

The Art of Performing the Kecak Dance that Transformed Into the Creative Industry: Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract

Tourism has changed from a cultural arena to an economic arena, in various aspects including one of the traditional dance performances originating from the Island of the Gods, namely Kecak Dance. The Kecak dance, which is a legitimate dance that contains magical elements, is only performed during certain ceremonies and only performed in temples, has now undergone a cultural transformation created by Wayan Limbak and Walter Spies (Germany) in the 20th century. Kecak dance has transformed into culture. market-oriented and can be used as economic land by some Balinese people. The creative industry is an industry that originates from the utilization of one's creativity, skills and talents to create prosperity and create jobs through the creation and utilization of the individual's creative and creative power. Now Indonesia has 4 areas that are recognized as creative areas, one of which is the Province of Bali. Being one of the economic sectors in Bali Province, the creative industry sector is expected to be able to have a high absorption rate for the workforce. Since Indonesia is experiencing significant economic changes with the emergence of creative industries in Indonesia, there are 14 sectors that are determined by the Government and are trying to be developed in order to prosper the community, open vacancies for the community and create competent individuals according to their fields. This study uses the *Systematic Literature Review* (SLR) method used Journal from 2011 to 2020 and shows the results that the transformation of the Kecak dance towards the creative industry has a very positive impact because there are many job vacancies for the surrounding community and increase the per capita income of a country because of tourist who come to watch the Kecak dance performance.

Keyword

Kecak Dance , Creative Industry , Systematic Literature Review

1. Introduction

Bali Island is one of the small islands among thousands of islands in Indonesia and this island has earned the nickname the Island of the Gods (Suparman, 2014)(Rosadi, 2013) Bali has a variety of natural and cultural potentials that can be used as capital to develop its tourism (Edy Kumara & Utama, 2016)Bali is an island in Indonesia that is able to provide an aesthetic experience obtained when doing tourism activities(Putra & Lodra, 2019) Lots of tourists from foreign countries or domestic tourists who are very fascinated by its natural beauty, Bali has beautiful beaches

beautiful scenery and other tourist attractions that can attract tourists (Rosadi, 2013) Bali is known as an icon of world tourism, one of which is through the art of dance, and among the various dance arts that exist is the 'Kecak' dance (Sumiati & Girsang, 2018) The creation of the Kecak Dance collaboratively by local artist Wayan Limbak (from Bedulu Gianyar) with Walter Spies (Germany) when he lived in Ubud in the late 190s was an example of the commodification of the semi-sacred art of Kecak Dance, into a touristic spectacle and an icon of famous tourist performing arts which is one of the characteristics of Balinese artistic identity: see the Kecak dance, remember Bali, hear Bali. remember the Kecak dance (Suardana et al., 2015) As a tourist performance art, the Kecak dance was created to meet the tastes of tourists as an arena for trading an art (Erawati, 2019) The Kecak dance only uses the sound of "cak-cak-cak-cak" as the musical accompaniment and is accompanied by a ballet show that tells the story of the Ramayana, namely the kidnapping of Dewi Shinta by Rahwana (King of Alengka) until she is freed by Rama and his troops (Ekasani & Supartini, 2018) The type of Balinese music is almost similar to most regions but the sound of Kecak art is said to imitate the sound of monkeys (Krisnando, 2019) The creative industry is an activity based on individual creativity that affects the economy and the welfare of society (Fitriana, 2014) . The creative industry is a pillar that plays a role in building the national economy, because it is able to create human resources that are able to compete in the era of globalization, and at the same time improve the welfare of society (Rusdi & Sukendro, 2018) The Ministry of Culture and Tourism said that in 2015 the tourism sector was able to contribute US \$ 12.23 billion to the country's foreign exchange or was in fourth position under oil and gas, while in 2016 foreign exchange from the tourism sector was US \$ 13.6 billion or was in second position after CPO. and continued to increase by US\$15 billion in 2017. The creative industry in Bali is one of the supporters of the tourism sector and is an industry that contributes to economic growth including job creation in Bali (Arya & Kusuma, 2019) Creative industry is an industry that utilizes creativity and innovation that aims to channel skills and talents so that they can create jobs through creativity and innovation (Rusdi & Sukendro, 2018) Economic development towards the creative industry is one of the a form of optimism in aspirations to support the Master Plan for the Acceleration and Expansion of Indonesian Economic Development (MP3EI) in realizing Indonesia's vision of becoming a developed country (Kamil, 2015) creative industries can be grouped into 14 sub-sectors, and within development plus one sub sector that is: 1. Advertising 2. Architecture 3. Art Market 4. Craft 5. Design 6. Fashion (fashion) 7. Video, Film and Photography 8. Interactive Games 9. Music 10. Performing Arts (showbiz) 11. Publishing and Printing 12. Computer Services and Software 13. Television & Radio (broadcasting) 14. Research and Development (R&D) 15. Culinary (Diana et al., 2017) According to the book of plans for the development of creative industries in Indonesia published by the Ministry of Economics are as follows: The creative industry is a part that is not inseparable from the creative economy (Nurjanah, 2013) The development of the creative industry in Indonesia has contributed significantly to the economy and employment, and has an important role in human resource empowerment, based on statistical data from the Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy (Kemenparekraf) during 2010-2013, the contribution of the creative industry to GDP is estimated at 7.1%, and of the total export value of 6.1%, as well as against employment of 10.7%. The growth of the creative industry is 5.6% with the sector crafts, fashion and culinary which have the highest growth rate compared to other sectors, namely: advertising, architecture, art market, design, video-film-photography, interactive games, music, performing arts, publishing-printing, computer-device services software, radio-television, and research-development (Miftahur Rahman Hakim**, 2019)

