOLITUS K. KEWUEL, M.HUM.
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA



ROBERTO RIZZO, PH.D.
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
UNIVERSITY OF MILAN - BICOCCA



DR. DENY TRI ARDIANTO, DIPL.ART
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
UNIVERSITAS SEBELAS MARET



BORETH LY, PH.D.
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



NORIA AK TUGANG, PH.D.
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK

SUBTHEMES

1. Expression of Fine Arts, Environment and Marginal Community
2. Ecological Crises on Popular Arts Film and Music
3. New Media, Video Art, Readymades and Found Object
4. Eco Art, Land Art, Site Spesific Art, and Ecological Multiculturalism
5. Art in Public Space
6. Gender, Art, and Ecological Issues
7. Ecological Crises in the upland and coastal Society
8. Performance Art and Environment Issues
9. Ecological Crises from Multidiciplinary Perspective
10. Molecular Engineering in the Time of Ecological Crisis



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Opening Address

Honorable guest speakers and participants: Honorable keynote speakers, presenters, and participants a very good morning to you all.

Ladies and gentlemen, on behalf of the organizing committee, I am proud to physically and virtually, welcome everyone to Malang, East Java, Indonesia. I am very pleased to warmly welcome you all in person and virtually to 2nd ISCS (International Conference on Cultural Sciences) hosted by Universitas Brawijaya: Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya from 9 to 10 of November 2022. The theme of this year's conference is "the Arts of Noticing of What Vanishing and Emerging from Ecological Problems: Looking through the Eyes of Anthropology, Media, and Fine Arts" with 10 subthemes attracting numerous presenters and participants from several countries.

We warmly welcome the keynote speakers Boreth Ly, Ph.D., from University of California. We extend our gratitude toward Roberto Rizzo, Ph.D., from University of Milan - Bicocca, Noria AK Tugang, Ph.D., from University Malaysia Sarawak as well as Dr. Deny Tri Ardianto from Universitas Sebelas Maret. Moreover, we are also thankful for Dr. Hipolitus K. Keuwel from Universitas Brawijaya as well as all presenters participating at the 2nd ISCS.

We also want to deliver our gratitude to EAI (European Alliance for Innovation) for supporting us in publications. Special thanks to board members of AAI (Asosiasi Antropologi Indonesia) for supporting this conference; also, to SINTA from our MoECRT (Minister of Education, Culture, Research and Technology).

Finally, we would like to thank all presenters for their willingness to share their research and ideas. Also, all participants for their keen and active participation. We hope that you will gain knowledge and earn new perspective from the conference and also hopefully you can spend productive time in Malang and virtually and later leave with fond memories of the conference we have these days. Thank you.

I Kadek Yudi Astawan, S.Sn., M.Sn.
Organizing Committee Chair.
ISCS II 2022 Indonesia



RUNDOWN ISCS II 9-10 November 2022

Day 1, November 9, 2022

UB TV, 2nd floor Rector Building

Time	Activity	Description	PIC
07.45-08.15	Registration	- Participants and invitees register and enter the room. - Playback of profile video of Faculty of Cultural Studies	Committee
08.15-08.20	Opening	Master of Ceremony	MC (Amanda Vira Maharani, S.Pd, M.Li.)
08.20-08.30	Singing IndonesiaRaya	Directed by conductor (director)	
08.30-08.40	Art Performance	Directed by conductor (director) Traditional dance welcoming guests (Remo Dance)	Students
08.40-09.50	Report of Committee Chairman	Head of the ISCS II Committee	I Kadek Yudi Astawan, M.Sn.
08.50-09.00	Opening Speech of Dean of Faculty of Cultural Studies	Dean of Faculty of Cultural Studies	Dr. Hamamah, Ph.D
09.00-09.10	Signing MOU internship IC. Tech. Co.Ltd., Japan	Dean of Faculty of Cultural Studies	Dr. Hamamah, Ph.D
09.10-09.50	1 st Material: The Visual Cultures of Southeast and Its Diaspora	Presentation of material by Invited speaker Boreth Ly, Ph.D.	Boreth Ly, Ph.D
09.50-10.20	Discussion and Q&A session	Accompanied by Moderator	Hatib Abdul Kadir, Ph.D
10.20-10.35	Coffee Break	Participants and invitees enjoy the food provided	Committee



10.35-11.20	2 nd Material: Anthropology of Religion	Presentation of material by Invited speaker Roberto Rizzo, Ph.D. from University of Milan - Bicocca	Roberto Rizzo, Ph.D.
11.20-11.45	Discussion and Q&A session	Accompanied by Moderator	Hatib Abdul Kadir, Ph.D
11.45-11.55	Panel session announcement	Presentation of speakers and discussion in panel rooms	MC (Amanda Vira Maharani)
11.55-13.00	Lunch break		Committee
13.00-15.00	Panel presentation of speakers and discussion in panel rooms	Presentation of speakers and discussion in panel rooms	Hatib Abdul Kadir, Ph.D
15.00-15.15	Closing day-1	Closing day-1 in the main hall	MC (Amanda Vira Maharani, S.Pd, M.Li)



Day 2, November 10, 2022

Senat Room, 2nd floor Rector Building

Time	Activity	Description	PIC
07.45-08.15	Registration	- Participants and invitees register and enter the room. - Playback of profile video of Faculty of Cultural Studies	Committee
08.10-08.20	Opening	Master of ceremony	MC (Fatimah, M. Hum)
08.20-09.05	1 st Material: Art and Humanities	Presentation of material by Invited speaker Dr. Hipolitus K. Kewuel, M. Hum.	Dr. Hipolitus K. Kewuel, M. Hum.
09.05-09.25	Discussion and Q&A session	Accompanied by Moderator	Irsyad Martias, M.Hum
09.25-10.10	2 nd Material:	Presentation of material by Invited speaker Noria Tugang, Ph.D from Universiti Malaysia Sarawak	Noria Tugang, Ph.D
10.10-10.30	Discussion and Q&A session	Accompanied by Moderator	Irsyad Martias, M.Hum
10.30-10.45	Coffee Break		Committee
10.45-11.30	3 rd Material: Cinematography dan Media	Presentation of material by Invited speaker Dr. Deny Tri Ardianto, Dipl.Art.	Dr. Deny Tri Ardianto, Dipl.Art.
11.30-11.50	Discussion and Q&A session	Accompanied by Moderator	Irsyad Martias, M.Hum
11.50-12.00	Panel session announcement	Presentation of speakers and discussion in panel rooms	Committee
12.00-13.00	Lunch and rest	Participants and invitees enjoy the food provided	Committee
13.00-15.00	Panel session	Presentation of speakers and discussion in panel rooms	Fransiscus Apriawan, M.A
15.00-15.15	Seminar Closing	Closing of the International Seminar	MC (Fatimah, M.Hum)



1. MECHANISM

The International Seminar of Cultural Sciences II (ISCS II) 2022 will be held on 9-10 November 2022 hybrid via offline (Hall of Faculty of Cultural Studies of Building A) and online (Webex/Zoom).

The seminar will invite the following keynote speakers.

1. Boreth Ly, Ph.D., from University of California Santa Cruz, topic: Visual Cultures of Southeast and Its Diaspora
2. Roberto Rizzo, Ph.D., from University of Milan – Bicocca , topic: Anthropology of Religion
3. Dr. Deny Tri Ardianto, Dipl.Art., from Universitas Sebelas Maret, topic: Cinematography and Media
4. Dr. Hipolitus K. Kewuel, M.Hum., from Universitas Brawijaya, topic: Religious and Culture Studies
5. Noria AK. Tugang, Ph. D., from Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, topic: Art and Humanities

The stages of the conference are as follows:

- a) The seminar begins with the dissemination of general information about the seminar and a call for papers (abstract) via the internet, social media, banners, pamphlets, and billboards.
- b) After the abstract submission deadline is over, the submitted abstract will be selected by expert/Doctor in the field of Art and Anthropology from Universitas Brawijaya.
- c) Speakers whose abstract are selected should submit full papers before the specified deadline.
- d) The revised and selected papers are then sent to the Scopus-indexed proceeding, Sinta 2 and 3 Journals, book chapters, and proceeding on the ISCS II official website.

2. ADMISSION AND SELECTION SYSTEM

Papers are selected through two stages:

- a) Choice of abstract based on the following criteria:
 - The title explains the contents of the paper to be presented well.
 - The abstract explains the research problem to be answered by the paper.
 - The abstract contains a methodology that contains research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis.
 - The abstract contains findings.
 - The theme of the paper is the theme of the seminar.
 - The theme of the paper is original and up-to-date.



- The abstract is concise, clear, and coherent.
 - The abstract consists of 250-350 words.
- b) Speakers whose abstracts are selected can continue to write the full papers that can be sent before the specified deadline. The paper will be further revised and selected by a number of doctors from inside and outside Universitas Brawijaya. The papers will then be divided into three criteria, namely (1) selected papers for Scopus-indexed international proceeding, (2) selected papers for Sinta 2 and 3 Journals, and (3) selected papers for Book Chapter

The schedule of the International Seminar

Abstract submission	: 19 August - 30 September 2022
Notification of abstract acceptance	: 1 week after the abstract submission
Payment deadline	: 1 week after the abstract acceptance
Full paper submission; After abstract acceptance	: 22 October 2022
International Seminar	: 9-10 November 2022

3. THEME AND SUB-THEMES

Organizing the 2022 International Seminar of Cultural Sciences II (ISCS II) with the theme "The Art of Noticing of What Vanishing and Emerging From Ecological Problems: Looking through the Eyes of Anthropology, Media, and Fine Arts". The sub-themes are as follows:

4. Expression of Fine Arts, Environment and Marginal Community
5. Ecological Crises on Popular Arts Film and Music
6. New Media, Video Art, Readymades and Found Object
7. Eco Art, Land Art, Site Specific Art, and Ecological Multiculturalism
8. Art in Public Space
9. Gender, Art, and Ecological Issues
10. Performance Art and Environment Issues
11. Ecological Crises in the Upland and Coastal Society
12. Ecological Crises from Multidisciplinary Perspective
13. Molecular Engineering in the Time of Ecological Crisis

4. PUBLICATION TARGETS

The publication targets of the papers resulting from this seminar are as follows.

- a) A Scopus-indexed conference proceeding
- b) A Sinta 2 or 3-indexed article
- c) A Book Chapter



Keynote Speakers



Boreth Ly, Ph.D.

Associate Professor, History of Art and Visual Culture, Visual Cultures of Southeast Asia and Its Diaspora.

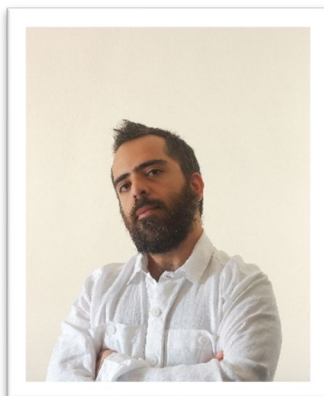
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Dr. Hipolitus K. Kewuel, M.Hum.

Associate Professor, Religious and Cultural Studies Philosophical Anthropology, Anthropology of Education

hipopegan@ub.ac.id
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Roberto Rizzo, Ph.D.

