

ARTS DEVELOPMENT AS STRENGTHENING THE IDENTITY OF THE THOKLIK COMMUNITY IN NYEMUH HAMLET, KRAMBILSAWIT

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Abstrac - *Gunung Kidul is one of the regencies in the Special Region of Yogyakarta Province which is known for its natural beauty, and has a unique and distinctive cultural wealth. One of the areas that has this cultural wealth is Nyemuh Village, located in Krambil Sawit Village, Saptosari District. One of the unique cultures that is still maintained by the local community is Thoklik, a traditional art that involves percussion music with instruments made of bamboo. In the current era of modernization, Thoklik is starting to be threatened by the current of globalization and the shift in interest of the younger generation towards local culture. The KKN 125 group tries to revive the existence of local arts to increase the creativity of cultural assets in Nyemuh Hamlet. starting with compiling the structure of the Thoklik arts association in Nyemuh Hamlet, with the formation of the structure making the Thoklik Arts community more organized properly. To create the next generation in the future, the KKN 125 group held a SK-SIDAYA Workshop (Arts and Culture Organization Certificate). By holding this workshop aims to develop the potential of human resources for local arts and culture, especially in the Nyemuh Hamlet area, provide education to the younger generation on the importance of preserving local arts and culture and direct the community to register Local Arts and Culture organizations so that they can be standardized and run well. The official registration of the Thoklik arts group is expected to be the first step for the Nyemuh Hamlet community in strengthening the cultural identity in the environment where they live.*

Keywords: *Thoklik, Local Culture, SK-SIDAYA*

1. INTRODUCTION

Gunung Kidul is one of the regencies in the Special Region of Yogyakarta Province which is known for its natural beauty, including exotic beaches and natural caves. However, in addition to its natural beauty, Gunung Kidul also has a unique and distinctive cultural wealth. One of the areas that has this cultural wealth is Nyemuh Village, which is located in Krambil Sawit Village, Saptosari District.

In Nyemuh Village, the community still highly upholds the traditions and customs inherited from their ancestors. The culture in this village reflects the close relationship between humans and nature, as well as between individuals and communities. Some traditions that are still preserved include traditional ceremonies, traditional arts, and various forms of mutual cooperation activities that strengthen social solidarity.

One of the unique cultures that is still maintained by the local community is Thoklik, a traditional art that involves percussion music with instruments made of bamboo. Thoklik is not only entertainment, but also has deep social and spiritual values for the community (Haryanto et al., 2023). Unfortunately, in today's era of modernization, Thoklik is starting to be threatened by the current of globalization and the shift in interest of the younger generation towards local culture.

Several important issues related to the sustainability of Thoklik culture include the lack of regeneration of Thoklik players, minimal infrastructure support and coaching from the

local government, and the decreasing interest of the younger generation in this traditional art (Haryanto et al., 2023). In addition, many people are still unaware of the importance of preserving Thoklik as part of their cultural identity. This condition is exacerbated by the lack of official documentation and legal protection for this art, which causes Thoklik to be easily forgotten and replaced by modern forms of entertainment.

Previously, several efforts to preserve Thoklik culture had been carried out by various parties, both from the government, non-governmental organizations, and local arts activists (Haryanto et al., 2023). These efforts include holding an annual cultural festival featuring Thoklik performances, training and workshops for the younger generation, and educational programs in schools to raise awareness of the importance of local culture. However, these efforts are often sporadic and unsustainable, and therefore cannot guarantee the long-term sustainability of Thoklik.

It is in this context that the creation of the Sidaya Decree (SK) becomes important. This decree serves as the legal basis and official guideline for the preservation and development of Thoklik culture in Nyemuh Village.¹² With the existence of SK Sidaya, it is hoped that there will be a stronger commitment from various parties, both government, society, and other stakeholders, to jointly preserve Thoklik as part of the nation's invaluable cultural heritage.

SK SIDAYA (Yogyakarta Arts Data Information System Decree) is a data management system designed by the Yogyakarta Special Region Government to document, manage, and preserve various forms of traditional arts in the Yogyakarta region.³ This system aims to record all existing local arts, both those that are widely known and those that are still less well known. With the existence of SK SIDAYA, the government hopes to be able to inventory the cultural wealth of Yogyakarta in a more systematic and organized manner.

The creation of the Sidaya Decree is also expected to resolve various issues that have so far hampered the preservation of Thoklik, such as the lack of regulatory support, minimal government attention, and the lack of public awareness of the importance of preserving local

¹ Nur Atin Amalia and Dyan Agustin, *"The Role of Arts and Culture Centers as a Form of Efforts to Preserve Local Culture,"* *Sinektika: Jurnal Arsitektur*

², no. 1 (2022): 34–40, <https://doi.org/10.23917/sinektika.v19i1.13707>.