2. Literature Review

The Kecak dance is an accompaniment to the Sanghyang dance which is a remnant of pre-Hindu culture and the Sanghyang dance is a trance dance (Karawuhan) into Hyang (a spirit that can cause the dancers to become unconscious) (Sapto Hudoyo, 2011) The Kecak dance is a mass entertainment dance performance that depicts acting and is not accompanied by musical instruments or gamelan, but is only accompanied by a choir of a group of about 70 male dancers who line up in a circle using black and white checkered cloth coverings and this dance very sacred as seen from the dancers who were burned by fire, but experienced immunity and did not burn (Antari, 2018) Kecak art is a song that is said to imitate the sound of monkeys (Krisnando, 2019)



The picture above is a Kecak dance performance that is taking place in the Uluwatu area (Antari, 2018)

The creative industry is one of the pillars in building the national economy, because it is able to create human resources who are able to compete in the era of globalization and prosper the community (Rusdi & Sukendro, 2018) The creative industry has its own characteristics and uniqueness so that it can create the image of a city to be unique and attract tourists, so that through the role of the creative industry a tourism can be developed that is able to provide experiences and learning for tourists (Diana et al., 2017)

3. Methodology

The Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method is used to identify, review, evaluate, and interpret all existing research with topic areas of interest to phenomena, with certain relevant research question (Triandini et al., 2019) The SLR method has advantages and disadvantages like any other method. Here are the advantages and disadvantages of SLRs: The advantages and disadvantages of SLR [2] are: a. Can increase evidence from research previously, and represents information from various research questions available in the research. b. While the weakness is, SLR take a long time to fulfill requirements of the research question, and also in finding the literature thoroughly sometimes can miss some important studies (Lusiana & Suryani, 2014) This systematic literature review using the process used by Klewitz and Hansen (2014) which consists of six procedure steps: Step 1. Identify the keywords for the search obtained from the theoretical review. Step 2. Systematic reviews can cover different types of publications. Analysis in this research is concentrated on academic journal papers that have been reviewed and written in English to guarantee the quality and reduce the sample to quantity manageable as in other literature. Therefore, this review includes academic papers published from 2000 to 2018. Steps 3 and 4. This review covers some of the main research databases following: Scopus, Emerald Insight and Science Direct. Every database and search engine they work differently, thus, the search is adjusted accordingly needed. In this paper, all article searches fall within the range of key terms.

