

BANDRONG SILAT BASIC STRUCTURE AT PADEPOKAN TUNAS MUDA BOJONEGARA SERANG BANTEN REGENCY

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Abstrak

Bandrong Silat is a traditional art that was born and developed in the Bojonegara area, Serang, Banten. This research is motivated by the absence of written references regarding the basic movement structure of Bandrong Silat in Padepokan Tunas Muda. This study aims to describe the basic movement structure of Bandrong Silat in Padepokan Tunas Muda. The research method used is descriptive qualitative with an ethnographic approach, because what is analyzed is facts in the field according to local culture. The object of this research is Padepokan Silat Bandrong Tunas Muda Bojonegara, Serang Regency, Banten. The data used comes from the results of observations, interviews and documentation. Based on the results of research on the basic movement structure of Bandrong Silat in Padepokan Tunas Muda, the basic movement called move 1 is divided into 3 parts of motion, namely opening motion, core move, and closing motion. The basic movement grouping includes the hands, including punches, pairs and defenses. The legs are kicks, stances, pairs and defenses. As well as body parts consisting of avoidance, pairs of attitudes, and defense.

Keywords: *Basic Movement Structure, Bandrong Silat, Padepokan Tunas Muda*

INTRODUCTION

Banten Province is a province in Indonesia that was born in 2000. Banten Province consists of 8 administrative regions, namely Serang Regency, Pandelang Regency, Lebak Regency, Tangerang Regency, Serang City, Tangerang City, South Tangerang City and Cilegon City. The arts of the people of Banten are very diverse, but one of the arts that is famous and has historical value is the art of Pencak Silat.

Pencak Silat is divided into 4 fields, namely spiritual Pencak Silat, Martial Pencak Silat, Pencak Silat for arts and Sports Pencak Silat. Pencak Silat movements involve all body parts such as hands, feet and body.

Pencak Silat movement is inspired by the movement of various animals during a fight, this is what causes the emergence of various styles of Pencak Silat adapted to the name of the animal.

Pencak Silat became known to the people of Banten Province when the Sultanate of Banten was founded, with its first sultan, Sultan Hasanudin, in the 15th century AD. The style and use of various moves is the form of variations and different nuances in each Silat school. The Pencak Silat schools that grow and develop in Banten Province include: *Bandrong Silat, Reef, Tjimande Kolot Dance Kebun Djeruk Hilir (TTKDH), Starling Rawi, Tiger Paku Banten,*

Satria Muda Indonesia, Tiger Guling, Crow Passable, Si Whip, Farmers Heritage, and others with a relatively large number of members.

Of the various schools of Pencak Silat, the martial arts school that continues to develop in the people of Banten is Bandrong Silat. Bandrong Pencak Silat is spread in various regions in Banten Province and Bandrong Pencak Silat is included in the category of Pencak Silat for artistic needs because in one application it is used as a show and displays motion with an element of beauty. Bandrong silat is included in the symbols of Islam carried out by religious leaders such as Kiayi and Ulama. This is what characterizes the Bandrong Pecak Silat flow in Banten.

The word Bandrong in Bandrong Silat comes from a type of marine fish, namely Bandrong fish, another name for flying fish. As the name implies, Silat Bandrong, this silat style is indeed inspired by the movement of the Bandrong fish or flying fish. Bandrong Silat developed in coastal areas, especially the Bojonegara area as the area where Bandrong Silat was born. This is what makes the movements or moves in Bandrong Silat unique compared to other styles of silat.

Bandrong comes from a kind of name for flying fish, this fish is agile and able to jump very high until it is said to fly, Bandrong fish also hunts shells with its snout with a sharp and long tooth texture. So that this fish is used as the name of the Bandrong Silat flow because it is a dangerous fish and also moves very fast. This makes Ki Patih Jaga Laut very fond of Bandrong fish because the fish are so agile and attack violently using the snout in its long sharp and jagged mouth. So the name Bandrong was used for the Bandrong Silat school

. Bandrong silat is spread centered in the areas of Bojonegara, Pulo Ampel, to Pulo

Merak and Ciwandan.