Associate Professor
University of Milan - Bicocca



Dr. Deny Tri Ardiant, Dipl.Art

Associate Professor
Universitas Sebelas Maret

Noria Ak Tugang, Ph.D.

Associate Professor
Universiti Malaysia Sarawak





PANEL SESSION ISCS II

9-10 November 2022

Day 1, November 9th, 2022

Panel	Title and Code	Presenter
Panel 1 Online: https://s.uib.ac.id/376 Bima Room 01.00-02.00 PM 02.00-03.00 PM	SESSION 1	
	1. Residents' Perception Of Ecotourism In Supporting Sustainable Tourism In Tengger (A1, 1)	Rahmi Febriani
	2. The Dynamics Of The Panembahan Vs Resident Conflict: Irrigation System Policy And Its Implications On The Madura Community (1850-1907) (A2, 2)	Mohammad Refi Omar Ar Razy
	3. Environmental issues in ancient Java: A preliminary study (A3, 3)	Eko Bastiawan
	4. Representation of Monstrous Feminine in Achmad Benbela's Novel Kuyang (A4, 4)	Indrawan Dwisetya Suhendi
	5. Literary Ecology: Environmental Ethics Education in Javanese Mantra (A36, 63)	Onok Yayang Pamungkas dkk
	SESSION 2	
	1. Strategy of Water Resources Management Through Sadranan tuk Jumprit Tradition in Serat Centhini (A6,8)	Caroulus Edra Aptana
	2. Palm Tree As Supporting The Green Economy of Kabaena Communities in The Oral Tradition "The Origin of Palm Tree in Kabaena" (A7, 9)	Syaifuddin
	3. Socio-Cultural Effects in Revealing The Activities, Backgrounds, Topics, and Functions of The Truck Slogan Message in Sragen, Solo, and Yogyakarta Regions (A9,11)	Asih Anggarani Angga
4. Marine Lexicon In The Dynamics of The Gorontalo Fishing Community: Ecolinguistic Study (A10, 12)	Darmawati M.R.	
5. Hujjah Aswaja as the Internalization		



	<p>of Nationalist Religious Character Value to Counter Radical Transnational Ideology in IND and Germany (A112, 14)</p> <p>6. Building Hydraulic Villages in the Drought Karst Area of Gunungsewu: The Expectation and Reality.</p>	<p>M. Alifudin Ikhsan</p> <p>Irsyad Martias, M.Hum.</p>
<p>Panel 2 https://s.ub.ac.id/376 Arjuna Room 01.00-02.00 PM</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SESSION 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adapting to the Environment: The History of Coconut Plantations on the East Coast of Jambi in the Late 20th Century (A13,19) 2. Hope: Analysis of The Development of Kampung Budaya Polowijen Based on Tourism Area Life Cycle (TALC) 3. Tana Layu Preservation: Wong Tengger's Business Power Based On Local Wisdom (A16, 22) 4. The Role of Local Wisdoms in Preserving Nature and Environment in Jolotundo Ecotourism Mojokerto IND (A18,24) 5. The Art of 'Bungai Jarau' in Iban Culture (A22, 37) <p style="text-align: center;">SESSION 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participatory Art Practice In Wayang Beber Tani Community As A Method Of Environmental Conservation In Pracimantoro, Wonogiri (S1, 5) 2. Gender Inequalities in The Workplace as The Idea of Painting Creation (Kode:S8, 26) 3. Sustainability of the Performance Art of Bathing Babies in The River Among the Iban Community (S10, 30) 	<p>Nirwan Il Yasin</p> <p>Siti Zuhtrinani</p> <p>Aliffiati</p> <p>Yusri Fajar</p> <p>Noria Tugang</p> <p>Jauhari</p> <p>Arum Wilis Kartika Ayuningtari</p> <p>Abigail Jelembai Ak Christopher Ajop</p>



DAY 2, November 10th, 2022

Panel	Title and Code	Presenter
Panel 1 https://s.uib.ac.id/376 Offline Bima Room 01.00-02.00 PM	<p style="text-align: center;">SESSION 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Natural Dye Based Eco-Print: Madiredo heading toward ZERO WASTE village 2. Oral Tradition Rites amid the Tourism Industry and the Covid-19 Pandemic: A Study of cultural ceremonies in Dieng, Lombok, and Sumba 3. The Lost and Found in Anthropology of Festival: A Study of the Festival Kuda Sandelwood in Sumba 4. Thematic Tourism and New Hope: Analysis of The Development of Kampung Budaya Polowijen Based on Tourism Area Life Cycle (TALC) 5. Syncretism in the Slametan of Ulur-Ulur Ritual. 6. Study of Culinary Identity of Krecek Bung In Candipuro and Pasrujambe Communities, Lumajang Regency (A14, 20 	Fatmawati Nindyo Budi Kumoro Franciscus Apriwan Siti Zurinani Luqman Hakim Inas Syamila Safiqoh
02.00-03.00 PM	<p style="text-align: center;">SESSION 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Settlement Patterns of Ngada Traditional Village in East Nusa Tenggara 2. Nandur Gawe: Cultural Exploration Opportunities Through Art as an Alternative Solution 3. Pengembangan Karakter Nilai Kepedulian terhadap Lingkungan dalam Bahan Bacaan Literasi 4. "Need for Exposure": Violence and Power Relations on Domestic 	Bondan Petra Diponegoro Nafa Arinda Latifah Firstdha Harin Regia Rohmatunisa



	<p>Animals Violence Content</p> <p>5. The Failure of Credit Unions in Harmonising Economic and Ecological Aspects: The Case of Oil Palm Farmers in West Kalimantan</p>	<p>Aji Prasetya Wahyu Utama</p>
<p>Panel 2</p> <p>https://s.uib.ac.id/376</p> <p>Offline</p> <p>Arjuna Room</p> <p>01.00-02.00 PM</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SESSION 1</p> <p>1. Art and New Media: Visualizing The Environmental Issues In Art Work (Kode: S3, 15)</p> <p>2. Utilization of New Media in Environmental Communication: A Study on CIFOR (Kode: S19,42)</p> <p>3. Visualization of Ken Dedes Figure as a Representation of the Modern Women in NPM (Naturalist Perspective Momentopname) Drawing Techniques (Kode: S4,17)</p> <p>4. Kampong Seni: The Vanishing Art Ecosystem in Sidoarjo (Kode: S6, 16)</p> <p>5. Upcycling as An Alternative Process to Creating Sustainable Artwork (S7,25)</p> <p>6. Cultural Acculturation In Nine Wayang Kulit Punokawan Cirebon</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SESSION 2</p> <p>1. Developing Children's Creativity Through Creating Ready To Made Art Work With Collage Technique (A17, 23)</p> <p>2. Visual Figure of Mythological Mother in East Java Society (S16, 38)</p> <p>3. Performance Art As A New Media: Freedom Of Expression And Extreme Activities (S21, 47)</p>	<p>I Kadek Yudi Astawan</p> <p>Pradipta Dirgantara</p> <p>A. Syarifuddin Rohman</p> <p>Elvira Putri Syuhra N. R</p> <p>Pelangi Sekar Gading Kinasih</p> <p>Romy Setiawan</p> <p>Dyanningrum Pradikta</p> <p>Fitrahayunitisna</p> <p>Mega Krisna Wulandari</p>
<p>02.00-03.00 PM</p>		



	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Analysis Theme Of Female Artist's Painting: A Study Of Female Artist In "Mendengar Rupa" Exhibition, Batu City (S23, 52) 5. COLORS AND ORNAMENTS ON CHINESE PORCELAIN HIOLO (S27, 58) 6. Creative Process in Research Data Transfer Bantengan Art into Literary Forms (S24, 53) 	<p>Uswatun Hasanah</p> <p>Muhammad Reza Ath Thariq</p> <p>Femi Eka Rahmawati/Jamila Wijayanti</p>
<p>Panel 3 Online https://s.ub.ac.id/376 Nakula Room 01.00-02.00 PM</p> <p>02.00-03.00 PM</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">SESSION 1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coldplay's Environmental Campaign Through The "Music Of The Spheres World Tour" (Kode: A30, 56) 2. Is Chinese Indonesian A Problem? (Kode A37, 64) 3. Perception Of Citizens Of Kampung Putih In Responding To The Risk Of Flood Disaster In Brantas River, Malang City (Kode: A33, 60) 4. Perception Of Citizens Of Kampung Putih In Responding To The Risk Of Flood Disaster In Brantas River, Malang City (Kode: S34, 61) 5. Chinese And Javanese Ethnic Interaction In Sentong Lama And Sentong Baru Lawang (Kode:S35,62) <p style="text-align: center;">SESSION 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smoking Culture of Indonesian Society: A Symbol of Masculinism and Capitalism (Kode: A25, 45) 2. Socio-political and Ecological Catastrophe in Digital Environmentalism "Tenggelam Dalam Diam" 	<p>Muhammad Danu Winata</p> <p>Nanang Endrayanto</p> <p>Nafisah Aulia Rachma</p> <p>Hartati Ratna Juita</p> <p>Diah Ayu Wulan</p> <p>Sarra Nurfitriani</p> <p>Faizzah Shabrina Zhafirah</p>



	<p>(2021) (Kode: A23, 41)</p> <p>3. The Estrangement of Love from Philosophy: A Critical Analysis (A20, 29)</p> <p>4. Visual Study of Urban Environments and Expression of Identity in Darbotz's Graffiti Artworks (Kode: S20, 31)</p>	<p>Muhammad Irfan Syaebani</p> <p>Aditya Naufal Fikri</p>
<p>Panel 4 Online https://s.ub.ac.id/376 Sadewa Room 01.00-02.00 PM</p> <p>02.00-03.00 PM</p>	<p>SESSION 1</p> <p>1. Reconstruction of the science of Harmony in Karawitan through Re-Reading the Meaning of Angkep-angkepan Gamelan Bali (S12, 33)</p> <p>2. Aesthetics in Building the New Capital City of Indonesia (S13, 34)</p> <p>3. Nature and Ritual as a Support of Wayang Topeng Malangan for Kedungmonggo Society (S14, 35)</p> <p>4. The Influence of Performing Arts on Culture and Environment. (S15, 36)</p> <p>5. Promoting Eco-literacy through Art: Reading Participatory Artworks of Art Collectives (S17, 39)</p> <p>SESSION 2</p> <p>1. Printmaking Movement in Advocating Environmental Issues in the Batu City</p> <p>2. Post-tradition Paradigm of Balinese Diaspora Artists in Yogyakarta: Reflections on Local Wisdom in the Realm of Contemporary Art (S18, 40)</p> <p>3. Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Ecological</p>	<p>I Ketut Ardana</p> <p>Fatmawati Malik</p> <p>Debbi Candra Dianto</p> <p>Abigail Jelebai Ak Christopher Ajop</p> <p>Mayang Anggrian</p> <p>Nur Iksan</p> <p>I Gede Arya Sucitra</p> <p>Mulyadi</p>



	<p>Aesthetics (S20,43)</p> <p>4. Balinese Performances, The Vision of Oneness, and the Answer to Environmental Issue (S25, 54)</p> <p>5. Female Leadership in The Indonesian Art Ecosystem: Resistance and Negotiation (S26, 55)</p> <p>6. Cultural Acculturation in Nine Wayang Kulit Punokawan Cirebon.</p>	<p>Komang Indra Wirawan</p> <p>Keni Soeriaatmadja</p> <p>Romy Setiawan</p>
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CHONG CHAM'S HOME: A VANISHING WAY OF LIFE

Dr. Boreth Ly

Associate Professor of Southeast Asian Art History and Visual Culture
Department of History of Art and Visual Culture
University of California, Santa Cruz, U.S.A

Abstract. Boreth Ly's talk attempts to recapture a vanishing way of life in Phnom Penh, Cambodia by constructing a "memory palace" through fictional storytelling. It is a tale of remembrance, memory, ethic, morality, religion, environment and ecology. Moreover, it is about how the recollections of this museum of lost objects and way of life help us deal with the current global climate crisis and sustainability.

