INTERACTIVE APPLICATION: INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO PRESERVE THE TRADITIONAL DANCE

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Abstract— The traditional Malay dance such as Zapin, Inang and Joget has their own origins and purposes. Each traditional dance has its own form or style and its own terms and foot-work in producing a dance. The dance movement will differentiate one dance from another. The objective of this study is to assist researchers or activists to easily access information on the styles and dance movement of the traditional dance with an interactive application that combines various media elements. This application will use the video, audio, texts and interactive elements for easy access and catch users' interest to learn the dance technic thus preserving the nation's arts and cultural heritage. The study used the qualitative approach with thematic analysis of interview data and feedback of study sample from questionnaires. The findings show that most of the younger generations lack the knowledge on traditional dances and their terms for each of the dance movements. This will result in the extinction of the traditional dance amongst the younger generations. Hence the combinations of the technological elements have simplified the way of learning the dance movements for activist and students. The multimedia element is applied in building an interactive application to help the nation preserve its arts and cultural heritage so that it will not perish with the passing of time.

Keyword- Zapin, Inang, Joget, foot-work.

I. INTRODUCTION

THIS research is a study to know how interactive multimedia applications developed can help preserve the heritage to be inherited by the younger generation . The use of interactive multimedia applications is an attractive alternative in order to preserve the heritage. Interactive multimedia applications, is the combination of multiple media elements that produce an application that has been proved in helping to spread the traditional dance heritage to the younger generation .

It also helps to conserve this heritage to them. This application combines various multimedia elements that is text video, audio and navigation developed as facilate the students to ease them studying a footwork technique. It also ensures this footwork dance can be heritage to the younger generation.

These interactive dance applications enable students to achieve at any time because it is in place on the platform LMS (learning management system). It can replace the old method that requires coaches to attend a dance at one time and then training can be carried out together with the dance instructor. This method is more practical because it can save time as well as the allocation of money to be spent on appointing coaches in addition to maintaining legacy to future generations.

The use of these media is very practical as free, easily built because the existing site, global, easy to use, easy to maintain and easy to access because not tied to time and place. This method can be applied not only during formal training in the classroom, but can also be used as a substitute in the absence of a choreographer as a teaching tool at any time provided that there is a need ICT facilities. Various virtualization techniques are described in a dance. In addition, teaching methods are more relaxed and more comfortable, and thus strengthen their understanding of the basic dance moves.

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Traditional cultural heritage dance of our country is now facing the threat of extinction that can not be denied. Example has been showed by Gamelan Dance. Where a dance repository was originally consists of 77 types of Gamelan Dance. But today only 33 types left due to the absence of the Gamelan Choreographer.

It is very unfortunate if our dance heritage of this unique nation will extinct if no efforts towards the sustainable project. History has recorded that the civilization of a nation can often be seen in its cultural heritage. Consequently, this heritage must be sustained because it has its own identity.
Tarian Melayu or Malay dance portrays the customs or "adat resam" and culture of the Malays. It depicts the true nature of the Malay people and their way of life. The various forms or styles of Malay dance are further categorized by its beats (rentak) and rhythm (irama). The four basic genres of Malay dance are Asli, Inang, Joget and Zapin.

Certainly not being denied young generation latterly more intrigued to digital world and blended with subculture element from western country contribute to the forgotten our tradititional culture heritage.

Hence we take psychology reverse by use interactive media usage used to relay our traditional dence heritage to young generation. Indirectly this effort will also give an opportunity to the citizen to learn the beauty of the traditional dance and blooming the culture to survive in the next generation.

III. OBJECTIVE

The main objectives are:

a. Documentation the four basic genres of Malay dance are Asli, Inang, Joget and Zapin in Multimedia Application.
b. Collecting information and preserve Malay dance in order not to become extinct as a result of western influences, changes of style and lifestyle of modern society.
c. Facilitate the process of delivering and teaching dance movement to the younger generation.
d. Using LMS e-learning platform as an intermediary to deliver interactive media development.

IV. LITERATURE REVIEW

Previous studies have covered various aspects associated with the topic.

Rector of the Academy of Arts, Culture and Heritage (Aswara), Datuk Dr. Mohamed Najib Ahmad Dawa traditional liberal arts activities still exists, but it has been significantly reduced.
Described the arts as a "river" of daily suffering erosion, Dr. Mohamed Najib said many young people are not interested in engaging in such activities.