Based on the results of interviews in the Bandrong Festival activities in 2019, Drs.KH. Mansyur Muhyidin as Chair of the Bandrong Banten Indonesia Pencak Silat College Council at his residence in Gedong Village, Bojonegara Village, Bojonegara District, Serang-Banten. Bandrong Silat is taught by a scholar named Ki Beji, and in the learning process Bandrong Silat is performed after Ki Beji gives lessons on the Koran and the yellow book. In every teaching of Pencak Silat Bandrong, secret readings (Sirrul Asror) are also taught. The reading is a form of practice of the moves being taught.

Bandrong silat has developed and spread in various areas of Banten around the 1980s. There are Bandrong Silat performances at certain events and are present by invitation to enliven events such as weddings and circumcision celebrations, and welcoming events. This is also a way to preserve the original arts of Banten. Various Bandrong Silat hermitages have been established in the Bojonegara area, as the birthplace of this Bandrong Silat school, so that almost every village in Bojonegara District has a Bandrong Silat hermitage.

Bandrong Silat is a culture that grew up in Banten Province, known by the people of Banten since the time of the Sultanate of Banten. DPP Bandrong Pencak Silat College (2002: 73). According to Thresnawaty (2013:104) Bandrong silat was born around 1500 AD, before the formation of the first Banten Sultanate. Ki Agus Jo, known by the name of Ki Beji is the first known figurehead to spread this school he is a kiai. Ki Beji is famous as a kiai and also a warrior, he is also a great teacher of Bandrong who lived on Mount Santri Bojonegara at that time.

According to (Nugroho, 2004: 5) explains that the basic movements of silat

consist of: Defending, in which it is divided into evasion, evasion, and parry. Attacks, in which it is divided into punches, kicks, drops, and locks. and Bottom technique, consisting of sweeps bottom, bottom circle, and cutout.

According to (Muhtar, 2020:11) Silat have Special traits with general and special characteristics include General Traits: Uses all parts of the body, requires certain weapons, and grows with the natural surroundings.

Special Features: Calm, relaxed and always alert. Using speed, agility, flexibility and the right target point, also accompanied by reflex movements to anticipate opponents, not relying on strength and power. Using the principle of "weigh the body", position play by changing the position of the center of gravity. Take advantage of every attack given by your opponent. Use your energy as best you can.

One of the Padepokans that has been guiding and teaching Bandrong Silat from generation to generation is the Tunas Muda Padepokan, Bojonegara, Serang-Banten. In the Bojonegara area, Tunas Muda continues to pass on Bandrong Silat by regenerating and learning to the next generation, as well as performing Bandrong Silat at certain events. The basic movement structure of Bandrong Silat which is taught at Padepokan Tunas Muda Bojonegara is still in an oral explanation and there is no written explanation yet. This happened because of the difficulty of obtaining written references on the structure of the basic movements of Silat, especially the basic movements of the Bandrong Silat. Interest in Bandrong Silat art in Padepokan Tunas Muda Bojonegara is constrained by the lack of writing related to the basic movement structure of Bandrong Silat.

Based on these problems, the researcher intends to express his thoughts

on the writing of the basic movement structure of the Bandrong Silat in the Tunas Muda Padepokan Bojonegara, and seeks to find out the Bandrong Silat in the Bojonegara Tunas Muda Padepokan. Thus, the researchers took the title "*Basic Movement Structure of Bandrong Silat in Padepokan Tunas Muda, Bojonegara, Serang-Banten*".

METHODS

The research was conducted to describe the basic movement structure of Bandrong Silat in Padepokan Tunas Muda Bojonegara, and an overview of Padepokan Tunas Muda Bojonegara Serang-Banten. Then to understand the various causes and effects that exist in the study, there are systematic steps. The use of research methods is very important and has a big influence on a research.

Based on the above objectives, this research uses qualitative research. The qualitative method defined by Bogdan and Taylor is a research procedure with descriptive data in the form of written words or verbal explanations of the behavior or group of people observed (Moleong: 2002). Meanwhile, according to Soedarsono (2001:46) qualitative method is research with results in the form of descriptive data with written words from and the behavior of the people observed.