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRISIS IN THE LOCAL WISDOM PERSPECTIVE: CASE STUDY IN LEMBATA REGENCY, EAST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE, INDONESIA

Hipolitus Kristoforus Kewuel,¹⁾ Thomas Ola Langoday,²⁾ Ola Rongan Wilhelmus,³⁾ Pankrasius Olak Kraeng,⁴⁾ Aileen⁵⁾

^{1,5)} *Study Program of Anthropology, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya, Malang*

²⁾ *Faculty of Economic, Widya Mandira University, Kupang*

³⁾ *School of Catholic Religious Teacher Education, Widya Yuwana, Madiun*

⁴⁾ *Study Program of Guidance and Counseling, Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta*

Abstract. The advancements of science and technology carry a double-sided effect. Life gets easier through their existence, but never before predicted hardships also arise. In social development and infrastructure sectors, more support is available to easier access in economy, education, health, and many others. On the other side, those support are often misused, for instance, malpractices that neglect the common welfare. The people who got the chance to lead the society tend to consider their own and group interests. At the same time, the nature continually shows its "anger" phenomena through occurrences such as volcano eruption, flash floods, plant pest outbreak, pandemic, and so on. The results of this ethnographic study document that science and technological advancements are insufficient to solve those issues. Through the 2022 Lembata Cultural Exploration, the government and the people re-probe the local wisdom values that can be used as a perspective in seeing, understanding, and resolving those issue. The results from Lembata cultural exploration show that to live peacefully and prosperously, other than science and technology, humans must also rebuild their relationship between humans, humans with nature, and humans with God. The Cultural Exploration allows those relations to be shown in a value-rich rites. The cultural values richness is looked forward to be used as social capital in strengthening development in Lembata Regency.

Keywords: Lembata's Local Wisdom, Social and Environment Crisis, Social Capital, Cultural Exploration.



ADAPTATION: A WAY TO PRESERVE ECOLOGICAL UNDERSTANDING MIMETIC THEORY, ART, AND NEW MEDIA

Deny Tri Ardianto
Faculty of Art and Design
Universitas Sebelas Maret

Abstract. Art is a part of life and it reflects life itself. So it is undeniable that ecological things in our daily life become the inspiration in art creation. This has been going on since the first time the word art was introduced. The civilization may change, accompanied by the development of technological media. However, despite the changes of the medium, the ecological understanding and philosophy contained in art works remains the same. And even if there is a change, it is merely a form of adjustment, or is it not? This is interesting to discuss. Using Mimetic theory and Adaptation, I have explored some ancient literary works whose philosophy is still relevant to today's conditions. And then, I transformed them into dance film media to be better understood by today's generation. By doing this, I seek to preserve the values and ecological understanding contained in these works.

Keywords: Ecological understanding, Mimetic, Adaptation

THE INFLUENCE OF PERFORMING ARTS ON CULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Noria Tugang¹

¹ Faculty of Applied and Creative Arts, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS),
94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia.
Email: tnoria@unimas.my¹

Abstract. This study is about film. Movies are media that can have positive and negative effects on the audience. Movies have a strong influence as a product of cyber culture or communication, a product of contemporary entertainment as well as an educational and preaching product. This influence is able to happen because film is one of the main information providers and has a great influence due to its effectiveness and impact on the storyline and its position in shaping the media agenda which is to educate, spark new ideas, trigger the mind, inform, encourage, influence and to build a community a way of thinking skills. In addition, the audience is heterogeneous, that is, it has various aspects of behaviour, tastes, perceptions and expectations of a film. Because of that, film industry activists need to understand that the audience is not looking for a film, rather it is the film that has to find its audience by presenting a story line and theme that is always attached and impressed to the audience's heart.

Key Words: film, influence, impact, heart, culture, audience



RESIDENTS' PERCEPTION OF ECOTOURISM IN SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE TOURISM IN TENGGER

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Abstract. This article aims to investigate how Tenggerese perceives ecotourism because the residents' perception determines the success of its implementation. Through an ethnographic approach, this research was conducted in Argosari Village, Senduro, Lumajang. Direct observation and in-depth interviews were preferred as data collection techniques. The result shows some issues were found that hindered the realization of ecotourism in Tengger. This means sustainable tourism will also be difficult to achieve. Currently, improving the quality of community resources and equalizing economic benefits are urgent to be carried out so that the community becomes more prepared to involve in ecotourism. The cultural aspect should also remain a priority because the lives of the Tenggerese are loaded with cultural values. This aspect contributes extensively to the construction of Tenggerese's perception when facing ecotourism. Therefore, minimizing the negative perception of ecotourism can be a way to attain sustainable tourism success in Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park.

Keywords: Resident's perception; Tengger; Ecotourism; Sustainable Tourism.

THE DYNAMICS OF THE PANEMBAHAN VS RESIDENT CONFLICT: IRRIGATION SYSTEM POLICY AND ITS IMPLICATIONS ON THE MADURA COMMUNITY (1850-1907)

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Abstract. The research below aims to analyze environmental politics in Madura. The main focus was the problem of the irrigation system managed by Blater (the ruler of the Bumiputera) and the resident (the ruler of the Dutch East Indies) which in the end became a separate conflict in the vortex of government in Madura. This conflict was actually the result of the takeover of the power of the Bumiputera rulers in Madura, which consisted of the Bangkalan, Pamekasan and Sumenep kingdoms which were taken over by the Dutch since the 1850s, which then resulted in a shift in the government system that managed the lives of the people in Madura. So that in its development there were many resistances that were initiated by the previous Bumiputera rulers together with the Madurese people, one of which was resistance in irrigation development which was mostly built by residents in Madura. This of course became a rare phenomenon during colonialism, because people wanted prosperity, but they were the ones who undermined it. This study uses historical methods consisting of heuristics, criticism, interpretation and historiography. In this study we will find out: 1) The system of government in Madura before and after 1850; 2) irrigation system (irrigation) in Madura before and after 1850; and 3) Irrigation Management between Blater and Resident

Keywords: Madura, Politic, Irrigatio



ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN ANCIENT JAVA: A PRELIMINARY STUDY

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Abstract. Despite its richness in natural resources, the island of Java poses threats caused by natural disasters. These disasters resulted in some environmental issues affecting society at that time. Indeed, environmental issues are not only current phenomena. It has been recorded in ancient texts as early as the 8th Century to the 14th Century. The study investigates what types of environmental problems were encountered in ancient Javanese? and What approaches were taken by Javanese to solve the problems? The study utilizes Old Javanese inscriptions as well as Old Javanese literary work called *kakawins* to obtain any records related to environmental issues. The study reveals that environmental issues had caused problems affecting society which raised concern in the royal milieu. One of the biggest issues was the flood. In response to that, kings sponsored the construction of hydraulic work, such as dams. Additionally, special regulations were issued to protect nature. Future work needs to be carried out to decipher more information as many inscriptions have not been studied.

Keywords: Ancient, Environmental, Java, Issues, Preliminary

REPRESENTATION OF MONSTROUS FEMININE IN ACHMAD BENBELA'S NOVEL KUYANG

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Abstract. This study analyzes the representation of female monstrosity in *Kuyang* (2021) by Achmad Banbela. *Kuyang* is a woman who turns into a supernatural entity in the form of a head with her hanging organs spilling out to suck blood as a condition to gain beauty and immortality. When referring to the classification of female monstrosities as proposed by Creed (2003), *Kuyang* is a representation of vampires who live by consuming blood as a vital human substance. *Kuyang* is a legend of the supernatural (*memorat*) that grows and develops in the Dayak, Kutai, and Banjar communities in Kalimantan. The story of *Kuyang*, which is told by various ethnic groups in Kalimantan, became the genesis for the creation of contemporary novels. One of the novels that have genesis to the story of *Kuyang* in Kalimantan is the novel *Kuyang* (2021) by Achmad Banbela. The theory used in this study is the horror theory proposed by Djokosujatno (2005) and the monstros-feminine theory proposed by Creed (2003). The method used in this research is the close reading method to find the representation of horror in constructing the novel text and the representation of the female monstrosity in the novel. The results of the study indicate that horror is the main genre of text that is built through a fantastic plot combining real events and supernatural events. The representation of the *Kuyang* female monstrosity is a vampire which is shown through a series of events that the main character sucks the blood of the victim.

Keywords: ghost, *kuyang*, monstrous-feminine, horror, Indonesian novel



PARTICIPATORY ART PRACTICE IN WAYANG BEBER TANI COMMUNITY AS A METHOD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION IN PRACIMANTORO, WONOGIRI

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Abstract. In this decade, the environment faces serious challenges in climate change, which impacts the emergence of various disasters and triggers natural destruction threatening the sustainability of human life on earth. Many state leaders and scientists are working hard to improve and preserve the ecology. Likewise, many artists have recently used the power of art as a part of efforts to save the environment. They work using art as a mediator and collaborate with communities to raise awareness about the dangers of climate change. Faris Wibisono, born in Wonogiri in 1992. After graduating from the Craft Department, ISI Surakarta, he returned to his hometown and made art with the community in Pracimantoro. Faris Wibisono developed a *wayang beber tani* community that uses *wayang beber* as a medium to educate the public about the importance of environmental conservation. This study aims to understand how participatory methods or collaborative art models can be applied to preserve the environment through *wayang beber* art in the Pracimantoro area, Wonogiri, and to see how the relationship among artists and communities in exploring creative potentials. This study directs the analysis practice with qualitative research methodology in the form of participatory art that places artists to work with the community, creating works of art to provide public awareness of their potential and realize sustainable environmental conservation. Data sources were explored through in-depth interviews and focused on Faris Wibisono's role as an artist—cum facilitator in Pracimantoro, Wonogiri, and the potential on how participatory art works in the *Wayang Beber Tani* program. In addition, the data will be strengthened through literature studies, especially to sharpen the use of participatory art concepts.