"We can not say traditional arts activities are already extinct. It still have but less in numbers of them." he said in an interview with Bernama recently.
Referring to the various factors which could cause the extinction of traditional activities, Dr. Mohamed Najib stressed that the cultural life of contemporary society is the main cause of the younger generation of artists is decreasing.
The use of learning methods using video and audio can be interesting for students to learn the art of dance with more ease and deep and also provide opportunities for students to learn on their own. Evoke a sense of desire to try new things on their own and even tried to do my best (Yona, Ardipal, Jagar: 2013) The usage of video with audio and visual aid is more effective learning activities especially when it is associated with psychomotor aspects. Students can understand the technique of footwork and movement as a maximum. (Himatun: 2012) The results Shaharuddin & Khairi A. (2011), the use of e-learning in the medium of instruction to help and motivate students to participate in meeting the current needs of content that allows students to receive lessons from anywhere and at anytime using a smartphone or laptop.

V. METHODOLOGY

The main purpose of this study was developed to analyze the acceptance and understanding of students in study techniques dance footwork and movement. Audio visual teaching methods adopted to facilitate the students learn the techniques of dance. According to Tan CK & Carol (2013), a video in teaching is a stimulus that helped stimulate a learning process.
Applications developed involves the use of various media such as text, audio, video and navigation allows students to learn dance technique independently. Students themselves can ensure that they can master a footwork dance before moving on to other footwork dance. Students are also able to control the video played by the provision of a button (stop, play and pause).

Interface application study

In this interface provides navigation buttons that allow students to choose the technique that you want to watch or rewind a video has been watched in the same display. The use of video learning can improve student learning as efficient in terms of the level of understanding because students can see and hear the audio visual and control the movement of the video (Yogi, 2013).



Figure 1.0: Application Interface

Besides providing HOME button and MANUAL is provided for easy navigation to view video than dance. HOME button is used to return to the main display and MANUAL button is used as a student's references to get information that is available for each button.

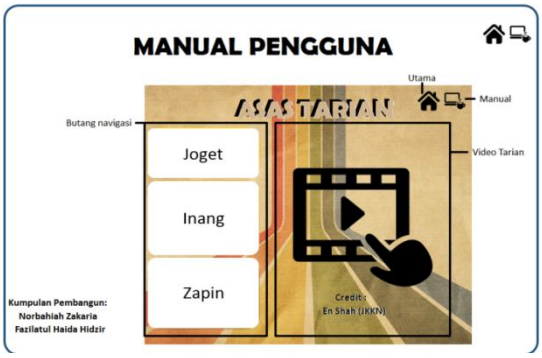


Figure 2.0: Manual page interface

The sample
The sample of students is selected among the students who have taken the dance curriculum subject. A total of 13 students from various departments with various educational and professional backgrounds and age within 19-22 years.

Research design
Thematic analysis in its simplest form is a strategy for categorizing qualitative data. Researchers review the data, make notes and begin to sort it into categories. Styled as a data analytic strategy, it helps to move our analysis from a broad reading of the data towards discovering patterns and developing themes. While researchers debate whether thematic analysis is a complete method, it is a process that can be used with many kinds of qualitative data, and with many goals in mind. For that reason, thematic analysis is often implicitly and explicitly a part of other types of data analysis including discourse analysis, grounded theory, and case research.

As Boyatzis (1998) writes in Transforming Qualitative Information, thematic analysis is a process of "encoding qualitative information" (p. Vii). Thus the researcher develops "codes," words or phrases that serve as labels for sections of data. Depending on the methodology and research question, codes can come in many shapes and sizes.
This research was conducted using survey approach. A self-completion questionnaire was designed and distributed to the respondent.

VI. RESULTS

Results of analysis as follows:
In this study, a preliminary analysis is to look at respondents' general information, such as age, gender and education departments. Based on the respondents', information the majority of students aged less than 20 years and male students were shown 28.57% and 71.43% of female students. While the majority of their faculty is come from Commerce Department that is 42.86% Electric Engineering Department is 28.5%, Mechanical Engineering Department is 14.29% and lastly is Department of Technology, Information & Communication, showed 14.29%.

Question 4 to 7, is looking at the experience and knowledge.

