Existence of The *Bungo* Offering Dance in Welcoming Guests at *Bungo* Regency Jambi Province

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Abstract—The research is aimed to describe the existence of the *Bungo* offering Dance in welcoming guests in *Bungo* regency, the province of Jambi. The particular research used a qualitative approach. The object of this research was the existence of the *Bungo* Offering Dance in welcoming guests in *Bungo* regency, the province of Jambi. Source of data obtained from Mr. Ismail Mahmud as the creator of the *Bungo* offering Dance, Mr. Syarifuddin as the Head of Culture in the office of education and culture in *Bungo* Regency, Mr. Muhamudi as the head of UPTD (Technical Management Unit Areas) culture at the Department of education and culture Pelepat Ilir district in *Bungo* regency, Mr Suhaimi Ally as chief of the custom Pelepat Ilir district in *Bungo* Regency, Mrs. Nani Maemunah as Teachers of art and culture of the *Bungo* Offering Dance in SMAN 1 Pelepat Ilir in *Bungo* Regency, Mrs. Aida Maria as a teacher of art and culture in SMAN 2 Pelepat Ilir district in *Bungo* Regency, Anindyta Laila Amalia as the dancers of the *Bungo* Offering dance. Method of data collection was done through observation, interviews, and documentation. The validity of the data obtained through triangulation of data and triangulation of the source. Data analysis technique were started from data collection, data reduction, data display and drawing conclusions. The research results showed that the existences of the *Bungo* Offering Dance are as follows: (1) the existence of the *Bungo* Offering Dance begins with the birth of *Sekapur Sirih* Dance, (2) the existence of the *Bungo* Offering Dance began to increase in 2011, (4) the *Bungo* Offering Dance has its own unique characteristics that is performed with a standing position and use selokoh (Selokoh is an expression containing the moral message or local wisdom), and (5) the *Bungo* Offering Dance have been very popular and loved by people in *Bungo* regency, the province of Jambi.

Keywords—existence, dance offerings of *Bungo*.

I. INTRODUCTION

Jambi is a province in Indonesia and located on the east coast of the central part of Sumatra Island. Jambi Province consists of 9 regencies and 2 cities. They are Batanghari regency, *Bungo* regency, Kerinci regency, Merangin regency, Muaro Jambi Regency, Sarolangun regency, Tanjung Jabung Barat regency, Tanjung Jabung Timur Regency, Tebo regency, Jambi city, and Sungai Penuh city. Each Regency has different cultures, such as traditional houses, traditional clothing, ethnicity, language, dance, and music.

The culture of Indonesian is a nation's cultural wealth which sourced from a variety of regional traditions and cultural roots, and each of which has its own historical and developmental background [1, 2]. The development and growth are inseparable from the development and growth of Indonesian society in general. Art is a part of the culture and has its own values and meaning for the people around the area. Society as creative creatures always try to preserve and develop the art following the times changing. The art of dance, as human expression, is an aesthetic and its presence are dependent [3, 4]. The form of presentation in dance art supported by accompaniment, makeup, dress, property, floor patterns, lighting, and stage settings. Dance art has functions such as ceremonies, entertainment, and performances [5-7].

The existence of the *Bungo* offering dance begins with the creation of *Sekapur Sirih* dance, where the *Bungo* offering dance is a development of the *Sekapur Sirih* dance which is a guest welcoming dance and owned by Jambi Province. And, the *Bungo* offering dance is created as a characteristic of the welcoming dance in *Bungo* regency [8].

The *Bungo* Offerings dance has functioned as a welcoming dance to welcome distinguished guests who came to *Bungo* Regency. This dance interpreted as openness attitude of the community in welcoming the guests who came to *Bungo* Regency. The *Bungo* Offering dance danced by 7 female dancers, and 2 male dancers who charge carrying the umbrella. They wear the costumes of traditional Jambi clothing, which is baju kurung and Jambi songket.

In the performance of *Bungo* offerings dance, are usually accompanied by typical *Bungo* Regency music and musical instruments such as tambourine, gambus, violin, drum, jimbette, and accordion. The traditional music is played together into an organ instrument. The *Bungo* Offering Dance still uses recorded music with more practice. In traditional dance, *Bungo* offerings have motions characteristic that is not shared by other dances in *Bungo* Regency.

Therefore, this paper presents existence of the *Bungo* offering dance in welcoming guests at *Bungo* regency Jambi province.

