



## Methic Arts: Cultural Preservation and Character Education Agent for the Community

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### ABSTRACT

**Purpose of the study:** This research aims to investigate the role of the community in preserving Methik Pari art, a traditional art form and a medium of character education, in Jeruk Village, Bandar District, Pacitan Regency.

**Methodology:** This research uses a qualitative approach with the people of Jeruk Village as the subjects. The data collection techniques are observation, interview and documentation methods. The data analysis technique is triangulation, which involves comparing and cross-checking data from different sources and perspectives.

**Main Findings:** Methik Pari art originated from a ritual tradition of expressing gratitude for the abundant harvest in the rice fields. Methik Pari art also embodies national character values such as religious values, hard work, environmental care, social spirit, curiosity, national spirit, discipline and responsibility, which can be used as an agent of character education for the Jeruk Village community. The community plays an important role in preserving Methik Pari art by participating in the creation, performance, and appreciation of the art form, as well as by passing on the character values to the younger generation.

**Novelty/Originality of this study:** Methik Pari art as a traditional art form and a medium of character education in Jeruk Village, Pacitan Regency. The study also contributes to the existing knowledge in the field of art and culture education, by showing the uniqueness and social value of Methik Pari art and its role in preserving and developing the national character values of the local community.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Character education is an important aspect for the nation's next generation [1]-[4]. It is not enough for an individual to only be provided with intellectual learning but must also be provided with moral and spiritual aspects. Character education should be provided along with intellectual development, which in this case must start from an early age, especially in educational institutions. Character education in schools can begin by providing examples that can be used as role models for students or students, accompanied by providing learning such as religion and citizenship so that it can form individuals who are socially minded, think critically, have and develop noble ideals, love and respect other people, and fair in all things [5]-[8]. Character education is also

used as a vehicle for socializing the character that every individual should have in order to make them individuals who are of maximum benefit to the surrounding environment.

Character education can take the form of values education, character education, moral education, character education which aims to develop students' abilities to make good and bad decisions, maintain what is good & realize that goodness in everyday life wholeheartedly [9]-[12]. The scope of character education includes four things, namely: mental exercise, heart exercise, feeling/intention exercise, exercise. These four things are an inseparable part in forming a person's character. In applying the values of national character and their evaluation, these can be applied through the world of education or in an arts community organization. In social life, a community that has an arts group can certainly apply the values of character education, one of which is the Methik Pari art in Jeruk Village, Bandar District, Pacitan Regency.

Art as part of society's cultural traditions is always alive both as personal expression and group expression in society. Art is a statement of intellectual idealization which is based on a set of symbolic systems, for this reason every work of art has a uniqueness that comes from an unexpected, unusual leap in the artist's imagination, which then influences and attracts the surrounding passion as a new experience [13]-[15]. Art lives and develops among the community because of the community's role in maintaining and preserving this art. The diversity of arts possessed by each region has unique characteristics, which then become regional arts as regional identities [16]-[18]. Art that which lives and develops from generation to generation in the community and becomes a characteristic of an area is called traditional art. Like other areas in Pacitan Regency, Jeruk Village, Bandar District, Pacitan Regency also has traditional arts which have distinctive characteristics that can be used as the identity of Jeruk Village. The majority of Jeruk Village are farmers who manage rice fields using traditional methods. Rice is harvested twice a year and when the harvest season arrives, the people welcome it with joy and gratitude towards the Creator. The people of Jeruk Village also believe in the existence of Dewi Sri and Joko Sedono as symbols of fertility and believe that Dewi Sri and Joko Sedono influence the rice harvest to become abundant.

Preserving traditional arts is of course not solely the responsibility of the government but is also an obligation of all levels of society [19]-[22]. Society plays a very important role in the development of traditional arts. The community's position towards Methik Pari art can be used as a benchmark in the development and preservation of Methik Pari Art. The community is the implementer and controller of Methik Pari art. The enthusiasm and participation of the community who play an active role in maintaining and developing Methik Pari art is one of the factors that greatly influences the survival of Methik Pari art. Technological progress is one of the causes of the unsustainability of traditional art, people no longer have a participatory nature in art and tend to be interested in modern technology such as television, cellphones, cassettes and so on [23]-[26]. Villages are no longer places for creative art, but places for exhibitions of professional technology that smell modernization. However, in Jeruk Village, Bandar District, Pacitan Regency, this is not the case. Even though performances have had their ups and downs, the art of Methik Pari is still preserved to this day. The Orange Village community is very optimistic and supports positively the preservation of Methik Pari art in accordance with its role in the community.