Keywords: participatory art, environmental conservation, wayang beber, community empowerment

TRADITION-NARRATIVE RECONSTRUCTION IN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT OF KAMPUNG BUDAYA POLOWIJEN, MALANG CITY

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Abstract. The City of Malang, as one of the tourist destinations in East Java, has made the effort to improve its image in tourism by generating 11 thematic tourism concepts based on societal empowerment. One of the thematic villages that becomes the focus of this article is Kampung Budaya Polowijen (KBP, Polowijen Cultural Village). KBP offers a wealth of traditions and history unique to Malang such as masks, batik, and the myth of Ken Dedes as the primary appeal for tourists. This research is an attempt to visualize the effort of narrative reconstruction and the historical and cultural framing in the development of KBP. This research was conducted from April-August 2020 through digital ethnography by data collection with limited participant observation in compliance with health protocols, interview through social media, and searching for data through web sites and online mass media due to limited access because of COVID-19. Discovery and reinforcement of cultural traditions as the basis of tourism in KBP was conducted by utilizing the mythological framing of Ken Dedes and the claim to the art of Topeng Malangan of the City of Malang based on the discovery of the grave of Mbah Reni, who is believed to be an important figure of the art. This reconstructive effort was conducted by uncovering the historical narrative of “Panawijen” and cultural commodification by bringing out the cultural icon of Ragil Kuning as part of the distinct story of Kampung Budaya Polowijen.

Keywords: culture; history; narration; thematic; tradition; village



THE STRATEGY OF WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT THROUGH SADRANAN *TUK JUMPRIT* TRADITION IN SERAT CENETHINI

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Abstract. Water-related issues have been a significant concern for the international community. Based on data published by World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) in 2022, climate change and population growth have caused more than 2 billion people to live in water-scarce countries. Fundamentally, water is essential for all aspects of human life, both in domestic and industrial areas. Hence, water scarcity could lead to disputes. From an anthropological perspective, the increase in water shortage is connected to poor water resources management. Therefore, it is necessary to unveil water resources management from people in the past, which is folded into tradition. This research applies ethnographic methods, comprised of literature research, observation, and interview. After analysing the *Sadranan tuk Jumprit* tradition, the practices contribute to the discovery of several points, those are: (1) the existence story of Ki Jumprit in *Serat Centhini* gives sacral dimension to this tradition, (2) art performances in *Sadranan tuk Jumprit*, and *Grebeg* which possibly co-occur, like wayang and kuda kepang, reinforce and preserve the story, (3) rite of passage occurring at Ki Jumprit tombs strengthens ominous energy that makes people fearful, and (4) *Sesajen* in *Sadranan tuk Jumprit*, as a form of gratitude, builds awareness of water consumption behaviour.

Keywords: water-scarce, management of water resources, sacral dimension, consumption behavior.

PALM TREE AS SUPPORTING THE GREEN ECONOMY OF KABAENA COMMUNITIES IN THE ORAL TRADITION "THE ORIGIN OF PALM TREE IN KABAENA"

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Abstract. The idea of a green economy has become a massive movement in various parts of the world. Green economy brings prosperity while remaining environmentally aware and reducing environmental crises. This study reveals the role of oral tradition as a medium for conveying cultural messages and reveals the green economy activities of the Kabaena community which make palm trees the main commodity. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method using literary anthropology and green economy approaches in exploring the economic activities of palm tree management in the oral tradition. The data is the story "The Origin of Palm Trees in Kabaena" in Moronene Folklore. To strengthen the data analysis, in-depth interviews and literature reviews were also conducted. The results show that oral tradition acts as a medium for conveying cultural messages and the Kabaena community has practiced a green economy of palm trees as the main commodity in their production activities.

Keywords: oral tradition, Kabaena, palm tree, green economy



ORAL TRADITION RITES AMID THE TOURISM INDUSTRY AND THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A STUDY OF CULTURAL CEREMONIES IN DIENG, LOMBOK, AND SUMBA

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Abstract. This paper examines three rites of oral tradition in Indonesia, namely Ruwatan Rambut Gimbal in Dieng East Java, Bau Nyale in Lombok, and Pasola Ceremony in Sumba. These rites are performative expressions of local folklore about human relations with the natural environment; the myth of the descendants of Kyai Kolodete in Dieng, the sacrifice of Princess Mandalika in Lombok, and reciprocity to the gods of Marapu in Sumba. This paper further wants to compare the three in two crisis contexts, namely (1) the penetration of the tourism industry, which encourages massive cultural commodification, and (2) the challenges of holding traditional sacred rites during the Covid-19 pandemic era. In the context of tourism, each community in Dieng, Lombok, and Sumba has faced a dilemma: whether to choose to hold a traditionally considered authentic rite or adjust it to the tourism market's needs. Each community have different gradations of response in interpreting the two interests. In the context of a pandemic, we can see why one community considered that rites should still be carried out as usual. In contrast, another community has held rites by adjusting various restrictions and health protocols. Thus, this paper wants to contribute to the issue of preserving oral traditions, especially in latent crises (the penetration of the global tourism industry), as well as disastrous but temporary crises such as the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Oral tradition, rites, crises, tourism, pandemic

SOCIO-CULTURAL EFFECTS IN REVEALING THE ACTIVITIES, BACKGROUNDS, TOPICS, AND FUNCTIONS OF THE TRUCK SLOGAN MESSAGE IN SRAGEN, SOLO, AND YOGYAKARTA REGIONS

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Abstract. Language as a communication tool used by humans in interacting with others cannot be separated from the cultural side of language speakers. Through language we can find out what is behind the speaker of the language itself so that he writes a sentence. This study raises the slogan language on the tailgate as the object of research. It is interesting to study because the slogan like a truck has a unique language characteristic accompanied by pictures that confirm the content of the message to be conveyed to the public. The meaning of the tailgate slogan is strongly influenced by the social relations of the truck owner or truck driver with people's lives. This study uses Holmes theory which states that there are social factors that influence people in speaking, namely language actors, setting or context, topics, and the function or purpose of why they speak like that. The purpose of this study is to reveal the close relationship between the socio-culture of language speakers and the choice of words used in the tailgate slogan. the dominance of the context of the message with the background of the driver's life; a choice of topics that describe the inner battles of truck drivers; and the motive or message intent of the slogan desired by the truck driver. The method we use in this research is descriptive qualitative by explaining in detail the meaning of the slogan based on the existing theory. The data collected were 138 truck tail slogans obtained from direct observation on the highways of the Sragen, Solo, and Yogyakarta areas for 4 months (April - July 2022). To strengthen the results of the analysis, the researcher completed the data by interviewing three truck drivers from Sragen, Solo, and Yogyakarta. The results obtained are the dominance of the message context with the background of the driver's life; a choice of topics that describe the inner battles of truck drivers; and the motive or message intent of the slogan desired by the truck driver.

Keywords: Truck Body Slogan, Socioculture, Social Relations, and Context.



MARINE LEXICON IN THE DYNAMICS OF THE GORONTALO FISHING COMMUNITY: ECOLINGUISTIC STUDY

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Abstract. This research is a study of the maritime and marine lexicon in the fishing community of Gorontalo from an ecolinguistic perspective. This study aims to reveal the meaning of the maritime and marine lexicon that exists in the fishing community of Gorontalo, and to describe the diversity of the lexicon that accommodates the knowledge of the Gorontalo fishing community about the natural environment of the ocean as a form of documentation of the uniqueness of the Gorontalo language. The data used in this study is the maritime and marine lexicon in fishing communities. This study uses a qualitative approach. The methods and techniques used in data collection are the free-to-conversation-involved listening method with the note-taking technique. The method used in data analysis is the agih method and the matching method. The results of the analysis are presented in a descriptive manner equipped with pictures to support the presentation of the results of the analysis. The results of the analysis show that from the ecolinguistic perspective, the maritime and marine lexicon in fishing communities in the Gorontalo fishing community is very diverse. The meaning of maritime and marine lexicons refers to everything related to humans, natural conditions, and objects.

Keywords: maritime and marine lexicon, fishing community, Gorontalo

THE LOST AND FOUND IN ANTHROPOLOGY OF FESTIVAL: A STUDY OF THE FESTIVAL KUDA SANDELWOOD IN SUMBA

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Abstract. This article will discuss the anthropology of festivals as an opportunity to understand festival performances inspired by local traditions that are currently being held in Indonesia. The debate over cultural festivals often leads to a separation between preserving traditions and modifying economic interests in the tourism agenda. The Anthropology Festival in this study will look at the intersection between locality discourse, cultural contestation, and the Indonesian tourism agenda. In this study, Festival Kuda Sandelwood in Sumba Island will be a space to study the expressions of the Sumbanese in articulating their traditions and cultural identity while adapting to the tourism agenda.

Keywords: Sumba, festival, tourism, cultural events



HUJJAH ASWAJA AS THE INTERNALIZATION OF NATIONALIST RELIGIOUS CHARACTER VALUE TO COUNTER RADICAL TRANSNATIONAL IDEOLOGY IN INDONESIA AND GERMANY

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Abstract. Radicalism is a severe issue that affects many nations, not just Indonesia. This activity at least shows how the nation will always be connected to radical international movements. In order to stop the development of extremist understanding, nationalist religious principles must be internalized. In order to foster a welcoming religious environment, Indonesia and Germany collaborated and carried out this exercise. In the face of the onslaught of western extremism, Hujjah Aswaja's training provided ideas for educating the Indonesian Islamic diaspora about religion. Three phases of this exercise are completed online. The community service team helped for three months during the final phase's tremendous internalization of nationalist religious character ideals. The project's results point to significant increases in wawasan kebangsaan and keagamaan levels. It is anticipated that this event will be able to stimulate nationalism in Indonesia among the diaspora now residing in Germany and will serve as a catalyst for understanding keberagaman from the perspective of Ahlussunnah Wal Jama'ah (Aswaja) in Germany.

Keywords: hujjah aswaja; religious; nationalism; radical

ART AND NEW MEDIA: VISUALIZING THE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN ARTWORK

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Abstract. This article discusses about how Malang artists place environmental issues in their art projects. The relationship between environmental waste, content, styles of artistic representation cannot be ruled out. This article will explain how the creativity of Malang artists in organizing unconventional visual elements that reflective and constructive as an art works. The visual elements used by the artists in the projects are the recycled materials such as thermo- plastics, used fabrics, threads, etc. The data are gained from the interview and the art-work analysis which is derived from the Rosalind Ragan's critical theory. The preliminary result of this study is that the creativity of artists allows the expansion of visual elements in fine arts, and adds to the preference for knowledge production in a more artistic way.

Keywords: Art, Visual Elements, Recycle, Environment.



KAMPOENG SENI: THE VANISHING ART ECOSYSTEM IN SIDOARJO

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Abstract. Dates back to 2005, in Pondok Mutiara, Sidoarjo, The Government has had inaugurated Kampong Seni, a place consist of several artist studio aiming to be center of various art activities, essentially in education and buying-selling. Nonetheless, the existence of Kampong Seni slowly vanished as the time goes by. People who used to came by are no longer come. The amount of visitors were decreasing. As a matter of course, many artists were affected. Several art studios left abandoned by the artists, while the remain are tried to be prevail. This phenomenon marks the fallen of one of the art ecosystems in Sidoarjo has ever alive. This research will discuss how the vanished ecosystem affected the art environment in Sidoarjo today, particularly to the artists and their artworks. On top of that, diving deeper to discover more factors related to the vanishing.

