

Database and Media Applications for Monitoring the Development of the Music Community at Notoyudan Art Studio, Yogyakarta

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Abstract: This research is conducted at Notoyudan Art Studio, a music community in Yogyakarta, that empower the poor children in the community by giving them free music lessons, by using the observation and interview method to the source. The result of this research is a database in a form standard operating procedure of documentation and technology to enable to evaluate the progress of the students giving the tools needed by the music community such as Sibelius application for music

1 INTRODUCTION

The music community in a society is one of the needs of a place of positive interest and talent. In fact, his presence also had an extraordinary impact on the younger generation in taking their time, not only filling up time, but there was a good learning process, even giving a psychological feeling that was joyful and happy, not only the participants but the surrounding community. This music community has become a positive forum that requires development in both the database and other forms of innovation in rhythm, teaching techniques, facilities, and musical instruments.

Notoyudan art studio is a music community that provides a free forum for the community, especially children around. This art studio was founded by Alvon Ditya Arudiskara who dedicates a portion of his time and knowledge to children who have the desire to learn musical instruments, but who have limited funds. It is this desire to help children around that makes Alvon founded the Notoyudan art studio with a passion for sharing, which means students don't have to pay. Over time it turns out that this studio has a lot of attraction and interesting ones, as evidenced by the fact that there are currently 80 students and still have a waiting list due to limitations in terms of places, tools, and teachers there. The art studio is a place to share the knowledge and skills of the young generation through art and culture. Through this activity, it is hoped that it can increase self-potential since young, and as an informal activity, it is hoped that it can create and balance the generation with an independent, creative, and

confident attitude. The initial motivation for setting up the studio was also driven by the high costs involved in learning music so that it could not be enjoyed by all levels of society. Therefore this studio wants to share knowledge for free for those who want to learn music, only on the condition that they have a high willingness to learn and discipline. A very positive provision for young children.

At present, the Notoyudan art studio uses violin, piano, and guitar as a learning media. Other musical instruments are expected to emerge. This studio hopes to have a positive impact on children to be active and better prepared to face the era through the provision of soft skills in the arts, especially music. This studio also hopes that other values can be given, namely sharing, tolerance, and other universal values. Alvon wants to illustrate that the concept of sharing does not have to wait for abundant wealth, but can be in the form of energy, knowledge and this is very valuable to the surrounding.

The problem of this art studio is that it is a social studio that does not collect fees from students, so the cost constraints for using a database of participants are increasingly evaluating and knowing the musical development. And more on physical infrastructure, for example, musical instruments, classroom support facilities (blackboards, tables, chairs, stationery).

Here is a link to media coverage, photos, and activities at the Notoyudan art gallery:

<https://youtu.be/c01MHimRwDE>

<https://youtu.be/lmet6tVH89I>



Figure 1. Violin Artists at Notoyudan Art Studio



Figure 2: Piano Students at Notoyudan Art Studio



Figure 3 Front yard of Notoyudan Art Studio

2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Learning Music Education Music

2.1.1 The Objective of Music Teaching in Elementary Music

Teaching in elementary school is part of the overall education of children at the stage of personal formation in order to lead to the formation of Indonesian people as a whole, as we aspire together. To carry out teaching music in elementary school, we

should have a statement of the objectives of teaching music in elementary school, so that in practice we can always be guided by the goals to be achieved. The formulation of the aim of teaching music can vary, but it should not be contrary to the goals stated in the applicable curriculum and the general goals that we aspire above. One alternative formulation of the aim of teaching music in elementary schools can be made as follows: to enhance and develop the potential of a student's sense of beauty through musical experience and appreciation, the ability to express himself through music, the ability to assess music through intellectual tastes and artistic tastes in accordance with the nation's culture thus allowing students to develop sensitivity to the world around them, and be able to improve and develop their own knowledge and abilities in the field of music.

2.1.2 Students Who Learn

The process of teaching and learning can occur if there is learning. The ones who learn are students. These students come from different environments. An environment that is always listening to music will accelerate the development of children's musical tastes. The experience of hearing and imitating the voice that is often done by the child will give him the ability to sing so that when he entered elementary school, he was able to sing several songs quite well. Teaching music that began with singing activities will provide fun for him and can soon be followed.

2.1.3 Teachers Who Teach

To be able to carry out teaching music in elementary with good teachers must understand the role of the components of the learning process and the interrelationships in music teaching. The teacher who teaches it must fulfill certain requirements, which include the following: Having good knowledge and abilities in the field of music so that they master the content or material of the music teaching that is presented; Having knowledge and views about the nature and nature of music itself, the nature and nature of the music learning process, and the nature and nature of music teaching; Having knowledge and singing skills using good singing techniques; Having sufficient knowledge and skills to play musical instruments used in providing music teaching; Having knowledge and ability to use various maxima presentation methods needed to provide music teaching; Having the knowledge and ability to explore the level of knowledge, skills, and level of maturity of students, to be able to determine the appropriate music teaching materials and materials for their students; the teacher must be able to quickly see which parts of the teaching material and materials

are already mastered by students and which are unknown to them. Teaching must always be adjusted to the level of the student's ability to receive it; Have the knowledge and ability to choose and determine songs or musical compositions that are appropriate to the conditions of the students, as teaching material to deliver music teaching materials; Having the knowledge and ability to search and choose and use the tools and media that can be used to provide music teaching; Have the skills to provide teaching material through music experience activities; Having the knowledge and ability to choose and use the methods of teaching music that is right for the situation and condition at hand; Having knowledge and abilities on how to provide an assessment of student achievement in learning