The research does not mention the previous studies that have explored and documented the Methik Pari art in Jeruk Village or other regions or countries. The research also does not explain the theoretical framework and the rationale behind the Methik Pari art and how it relates to the character education objectives and outcomes. Methik Pari art is an art that the people of Jeruk Village should be proud of, because this art has uniqueness and high social value as well as achievements at the national level. Apart from having uniqueness and social value, Methik Pari art also has national character values that should be proud of so that Methik Pari Art can be used as an agent of character education for the people of Jeruk Village. The actualization of character education for the people of Jeruk Village through the art of Methik Pari can basically be realized in the arts and culture education process in schools in the form of noble values such as religion, hard work, caring for the environment, having a social spirit, creativity, curiosity, national spirit, disciplined and responsible.

Therefore, this research aims to 1) What is the role of the community in preserving Methik Pari art in Jeruk Village, Bandar District, Pacitan Regency? And are there character values in methik pari art?

## 2. RESEARCH METHOD

The approach used in this research is qualitative. In collecting data, observation, interview and documentation techniques were used. Qualitative data analysis, namely triangulation, was used. Qualitative research seeks to reveal symptoms comprehensively and in accordance with the context through collecting data from natural settings using researchers as key instruments. This research is descriptive in nature and tends to use analysis with an inductive approach. The process and meaning from the subject's long perspective are more emphasized in this research [27].

Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes and documentation, by organizing data into categories, describing it into units, synthesizing it,

arranging it into patterns, choosing what is important and what will be studied, and make conclusions so that they are easily understood by oneself and others [28]. Data analysis in qualitative research is carried out during data collection and after data collection has been completed within a certain period. At the time of the interview the researcher had carried out an analysis of the interviewee's answers. If the interviewee's answers after analysis feel unsatisfactory, the researcher will continue asking questions again, up to a certain stage [29]. The target of this research is the values of character education in the Methik Pari arts, namely the Jeruk village community.

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Methik Pari art is a folk art in Jeruk Village that has grown and developed from 2004 until now. The data and information that the author wants to obtain can be obtained from the art creator Methik Pari. The purpose of writing this article is to describe the form of performance, function of performance and character values that can be applied through Methik Pari Art.

Performing arts are part of the life of an individual or group whose presence is supported by the individual or group concerned, and its function can be used for various interests in the supporting community [30]-[36]. Performing arts according to their functions include; (1) as a means of ceremony, (2) entertainment, (3) spectacle, (4) aesthetic, (5) social [37]-[39]. When described, the development of Methik Pari art in terms of function is as follows:

1) Entertainment Function The art of Methik Pari functions as a medium of entertainment, both for people who perform the ceremony and people who are not involved in the ritual ceremony. The entertainment function here can also be seen how the community participates in this show. Judging from its form, Methik Pari art is an art that has been packaged from a ritual ceremony into folk art and is accompanied by dance as entertainment. In this section, an atmosphere of togetherness emerges again between the supporting communities. That way, interaction between one another is always maintained so that they are immersed in a happy atmosphere.

2) Function of the Methik Pari Ceremony has a function as a medium to connect two people with the other world, in this case Dewi Sri and joko sedono who are believed by the people who perform the Methik Pari traditional ceremony to provide blessings in their daily lives.

3) Religious Function The religious function in Methik Pari art is a form of expression of gratitude towards the creator for the abundant harvest. The previous function of Methik Pari art was as a means of traditional ceremonies in Jeruk Village when the harvest season arrived. After experiencing the development of Methik Pari art, it now has a secondary function. The secondary function in question is that apart from being used as a means of social interaction, it is also used as a means of supporting the economic means of the Jeruk Village community, which is a gift from the Almighty Creator who must be grateful for.

4) Social Function: The function of entertainment, art also has a social function where there is a character of helping each other or mutual cooperation in society. Social interaction media here means all activities that involve many individuals communicating with each other. One of them is entertainment, usually light entertainment to relieve fatigue to eliminate boredom from daily routines. Methik Pari art is a means of bonding solidarity, through this art the community can increase solidarity between players and the supporting community as well as making efforts to preserve the folk art of Jeruk Village.

5) Aesthetic Function Methik pari art has a beautiful value that can be enjoyed by both oneself (the performer) and art lovers. The value of beauty in Methik Pari art can be seen from the form of presentation which includes: the order of presentation, the place of presentation, and the staging which includes make-up and clothing, sound, lighting, and music or accompaniment, as well as the beauty that emerges from the art displayed. which includes: Dialogue, offerings and entertainment or dance.

Methik Pari art is an art that apart from having an entertainment function, ceremonial function, religious function, social function and aesthetic function, also has character education values that can be applied to the people of Jeruk Village [40]. These character education values can be applied through artistic activities which are actualized in the social activities of a community.