Keywords: Kampong Seni, Sidoarjo, Art ecosystem, Vanishing

VISUALIZATION OF KEN DEDES FIGURE AS A REPRESENTATION OF THE MODERN WOMEN IN NPM (NATURALIST PERSPECTIVE MOMENTOPNAME) DRAWING TECHNIQUES

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Abstract. Ken Dedes is a representation of the embodiment of the perfect woman in the time. The beauty, proportional body, a beautiful face and the elegant dress of the empress, became a representative reference for the perfect woman in Javanese society. Rejuvenation of the embodiment of Ken Dedes' figure into a modern visual is really needed. NPM is a drawing technique that produces descriptive images that render the image as it is. The object of this system is a still picture that is limited by the frame and is classified as a flat surface. The data collection method used is descriptive qualitative method. The result of this research is a new visual form of Ken Dedes, ranging from body proportions, jewelry and the dress. Hopefully, the research can be helped to preserving the culture of the Javanese people and contributed to the science of character design, fine arts and future researchers.

Keywords: Ken Dedes, Visual, Figure, Drawing, NPM



CULTURAL ACCULTURATION IN NINE WAYANG KULIT PUNOKAWAN CIREBON

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Abstract. Coastal art is often referred to as a hybrid character, it can be seen from the instruments, forms, techniques, and so on. In this paper, we will discuss specifically one of the classic works of art in Indonesia, 9 characters wayang kulit Punakawan from Cirebon, which is located on the northern of the island of Java. The art of wayang kulit was born from interactions through the spread of religion, trade, colonialism, and other ethnic diaspora. Punakawan are figures whose duties are as followers or companions of the knights in the wayang repertoire, they are usually spreaders of humor to lighten the atmosphere but sometimes also give important advice. Cirebon's punakwan have their own character and are more numerous than clowns from other regions such as Yogyakarta, Surakarta, East Java, and Bali. The punakawan consist of 9 characters, there are Semar, Ceres, Bitarota, Ceblok, Duala, Bagong, Bakal Buntung, Gareng, and Cungkring (Petruk). Of the nine punakawan, four of them namely Semar, Bagong, Petruk and Gareng are Javanese wayang kulit. Meanwhile, Duala and Bitarota are commonly played in Sundanese wayang golek. This research uses a literature study approach, data collected through books, notes, historical stories and others. 9 characters wayang kulit Punakawan from Cirebon is a representation of Wali Songo who is an expert in Islamic scholars. This proves that the acculturation values of three cultural areas, such as Islam, Java, and Sunda. The value of acculturation is also seen in the symbol of musicality, which is a combination of Javanese and Sundanese.

Keywords: punakawan, acculturation, cirebon.

ADAPTING TO THE ENVIRONMENT: THE HISTORY OF COCONUT PLANTATIONS ON THE EAST COAST OF JAMBI IN THE LATE 20TH CENTURY

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Abstract. One of the Jambi regions that has a diverse community is the East Coast of Jambi. Communities such as Jambi Malay, Minangkabau, Banjar, Javanese, Bugis, and others. Although the coastal area is identified with fishing communities, it is different with some communities in the East Coast Jambi region. Most of the people open plantation land, namely coconut plantations. Several commodities are also planted such as rice, oil palm and coffee. Among these commodities, only coconut provides prosperity and changes in social status. The majority of these plantations belong to the Bugis community, which entered the East Coast of Jambi at the beginning of the 20th century. It is interesting to note that not all Bugis people are sailors/traders, but some are also farmers, such as in the Jambi region. The Bugis community succeeded in clearing and cultivating peatlands into coconut plantations, planting rice, oil palm and coffee. Despite the transition, coconut is still the leading commodity in this region.

Keywords: Bugis Community, Environment, Coconut Plantation, East Coast of Jambi



THEMATIC TOURISM AND NEW HOPE: ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF *KAMPUNG BUDAYA POLOWIJEN* BASED ON TOURISM AREA LIFE CYCLE (TALC)

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Abstract. The phenomenon of tourist boom encourages the development of tourism destination, including Malang. Malang has different potential used in developing its tourism industry, namely through its cultural potential which eventually cause the thematic kampongs to emerge. As one of thematic kampong in Malang, Kampung Budaya Polowijen is present by promoting the history and traditions in Polowijen. Kampung Budaya Polowijen was established based on the awareness of its community about cultural potential which can be asset for forming tourism destination. This study intends to know the development of Kampung Budaya Polowijen through Butler's Tourism Area Life Cycle Curve. Moreover, it is also to know how significant role of local community is in the development. This study is located in Kampung Budaya Polowijen, in Polowijen, Blimbing, Malang. This study uses ethnography and netnography methods. The data are obtained by doing interviews, participatory observations and documentations both directly and mediated by the internet. Chosen informant are development actors, tourists, local community including the ones who involve in Kampung Budaya Polowijen, and the ones who do not. The result of this study is there are three roles in local community in the development of Kampung Budaya Polowijen. The first role plays an active role as an activist. Next is the passive role who play as a supporter in the activities. Then, the last are those who do not play any roles. Furthermore, through Tourism Area Life Cycle Curve, Kampung Budaya Polowijen have not passed the cycle yet. Now, Kampung Budaya Polowijen is still in involvement stage. However, there are characteristics which are moving to development stage and stuck in exploration stage. Additionally, this study also found some phenomena in the development of Kampung Budaya Polowijen. They are cultural heritage and identity used in the development, problems in kampong area and inconsistently of the activities.

Key words: *Community Involvement, TALC, Tourism, Thematic Kampong, Culture.*

TANA LAYU PRESERVATION: WONG TENGGER'S BUSINESS POWER BASED ON LOCAL WISDOM

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Abstract. Javanese Edelweiss (*Anaphalis Javanicus*), Wong Tengger know it better by the denomination of tana layu. Non-Tengger people or Wong Ngare identify it as the "Flower of Eternity's Symbol". The existence of the flower is indispensable for Wong Tengger as an important element in the offerings, as a symbol of the mandhapa wahyu. It grows naturally in the forest of Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park. In the course of Tengger development as a tourist destination, it affected the existence of this flower, not only as an offering but also as a "souvenir" for Wong Ngare when he returned from Tengger so the population was decreasing day by day and even almost extinct. The flower's meaningfulness cannot protect its existence in the case of perennial if it is not equalized by the people's attitude and behavior to preserve nature and utilize nature wisely. While the tana layu becomes extinct, the ecological balance of the ecosystem is disturbed and socio-culturally Wong Tengger loses their identity.

Keywords : tana layu, local wisdom, preservation.



DEVELOPING CHILDREN'S CREATIVITY THROUGH CREATING READY TO MADE ART WORK WITH COLLAGE TECHNIQUE

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Abstract. This paper discusses the role of art in education. It explores the creative use of fine arts for students' environmental awareness. Creativity and talent in children need to be nurtured and developed. Because with their creativity and talent, they can become creative individuals. One of the basic competencies in arts and crafts subjects is understanding the making collages, montages, applications, and mosaics. Based on the conditions at SDN 2 Mulyoagung Malang, there are no teachers who have qualifications in the field of fine arts, causing the ability and skills of teachers to teach are still apprehensive, where the creative process of students only draws. In addition, there is no optimization of creativity development in the field of crafts. Therefore, creative activities using found objects around the environment using collage techniques are important, so that we do not lose creative and imaginative children who have been educated since elementary school. Art substantially contributes to environmental awareness, because it grows through an emotional approach, habituation and developing a relationship with the environment. Through this activity, it provides flexibility for students to develop their creativity according to their respective talents. Therefore, the exploration of media and techniques in creating interesting art will make it easier for students to explore their creativity.

Keywords: creativity, collage technique, ready to made.

THE ROLE OF LOCAL WISDOMS IN PRESERVING NATURE AND ENVIRONMENT IN JOLOTUNDO ECOTOURISM MOJOKERTO INDONESIA

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Abstract. This article discusses how and why local communities in the ecotourism region of Jolotundo Mojokerto, Indonesia conserve water and natural resources. Tourists visit Ecotourism Jolotundo due to their belief that the water within the ecotourism has both physical and spiritual health benefits. This study employed field observations and interviews to scrutinize more about the beliefs of Jolotundo's residents and visitors. According to the findings of the study, the primary factors influencing the growth of tourism in Jolotundo are water sources that never run out and people's faith in the reliability of these water sources. To protect the water source, the community has a taboo against harming the ecosystem that sustains it. In addition, they perform a ritual known as "Ruwatan Patiraan Suci" at the Jolotundo ecotourism location. During these ritual activities, participants bring offerings of natural products and food (tumpeng), perform artistic works, and recite prayers. They perform the ritual to protect the community and village of Seloliman from natural disasters and punishments from the Jolotundo inhabitants' ancestors. These beliefs and rituals are proven to be able to preserve water sources and the environment in Jolotundo.



UPCYCLING AS AN ALTERNATIVE PROCESS TO CREATING SUSTAINABLE ARTWORK

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Abstract. The climate of the Earth had changed. In the end of 18's century, temperature of the Earth has increased by 1,1 degrees. This phenomenon caused by human activity like burning fossil fuels and causing greenhouse gases emissions, that is carbon dioxide and methane. The main producer of emissions is from industry and transportation, while the methane gases produced by landfill of garbage. Therefore, decreasing effect from greenhouse gases is needed. One of the effective ways can be chosen to decrease is upcycling. Upcycling does not need disentangling like recycle process. Upcycle is make from old goods like clothing and changed into a new artwork. This research will discuss a creative process in upcycling in reject or unused raw materials.

Keywords: *alternative process, sustainable artwork, upcycle*

GENDER INEQUALITIES IN THE WORKPLACE AS THE IDEA OF PAINTING CREATION

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Abstract. *This study is a type of art creation research.* This writing aims to create artwork with ideas originating from an actual phenomenon of gender inequalities in the workplace which is especially experienced by women. Although various efforts have been made to preserve gender equality rights, the culture in a country still plays important role in efforts to achieve gender equality in the field of employment. *The data is obtained through documents and literature studies.* This research used a combination method of *practice-based research and practice-led research method.* *This research produces a two-dimensional painting that is representational-deformative and has symbolic meanings.* This creation is useful as a medium of criticism and as a medium of education to the public related to the phenomenon or topic of gender inequality. This phenomenon *should be aware of and must be fixed immediately to reduce the negative impact that is prejudicial to its victims.*

Keywords: gender inequalities, workplace, painting



ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND PRACTICE OF FINE ARTS STUDENTS: IMPLEMENTATION OF CHARACTER EDUCATION IN THEMATIC MURAL LEARNING

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Abstract. Character education and environmental awareness are needed to maintain the continuity of future generations. The internalization of environmental awareness values is essential for the public, and one way is through mural art in public spaces. Raising the issue of a child-friendly environment, Brawijaya art students practice learning thematic murals with an environmental perspective in Punten. This research uses a case study approach. Data were obtained through participatory observation, interviews, and direct documentation. From this study, it was found that students achieve technical skills more meaningfully through interaction, interrelation, and reflection on the application of character education values in society. Learning that uses an environmental value approach has a real impact. Students get contextual learning while their murals beautify the environment and convey educational values from an environmental perspective. Thus, it is hoped that the application of this kind of learning will give more meaning and benefit to other art learning practices.