Question 4: The experience of using a computer
Analysis of the questionnaires showed their experience in using the computer. The graph shows the majority of students have over 3 years of using the computer is showed 66.67%. 1 to 3 years experience in using the computer was 16.67%. Also same to students who experience less than 1 year using the computer was showed 16.67%.

Question 5: Knowledge of traditional Malay dance. The question is to know the general feedback about their awareness of traditional Malay dance. Analysis of the questionnaires showed that all respondents know about Malay traditional dance is showed 100%.

Question 6: Knowledge about the type of traditional Malay dance.
Question 6 is to know their knowledge about types of traditional Malay dance which they knew. Analysis of the questionnaires showed that all respondents chose the correct answer about the types of traditional Malay Inang dance that is Joget Zapin and Inang dance. Inang dance listed the 71.43%, Joget 71.43% and Zapin dance showed 71.43%. While other dance each showed 0%.

Question 7: Views of respondents to interactive media in preserving the traditional dance
Analysis of the questionnaires showed the following results:
a. Using interactive media can preserve Malay traditional dance to the younger generation as much as 85.71% agreed.
b. Interactive media also help support the viability of traditional Malay dance artistic heritage as well as 85.71% agreed.
c. Using interactive media enables me to learn each of the Malay traditional footwork as 71.43% agreed.
d. Interactive media helpe me to learn different traditional dance faster as well as 71.43% agreed.
e. While the use of interactive media can attract more young people to learn Malay traditional dance 42.86% agrees
Results of a research found some findings as follows:

a. Family background.
Most of their family is lack of knowledge in culture especially the dance art. So they are not exposed by their family with uniqueness, beauty and decency traditional dances.

b. Skilled in IT
The research found that young generation are expertise and also skilled in the field of IT as they are a Gen Y generation youth.

c. No knowledge about the traditional dance
Most of the young generation don't have a knowledge and experience in learning the traditional dance's footwork. Some of them are interested to learn but do not know how and where to learn it.

d. No guidance and awareness from related parties.
Respondent's lack of knowledge in traditional dance because of no guidance from the related parties such as Heritage Department and so on. This is cause to respondents don't have an opportunity to seek guidance in learning the traditional dance.

e. Young generation couldn't see the importance of preserving the traditional dance.

They couldn't see the importance of preserving this heritage to the next generation. So, if the preservation are not taken seriously by them it will make this traditional dance extinct.

f. Public acceptance and assumption of tradisional dance

The results of interviews of respondents indicated that the public has always viewed oblique and cynical about traditional dance. This may be due to certain people that missused it as a negative activities to the young generations.

VII. SUGGESTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Researchers have managed to get the feedback from the respondents and after all information has been analyzed, the media interactive had built to preserve the heritage. Overall, after this media interactive was built, several recommendations can be used for the improvement in preserving the traditional dance.

On behalf of the researchers, for the next innovation it will also be stored in the form of discs to facilitate the teaching and learning process, especially for our polytechnic students. So for the further step is, researchers will discuss with the Curriculum Development Division to coordinate teaching aids to the whole Curriculum Unit in Polytechnic Malaysia using the interactive applications that have been developed.

On top of this, the interactive media will also diversify the types of traditional and folk dances in the application for the treasured and facilitate the teaching and learning process. The diversity and variety of dance types can be protected and passed on to younger generations onwards.

In addition, researchers also are encouraged to enrich the innovation of the latest techniques in safeguarding and preserving the nation's heritage in line with the pace of technology and changing times.

CONCLUSION

Continuos involvements from all of parties are needed such as Jabatan Kebudayaan dan Kesenian Negara, Jabatan Warisan Negara dan Kementerian Pelancongan to give a fully support in term of contribution of fund and choreographer or trainer to help the researchers in preserving the traditional dance. Continuos involvements of from all parties such as NGO in culture and heritage are needed without the barriers of time to support this innovation to ensure this heritage delivered to the young generations.

Culture and Arts Department of Higher Education also can work together to implement various programs of innovation in fostering a culture and inheritance among them. Despite of preserving this traditional dance, it also can avoid the negative culture and nurture moral values and good manners in them. Hopefullyt with continues support will preserve and conserve the traditional dance heritage in our country.

With the help and ease of increasingly sophisticated technology will facilitate documenting traditional dances and facilitate the process of delivering and teaching the footwork dance to the younger generation. Besides being able to accumulate edict properly it can also perpetuate the legacy of Malay dance in order due to western influences, changes in life styles and patterns of modern society.

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