The rest of this paper is organized as follow: Section II presents literature review. Section III describes material & methodology. Section IV presents the obtained results and following by discussion. Finally, Section V concludes this work.
II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Existence

According to the Great Dictionary of Indonesian Language, the existence is the existence or presence; the presence contains elements of survival or preserve. The existence is a concept emphasizing to something that exists, and the fact the only factor that distinguishes each thing occurs. Existence or presence might interpret as the presence or existence of something in life. So, the researcher concludes that existence is the presence of something in the life of either the object or human being concerning what is experienced.

B. Dance History

Studies in terms of dance history must be based on the basic abilities in historical research methods [9, 10]. The history of dance is closely related to the art in an area. A researcher is required to have skills in tracking various sources in order to obtain data to support the object of the research.

C. Dance Function

Since the age of prehistoric culture, it was known that dance was born based on its purpose in the society of its time [11]. In primitive societies, dance functions as a means or medium to achieve a need. They believe that through dancing together, their needs will be achieved or come true.

D. Presentation Form

Dance consists of elements that are interrelated one another aiming to create a unified composition. Elements of dance consist of motion, music or accompaniment, makeup and clothing, property, themes, venue, performance, and lighting.

III. RESEARCH METHOD

The research used a qualitative approach with descriptive analysis, which was through observation, interview, and document study. It aimed to find out the existence of Bungo offering Dance in welcoming guest in Bungo Regency, the Province of Jambi.

A. Place and time of research

The study conducted in Bungo Regency, the Jambi Province. The selection of Bungo regency as research site was because Bungo Regency is an area that has Bungo Offering Dance. The research conducted for 1.5 months; starting from the beginning of February to the middle of March.

B. Object of research

The object of this study was the Bungo Offering Dance in welcoming guests in Bungo Regency, Jambi Province.

C. Data Sources

The primary sources were dance stylists, dancers, and people who participate in the Bungo Offering Dance. And, secondary data sources, the researcher used books, journals and field notes. Meanwhile, the stages of data collection were as follows:

a) Observation: Observation is a way of collecting data by involving the relationship of social interaction between researchers and informants in a research setting (observation to research objects in the field).

b) Interview: The interview is collecting data by asking a number of verbal questions, and the informant answers the question in orally.

c) Documentation: Data in the form of photos and videos obtained documenting by taking pictures of objects.

D. Research instrument

The research instrument is a tool to obtain the data during the research. The instruments were made before collecting data in the field, but in qualitative research, the research instruments could develop in the field in line with the need of the research. The research instruments were observation guidelines, interview guidelines, and documentation guidelines. The guideline sheet was used by recording and describing the observations in line with the existing guideline.

E. Validity of Data

Data validity in qualitative research is an attempt to increase the degree of data validity. The validity test used the source triangulation technique. The source triangulation technique was carried out in certain information, for example, asked to the different informant or between informants and documentation.

F. Data Analysis Technique

The steps carried out according to Moleong [1], as follows:

1) Data collection: Data obtained from interviews, observations, and documentation, are recorded in a field notes which consist of two aspects, namely the description and reflection aspects.

2) Data reduction: Data reduction is the selection process of focusing attention on the steps of simplifying, abstracting and transforming the raw data from written records in the field.

3) Data Display: Data display aimed to facilitate the researcher in checking the finding. The amount of obtained data makes it difficult for researcher both to check the findings and drawing conclusions, because the findings are still in the form of independent data.

4) Drawing Conclusion: The conclusion is the last step in making a research report. Drawing conclusion is an attempt to find out or understand the meaning, describe the explanation patterns, the flow of cause and effect, or proposition.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Existence of the Bungo Offering Dance

The Bungo Offering Dance is a welcoming dance to welcome distinguished guests who come to Bungo Regency. This dance interpreted as openness attitude of the community in welcoming the guests who came to Bungo Regency. In addition, the Bungo Offering Dance also interpreted as an expression of gratitude and happiness for the community in welcoming the guests.

The existence of the Bungo offering dance begins with the creation of Sekapur Sirih dance, where the Bungo offering
dance is a development of the Sekapur Sirih dance which is a guest welcoming dance and owned by Jambi Province. And, the Bungo offering dance created as a characteristic of the welcoming dance in Bungo regency. Since the beginning the dance was created until today, the Bungo Offering dance functions as dance in welcoming guests and a typical dance at events in Bungo regency, such as the custom wedding, entertainment and performance events.