Keywords: Thematic mural, character education, environment-based learning, environmental awareness

THE ESTRANGEMENT OF LOVE FROM PHILOSOPHY: A CRITICAL ANALYSIS

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Abstract. Philosophy does not study love seriously. Even if there is a study of love in philosophy, it is only a tiny portion. Furthermore, philosophy considers love a disgrace to philosophy because love is related to emotion while philosophy is related to ratio. Through text analysis of the books Discourse on Method and The Course of Positive Philosophy to examine Western philosophy's history, this study begins. The results reveal that Western philosophy moves to developments focusing on pure rationality. Furthermore, philosophy gives birth to science characterised by rationalism-empiricism. More radically, the development of science then leads to positivism, and each science will have an object of study with its method. Love was then eliminated from philosophy because love is related to emotion, and in science, emotion became an object for psychology, especially psychoanalysis. Philosophy and science go their separate ways. Philosophy focuses on efforts related to understanding humanity's problems, and love is not considered a philosophical problem and is only an object of study in psychoanalysis.

Keywords: Love, Philosophy, Modernism, Positivism, Science



THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE PERFORMANCE ART OF BATHING BABIES IN THE RIVER AMONG THE IBAN COMMUNITY

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Abstract. The Iban or sea Dayaks are the largest indigenous group in Sarawak. The Iban were renowned for “*Headhunting*” as a mark of territory and reputation. Even though today The Iban had influenced by modernized culture, gradually The Iban inculcates ancient ideology into their daily life. The Iban practices ritual festivals and rites which traditionally live in longhouse called “*Rumah Panjai*”. The Iban exercises ancestors’ beliefs such as “*Miring*” for hundreds of years although after arrival of James Brooke introduced “*Christianity*” and influence by the Missionaries. The sustainability of the Performance Art of Bathing Babies in the river among the Iban community is the key of life. Hence, there are many ritual festivals and rites activities throughout the year in unique yet distinctive manners. Another significant traditional practice among the Iban was rice farming. The Iban community interacted with nature by depending on natural resources which indirectly maintained a harmonious relationship with nature. Appreciation and respect for nature as essential in The Iban community. In general, wild plants and animals able to be preserved. Iban communities were extraordinary rich in traditions and culture. These values comprised their cumulative deposits of knowledge, beliefs, religion, universal concept and material object which are required and passed on from the ancestor to the younger generations.

Keywords: Culture, Longhouse, Indigenous Group, Traditional, Preserved, Appreciation, Performance Arts

VISUAL STUDY OF URBAN ENVIRONMENTS AND EXPRESSION OF IDENTITY IN DARBOTZ'S GRAFFITI ARTWORKS

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Abstract. The presence of graffiti in public spaces can be very strategic, it can beautify and even become visual trash. Darbotz is an established graffiti artist who has a distinctive character in his work. His artworks frequently raise issues about the urban environment and the expression of his identity. In this regard, it is interesting to know how the urban environment and the expression of identity are manifested in Darbotz's artworks, also it is necessary to know how these ideas later became the hallmark of his artworks. By using a case study approach, the results of this study are that Darbotz interprets and reproduces the meaning of the urban environment from the aspect of urban reality. Visually, his graffiti is dominated by various forms of stylistic elements and decorative doodles. Darbotz does not criticize the complexity of the urban environment, instead, he visualizes the reality of urban complexity with decorative visual language.

Keywords: Darbotz, Visual studies, Graffiti, Urban environment, Identity expression



SYNCRETISM IN THE *SLAMETAN* OF *ULUR-ULUR RITUAL*

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Abstract: This research aims to explain the hidden narrative in the slametan of the Ulur-Ulur ritual at Telaga Buret, Sawo Village, Campurdarat District, Tulungagung Regency. Slametan is an essential part of the Ulur-Ulur ritual. In 2020, when Covid-19 soared, the long sequences of Ulur-Ulur rituals were summarized by only conducting slametan. This shows that the main foundation in the Ulur-Ulur ritual is actually the slametan. To find the ideology of the slametan, this study employed an ethnographic approach. Data in the form of photos and ujub slametan were obtained through participatory research in the Ulur-Ulur ritual in 2021. Furthermore, to deepen understanding of the verbal and nonverbal aspects of the slametan, in-depth interviews were conducted with tukang ujub. The collected data was then transcribed and analyzed. Furthermore, it was extended through literature study. This research shows that in the slametan of the Ulur-Ulur ritual, syncretic narratives are beautifully veiled. The assortment of Islamic narratives and other religions or beliefs is represented in the offerings served in rituals. Each offering is addressed specifically to a particular entity through ujub. This harmonious assortment shows the accommodativeness of Javanese people in facing social changes, especially in terms of beliefs. Furthermore, this flexibility makes the slametan become one of the most resistant products of Javanese culture.

Keywords: Slametan, Ulur-Ulur Ritual, Sinkretisme, Ujub, Narrative

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SCIENCE OF HARMONY IN KARAWITAN THROUGH RE-READING THE MEANING OF *ANGKEP-ANGKEPAN* GAMELAN BALI

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Abstract. Issues similar to harmony (western music), such as *laya*, *padang-ulihan/basing-tundun*, *angsel*, *polos-sangsih*, and *angkep-angkepan* (Balinese music), cannot be called harmony. Therefore, it is rare for research on these issues to be a big topic. It will be a source of knowledge rooted in Indonesian traditions if investigated in terminology, conception, and terms. This problem prompted researchers to research Balinese gamelan *angkep-angkepan* as an interpretation of Balinese *karawitan* harmony. This research was conducted to reconstruct the concept of *karawitan* harmony through re-reading the meaning of *angkep-angkepan* of Balinese gamelan. The study's results formulated the idea of *angkep-angkepan* (harmony) Balinese gamelan/*karawitan* as a reinterpretation of the science of harmony or the concept of harmony in *karawitan*.

Keywords, *Angkep-angkepan*, Balinese gamelan, karawitan, harmony



AESTHETICS IN BUILDING THE NEW CAPITAL CITY OF INDONESIA

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Abstract. As a resident of Jakarta, you should learn a lot from past history. Building a new capital is not something wrong. But it needs to be built with consideration and thoroughness. The beginning of the history of the city of Jakarta, starting from the port of Sunda Kelapa, as a strategic port in Asia before. Along the Citarum river in the 5th century is the oldest Hindu kingdom known as the Tarumanegara kingdom. This port is very rich in aesthetics and history. Keep in mind that the Sunda Kelapa port was built based on a collection of aesthetics that visitors still continue to feel to this day. This means that the construction of this port is based on various aesthetics. Expression of the beauty of this port not only through eyes, language, paintings, photographs but also recognized by various circles and reached a world-class port in the 5th century ago. In relation to the development of the new capital city in Indonesia, in this perspective it refers to the aesthetics and history of the city, local advantages, transportation routes and public areas and green open areas. The development of the New Capital City needs continuous consideration, even after the pandemic conditions change. Sustainable development of a new capital city

Keywords: Aesthetic, Local wisdom, green transportation, green services, green area everyspace

NATURE AND RITUAL AS A SUPPORT OF *WAYANG TOPENG MALANGAN* FOR KEDUNG MONGGO SOCIETY

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Abstract. Nature has important role for Kedungmonggo village Society for living. Here, the researcher would discuss the relation of nature and ritual in supporting the performance art of *Wayang Topeng Malangan (WTM)*. The researcher use qualitative method by depth interview to the grandson of the *WTM* maestro, Pak Handoyo. The result is that as a means of earning a living, nature is also a means of praying and communicating to the ancestors. Likewise with the art in the village. None of the rotations of art management are separated from nature and rituals. This proves that nature is a generator for life because it can record cultural memories from ancestors even for thousands of years. This cultural memories of collective memories is the best way to save the nature and save the art itself, since from the dozens of *WTM*, there are no more than five currently, and Kedungmonggo is one of them.

Keywords: Nature, *Wayang Topeng Malangan*, Kedungmonggo, Cultural Memories.



THE ART OF 'BUNGAI JARAU' IN IBAN CULTURE

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Abstract. This study is about Bungai jarau. Bungai Jarau is an art and cultural object in the Iban community in Sarawak. In ancient times, Bungai jarau was used as a message tool or an intermediary tool, a messenger letter of the Iban people to ask for help or to inform of urgent news that befell the Iban long house. This bungai jarau is produced if the enemy wants to attack the longhouse, then the Iban people will put chicken blood on this bungai jarau and then the bungai jarau will be sent to other longhouses to ask for help as soon as possible. In addition, Bungai Jarau is an important object in the *gawai* festival of the Iban people. This is because Bungai jarau is a symbol of the glory and identity of the greatness of the *gawai* festival to welcome the arrival of extraordinary powers and also humans in general. Bungai Jarau is produced from *prang* wood because this wood is not hard and it is easy to carve. But nowadays, Bungai Jarau is a cultural and artistic object that has changed its function. Bungai Jarau has become an object of adornment (decoration object) due to the cultural change but it remains the pride of traditional art passed down from generation to generation by the ancestors of the Iban community until today.

Key Words- Bungai Jarau, Iban, message tool, cultural object, decoration, cultural change

VISUAL FIGURE OF MYTHOLOGICAL MOTHER IN EAST JAVA SOCIETY

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Abstract: The mythological mother figure in East Java is a form general mother archetype. In psychoanalysis, it is existing in the collective unconscious. The character of the figure was passed down through the centuries in society. However, visually it experienced a shift in accordance with the standard of the visual image of women at that time. The research was important because it was described the standard of visual image of women as mothers in collective unconscious of East Java society. The aim of this study was to explore the visual image of the mythological mother. The result of the study can be used as an idea to create art, literature, or pop-culture products related to figure mother in East Java. The method used was qualitative. Data were taken by interviews and literature studies. The results showed that the visual figure of the mythological mother follow the visual image of women as mothers in the New Order era. The conclusion in this study is that in the collective unconscious, the society of East Java long for the visual image of mothers in the New Order era.

Keywords: visual figure, women, mother, mythology



PROMOTING ECO-LITERACY THROUGH ART: READING PARTICIPATORY ARTWORKS OF ART COLLECTIVES

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Abstract. The ecological crisis is a continuous phenomenon that continues to attract the attention of many parties, including artists and their communities. Several art collectives have been called upon to fill their resources in support of ecological and humanitarian issues. The artworks of the participants with environmental issues are made to fulfill the function of art, as well as an effort to spread the discourse of environmental awareness. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach, with interviews, observations, and documentation of the number of collectives in Indonesia. As a result, some patterns were found that eco-literacy is conveyed through contemporary works and art activities that are participatory. The issue of environmental promotion is manifested in installation works, upcycles artworks, post medium art, and art social collective activities. Promoting environmental awareness with this kind of artistic approach is needs to be supported. In the future, eco-literacy through art will be a very potent means for community ecology education in a fun way.

