

Collaborative Art Performance "Melumat-Limit"

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ABSTRACT

The Art Collaboration Performance "Melumat Limit" is an art platform that collaborates more than one branch of art that is realized into a performance. "Melumat Limit" is interpreted as fighting and defeating existing boundaries but not completely eliminating them. This creation explains the steps of managing a performance, especially the Art Collaboration Performance "Melumat Limit". The method used by the author in the creation of the Performing Arts Collaboration "Melumat Limit" is qualitative with an approach to event management, contemporary dramaturgy and aesthetics. This creation aims to provide an alternative space for artists and audiences in organizing a performance, as a way of articulating art, and as a reference for learning about the process of creating an art collaboration performance. A performance art creation is briefly divided into three stages, namely preproduction, production or technical management, and post-production. Many stages are carried out to realize an art collaboration performance. Knowledge of equipment is also something that must be considered, considering the various types of equipment that must be in accordance with the needs.

Keywords: Performance Collaboration, Art Collaboration, Melumat Limit

INTRODUCTION

Art performance, also known as a showcase, is an event involving various art forms. The collaborative art performance envisioned by the author integrates interdisciplinary fields such as visual arts, performing arts, and media arts. Combining these art forms is an effort to enrich the elements found within an art performance (Martono, 2012:19). One crucial element in creating an art performance or showcase is the venue. The collaborative art performance "Melumat Limit" will take place in an alternative space or new venue.

Due to the rapid growth of the arts in Indonesia, many artists require alternative spaces for their artistic processes. An alternative space can be defined as a new space that, psychologically, must be conditioned as an interactive and creative artistic space (Martono, 2012:29). According to Wisetrotomo (2020: 2), the art scene in Indonesia faces a new challenge, namely the increasingly limitless creative space, necessitating new ways to provide contextual and useful knowledge to the community. This new approach involves arts governance or arts management.

One motivating factor behind this collaborative art performance is based on the author's personal experience as a practitioner of the arts, particularly dance, and continuing education in Arts Management at the Faculty of Fine Arts, Indonesian Institute of the Arts Yogyakarta. The author's knowledge and experience have expanded into various art forms, such as visual arts, media arts, and other performing arts beyond dance. The diversity of these art forms has presented a challenge for the author to integrate multiple branches of the arts into a single art performance.

Collaboration, etymologically derived from the Latin words "co" and "labor," signifies the pooling of efforts or enhancing capabilities to achieve a jointly agreedupon goal. "Melumat Limit" serves as an artistic platform that collaborates across multiple art forms dance, visual arts, media arts, and music—to create an integrated art performance. Originating from the word "limit," and "melumat," meaning to decisively overcome, "Melumat Limit" is interpreted as challenging

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and surpassing perceived boundaries. Artists express themselves by challenging and overcoming existing limitations, thereby stimulating creativity with a multitude of ideas and thoughts.

The ultimate goal of artistic work is the performance or showcase. Simply put, management in a performance context involves planning the production process to reach consumers or audiences (Utami, 2018:11). In a fine arts performance, achieving agreed-upon goals requires someone responsible for managing the performance. Management, derived from the verb "to manage," involves organizing, implementing, and controlling processes (Terry and Rue, 2019:8-9). Based on these definitions, effective production leadership is essential to ensure cohesive teamwork for a smooth-running event. This research aims to elucidate the process of realizing the collaborative art performance titled "Melumat Limit."

METHODS

In the process of data collection for creating the collaborative art performance 'Melumat Limit', a qualitative method was employed. The reason for choosing qualitative method is because 'Melumat Limit' art performance refers to formative research that uses specific techniques to solve and address a particular issue.

A. Approach Method

The approach method was used to obtain all necessary information. The creation of the collaborative art performance 'Melumat Limit' employed an aesthetic approach to gain deeper understanding of the artist's work within the performance. Aesthetics can be defined as a structure containing patterns, where these patterns unite the constituent parts and their harmonious arrangement creates beauty (Sitti Hasnidar, 2019:102).

Based on the mentioned method, the creation of the collaborative art performance 'Melumat Limit' utilized these methods by directly researching the artists as subjects and employing an aesthetic approach familiar in everyday life to ensure easy acceptance by the community.

B. Data Collection Method

1. Observation

Observation is a data collection technique conducted by observing, analyzing, and recording findings of the researched object in the study location (Jaya, 2020). The observational method in this creation process was straightforward and tended towards unstructured methods by observing the participating artists in the 'Melumat Limit' collaborative art performance. Observations were made by studying the works and track records of the participating artists. Additionally, observation of dance artists involved visiting their rehearsal location at Taman Ismail Marzuki, Cikini, Central Jakarta on January 29, 2024.