Based on the subject matter to be studied, in this study the researchers used an entographic approach. Ethnography is a theoretical and empirical approach with the main objective of obtaining an in-depth description and analysis of culture based on intensive field research. As stated by Creswell (2012:473). "Ethnographic design is a qualitative research procedure for describing and analyzing various cultural groups that

interpret behavioral patterns".

RESEARCH RESULTS

Based on the research that has been carried out, the results obtained are the general description of the Bandrong Tunas Muda Silat Padepokan and the basic movement structure of Bandrong Silat in Tunas Muda Padepokan.

Overview and Profile of the Tunas Muda Bandrong Silat Padepokan Tunas Muda

Padepokan is a hermitage that preserves the Bandrong Silat art, namely the native art of the Bojonegara region, Serang Regency, Banten. The Tunas Muda Padepokan is located in Kernaden Village, RT/RW 003/002, Ukirsari Village, Bojonegara District, Serang Banten. The Tunas Muda Padepokan is led by Mr. Abdul Mukti, who is the second leader to replace the previous Padepokan, Mr. H. Rosidi, the first leader of the Bojonegara Youth Padepokan, Serang Banten.

Padepokan Tunas Muda is active in the regeneration of successors as a form of love for the Bandrong Silat art that was born and developed in the Bojonegara area. So that Bandrong Silat must be passed down to the younger generation to know and understand the art of Bandrong Silat itself. Routine training is carried out 2 times a week, namely on Friday and Saturday at night starting from 19:30 WIB until finished, this routine exercise is carried out at Padepokan Tunas Muda.

The Tunas Muda Padepokan is one of the early hermitages that actively moves and preserves the Bandrong Silat art in the Bojonegara area. Under the leadership of Mr. Abdul Mukti or who is usually called Abah Dul is the 2nd leadership after the first leadership led by Mr. H. Rosidi. Around

2006 Padepokan Tunas Muda developed to preserve Bandrong Silat art. The early hermitages that were active and developing and preserving the Bandrong Silat art in the Bojonegara area were 6 hermitages, namely Tunas Muda Padepokan, Ki Beji Padepokan, Ning Jaya Sampurna Padepokan, Jagat Reef Padepokan, Singaraksa Padepokan and Cakra Kalong Padepokan. Each of the leaders of the 6 early Padepokans held a meeting for gathering and deliberation to discuss the development of Bandrong Silat art in Bojonegara until finally Bandrong Silat art developed very rapidly even in 2021 it was recorded that the Bojonegara area had more than 100 Silat Padepokans. Bandrong.

At first the Tunas Muda Padepokan experienced ups and downs at the beginning of its development so that the name Tunas Muda was a sign that the Tunas Muda Padepokan was a hermitage that grew as young shoots or embryos to grow bigger. quite a lot with the dominant age of children. Children become the most members of the Tunas Muda Padepokan because the children's enthusiasm is very large for the Bandrong Silat art.

The main purpose of the establishment of the Tunas Muda Padepokan is as a place to preserve the Bandrong Silat art inherited from the ancestors of the Bojonegara region. The aim of the Tunas Muda Padepokan is to preserve the Bandrong Silat arts from extinction. Besides Bandrong Silat Padepokan Tunas Muda, there is also the Debus art, which is none other than the purpose of preserving the Bojonegara regional arts. Bandrong Silat art should be preserved because it is part of the local ancestral heritage, so that future generations can still know and witness Bandrong Silat art. As a Bojonegara person, we must be proud of Bandrong Silat art and appreciate

the hermitages which have become a place to preserve Bandrong Silat art. Padepokan Tunas Muda as a forum for Bandrong Silat art lovers continues to strive to develop and preserve Bandrong Silat so that it is maintained.

Padepokan Tunas Muda has an organizational structure or management, in the organization its function is to become a social unifier as well as to become an emotional bond in a college which is commonly called a fellow teacher. The organizational structure of the Bandrong Tunas Muda Silat Padepokan, the daily management and head of its division are fighters from the bandrong school, so that the management and teachings of Bandrong Silat are in line. People in the management of the organization must understand and animate the Bandrong Silat school. The organizational structure of Bandrong Tunas Muda Padepokan Silat has a structure that synergizes with the community. The relationship between the regional government and state apparatus as well as community leaders is included in the organizational structure of this hermitage. In this case, the Camat, Police and TNI act as the Protective Council, community leaders, youth leaders and the RT/RW also acts as an Advisory Board, followed by the Board of Trustees, Training Council, Daily Management, and the fields in it.