Keywords: Eco-literacy, Participatory artworks, Art Collectives

THE POST-TRADITION PARADIGM OF BALINESE DIASPORA ARTISTS IN YOGYAKARTA: REFLECTIONS ON LOCAL WISDOM IN THE REALM OF CONTEMPORARY ART

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Abstract. The field of contemporary art tramples the ‘memory of tradition’ of Balinese diaspora artists towards the Balinese ‘post-tradition’ dialectic that intersects with the concept of place, time, and conditions of the contemporary era in question. Contemporary art moves space into the past, present, and future projections through the application of aspects of ‘ideology-identity’ and reflections on the expression of its work. This paper relies on literature research on visual art exhibitions held by the Sanggar Dewata Indonesia fine arts community as a creative space for Balinese diaspora artists in Yogyakarta. The philosophical reflection of the values of local wisdom refers to the conception of *Desa, Kala, Patra*, and *Rwa Bhineda*. The study of visuality aspects found that the interpretation of the post-tradition paradigm of Balinese diaspora artists gave rise to new cultural identities, especially in the embodiment of varied representations of the ideas of works of art; some artistic aspects tend to be simplified. The post-tradition paradigm is based on hybridizing academic intellectual concepts with the local cultural values of the archipelago, modern to the contemporary global realm.

Keywords: Post-tradition, Local Wisdom, Balinese Diaspora Artist, Contemporary Art, Sanggar Dewata Indonesia.



SOCIO-POLITICAL AND ECOLOGICAL CATASTROPHE IN DIGITAL ENVIRONMENTALISM “*TENGGELAM DALAM DIAM*” (2021)

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Abstract. Indonesian environmental documentaries portray the ecological crisis Indonesia has experienced over these past few years. As digital environmentalism, *Tenggelam Dalam Diam* (2021)—a collaboration project from Greenpeace and Watchdoc shows how the water crisis is happening on the coast of Indonesia, especially on the northern coast. The film is narrated from the point of view of Indonesian artists. This research analyzes how the film merged with art voices the environmental crisis in Indonesia. By using the concept of representation and body, this study takes advantage of film narratology to understand how the marginalized and their struggle are represented by Indonesian artists. This study argues that the experience of marginalized communities is being neglected as the art from the narrator tries to communicate as representative.

Keywords: film studies, Indonesia environmental documentary, representation, body

THE UTILIZATION OF NEW MEDIA IN ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNICATION: A STUDY ON CIFOR

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Abstract. Nowadays social media is widely used not only for entertainment purposes, but also to raise public awareness about major environmental issues which is critical for presenting topics like climate change, global warming, and deforestation, as well as encouraging public debate and information exchange. This research aims to seek the utilization of new media in environmental communication using CIFOR (The Center for International Forestry Research) as a study case. It benefits from Ecological Model of the Communication Process which employs qualitative research method with single instrumental case study approach. Data is gathered through direct observation, semi-structured interview, and extensive literary study. The result demonstrates that CIFOR has been developing multiple digital channels in accordance with the Ecological Model of the Communication Process to communicate their findings. Additionally, it has been found that the utilization of new media in CIFOR combines and blurs the lines between interpersonal communication and mass media communication.

Keywords: New Media, Ecological Model of Communication, Environmental Communication



A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS OF ECOLOGICAL AESTHETICS

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Abstract. In recent decades, a number of studies in culture and the fine arts have found that the decline in environmental quality has become a significant problem. Ecological aesthetics is one of the intriguing subtopics that might be brought up. This paper seeks to pinpoint recent research trends and patterns in the field of ecological aesthetics. To do this, a systematic literature review was done with the keyword "ecological aesthetics." PRISMA (preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses) was used to filter and categorize scientific papers chosen from the Scopus, Science Direct, Proquest, and Emerald platforms as study materials. A research roadmap of ecological aesthetics is the study's final output. This may facilitate the beginning of new research on the topic of ecological aesthetics.

Keywords: aesthetics, ecology, systematic review

SETTLEMENT PATTERNS OF NGADA TRADITIONAL VILLAGE IN EAST NUSA TENGGARA

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Abstract. From ongoing traditions and vernacular forms and techniques that occur. Settlements in Ngada Regency, East Nusa Tenggara are famous for their old tradition consisting of traditional houses, and building or structures located in the middle of the village. From the similarities found between one village and another, the pattern of building a settlement can be seen not from its unitary form, but from the elements that complete the conditions for the occurrence of a local traditional village. The research took place through direct observation of several traditional villages scattered in Ngada and literature studies to complement them. The result obtained to describe the pattern of the occurrence of traditional settlements both from the architecture form that was built, whether houses, huts, structures, or other elements that define the meaning of settlements such as upright stones as markers of the establishment of the village, banyan tree, gardens, and the people themselves.

Keywords: settlements, housing, traditional, ngada, *sa'o*



SMOKING CULTURE OF INDONESIAN SOCIETY: A SYMBOL OF MASCULINISM AND CAPITALISM

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Abstract. Smoking is a culture of Indonesian society. According to WHO, the number of smokers in Indonesia will reach more than 30% of the total population. This culture is often found in a series of local community events. The host usually serves cigarettes as a form of respect to his guests. Cigarettes are also considered to boost self-confidence, relieve stress, give a masculine impression, and a medium to socialize. Negatively impact the health and the environment, cigarettes also create more gap in economic inequality in Indonesia. This study uses descriptive qualitative research methods a phenomenological approach with two interdisciplinary theoretical studies, sources of data in this study are literature review and media promotion. This cultural study article analyzes the smoking behavior of the Indonesian people, which has become a part of their lifestyle and culture. The results of this study indicate that cigarettes give a masculine effect and this phenomenon is created and profitable for capitalists, but problematic for the environment, health, and economy in Indonesia.

Keywords: Cultural Studies, Masculinity, Smoking Culture, Environment, Social Culture.

NANDUR GAWE: CULTURAL EXPLORATION OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH ART AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION

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Abstract. The 9th Nandur Srawung Art Exhibition held by Taman Budaya Yogyakarta initiated a program entitled Nandur Gawe. Nandur Gawe accommodates art projects initiated by the art community in Yogyakarta. This program is expected to facilitate art community to experience artistic activities in society by raising certain issues. Using participatory observation and interview methods, this study examines Nandur Gawe's exploration of reaching the arts and non-arts community through activated projects and seeing the participation that occurs in the community. The perspective of art anthropology, especially relational art and the power of art in society is considered appropriate to analyze the obtained data. Nandur Gawe welcomes art project submissions from Komunitas Akar Padi and Susuhan Art Farm that raise issues related to the environment. Nandur Gawe provides the community with the experience of creative activities to see the opportunities to what extent the community's culture can be explored through the lens of art. Activities an exciting format are able to stimulate community participation to gain alternative solutions that are rooted in the original local culture.

Kata Kunci: Art, Exploration, Culture, Community, Environment.



PERFORMANCE ART AS A NEW MEDIA: FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND EXTREME ACTIVITIES

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Abstract. Performance Art is a new media in the visual world. This update comes as a result of the reduced effectiveness of old media. The artists feel that the use of old media such as paper, cloth and canvas no longer satisfies their aesthetic passion. The feeling of being confined and restricted makes them vent their long-held expression in this new medium. Many experimental artists use the body as their work process. Canvas is no longer applied by oil paints, their bodies and limbs are what they make as a work board for all their ideas, ideas and creativity. Performance Art provides a wider and freer space for movement than previous arts. However, this freedom has made some groups of artists to be very brave in creating the creative process in an anti-mainstream way. They show things that are not common or even considered extreme to the public as their form of interpreting art itself at this time. In the end, stereotype of Performance Art as a sub-field of art that is synonymous with extremes is formed on the basis of that. This research was conducted with qualitative research methods using data collection techniques such as interviews, observations and also do documentation. The results of this study explain that Performance Art is present today as a form of art evolution. The many new problematic treats in modern society give birth to new feelings in humans. Humans who live in this era feel things that are more complex than humans who lived in previous centuries. This feeling triggers the birth of a brutal and passionate feeling that some artists vent to extreme activities through Performance Art.

Keywords: Performance Art, Expression, Extreme Activities

PENGEMBANGAN KARAKTER NILAI KEPEDULIAN TERHADAP LINGKUNGAN DALAM BAHAN BACAAN LITERASI

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Abstrak. Kepedulian terhadap lingkungan merupakan karakter yang perlu dikembangkan secara berkelanjutan. Salah satu cara penanaman karakter yang dinilai efektif dilakukan melalui mengaktifkan masyarakat membaca bahan literasi. Pengadaan bahan literasi terkait program ini telah dilakukan oleh Badan Pengembangan dan Pembinaan Bahasa sejak tahun 2016 untuk mendukung Gerakan Literasi Nasional. Idealnya, bahan literasi yang dapat memberikan pengaruh besar terhadap perubahan karakter harus memiliki kekuatan ide cerita, kesesuaian dengan tema atau fokus karakter, dan ilustrasi yang berisi dan atraktif. Paper ini menggunakan pendekatan multimodal analisis untuk mengkaji representasi tema ekologi dan visualisasi dalam bahan bacaan literasi yang terbit dari tahun 2016-2021.

Kata kunci: Bahan bacaan, literasi ekologi, pendidikan karakter.



COLOUR CHARACTER OF MALANG MASK DURING COLONIAL PERIOD

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Abstract. This study examines the character and appearance of the Malang mask during the Dutch colonial period. The object of the study is the Malang Mask from the collection of Prince Adipati Arya Mangkunegara VII as written in the book *Javaanse Volksvertoningen* by Dr. Th Pigeaud. The background of the research is the lack of reference data about the depiction of the Malang Mask in the colonial period and the many versions of the Malang Mask that have developed at this time. The problem in this research is how to describe the character and colors of Malang masks during the colonial period and how the philosophical meaning of the characters and colors of Malang masks during the colonial period is. The writing approach uses a qualitative literature review methodology. The result of the research is a list of detailed images of Malang masks along with a chart explaining their philosophical meaning. The purpose of this study was to compare the character and color of Malang Mask during the colonial period with Malang Mask today.

Keywords: colour, character of malang mask, colonial period

"NEED FOR EXPOSURE": VIOLENCE AND POWER RELATIONS ON DOMESTIC ANIMALS VIOLENCE CONTENT

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Malang

Abstract. The ecological crisis that occurs is often understood as the impact of exploitative human actions on the environment. Various phenomena emerged in the form of climate change, deforestation, natural destruction, and land conflicts. It seems that what is happening today is an accumulation of human activities from a long time ago until we are entering what experts refer to as the anthropocene. This article tries to reveal another face of the anthropocene which is not only about human relations with their material environment, but also specifically shows human relations and interactions with other organisms. Humans, after going through the process of evolution thus far becoming 'modern' humans, have a different understanding in seeing their relationship with living things other than themselves. There is a change in their relation from 'trust' to 'domination', where humans act as the most vicious predators who are at the top of the food pyramid and have the most right to survive. This domination appears in the form of violence against domestic animals that coexist with human daily life. "Why and how did the violence occur? Then how does anthropology capture the phenomenon of violence against animals?" is our research question. For this reason, we conducted a media study using the netnographic method to capture the phenomenon of human violence displayed as social media content.

Keywords: anthropocene, animal abuse, netnography, power relations



ANALYSIS THEME OF FEMALE ARTIST'S PAINTING: A STUDY OF FEMALE ARTIST IN “MENDENGAR RUPA” EXHIBITION, BATU CITY

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Abstract. This paper will describe reviews of several female artists who are active in creating works in East Java, especially Batu City area. Departing from anxiety that barrages and evolves into a woman's anxiety and various social rules, norms and demands that restrict freedom further establish the image that women always doubt themselves. The tendency of people to get used to patriarchal culture is due to rampant social inequality in the community. Departing from an art student and a woman, the author cannot escape from the explanation about the role of female artists who can have a huge impact on the good of art in the future. Therefore, in this study an effort was made to identify active female artists in Batu City and the themes raised in each painting presented using the theory of creativity. The research method used is a qualitative approach with a descriptive type of research. Data collection techniques using observation techniques, in-depth interviews and documentation. The results of this study will find that most of the female artists raise various issues around women's issues that they experience and depart from empirical experiences during their lifetime and express what they are feeling in the form of work ideas in Mendengar Rupa exhibition..