The Bungo Offering Dance was first introduced to the public in 2011 by documenting into a VCD which contained the dance and accompaniment of the Bungo Offering dance. Then, it distributed to formal and non-formal education institutions such as schools and studios in the Bungo regency. Starting from that historical background, the Bungo Offering Dance began to widely known by the community and still uses until today as the identity of the Bungo Regency. This dance is very popular and its existence increase from year to year. The fact might know from the events that present the Bungo Offering dance. The events are as follows:

- At the welcoming ceremony of the visiting of the official the transportation department agency and chief of Sriwijaya's airline at the opening ceremony of Sriwijaya air flight route at Muara Bungo airport in 2016. The regional dancer team presented it.
- On the event “a day with a special friend” (SBSI) in the Lembah Kuamang hamlet, welcomed the arrival of the artist (Anji) from Jakarta, Monday, March 28, 2016, hosted by the school dance team of SMAN 1 (Senior High School) Pelepat Ilir.
- At the friendly visit of SMA 11 Tebo, welcomed the headmaster and the participants who came to SMA 1 Pelepat Ilir, Saturday, September 17, 2012.
- At the welcoming ceremony the Jambi Governor, Zumi Zolla Zulkifli, and the Regent H. Mashuri, when visited KUD Karya Mukti.
- At the welcoming ceremony the regent of Bungo Regency, Zudirman Zaini, when planted 1 billion trees in Karaq Village, Batinh III Ulu Subdistrict, Bungo Regency, Jambi Province, December 12, 2015.
- At the Inauguration of the Bungo Regency Prosecutor's Office on May 5, 2015.
- At the welcoming ceremony the Regent of Sarolangun regency, to the official residence of the Bungo Regent, December 22, 2011.
- At the welcoming ceremony the accreditation assessment team at the health center in Kuamang Kuning SPA, December 28, 2013.
- At the welcoming ceremony the Vice Regent, Safrudin Dwi Apriyanto and his officials at KUD Karya Kukti Unit 19, January 31, 2016.
- At the car launching event, PT. Suka Fajar LCV party at Semagi hotel, Muara Bungo, April 13, 2016.

B. The historical of Bungo Offering Dance

The Bungo Offering Dance was created in 2011 by one of the most famous artists in the Bungo Regency; He was Ismail Mahmud. The history of the creation of the Bungo offering dance was that previously there was a guest welcoming dance namely Sekapur Sirih Dance. But, when the governor of Jambi Province at that time, Mr. Hasan Basri Agus (HBA) the governor in 2011 came to Bungo Regency, then he suggested to the Regent of Bungo to change the welcoming guests and create a dance which has the typical characteristics of the Bungo regency. The Governor assumed that the welcoming dance that used at that time was exactly the same as the Sekapur Sirih dance belonging to Jambi Province. Inspired by Sekapur Sirih Dance, it created a welcoming dance on Bungo Regency version. It might be seen from the song lyrics, the motto of Bungo Regency “langkah serentak limbai seayun.” In terms of clothing, it uses the red baju kurung with a pucuk rebung motif and using Bungo Regency typical songket, such as sunting kipas. And, in term of color, the offering dance in Bungo Regency dominantly uses red. To distinguish from other, it might see from the motions and movements that symbolize the Bungo Regency's motto, which is Langkah serentak limbai seayun. Those are the characteristic of the Bungo offering dance that is not owned by other regencies. The Bungo offering dance is simpler on the movements, the time is shorter, and it is much easier than the previous dance.

The Bungo Offering Dance has approved by the government of Bungo regency. Zudirman Zaini as the Regent of Bungo regency ordered the Head of Culture in 2011 to make a welcoming dance. The dance stylist developed the movement that was originally pulled in a sitting position and then changed into stand position.

C. The Function of Bungo Offering Dance

The Bungo Offerings dance has functioned as a welcoming dance to welcome distinguished guests who came to Bungo Regency. This dance interpreted as openness attitude of the community in welcoming the guests who came to Bungo Regency.

D. Communities’ response to Bungo Offering Dance

According to the interview with informants and several community leaders, the Bungo Offering Dance is very popular and loved by the community. Almost every district in Bungo regency has used the Bungo Offering Dance to welcome guests, as well as weddings and entertainment.