Basic Movement Structure of Bandrong Silat Padepokan Tunas Muda

As one of the hermitages of Bandrong Silat school, Padepokan Tunas Muda has basic movements in its movements. Basic movements are learned at the beginning of a person practicing Silat Bandrong. Each hermitage has different basic movements, as well as the basic

movements of Bandrong Silat in the Tunas Muda Padepokan. The Tunas Muda Padepokan has a unique movement that is not shared by other Bandrong Silat hermitages in Bojonegara, this has become the interest of the Bojonegara community and Bandrong Silat arts activists towards Tunas Muda Padepokan. The people of Bojonegara in Bandrong Silat art performances enjoy the Bandrong Silat movement at the Tunas Muda Padepokan. Participation in every Bandrong Silat art activity, both in Bojonegara and outside the region, has made Padepokan Tunas Muda increasingly known by the public.

The basic movement of Bandrong Silat in Padepokan Tunas Muda has its own name, namely Kick 1. As its name is Kick 1, this is the basis for the Bandrong Silat movement in Padepokan Tunas Muda. Kick 1 contains the basic moves in Bandrong Silat. A Bandrong fighter must master Kick 1 as a basic move, and if he is able to master Kick 1 then he can move on to the next move or move. Bandrong Silat has a variety of moves, there are 28 special moves and 8 secret moves. These include Pilis Kick, Catrok Kick, Totog Kick, Seliwa Kick, Gebrag Kick, Bracket Kick, Beset, and others. However, the basic move in the Tunas Muda Padepokan is Kick 1 which includes the various movements of the Bandrong Silat. Kick 1 contains the basic moves of Bandrong Silat with its own development at the Tunas Muda Padepokan.

The basic moves at Padepokan Tunas Muda are taught by the Coach Council at Padepokan Tunas Muda. The Board of Trainers at Padepokan Tunas Muda is Mr. Halik or who is often called Abah Halik. Basic moves are usually taught to children who start practicing Silat Bandrong early at Padepokan Tunas Muda. Kick 1 is

the unity of several basic moves in Bandrong Silat. The basic moves are used as the initial benchmark to become the basis for a Bandrong fighter in practicing Bandrong Silat. If the basic moves have not been mastered, they cannot continue the next moves, so that Kick 1 is the basis for Bandrong Silat at Padepokan Tunas Muda.

In the basic moves of Kick 1 Silat Bandrong in Paepokan Tunas Muda, it is divided into 14 movements with 3 divisions of motion, namely opening movements, core moves and closing movements. In the opening motion there is a salutation motion, in the core stance there are moves in it, including *tonjok duhur*, *beset*, *slash*, *Bedag*, *tonjok esor*, *rambet*, *pilis*, *gentus*, *bulang-baling*, *plug*, *throw soccer*, and *punch esor*. Then it is closed by the closing motion, namely the pull motion. The basic movements of Bandrong Silat in Padepokan Tunas Muda consist of 3 basic movements, namely the basic movements of the hands, the basic movements of the hands consisting of Punches, Pairs and Defenses. , Pairs and Defenses. Basic movements of body parts, basic movements of body parts consist of Avoidance of Pairs and Defenses. As well as the basic movements of body parts, consisting of avoidance, pairs and defenses.

Based on the results of the research on the profile of the Bandrong Tunas Muda Padepokan Silat above, this is in accordance with the notion of traditional art according to Sendjaja in Naufal (2014:7) traditional arts, namely the form of works, creativity and human initiative originating in the field of feelings, aesthetic feelings that are partially in the sense that it is only favored and also born by certain community groups.

Bandrong Silat is a traditional art that was born in Bojonegara which means Bandrong Silat was born and developed on

the basis of the Bojonegara community group. Bojonegara Tunas Muda Padepokan as a place for Bandrong Silat activities makes the community participate in preserving traditional arts in Bojonegara by involving their sons and daughters to practice Bandrong Silat martial arts. The presence of the Tunas Muda Padepokan helps to preserve the Bandrong Silat art.