Keywords: creativity, female artist, mendengar rupa exhibition.

CREATIVE PROCESS IN RESEARCH DATA TRANSFER BANTENGAN ART INTO LITERARY FORMS

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Abstract. *Bantengan* is an art that contains many noble values and is close to the community. However, this is not well understood by some community groups, especially teenagers. This study aims to provide educational media through visual communication media in the form of literary works or “*Alih Wahana*” process. The method used in converting *Bantengan* art research data into literary works is the transfer method. In the creation of literary works (second form) itself cannot be separated from the creative process. So that there is a relationship between the media transfer process and the creative process that cannot be separated from each other. The result or product is in the form of an illustration book whose language is light and easy to understand by young people even though it is based on scientific data from research on *Bantengan*.

Keywords: *Bantengan*, *Alih Wahana*, media and creative process, visual communication



BALINESE PERFORMANCES, THE VISION OF ONENESS, AND THE ANSWER TO ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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Abstract. This paper discusses the vision of oneness among human beings, humans and nature, and humans with the divine as described in the Dharma Pagambuhan text. The research was conducted using quantitative methods through a literature review. The Dharma Pagambuhan is a treatise on Balinese performing art that reflects the mystical principles that become the philosophical foundations for the entire Balinese culture. This vision of unity is correlated with Raimon Pannikar's *cosmotheandric* vision and arguably could provide constructive insights to answer various environmental issues caused by the vision of separation among the existences. The vision of oneness in the Dharma Pagambuhan provides constructive mental and behavioral attitudes in conducting an eco-friendly artistic expression and toward environmental issues in general.

Keywords: Balinese Performances, Dharma Pagambuhan, Environmental Issues.

FEMALE LEADERSHIP IN THE INDONESIAN ART ECOSYSTEM: RESISTANCE AND NEGOTIATION

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Abstract. Female art practitioners in Indonesia have given significant contribution to the development of the Indonesian arts ecosystem. However, female art practitioners are often faced to work in supporting roles, viewed as marginalized positions compared to art creators. Using a feminist perspective, this research focuses on the agency of three female Indonesian artists who shows excellent development of leadership in performing multiple roles, namely a renowned writer and activist Toeti Heraty (1933-2021), an internationally notable performance artist Melati Suryodarmo from Surakarta, and an award-winning choreographer Hartati who originally came from West Sumatera. This study aims to examine the strategies of these female art practitioners in maintaining the sustainability of knowledge transfer in the Indonesian art ecosystem. Closely examining their life narratives, this study argues that the resistance and negotiation of these female artists substantially construct their leadership capacity to endure the highly patriarchal arts ecosystem in Indonesia.

Keywords: Art ecosystem, female leadership, Indonesia, negotiation, resistance



COLDPLAY'S ENVIRONMENTAL CAMPAIGN THROUGH THE "MUSIC OF THE SPHERES WORLD TOUR"

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Abstract. This paper examines the environmental campaign by British rock band Coldplay in promoting the album "Music of The Spheres." Coldplay's 9th album was released after announcing a global tour entitled "Music of The Spheres World Tour: Sustainability Initiative." Coldplay's world tour in promoting his new album is done by making a breakthrough through a more environmentally friendly concert. The world tour announcement is accompanied by comprehensive information on empowerment and commitment to environmental issues. In realizing a sustainable and low-carbon show, Coldplay specifically builds with ecological experts to recognize its commitment. This research will focus on the environmental campaigns that Coldplay carries out through several channels, such as websites, social media, and technical performances that contain persuasive communication.

Keywords: Coldplay, Environmental Campaign, Music of The Spheres World Tour, persuasive communication

THE FAILURE OF CREDIT UNIONS IN HARMONISING ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS: THE CASE OF OIL PALM FARMERS IN WEST KALIMANTAN

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Abstract. The recent Credit Unions (CUs) movement in West Kalimantan, or locally '*CU Gerakan*,' consider the ecological aspect as a fundamental issue other than economic. Apart from their aim for farmers' economic improvement, the new CU movement that came about a decade ago began their concern on environmental sustainability by prohibiting clients from using financial services for damaging environmental activities, such as oil palm and illegal logging investments. This noble idea seeks to accommodate the traditional Dayak livelihoods, such as swidden and rubber agriculture, which are considered more environmentally friendly. The question then is whether the idea can be instilled into CUs, which have been serving oil palm farmers for decades. To reveal the answer, I employ an ethnography approach through fieldwork, participatory observations, and interviews.

COLORS AND ORNAMENTS ON CHINESE PORCELAIN HIOLO

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Abstract. The results of Chinese cultural arts have historical value in the life of the Chinese people. The art objects produced have messages and symbolic meanings in the carvings and letters displayed. The meanings and messages appear in the form of color, structure, and writing in the form of Chinese calligraphy that adorns. One of the interesting topics is the incense (hiolo) used by the Chinese people as a means of prayer. There is a correlation of the meaning stated on the hiolo and the role of the decoration. This becomes interesting to parse and find the correlation of the meaning of decoration with the role of the function of the tool. With a qualitative research approach with literature methods and hiolo china porcelain art objects, this was carried out. The results of the analysis obtained that porcelain decorative art is not only a medium for decorating objects. However, it can convey the spirit of prayer and intermediary suggestions for the expected wishes. In addition to achieving the fulfilled aesthetic values, decorative ornaments on hiolo also give a message to the prayer to give the impression that the results of Chinese cultural arts have historical value in the life of the Chinese people. The art objects produced have messages and symbolic meanings in the carvings and letters displayed. The meanings and messages appear in the form of color, structure, and writing in the form of Chinese calligraphy that adorns. One of the interesting topics is the incense (hiolo) used by the Chinese people as a means of prayer. There is a correlation of the meaning stated on the hiolo and the role of the decoration. This becomes interesting to parse and find the correlation of the meaning of decoration with the role of the function of the tool. With a qualitative research approach with literature methods and hiolo china porcelain art objects, this was carried out. The results of the analysis obtained that porcelain decorative art is not only a medium for decorating objects. However, it can convey the spirit of prayer and intermediary suggestions for the expected wishes. In addition to achieving the fulfilled aesthetic values, decorative ornaments on hiolo also give a message to the prayer to give the impression of peace.

Keywords: decorative ornament, hiolo, china porcelain

PRINTMAKING MOVEMENT IN ADVOCATING ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN THE BATU CITY

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Abstract. The complexity of environmental problems in Batu City is based on various factors, causing unwanted natural disasters, namely: (1) natural factors (natural disaster), (2) non-natural factors (non-natural disaster) and (3) social factors or human (man-made disaster). Therefore, a contextual and concrete praxis movement is needed to advocate for environmental (nature) issues in Batu City, with art activities: art exhibition, workshop and discussion. This activity has a role in campaigning to upload public awareness of environmental sustainability (nature) through art posters with printmaking techniques. Through visual media, posters are projected as knowledge transformation, self-criticism on community and stakeholder activities in nature exploitation; considering that this printmaking art work in the form of a poster has a visual language that is universal, it can accumulate information, ideas, arguments, and intentions in a solid form that is easier for the public to understand.

Keywords: Environmental Advocacy, Printmaking, Poster, Art Exhibition



PERCEPTION OF CITIZEN OF KAMPUNG PUTIH IN RESPONDING TO THE RISK OF FLOOD DISASTER IN BRANTAS RIVER, MALANG CITY

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Abstract. Last November 4, 2021, there was a flash flood that hit Batu City. The impact is not only felt by the people of Batu City, but also by the people of Malang City, especially those who live on the banks of the Brantas Riiver. Kampung Putih is one of the thematic villages located on the edge of the river which is also affected by flash flood which can be quite severe. Three residents houses were said to have been swept away by the flood. So far, flooding in the Brantas River near where they live is considered a normal thing. Even though the community is aware of tha dangers of living o the riverbanks, a big flood like what happened the other day has never been imagined before. From there, this research is here to find out how the perception of the people of Kampung Putih, Malang, in seeing the risk of flooding in the Brantas River. This study also discusses how disaster mitigation they have carried out since the beginning and their response to the relocation plan from the government.

Keywords: Flash Flood, Perception, Hazard Risk, Brantas River.

INFORMATION LITERACY THROUGH THE LUBUKLINGGAU REGIONAL FAIRY TALE APPLICATION SHAPING THE CHARACTER OF STUDENTS

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Abstract. The development of modern technology greatly influences changes in several factors, fields that have changed, for example the field of education. Due to the development of technology and information today, it is possible to combine information systems with regional languages and cultures. Mobile technology is also growing rapidly, this can be seen from the number of applications or websites that can be run on mobile devices. The purpose of this study is to describe regional culture through information literacy through the application of regional fairy tales to shape the character of students in Lubuklinggau City, by using mobile devices that are connected to a telecommunications network. This media can be accessed using smartphone, android, tablet so that it can be developed in shaping the character of students. Variety of media that can be used This application uses local culture so that it can shape the character of students, using the waterfall method (system engineering, analysis, design, coding, testing, and maintenance). This application can produce cultural values that are almost abandoned by the younger generation or students.

Keywords: application, fairy tale, literacy, character



CHINESE AND JAVANESE ETHNIC INTERACTION IN SENTONG LAMA AND SENTONG BARU LAWANG

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Abstract. One of the ethnic Chinese cemeteries in East Java is the Sentong Lama and Sentong Baru cemeteries in Lawang. This burial area is one area that is widely used by ethnic Chinese as a final resting place. One of the rituals that are always celebrated by ethnic Chinese every year is the Ceng Beng celebration where the activities carried out are visiting, cleaning, and praying for the spirits of family or ancestors. In the Ceng Beng celebration, there is an interaction that occurs between the Chinese and the residents around the tomb area.

Keywords: Ceng Beng, interaction, Sentong Lama, Sentong Baru

LITERARY ECOLOGY: ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS EDUCATION IN JAVANESE MANTRA

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Abstract

This study aims to investigate the mantra *Kidung Rumeksa ing Wengi* (after this referred to KRW). The main point of view of the study is the ecological-sufi representation in mantra literature. Qualitative methods are used as research guidelines. The source of the research data is *Serat Kidungan*. Hermeneutic techniques are applied to analytical strategies. The results showed that KRW represents the value of Sufis-ecology (Javanese eco-sufism). Symbolically, the value ushers in human ethics towards an ethical attitude towards the environment. The symbolization of ecology is strongly implied because it is encased in the aesthetics of literary language. An important implication of this research is that mantras can promote transdisciplinary aspects of literature, environment, education, and philosophy, all of which contribute to studying environmental ecology and ethics.

Keywords: Javanese mantra, *Kidung Rumeksa ing Wengi*, *Serat Kidungan*, *Ecocriticism*

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