2. Interview

Interviewing is a technique used to obtain information directly from sources (informants) by posing questions. In this creation process, the author employed an unstructured interview method, where questions were posed freely without a systematic interview guide. Interviews were conducted with several participating artists who were deemed to possess useful information for this creation.

3. Documentation

The documentation method involves collecting data and information by examining archives, track records or curriculum vitae (CV), videos, and photos of the artists participating in the 'Melumat Limit' collaborative art performance.

RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

A. Pre-Production

1. Data/Material Collection

This stage encompasses the planning conducted to gather data or materials that serve as references during the production process. The data collection carried out by the production leader is divided into three phases:

a. Collection of Artist Information

The production leader's information gathering involves utilizing social media platforms and reviewing artists' track records or CV. This information gathering is crucial for selecting suitable artists to participate in this collaborative art performance. Apart from personal familiarity with the artists, studying their track records or CV is essential. CV are obtained by directly contacting the artists. Besides being used to assess potential participation, CV are stored in Google Drive for archival purposes for the event.

b. Discussion on Event Format, Concept, and Theme

On January 29, 2024, the production leader convened a meeting with several artists and a music composer who will participate in 'Melumat Limit'. Among the artists were Rheza Oktavia and Try Anggara, with Vima Fernandez as the music composer. The meeting involved discussions on the content of 'Melumat Limit', including its format, concept, and theme, which were the primary topics of discussion.

Another meeting was held on March 25, 2024, conducted online via WhatsApp group video call. This meeting was attended by the production leader, scriptwriter, artists from Yogyakarta, and artists from Jakarta. The outcome of this meeting was the formation of groups and technical details for the artists' creative works. From this discussion, several ideas were generated on how to create an art event that does not focus solely on one artistic discipline.

c. Compilation of Data for Proposal

After determining the event format, concept, and theme, the author compiled the necessary data for the event proposal. According to KBBI (2008), a proposal is a plan presented in the form of a work design. The data required for creating the proposal includes the event title, theme, concept, objectives, participant targets, artist profiles, event location map, and committee structure.

B. Production and Technical Management

1. Proposal

The proposal in this creation serves as a project plan designed to outline the activities to be conducted and the requirements needed for the event. Additionally, its function includes soliciting cooperation from companies that can meet the event's needs, either through sponsorship or as media partners. The contents of the proposal for this event include:

- a. Explanation of the event title "Melumat Limit"
- b. Explanation of the event theme "Kebertubuhan"
- c. Event Objectives and Participant Targets
- d. Event Concept
- e. Artist Profiles
- f. Event Location Map

- g. Committee Structure
- h. Budget Plan
- i. Sponsorship
- j. Media Partners
- k. Artist Photos

2. Secretariat

The secretariat is a team within the organization responsible for serving the data and information needs of the entire working team, especially those related to administrative matters (Rosidah, 2004:109). In "Melumat Limit," there is a secretariat division tasked with preparing and recording matters related to management systems. The secretariat's role is crucial and greatly assists other teams in event preparation. Specifically, the secretariat gathers data such as artist information (artist CVs, profiles, and social media), which are essential for event archives and publicity through social media platforms like @Melumatlimit. The secretariat also collects event information such as event title explanations, theme, event dates, location, and more

3. Timeline

A timeline is essential for event management as it serves as a reference for project deadlines, ensuring controlled and efficient event preparation. In "Melumat Limit," the timeline is collaboratively developed by the secretariat and marketing communications team, with approval from the production leader. The event timeline is divided into two:

- a. **Overall Participant Timeline**: This timeline covers schedules for both the committee and artists from February to May 2024. It serves as a guideline for all participants to ensure production processes stay within the agreed-upon time limits set by the production leader and agreed upon by all participants.
- b. Artist Timeline: Since artists are key participants in "Melumat Limit," a specific timeline is created for them from March to May 2024. This timeline helps artists coordinate their schedules effectively, considering their other commitments.

4. Work Teams

a. Production Leader (Anggieta Maharani Soerio): Plays a crucial role in the creation process of the collaborative art performance "Melumat Limit," from conceptualization and planning to production and postproduction phases, including evaluation and the return of production items.