2.1.4 Facilities Means and Media Music

Music Teaching is given through musical experience, which causes a variety of sounds. Therefore, this teaching of music should be carried out in a special and rather separate class, so that it does not interfere with other classes that are learning at the same time. To guide students in this musical experience activity, appropriate accompaniment instruments should be provided, and instead, a piano can be provided. The piano is also useful for explaining music teaching material to students. If there is no piano in school, you can also use other keyboard instruments, such as organs or accordions. If there is no organ or accordion, at least the teacher must be able to provide a guitar. To discuss the elements of melody, melodic instruments such as glockenspiel, silopon, melodica, pianica, recorder, harmonica, or any melodic musical instrument can be provided, such as the kulintang, angklung, bamboo flute, and so on. To determine the pitch is also provided tuning fork and puput tuning.

To discuss the element of harmony, harmony instruments like chords, ukulele, guitar, or otoharpa should be provided, if possible, otoharpa, which is a type of harp that can produce several kinds of chords as desired.

2.1.5 Music Teaching Method

This music teaching method is based on the stage of the sequence of music learning activities. The sequence of musical activities must follow the stages of the requirements for the level of musical ability and the logical level of music teaching material. The method used by a music teacher will depend on his views on the nature and nature of music itself, the nature and nature of music learning, the nature and nature of music teaching.

3 ASSESSMENT METHOD

3.1 Partner Problems

Based on the above analysis, the Notoyudan art studio has several fundamental issues that need to be developed with the service team, including: (1) Although this music studio provides free training, it does not mean ignoring quality and quantity. This is evident in the requirements of high-willed learning and discipline as capital for prospective students. Therefore, the initial capital of the database is also something that needs to be prepared, in the form of standards-based documentation and technology procedures to record the number of students who start a lot, monitor the level of attendance, and also conduct periodic evaluations of children's learning development, all of which require application in a manner database to make it easier for managers of art galleries. (2) Studying art, especially music in the Notoyudan art studio, is also not done in its origin, considering that its founder is an artist and musician who was not born suddenly so that standards are necessary. The standard which is known by the standard term in the world of education is a kind of music curriculum, and the studio needs to be helped to create standards or curricula that are in accordance with the community members, of course with a variety of references both local, national, and even international that is tailored to the needs. The curriculum needs to be standardized in the form of books that guide teachers and students so that the learning process is more optimum and free quality music learning is free. (3) The studio that was born from the community certainly needs the support of various parties to be consistent, in accordance with the vision and mission, and to make a wider contribution. The studio requires innovative learning media, facilities need a whiteboard, stationery, but also requires the presence of technology in certain hardware and software so that not only learn music, but also song composers. The existence of physical tools becomes necessary for the development of the studio and is followed by training for teachers to use it.

3.2 Solution and Target Output

The following are the solutions offered by the service team to overcome the problem: (1) The initial capital of the database is also something that needs to be prepared, in the form of a standards-based documentation and technology procedure to record the number of students who start a lot, monitor the level of attendance, and also conducts periodic evaluations of children's learning development, all of

which require database applications to facilitate the management of art galleries. The service team will help create a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for member documentation techniques, monitor attendance, and periodic evaluations that are expected to be consistently applied in the Notoyudan art studio. (2) The studio requires innovative learning media; facilities need a whiteboard, stationery, but also requires the presence of certain hardware and software technology so that it is not only learning music, but also song composers. The service team will help to make the availability of physical equipment necessary for the development of the studio and follow training for teachers to use it, for example, the Sibelius application for music.

conduct periodic evaluations of learning progress children, all of whom need a database application to facilitate the management of art galleries. The service team has helped create Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for member documentation techniques, monitoring attendance, and periodic evaluations that are expected to be consistently applied in the Notoyudan art studio, (2) Studio requires innovative learning media, facilities need a whiteboard, stationery, however, it also requires the presence of certain hardware and software technologies so that not only music is studied, but also song composers. The service team helped to make the availability of physical equipment necessary for the development of the studio and followed training for teachers to use it, for example, the Sibelius application for music.

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The methods for carrying out the above activities are as follows:

4.1 Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for Documentation Techniques

- Discussions with managers about making Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for member documentation techniques, monitoring attendance, and periodic evaluations that are expected to be consistently applied in the Notoyudan art studio.
- Making manual and computerized SOP (excel or other databases).
- Socialization of SOP training dams for member documentation techniques to the manager of the Notoyudan art gallery.

4.2 Innovative Learning Media

- a Striving for the existence of certain hardware and software technologies
- b Training for teachers to use, for example, the Sibelius application for music.

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5 CONCLUSIONS

The programs carried out all hope to be able to overcome a number of partner problems, namely (1) The initial capital of the database needed in the form of standard-based documentation and technology procedures to record the number of students who start a lot, monitor the level of attendance, and also