³ Amalia and Agustin.

culture. Through the Sidaya Decree⁴, Nyemuh Village can have a clear and structured framework to ensure that Thoklik remains alive and thriving in the community.

Thus, the creation of the Sidaya Decree is not only an important step in preserving Thoklik culture, but also an example of how regulations and policies can be used effectively to support the sustainability of local culture.

2. METHOD

In carrying out community service activities, the method used is the ABCD (Asset Based Community Development) method. ABCD itself is a community development concept that focuses on local assets and their potential, both communities and villages, to be further utilized as a basis for empowerment. Thoklik art is one of the valuable cultural assets of Nyemuh Hamlet that should be proud of. Therefore, to fulfill these expectations, it must be accompanied by the awareness of the Nyemuh community in maintaining and preserving this local art.

The workshop program and issuance of the Certificate of Organization of Arts and Culture (SK-SIDAYA) for Thoklik Art aims to revive the Thoklik Dance art which had faded. The target in carrying out the activity is the Thoklik community of Nyemuh Hamlet and the general public, especially young people who are expected to continue this dance community. In addition, the activity helps the Thoklik Dance group in Nyemuh Hamlet by forming a clear community structure and then registering it with the local Cultural Service. The resources of the Nyemuh Hamlet community are indeed thick with culture. However, the lack of awareness in maintaining this art makes it unorganized and vulnerable to being lost over time. With this program, the community, especially young people, can appreciate their local culture more. In addition, the workshop aims to increase understanding and awareness of the importance of maintaining local culture.

⁴ Hildgardis MI Nahak, "Efforts to Preserve Indonesian Culture in the Era of Globalization," *Jurnal Sosiologi Nusantara* 5, no. 1 (2019): 65–76, <https://doi.org/10.33369/jsn.5.1.65-76>.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This activity began with a light conversation between Mr. Ngatija and KKN students to find out about Thoklik Art. Is it true that the art originated from Nyemuh Hamlet or is this art originally from Gunung Kidul, after KKN students investigated further with the available information, and it is true that Thoklik Art has existed since the ancestors, but it does not originate from Nyemuh Hamlet. In Nyemuh Hamlet, there were those who played Thoklik Art but were passive since the COVID-19 outbreak. There are several main reasons why Thoklik Art is no longer active, because of limited human resources, where the majority of the community migrates, and the remaining are only parents with their daily lives farming and farming. In addition, the lack of motivation for young people to continue Thoklik Art in their Hamlet is less in demand (Haryanto et al., 2023).

Meanwhile, the Thoklik art is a dance group that uses a tool or instrument, namely kentongan. The kentongan made of bamboo or wood has different sizes. To play it by *Technology in Krambilisawit Village, Saptosari, Gunung Kidul.* *Journal of Tourism Empowerment* 5, no. 2 (2023): P.142 hitting it like a kentongan in general. The size of the kentongan hole can produce high or low notes, and from there it is what distinguishes the sound of the harmony of the sound produced by the kentongan.

The emergence of Thoklik art is when residents do patrol activities around the village while carrying a kentongan and playing the kentongan. In addition, when doing patrols around the village interspersed with singing regional songs or Javanese songs, it can make the patrol actors happy and can eliminate drowsiness while doing patrols (Kuncoro, 2017). Not only that, the night patrol activity is also accompanied by dancing. The dance is like a movement of chasing a thief and beating up the thief who is caught. The patrol actors use costumes and patrol equipment in Table 1.

Table 1. Costumes and equipment for the Thoklik arts patrol

No.	Costumes or equipment
1.	Black worm gulon clothes
2.	White undershirt
3.	Sarong

4.	Drum
5.	Flashlight
6.	Gembel (club)
7.	Headband

Source: KKN 125 Nyemuh Sub-district

Thus, the Thoklik arts community in Nyemuh Hamlet has been formed, but has received little attention from the government and the community. Because of their ignorance of the importance of registering their arts with the cultural office so that their existence can be recognized and get attention from the local government.

The increasingly advanced era and rapid digitalization have made this art not widely performed due to limited human resources in Dukuh Nyemuh, most of whose people migrate outside the city so that there is no regeneration of this art. The KKN 125 group tried to revive the existence of local arts to increase the creativity of cultural assets in Padukuhan Nyemuh. Furthermore, the KKN 125 group began to compile the structure of the Thoklik arts association in Indonesian Institute of the Arts Yogyakarta). (2017): p. 3. Dukuh Nyemuh (Table 2) so that this art remains sustainable.