- **b. Scriptwriter** (Topan Adi Saputra): Tasked with writing the script for the collaborative art performance "Melumat Limit," themed on Kebertubuhan. Additionally, acts as a mediator for participating artists.
- c. Art Director (Riski Aulia): Responsible for ensuring artistic arrangements, including aspects like sound systems, lighting, and projectors, are positioned appropriately and enhance rather than detract from the audience and artist experience.
- **d. Secretary** (Yohana Raras Pritandari): Handles administrative affairs and supports organizational needs.
- e. Marketing Communication (Syafina Zahra Yanurifa): Manages event publicity and marketing strategies.
- f. Liaison Officer (Emillo In Zighana): Facilitates communication between talents/participants and event organizers.
- **g. Design Team** (Syafina Zahra Yanurifa and Topan Adi Saputra): Prepares all necessary designs such as event proposals, posters, and social media publicity materials on Instagram.
- **h. Documentation Team** (Dian Arfy, Dionisius Caraka, and Kevin): Captures moments for archives and promotional purposes across social media and other platforms.
- **i. Equipment Team** (Wahyu Prasetyo): Ensures all event requirements are prepared and managed.
- **j.** Artistic Team (Susanto): Vital for enhancing audience engagement and interest through artistic elements.
- **k.** Area and Security Team (Whima Rahmat Utama): Manages event location needs and ensures a safe and comfortable environment for all attendees.

5. Documentation

Documentation, derived from the word "document," refers to recorded information and data used for learning, research, and similar purposes (Purwono, 2017:2). In the collaborative art performance "Melumat Limit," documentation is essential from pre-production to post-production phases, serving as proof and archives that the event was successfully conducted.

6. Publication

Publicity for the event is conducted both offline and online. Offline publicity involves distributing printed posters in campus environments such as UPT Institut Seni Indonesia Yogyakarta, Faculty of Fine Arts, and the Department of Arts Management building. Online publicity is managed through Instagram @melumatlimit, beginning on April 20, 2024.

Media outlets covering the "Melumat Limit" Collaborative Art Performance include Berita Buana, KlikTimes, terasmalioboronews.com, Sinar Harapan.net, Jawa Pos (print media), and Kedaulatan Rakyat (KR) Jogja.

7. Display and Rehersals

Installation display for artworks begins from May 14 to May 19, 2024. Video mapping requires setup time for projectors to align with artists' visions, starting on May 14, 2024, at the event location. Rehearsals for the performance artworks, including rough and final rehearsals, are scheduled for May 18 and May 19, 2024, as per the established timeline.

8. Finance

Financial management for this performance encompasses all costs incurred during the collaborative art production process. All expenses for conducting the "Melumat Limit" Collaborative Art Performance are privately funded without external sponsor assistance. Sponsorship for this production involves nonmonetary contributions, such as the creation of committee and artist T-shirts.

C. Post-Production

1. Return of Artworks and Props

The return of artworks was conducted for the installation artwork by I Gusti Ketut Alit Arya Putra. Several committee members facilitated the return on May 21, 2024. Props used in the performance included projectors, sound systems, and artistic elements.

2. Appreciation Card Calculation

Fifty appreciation cards were prepared for distribution. The attendance at "Melumat Limit" was recorded with 82 guests in the guestbook. The breakdown of the feedback received on the Collaborative Art Performance "Melumat Limit" is as follows:

- a. Impression Excellent: 39 attendees
- b. Impression Good: 10 attendees
- c. Impression Fair: None

3. Evaluation

Post-performance evaluation is essential for future improvements in individual and group quality. The evaluation for this performance was conducted on May 25, 2024, after all productions were completed. The meeting resulted in several evaluations:

- a. The committee needs to better direct audience seating during performances to avoid hindering dancer access.
- b. Sound operators should pay closer attention to music during final rehearsals to prevent issues during the actual performance.
- c. Mandatory sound checks for all participants requiring sound systems to prevent unforeseen technical issues.
- d. Inspection of rented items upon arrival to ensure compliance with agreements and prevent unexpected issues.
- e. Creation of a checklist for borrowed or rented items to prevent damage or loss.

CONCLUSION

The final project of creating the Collaborative Art Performance "Melumat Limit" was successfully conducted on May 20, 2024. This experimental-based performance utilized the Bale Black Box art laboratory as an alternative space for its realization. Initially a conventional exhibition space, this alternative venue was repurposed into a new space for hosting the performance.

The realization of "Melumat Limit" serves as a creative platform that disregards artistic boundaries. It emphasizes individualistic approaches to both experiencing and presenting art, devoid of rigid rules or constraints for individuals passionate about various artistic disciplines. The integration and collaboration of diverse artistic disciplines in practice represent a new approach to artistry.

Numerous stages were involved in bringing about a collaborative art performance. These stages began with pre-production, encompassing event conceptualization, theme selection, titling, event identity, participant selection, venue determination, timeline creation, and production budgeting, all of which were integrated into the proposal. Following pre-production, the process transitioned into technical management or production.

The production or technical management process comprises multiple components aimed at minimizing potential challenges. Knowledge of equipment is critical due to the diverse array of equipment required to meet specific needs.

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