

The Analysis of Indonesia Cultural Diplomacy Through Angklung In Strengthening National Identity

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Abstract—Indonesia is the multicultural country. There are many differences and diversity that Indonesia has as language, race, tribe, religion even culture. Instead of becoming Indonesia heritage, it also becomes crack for the unity if the governance cannot supervise it with well maintain. One of the examples is Angklung that was ever claimed by Malaysia. It gives a lot of protests from Indonesia citizens and evaluation for Indonesia to maintain more the culture that Indonesia has. That moment proves how valuable Angklung is. According to Unesco, Angklung is an Indonesian musical instrument consisting of two to four bamboo tubes suspended in a bamboo frame, bound with rattan cords. The purpose of this research is to identify how Angklung can be one of soft power that strengthens national identity Indonesia. Study literature and interviews were used to collect data about this research. Then explains and describes the efforts made by the government as a form of cultural diplomacy to promote Indonesia to the world through Angklung.

Keywords— Angklung, Art, Cultural Diplomacy, Indonesia, National Identity.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Indonesian archipelago is the richness of culture, has population 243 million and the area is 1.9 million sq km (742,308 sq miles), major languages Indonesia is Indonesian while there are a lot local languages, race, tribe religion even culture. Then angklung is one the wonderful heritage that Indonesia has. Angklung initially emerged as a form of religious ritual. Its main function is to invite Dewi Sri, the Goddess of Rice to come to earth to give a blessing on the earth and fertility for the plants. While the forms of angklung has a philosophy where each tube is likened to a man's relationship with other humans. Different size of each tube means that everyone has a different way to create harmony in the world. The word Angklung originated from two words angka and lung. Angka means "tone", and lung means "broken" or "lost". Angklung then means as an incomplete tone [1].

According to experts, the traditional music of the Universitas of Pasundan (Unpas) Rosikin in Bandung, although angklung is a traditional music instrument because of the flexibility music instrument it can follow the development of the world. Angklung has a dual function, first the pentatonic music is the original tone of the Sundanese songs

but can also be developed with diatonic music that is widely used by Western music. In addition to flexible, angklung is also a means of traditional music which is very easy to play. For those who never learn angklung, can immediately understand how to play it in just a few minutes. Amazingly one person can play at the same pitch four octaves.

The oldest angklung still exist is called Angklung Gubrag. The angklung was made in the 17th century in Jasinga, Bogor. Nowadays, some of reviews those older Angklung Werner in Sri Bduga Museum, Bandung [2]. Then in 1938, Daeng Soetigna make diatonic tones of angklung more often used to play with western songs rather than traditional tones. Since that time the angklung is used for education and entertainment. The first time, angklung performances get the world's attention is when the Asia Africa Conference in the year 1955. Following the struggle Daeng Soetigna, her student Udjo's wife, collaborated with her husband thereby opening the House of Angklung or Saung Angklung -as we called it- in Bandung.



Fig.1: Angklung(mannaismayaadventure.com,2011)

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