The role of Methik Pari art in forming the character of the people of Jeruk Village has a very positive influence and the following are character education values that can be actualized through Methik Pari art which include: a). Religious, this value is in the form of religious education which contains human obedience to the creator. In Methik Pari art, this religious character value can be manifested through the community's gratitude for the abundant harvest by holding rituals or ceremonies and distributing food to community members; b). Hard Work: Methik Pari art shows the hard work done by farmers in cultivating the fields and harvesting rice. With this art, the people of Jeruk Village as a whole will also work hard in appreciating, loving and preserving Methik Pari art; c). Caring for the Environment With the presence of Methik Pari art, people will care more about the environment by not polluting the surrounding environment and taking part in protecting the environment both in their living environment and the community environment; d). Curiosity From Methik Pari art, community members will have a deeper curiosity about how to harvest rice in ancient times and this will be actualized with

curiosity about everything related to the history of Methik Pari art and other folk arts; e). National Spirit Indonesia is a country that can be proud of its cultural diversity, one of which is art. With the existence of Methik Pari art, it can be used as a form of national culture that we should be proud of, so that as the young generation succeeding our nation, we must have a strong national spirit to love and preserve the existing culture; f). Social Care: Train the people of Jeruk Village to help others who are in difficulty and help in positive ways, as is currently being implemented by the people of Jeruk Village by establishing a Social group organization; g). Communicative In group work, each member must get used to having the courage to communicate/express ideas without fear, and have good cooperation between group members. In this case Methik Pari Art has a very important role in improving communication between residents of Jeruk Village; h). Responsibilities In group work, each member has the responsibility to maintain an enthusiastic working atmosphere. This can be done by not constantly complaining about the tasks given, or showing a lazy attitude in expressing opinions. This attitude of responsibility towards society can be obtained from the Methik Pari art where every artist, whether a dancer, wiyogo, bowler or other artist, has a responsibility both in every practice and during a performance; i). The artistic discipline of Methik Pari is an art that actualizes disciplinary values such as being punctual, and carrying out performances according to the characters in the art.

Local wisdom is the cultural heritage and the collective wisdom of a community that reflects their values, beliefs, and norms. Local wisdom is related to character because it shapes and guides the moral behavior and attitude of the community members. By learning and practicing local wisdom, the community members can develop and strengthen their character values, such as respect, honesty, responsibility, cooperation, and tolerance. Local wisdom can also help the community to cope with the challenges and changes in the modern society, by preserving and adapting their identity and uniqueness. Therefore, local wisdom is an important source and medium of character education for the community [41]-[45]. Based on the role that the Jeruk Village community has played, the researcher assumes that in the future, Methik Pari art can continue to develop and maintain its sustainability if all elements of society, including the Jeruk Village government, the Pacitan Regency culture service, Methik Pari arts practitioners and all members of the Jeruk Village community work together. And continue to support the implementation of Methik Pari arts. The preservation of Methik Pari art can, of course, be carried out optimally by teaching Methik Pari art to future generations as a step in cultural inheritance.

The novelty of this research is that it is the first to explore and document the Kesenian Methik Pari as a traditional art form and a medium of character education in Jeruk Village, Pacitan Regency. The research also contributes to the existing knowledge in the field of art and culture education, by showing the uniqueness and social value of Kesenian Methik Pari and its role in preserving and developing the national character values of the local community. The implication of this research is that it can provide insights and recommendations for the improvement of the art and culture curriculum and the teacher training program in Pacitan Regency, especially in relation to the Kesenian Methik Pari. The research can also inspire and motivate other communities to appreciate and maintain their traditional art forms and use them as a means of character education and social empowerment.

The limitation of this research is that it only focuses on the Kesenian Methik Pari in Jeruk Village, which may not represent the diversity and variation of other traditional art forms in other regions or countries. The research also does not measure the impact and effectiveness of Kesenian Methik Pari as an agent of character education on the student learning outcomes and attitudes. The recommendation of this research is that the Kesenian Methik Pari should be preserved and promoted as a cultural heritage and a source of character education for the Jeruk Village community and beyond. The research also suggests that further studies should be conducted to explore and document other traditional art forms in other regions or countries and to examine their potential and challenges as agents of character education.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Kesenian Methik Pari is a traditional art form that originated and developed in Jeruk Village, Bandar District, Pacitan Regency. It was initially a ritual tradition of the Jeruk Village community to express gratitude to the Almighty Creator for the abundant harvest in the rice fields. Along with the development of art and culture, Kesenian Methik Pari was created in Jeruk Village as a medium to express the artistic and cultural expression of the local community. Kesenian Methik Pari was created by the Jeruk Village community in 2004 by incorporating elements of performance art such as: presentation sequence, presentation venue, and stage arrangement that include makeup and costume, sound, lighting, and music or accompaniment. Kesenian Methik Pari is an art form that is proud of by the Jeruk Village community, because this art form has uniqueness and high social value as well as achievements up to the national level. In addition to having uniqueness and social value, Kesenian Methik Pari also has national character values that are worthy of being proud of, so that Kesenian Methik Pari can be used as an agent of character education for the Jeruk Village community in Bandar District, Pacitan Regency. The actualization of character education to the Jeruk Village community through Kesenian Methik Pari can be realized in the social life process in the community by upholding noble values such

as religious values, hard work, environmental care, social spirit, curiosity, national spirit, discipline and responsibility.

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