

The Policy of the Local Government in Developing the Arts (fine art) in Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia

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Abstract—The development and preservation of the arts in a region is a shared responsibility between the government and its artists. The task of the government is to establish policies related to the management of the arts in its territory. Whereas the task of the artists worked with her artwork to be appreciated by the community. This paper will examine about government policy in the field of art (particularly the fine arts) in the town of Tangerang of Banten Province, Indonesia. During these programs that worked on the government in the form of artistic activities like a statue, monument, parks, open space and does not involve the artists who lived in the town of Tangerang, so his presence less has a strong meaning and philosophical as an icon of the city. Research methods that will be used is qualitative, with a means of collecting data in the form of a policy already issued local governments and seek information from the competent resource person in the field of art, the results are then reported are descriptive. The result of this will be used as writing proposals to local governments for consideration in determining policy in the field of the arts.

Keywords—policy; arts; fine arts

I. INTRODUCTION

The city of Tangerang in the province of Banten is bordered of Jakarta, the capital city of Indonesia. It is located as buffer capital makes many entrants who occupy and domiciled in Tangerang. A growing arts and culture become more variegated because a thriving indigenous tribes. The involvement of artists in designing and creating artistic activity becomes very important to create a beautiful city and has a strong tourist attraction. So also with the position of the government was supposed to invite the artists to formulate arts policy programs to help make the program tours that will be created. So the program that is executed is the result of a joint formula between the artists and the government of gaps and lack of disharmonis relationships between artists and the government making all government is working on a program that is not in line with the wishes of the artist who is a result any programs that run less aesthetic value and a strong philosophical value. A similar study was ever done by Pungky à Triastuti in the form of the thesis describes the policy of Pasuruan in developing the art of its territory with the focus of research in the field of dance art expert in its field [1].

Coalition the art of Indonesia has also been doing research on the sustainability of the art institutes in 8 cities in Indonesia

related funding, infrastructure and institutional governance. But that was done by the author right now is the extent to which government policy areas in the fine arts in the field grow. Next is Fatma Azahra, University of Jember majoring in History Education, writing a thesis on the Jember Arts Council. The title of Fatma's research is "The Role of the Jember Arts Council in Preserving Traditional Arts in Jember Regency 2006-2015". The focus of his research is more on the traditional arts that developed in the Jember community, and the residence of the artists Jember [2].

What role can artists and in what position can be done by the artist in helping the Government formulate a policy Area in the field of Art and culture in the city of Tangerang.

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research uses qualitative research methodology, according to Moleong there are four stages in qualitative research, namely 1) the stage before going to the field 2) field work 3) data analysis 4) report writing. Retrieval of data based on interviews with several sources [3]. Resource persons were drawn from several artists and cultural experts who live in Tangerang. Other data is taken from literature studies obtained from the Arts Council work program and local government policy programs on art policies.

III. DISCUSSION

A. *The Concept of Public Policy*

The public policy has a lot of theoretical understanding, according to Harold Laswell states as a program projected with certain goals, certain values and certain practices. While David Easton defines public policy as a result of government activities. Whereas James Anderson defines it as a relative stable, purposive course of action followed by an actor or set of actors in dealing with a problem or matter of concern [4].

Thus, the concept of public policy related to the purpose of the activity patterns of government regarding a number of issues as well as experts who give you the sense of the policy, among other Dye "is whatever governments choose to do or not to do" [5]. Any public policy is chosen by a government to do or not to do. If the government chooses to do something then there must be objective and the country's policies should include all the "action" of the government so it is not simply a

statement of government or Government officials only. Whereas according to Santoso is: a series of decisions made by the government of who to accomplish a specific goal and also the instructions necessary to achieve these goals, especially in the form of regulations or Decree-Decree of the government contain the goals [6].

Public policy as a government policy, Suradinata States the following: the country/government policy is a policy developed by agencies or institutions and Government officials. State policy in practice include several aspects, based on the provisions in force, oriented in the public interest and the future, as well as the best problem solving strategies [7].