Step 5. For descriptive analysis, articles are grouped by category such as year of publication, journal, country of study, classification of papers, methodology, findings, and theory. Step 6. The purpose of the thematic analysis is to systematically categorize the content of the paper and identify the relationships this synthesis process inductive and interpretive. The results are organized into two parts. First analysis quantitative descriptive (bibliography) to get an overview of the agenda research related to honesty in managerial reporting. Second, qualitative thematic analysis to provide an in-depth analysis of honesty in managerial reporting (Fitriani, 2019) which can influence the conclusion In the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) study. , there are 5 processes that can be done, namely: (1) Determining Research Questions (RQ); (2) Determine Search Query (SQ) and search related papers; (3) Screening Paper (SP) obtained by reading the abstract and content of the paper, then determining the relevant paper for processing; (4) Perform keyword searches with abstracts that generate classification schemes; and (5) Conducting data extraction and systematic review processes on the papers obtained (Pamungkas & Rochimah, 2019) This systematic literature review has 3 (three) parts consisting of a) planning stages; b) implementation stages; c) and reporting stages (Nyfanoro et al., 2020) Basically SLR is divided into three stages, namely: planning, implementation, and reporting (Yaman et al., 2019) This paper was created by searching for relevant articles starting in 2010-2020. because the author discusses Indonesian culture, it is still rare to find journals that match what is needed. there were as many as 22 articles that were found and then sorted again by the correct authors according to the topic of the Kecak dance performance art which was transformed into the creative industry and finally only 14 articles were found that matched what was in line with the topic. In the writing process, the author also uses Mendeley to make it easier to make a bibliography. Mendeley is an application that is used by many people in compiling scientific articles, journals and theses and is very helpful in inserting, writing, formatting citations and preventing plagiarism (Perdana, 2020)

4. Results and Discussion

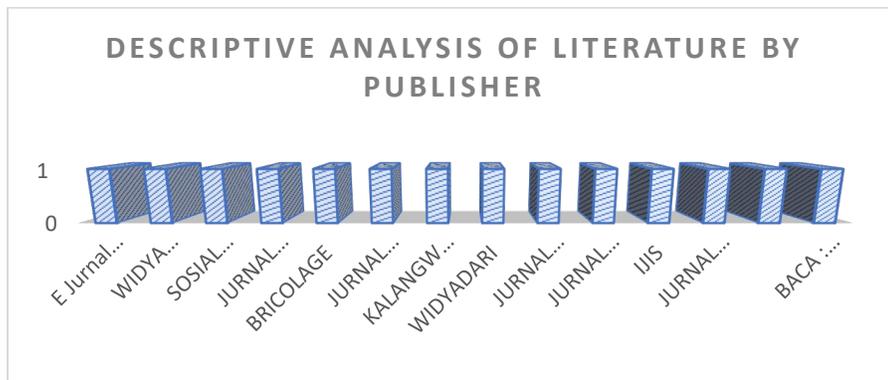
a. Image of the year of publication of the article (2010-2020)



Picture 1. Publication Year Article Published in 2010-2020
 Source: several journals and processed by the author (2021)

It can be seen that the search for articles in 2010, 2011, 2012 did not find any articles with the same topic, after the following year they began to be gradually found and increased even though they were not specific. and the most found in 2019 got 6 journals.

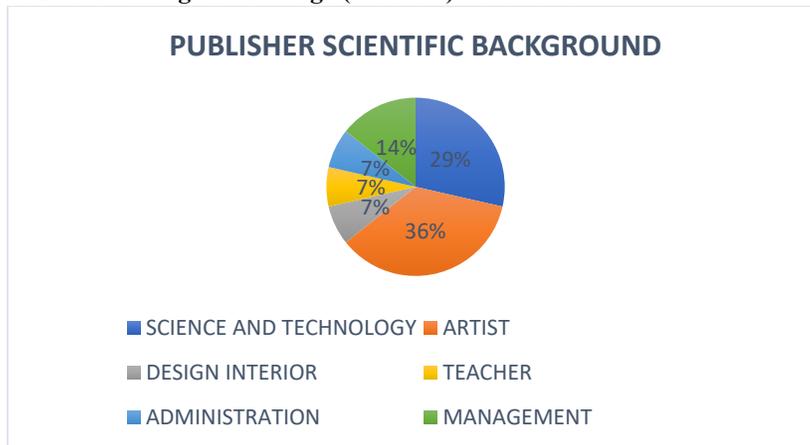
b. Literature descriptive analysis image by publisher (2010 -2020)



