SEMIOTIC PHENOMENCES OF MUSIC INSTRUMENTS ON THE RELIEF OF THE KALASAN TEMPLE REVITALIZATION OF MUSIC ON 8TH CENTURY

by A.M.Susilo Pradoko, M.G.Widyatuti, Fu'adi, Birul Walidaini

ABSTRACT

SEMIOTIC PHENOMENCES OF MUSIC INSTRUMENTS ON THE RELIEF OF THE KALASAN TEMPLE REVITALIZATION OF MUSIC ON 8^{TH} CENTURY ABSTRACT

This study aims to reveal the semiotic phenomenon of musical instruments in the reliefs of the 8th century AD music revitalization of Kalasan temple. This study uses a concept / theory-based qualitative research method. The concept that becomes the scalpel of this research analysis consists of heuristic, structuralism, and iconology methods. The results of the study identified that there are two types of musical instruments contained in the reliefs on the south side of the Kalasan temple, namely a wind instrument made of shells or sangkha and a stringed instrument that has a neck. While the number, there are two wind instruments or sangkha and stringed musical instruments and have one neck. In total, three musical instruments were identified. Furthermore, the team identified the figures carrying musical instruments as gandharva figures who are celestial figures of musical instrument players for the gods and the function of playing musical instruments is as a medium of worship to the goddess Tara. In the first mussel shell wind instrument, it has a length of 35.98 cm and a width of 12.85 cm. The size of the second clam instrument is 23.13 cm long and 12.85 cm wide. The results of the size of the stringed instrument are 92.52 cm long and 12.85 cm wide.

Kata Kunci: Kalasan Temple, Music Relief, Structuralism