E. The presentation design of Bungo Offering Dance

1. Offering Dance Motion

The motions of Bungo Offering Dance inspired by the lives of princess and prince and symbolize the motto of Bungo Regency. Softly pull and a happy expression. The motions of Bungo offering dance are relatively easy and simple to do in a standing position. The motions are:

a) Sembah Penghormatan (Worship Honor)

Worship Honor illustrates the respect and courtesy of the people of Bungo Regency when welcome guests.
b) Gerak Selamat Datang (Welcoming Motions)
In accordance with the name of the motions and song lyrics, the motions allow guests to come to the country “Langkah serentak limbai seayun,” invited the guests to visit the Bungo Regency, see and enjoy the cultural presentation of the Bungo Regency.

c) Sembah Paduko (Paduko’s prayer)
Sembah Paduko motion is a picture of the people of Bungo regency in submitting and respecting, giving gentle submissions and glorifying the guests who come to the Bungo regency.

b) The Song lyrics of the Offering Dance
The Song lyrics in the Bungo offering Dance add to the uniqueness of the Bungo Offering Dance. In the form of messages that are expressed through the Bahasa Bungo and become a distinctive feature because each verse in the lyrics describes a welcome phrase for the guests who come to Bungo Regency. The lyrics in the Bungo Offering Dance are as follows:

Selamat datang kami ucapkan
Pado yang mulyo kegeri kami aduhai sayang Kabupaten Bungo
Seiring doa kami saijikan
Senampan sirih pado yang mulyo aduhai sayang Negerilah kami
Langkah serentak limbai seayun itu semboyan Kabupaten Bungo
Kalau kita ingin membangun
Kito tingkatkan bekerjo samo
Batanglah Bungo nan Batang Tebo
Jantung mauro ke Batang hari aduhai sayang Negerilah kami
Kalau kita kinilah tibo
Kito serahkan pinang dan sirih rokok sebatang
Pado yang mulyo

c) Selokoh Tari Persembahan Bungo (Selokoh of Bungo Offering Dance)
Selokoh of Adat Bungo is an expression containing a message, advice, or suggestion that is ethical and moral value, conveyed in the Bahasa Bungo pantun. The selokoh of Bungo Offering Dance is usually pronounced after the dance is finished, and at the moment the queen opens a cerano containing Sekapur Sirih; Turun temurun sudut bersudut Sembah tertinggi kami aturkan, Ambek kapak ditepi humo Tanam limbato ditanah pilih, anak sialang belantak besi kami setanguk pinang  fikiran kami selilit Pado yang mulyo kenegeri kami aduhai sayang Kabupaten Bungo Seiring doa kami saijikan Senampan sirih pado yang mulyo aduhai sayang Negerilah kami Langkah serentak limbai seayun itu semboyan Kabupaten Bungo Kalau kita ingin membangun Kito tingkatkan bekerjo samo Batanglah Bungo nan Batang Tebo Jantung mauro ke Batang hari aduhai sayang Negerilah kami Kalau kita kinilah tibo Kito serahkan pinang dan sirih rokok sebatang Pado yang mulyo

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The Berinai motion portrays the princess who is preparing and beautifying her hands to make them look more graceful when presenting the Bungo Offering Dance.

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The motion of Putri Malu (The embarrassment Princess) portrays the princess who has an embarrassment when she will meet the guests.

g) Limbai
In line with the Bungo Regency's motto, “Langkah Serentak Limbai Seayun,” means the step to walk together with the same swing. It is the dancers’ picture together to welcome the guests who come to Bungo Regency.

h) Zapin Bungo
The motion of Zapin Bungo showed to the guests and all the groups that Bungo Regency is a Malay country, where the motion and custom are the relics of the Malay Kingdom.

2). Membuko Pagar Ayu
The motion of Membuko Pagar Ayu is to open the line and change the position into two lines and give way to guests and groups to enter the location that will be visited.

a) Music of Bungo Offering Dance
In the performance of Bungo offering dance are usually accompanied by Bungo regency typical music such as tambourines, gambus, violins, drums, jimbe, and accordions. The traditional music is played together into organ instruments. The Bungo Offering Dance still uses recorded music to make it more practical. The musical instruments are:

- Rebana, as a musical instrument of the Bungo Offering Dance, plays an important role because the tambourine is a substitute marker with a sound of chirping
- Gambus, play with other musical instruments in order to add Malay shade
- Violin, almost all dances in Bungo Regency use violin strings, including Bungo offering dance, and swiping is a way to play them.
- Gendang, or Drum, the drumbeat in the Bungo Offering Dance determines the movement of motions
- Jimbe, this Malay drum plays an important role in Bungo Offering Dance and clarifying the Malay rhythm of Bungo Regency.
- Akordion or Accordion, the melody produced from the accordion game adds to the rhythm of the Bungo Malay song.