Table 2. Structure of the Thoklik Arts Association

No.	Name	Position
1.	Ngatija	Protector
2.	Marjio	Advisor
3.	Ruban Siswanto	Chairman
4.	Wakiran	Secretary
5.	Wagipon	Treasurer
6.	Yoto Diharjo	Member
7.	Supriyanto	Member
8.	Suyat	Member

9.	Tugirin	Member
10.	Winanto	Member
11.	Marwoto Diharjo	Member
12.	Tarto Utomo	Member
13.	Tujo Karyono	Member
14.	Gunawan	Member
15.	Wiratno	Member

Source: KKN 125 Nyemuh Sub-district

With the formation of the Thoklik art structure, the Thoklik Art community is more organized properly. To get attention from the government and be recognized for its existence, therefore the KKN 125 Nyemuh group tries to invite and raise awareness of the importance of registering their art group with the local cultural office. To create the next generation in the future, the KKN 125 group held a Workshop SK-SIDAYA (Arts and Culture Organization Certificate). By holding this workshop, it aims to develop the potential of human resources for local arts and culture, especially in the Nyemuh Hamlet area, provide education to the younger generation about the importance of preserving local arts and culture and direct the community to register Local Arts and Culture organizations so that they can be standardized and can run well. After the SKSIDAYA workshop was held, the art community in the Nyemuh Hamlet area was able to create and submit their own SKSIDAYA issuance, and fellow students of the KKN 125 Group will help and accompany until the SK-SIDAYA issuance.

To obtain SK-SIDAYA from the Department of Culture, there are several stages in the application, namely as follows:

1. The Arts and Culture Group submitted a Letter of Application for the Issuance of an Arts and Culture Organization Certificate to the Head of the Gunungkidul Regency Cultural Service;
2. The application letter is signed by the group leader and stamped by the group, and witnessed by the village head and sub-district head;

3. The application letter is accompanied by:

a) Group Profile, explains:

- Group name,
- Date of founding of the group
- Art Category (Traditional or Modern)
- Type of Arts (Music, Theatre, Dance, Fine)
- Sub-types of art
(Karawitan/Cokelan/Shadow
Puppetry/Kethoprak/Sandiwara/
Reog/Jathilan/etc.)
- Group Address
- Contact person
- Email/IG/FB/Tweet/YouTube
Channel (if any)

b) Board of Management

c) Articles of Association, Deed of Establishment, Legal Entity (if any)

d) Activity Documentation (photo/video/youtube channel)

e) Schedule of Activities (practice/performance/exhibition)

f) Participation and achievement

g) Facilities and infrastructure owned

h) Application Proposals from arts groups will be verified for complete data;

The purpose of the implementation of SK-SIDAYA is to preserve, develop, foster, and utilize the potential in Gunungkidul Regency. In the process, up-to-date data is needed related to the potential of arts and culture in Gunungkidul Regency. Therefore, SK-SIDAYA was issued as an update of the previous certificate with the latest registration numbering. The validity period of SK-SIDAYA is two years, starting from the date and month of issuance of the SKSIDAYA.

The importance of SK-SIDAYA for art groups is so that the group is officially registered with the cultural office. So that it will grow trust from both the community and the government regarding the event that will be held. In addition, with the certificate, art groups

can access various resources and opportunities related to development opportunities provided by the government and the private sector.

The KKN group in Nyemuh Hamlet has succeeded in helping the Thoklik arts group in obtaining an official SK-SIDAYA registration number from the cultural office. The official registration of the Thoklik arts group is expected to be the first step for the Nyemuh Hamlet community in preserving the cultural potential in the environment where they live. Culture is an identity that is inherent in a nation. Culture must be passed down from generation to generation, do not let the culture disappear by itself because there is no concern to maintain it. Therefore, with the official registration of the Thoklik Dukuh Nyemuh arts group, it is hoped that it can contribute to preserving and developing local arts and culture which are a valuable heritage for the Indonesian nation.

4. CONCLUSION

Thoklik art is one of the traditional arts in the Gunungkidul area. The existence of Thoklik art is one of them in Nyemuh Hamlet. Lack of attention from youth and the government has made the Thoklik group less developed. There is a need for legal recognition from the government so that the group can access resources and opportunities to develop. The KKN 125 group held a SKSIDAYA Workshop (Arts and Culture

Organization Certificate). By holding this workshop, it aims to develop the potential of human resources for local arts and culture, especially in the Nyemuh Hamlet area, provide education to the younger generation about the importance of preserving local arts and culture and direct the community to register Local Arts and Culture organizations so that they can be standardized and can run well. After the SK-SIDAYA workshop was held, the arts community in the Nyemuh Hamlet area was able to create and submit their own SK-SIDAYA publication, and fellow KKN 125 Group students will help and accompany until the SK-SIDAYA publication. The KKN group in Nyemuh Hamlet has succeeded in helping the Thoklik arts group in obtaining an official SKSIDAYA registration number from the cultural office. The official registration of the Thoklik arts group is expected to be the first step for the Nyemuh Hamlet community in preserving the cultural potential in their environment. SK-SIDAYA is legal proof that the arts group is active and recognized by the local cultural office.

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