

# ANALYSIS OF YOGYAKARTA STYLE SINGLE DANCE DIFFERENCES AND ITS PRESENTING STRUCTURE FOR LEARNING MATERIALS IN SOCIAL MEDIA

by Kuswarsantyo, Marwanto, Titik Agustin, Bambang Suharjana

## ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this research is to make learning media through social media related to the single Yogyakarta Classic Dance which is an abstract and symbolic dance. The nature of the male Yogyakarta-style dance movement is divided into two which include the nature of the male alus dance and the movement of the male dashing dance, while the female is divided into two characters, namely melting and mbranyak. The three types of Yogyakarta-style solo dance will be described, analyzed, for learning materials through the social media youtube.*

*This research method uses the method of observation, observation, interviews, then reduced and conclusions are made based on the needs in this research. Data analysis was performed using triangulation models of data from trusted sources, namely; dancers, performers and existing references. This method is carried out to understand the essence of learning to help and make it easier for students to learn teaching material. This research method uses the method of observation, observation, interviews, then reduced and conclusions made based on the needs in this research. Data analysis was performed using triangulation models of data from trusted sources, namely; dancers, performers and existing references. This method is carried out to understand the essence of learning to help and make it easier for students to learn teaching material.*

*The results of the study found several strategies to teach dance through social media that were effective. The elements taught include three elements of mastery, which consist of: wiraga, wirama and wirasa. Wiraga means the alignment of all limbs. That is, to learn Yogyakarta-style dance understanding the existence of a standard standard in terms of certain movements is very important. Movements that are included in the standard standards include: gaze (eye direction), pacak gulu (neck movement), deg (body posture), cethik, mlumahing pupu (opening of the thigh position), nylekenthing (toes straight up) , said yes. Dance practice is a type of learning motor skills. So it is necessary to prioritize two important components in learning skills (motor skills), first instructions on how the movement is carried out and secondly, real and continuous exercise of motion in order to obtain good movement. In the context of learning dance practice, this is usually termed understanding techniques and exercises. In this case the media is needed to accelerate understanding of dance techniques and expedite the training process to make it more effective and efficient through recording and uploading on social media youtube*

Kata Kunci: Keywords: Yogyakarta style solo dance, presentation structure, social media