The process of policy formulation includes the preparation of agendas, policy formulation, adoption, implementation policies, policy assessment policy. At this stage describes the activities that are continuously taking place all the time. Each stage is associated with one another. The formulation of public policies concerning several problems including: policy makers, content policies, implementing policies, the results of policies, the impact of the policy. Public policy can be divided into three groups, namely [8]:

- Public policy public policy Macro is a macro or General or it can also be said as a fundamental policy. For example: (a) the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia 1945; (b) the laws or regulations of the Government of the Successor legislation; (c). Government regulations; (d). Presidential Regulation; (e) the regulation of the area. In the implementation of public policy, the macro can be directly implemented.
- Public policy public policy that is meso or who are intermediate or better known as explanatory of the implementation. This policy can be either a ministerial regulation, circular letter of the Minister, the Governor of the Regulations, rules, regulations, Regent of mayors, a decision shared or LCS between Ministers, Governors and Governors or mayors.
- Public policy public policy that is micro-micro, set the execution or implementation of public policy on it. The form of this policy for example, regulations issued by the authorities of certain public agencies that are under the Minister, Governors, Regents and mayors.

B. The Concept of Art

The art is a branch of art, the other branches of art, such as art, music, dance, Visual Arts, literary arts, cinematography. According to Miharja art is a spiritual activity that reflect the reality in terms of the work, which the form and its contents, then became a power that evokes a certain experience, spiritual nature in the recipient [9].

Dharmawan stated that the character art was (1). Creative i.e. human activities that always produce something new that hasn't been thought of by others; (2) an Individual; is the result of the work of art based on the process of creation of a person; (3) the feeling; become a benchmark for the creation and appreciation of aesthetics (4) Eternity of creation of good works of art have an aesthetic value will not be shifted by time;

and (5) of the universe, there is art everywhere and constantly evolving art, because of the incessant have value for life [9].

Fine art is a realization of the imagination without limit, and no Limit in a work of art, so in this work of art will not run out of ideas [10].

The manifestation of Fine art according to Bongsou and Garha [11].

- Two-dimensional art Works fine art du dimensions is the work of manifested in a way that flat areas that only has length and width. Examples of paintings, drawings, sketches, graphic.
- Works of three-dimensional art is a work of art that embodied into the shape that has the volume that has the length, width, and height. For example, the works of ceramic sculpture, installation.

According to Herbert Read States that, "the sculpture is the result of a typical art especially in terms of materials and techniques, as seen from the media or materials of sculpture made from other materials, timber land that can direct used from the natural surroundings" [12].

Fine art according to its functions according to its function consists of pure art, applied art and fine art craft [13]:

- Pure art is the work of art that was created specifically to communicate the aesthetic values of works of art that on its own. Fine art generally can have divided into painting, drawing, sculpture and graphics.
- Works of applied art or design is a work of art design is applied. This design work is divided into the chic design, interior architectural design, textile design, graphic design and product design industry.
- Works of art of craft can work is industriousness has unique characteristics. Works of art craft usually is divided based on the tools and techniques of made, for example in wood with carving, rattan and bamboo in woven, and so on. Component or aspect of an important aspect of fine arts consists of fine art, basic and legal drafting.

IV. CONCLUSION

The activities of artistic activity is the activity of contemplation long produces a work that can be accounted for. If the artwork that is design and made by the artist is not well appreciated then it will be in vein. Moreover, the work made so beautifully were not given rewards that accordingly, consequently the artists will not work and creating new products. In this case the involvement of the Government through its policies should solve the crucial problem faced by the artists. So it's existence and the artists in the work can be sustainable.

Policy in the field of art that is issued by the City Government of Tangerang was supposed to joint studies together with the artist. There are several works of art in the form of parks or open spaces is enough representative described the culture Tangerang, namely children's portraits,

Garden bamboo. But there are some who still unclear direction and meaning of philosophical such as the statue of the thumb at the entrance of the city of Tangerang, the monument Jam Gede Jasa on the sculpture, so too the Cikokol General Soedirman less proportional and layout that are still not clear. Preferably in the Arts Policy issued by the City Government of Tangerang is the result of the formula is first examined by the artists through the local Arts Institutions. The results of the study are the formulation of policies that were later set as a program. Programs that are created include short term, medium term and long term.

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