Organ, of all the musical instruments previously, the most important role in the accompaniment of the Bungo Offering Dance is the organ, because the whole instrument is set together into an organ to produce a very beautiful rhythm.

The Lenggang motion is a picture of the people of Bungo Regency in welcoming the guests and the group who came there.

d) Lenggang
The lenggang motion is Bungo's Malay motion, describing the gentleness of the people in Bungo Regency in welcoming the guests and the group who came there.

c) Sembah Paduko (Paduko’s prayer)
Sembah Paduko motion is a picture of the people of Bungo regency in submitting and respecting, giving gentle submissions and glorifying the guests who come to the Bungo regency.

The Sembah Paduko is a picture of the people of Bungo Regency in welcoming the guests and the group who came there.

In accordance with the name of the motions and song lyrics, the motions allow guests to come to the country “Langkah serentak limbai seayun,” invited the guests to visit the Bungo Regency, see and enjoy the cultural presentation of the Bungo Regency.
gold, yellow and red. For the headdresses, they wear a bun, Mahkota beringin, Bungo Rampai, Sunting Kipas, Melati, Daun Pandan, and Bungo Cempago. And for accessories, they wear ating and shawl. The male dancers who are in charge of carrying umbrellas, they usually wear the teluk belangau clothes, which the characteristic of Bungo Regency consisting of clothes, pants, tanjak, and songket.

e) Property

The tools or properties in the Bungo Offering Dance are Cerano, carried by female dancers who served as queens. The cerano contains Sekapur Sirih, and cigarettes. But, along the time, the cerano often contains with candy and batik Bungo. Other properties are Umbrellas, carried by two male dancers in charge of the guests.

f) Make Up

For dancer's makeup and hair, the Bungo Offering dance uses beautiful makeup.

g) Theme

The motions of Bungo Offerings Dance were inspired by the daily activities of prince and princess, such as Berinai, combing hair, and dress up. The dance stylist also combined the motion with the motto of Bungo regency, which is Langkah Serentak Limbai Seayun. The motto is the basis for the dance stylist to create the motions of Bungo Offering Dance. In addition, the dance stylist also matches the motions with song lyrics.

h) Stage of Performance

The Bungo Offering Dance has a variety of stages for performance depending on the venue for the event. Such in the schoolyard, in the home garden, in pendapa and usually only providing a mat or red carpet, which has meaning to glorify and respect guests.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the finding, concluded that the existence of the Bungo offering dance begins with the creation of Sekapur Sirih dance, where the Bungo Dance is a development of the Sekapur Sirih dance which is a welcoming dance in the Jambi Province. The existence of the Bungo Offering Dance began to increase since 2011. The dance often presents in the welcoming ceremony of the Governor, Regent, and Artist, as well as perform every year at the Week of Charm or pekan pesona (Bungo Regency celebration) can be seen from the big event in Bungo Regency, almost all honored guests came to Bungo District and welcomed with Bungo Offering Dance.

In general, the offering dance in Jambi Province is very much. The Regency has a welcoming dance, but Bungo offering dance has its own characteristics which are drawn in a standing position and using selokoh, which is characteristic, and do not own by other dances in the province of Jambi. The Bungo Offering Dance is very popular and loved by the community. Almost every district in Bungo regency has used the Bungo Offering Dance to welcome guests and weddings.

A. Suggestions

- For Students, the Bungo Offering dance is a traditional dance and it can be learned. There are a lot of meanings in it so that it can motivate life. Moreover, the Bungo Offering dance portrays a polite and courtesy attitude in welcoming guests.
- Increase high curiosity to local traditional dance and become a cultural observer involved actively in the development of art.
- For the Office of Education and Culture, pin this Bungo Offering dance as a dance belonging to the Bungo Regency area so that the area has an original and well-known art. Pin this Bungo Offering dance as the identity of Bungo Regency.
- For the government of Bungo regency, the Bungo Offering Dance need to immediately be posted and put into good packaging in terms of motions, clothing and other supporting factors.
- For readers, learn the Bungo Offering dance in depth and follow all the developments.

REFERENCES