The main purpose of the establishment of the Tunas Muda Padepokan, among others, is as a forum to preserve the Bandrong Silat art, which was inherited from the ancestors of the Bojonegara region. The aim of the Tunas Muda Padepokan is to preserve the Bandrong Silat arts from extinction. Besides Bandrong Silat Padepokan Tunas Muda, there is also Debus art, which is none other than preserving the Bojonegara regional arts. Based on the visions and missions of the Tunas Muda Padepokan, this is in accordance with the Padepokan Function according to (Pangesti, 2009:13) that the Silat hermitage serves as a forum for fostering physical strength, mental and behavioral training and religious spirituality.

As one of the hermitages of the Bandrong Silat school, Padepokan Tunas Muda has basic movements in its movements. Basic movements are learned at the beginning of a person practicing Silat Bandrong. Each hermitage has different basic movements, as well as the basic movements of Bandrong Silat in the Tunas Muda Padepokan. The basic movement of Bandrong Silat in Padepokan Tunas Muda has its own name, namely Kick 1. As its name is Kick 1, this is the basis for the Bandrong Silat movement in Padepokan Tunas Muda. Kick 1 contains the basic moves in Bandrong Silat. A Bandrong fighter must master Kick 1 as a basic move,

and if he is able to master Kick 1 then he can move on to the next move or move.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of research on the basic movements of Bandrong Silat in Padepokan Tunas Muda, this is consistent with the theory according to (Nugroho, 2004: 5) explaining that the basic movements of silat consist of Bela'an, in which it is divided into evasion, evasion, and parry. Attacks, which are divided into punches, kicks, drops, and locks. And the bottom technique, consisting of bottom strokes, bottom circles, and cutouts.

The basic moves at Padepokan Tunas Muda are taught by the Coach Council at Padepokan Tunas Muda. The Board of Trainers at Padepokan Tunas Muda is Mr. Halik or who is often called Abah Halik. Basic moves are usually taught to children who start practicing Silat Bandrong early at Padepokan Tunas Muda.

Kick 1 is the unity of several basic moves in Bandrong Silat. The basic moves are used as the initial benchmark to become the basis for a Bandrong fighter in practicing Bandrong Silat. If the basic moves have not been mastered, they cannot continue with the next moves, so that Kick 1 is the basis for Bandrong Silat at the Tunas Muda Padepokan. by Dwidjianto in Wahyuni (2020:4) explained that the structure of motion is an arrangement or series of movements that are arranged into a unit. The structure of the motion is analyzed based on the existing motion parts until they are arranged into a complete form of motion. Kick 1 in the Bandrong Silat movement at Padepokan Tunas Muda is the basic movement. Kick 1 is composed of the basic moves of Bandrong Silat which are arranged, so that they become a unified

whole and are called Kick 1.

Bandrong

Silat hermitage that is actively engaged and preserves the Bandrong Silat art in the Bojonegara area. Under the leadership of Mr. Abdul Mukti or commonly called Abah Dul. Around 2006 Padepokan Tunas Muda began to develop to preserve Bandrong Silat arts in Bojonegara. As time goes by, Padepokan Tunas Muda is very popular among the people of Bojonegara because of the uniqueness of the moves.

The basic movements of Bandrong Silat in Padepokan Tunas Muda are basically movements that are prioritized for self-defense. However, this basic movement prioritizes the aspect of beauty in its movement and cannot be separated from the artistic and cultural aspects contained in Bandrong Silat. Every movement or move found in Padepokan Tunas Muda is a form of stance adapted from Bandrong fish or flying fish.

The basic movement of Bandrong Silat at Padepokan Tunas Muda is Kick 1, in which it has a variety of movements or moves with the shape and name of the move that has the special characteristics of Padepokan Tunas Muda. The basic movement structure of Kick 1 is the first move that must be learned with three parts of motion, namely opening motion, core move and closing motion. Kick 1 has a movement structure with several repetitions of moves in it.

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