Picture 2. Descriptive analysis of Literature by publisher 2010-2020
 Source: several journals and processed by author (2021)

From the table above, it can be concluded that Literature descriptive analysis image by publishers found many different types of journals and writers on average could only find one in each journal, considering that art and culture journals were difficult to find.

c. **Publisher background image (Author) 2010-2020**



Picture 3. Publisher background image (Author) 2010-2020

Source: several journals and processed by author (2021)

The data above is the author's background and can be seen to consist of various fields such as: Science and technology 29%, Teacher 7%, Artist 36% , Administration 7%, Design Interior 7% , Management 14%. And the most are artists as much as Artist 36% because this research is related to culture.

5. Discussion

A search that found 14 articles found 4 articles that discussed the art of performing dance, the Kecak dance was transformed into the creative industry:

Author and Year	Title	Research result
(Sumiati & Girsang, 2018)	Konstruksi Pesan Tari ‘Kecak’ Pada Masyarakat Badung, Bali	Kecak dance is a famous dance among the people of Bali and tourists so that all tour package services provides a package to watch the Kecak dance performance, this too is one proof that dance Kecak is a dance art that contains high economic value in the eyes of the Balinese and from a Kecak dance performance can generate a decent income for help the Balinese economy. So that from the Kecak dance performance, you can it is said that the Balinese people can improve their family's economic situation.
(Suardana et al., 2015)	“The Legend of Balinese Goddesses”: Komodifikasi Seni Pertunjukan Hibrid dalam Pariwisata Bali	Performing arts in Bali have developed into art that has an exchange value that can bring economic benefits, such as the example of the Kecak Dance which has undergone changes and

		has increased the per capita income of the Balinese government.
(Erawati, 2019)	Pariwisata Dan Budaya Kreatif : Sebuah Studi Tentang Tari Kecak Di Bali	The transformation of agrarian culture towards an industrial culture has affected the lives of Balinese people such as: 1) Expansion of employment opportunities, 2) Increasing per capita income, 3) Increased creativity in the arts and culture, especially performing arts and Kecak dance are performing arts that have the potential to lead to creative industries. .
(Ekasani & Supartini, 2018)	Penggunaan Istilah Budaya Bali Pada Media Promosi Pariwisata Berbahasa Inggris Kota Denpasar	Tourism is a very large industrial sector. Global tourism growth has experienced quite rapid growth and has turned out to be a very large contribution to the economy in Indonesia, such as Bali, and the performing arts of the Kecak dance which participate in it.

From the table above, it can be seen that Kecak dance is a market-oriented commodity. As a tourism art, Kecak dance is indeed created to fulfill tourist tastes as an arena for trading art. With this, the economic factors that encourage the creation of art are tourist visits to Bali. Tourists who come to Bali with the aim of wanting to see Balinese cultural arts which have their own uniqueness as local wisdom. The economic interests eventually became very clear to the economic needs of the Balinese people in order to earn money.

6. Conclusion

Bali has long been known as an icon of world tourism because it has many varieties and cultures that can attract tourists to come and visit Bali as a suitable holiday destination because there are many interesting beaches to visit and various other tourist attractions. The Kecak dance is a sahyang dance or magical dance which in ancient times was only performed during certain events which underwent a transformation in the 20ⁿ by wayan limbak and walter spies, which is said to tell the story of the puppet queen Shinta who was kidnapped by the giant Ravana and saved by Rama along with his friends. And the Kecak dance for generations always displays a spectacular appearance that can captivate the hearts of everyone who sees it because it has unique and interesting elements.

The local government has finally established one of the performing arts, namely Kecak Dance as one of the mandatory destinations that must be witnessed and finally many tourists are interested in seeing the Kecak dance performance and with the large number of tourists who come to Bali during the holiday season, it can have a major impact on the per capita income. accepted by the State of Indonesia, especially the surrounding community because there are many jobs available, income increases and so on.

and finally the government included performing arts into one of the 14 types of creative industries in Indonesia.

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