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INTERPRETATION OF BAKUREH PROJECT ARCHIVES DAUR SUBUR PROGRAM #4 GUBUAK KOPI COMMUNITY INTO COLLAGE WORKS

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Abstract: Collage work is the art of cutting and sticking on a flat surface, in the form of two-dimensional works of art that use various materials as a medium to create an artistic composition. In this case, the collage work comes from a program initiated by the Komunitas Gubuak Kopi entitled Daur Subur, which is an art platform as a study of the culture that develops in agricultural communities in Solok City, West Sumatra. In the Daur Subur program there is an archive of documentation collected during activities, which have been running from 2017 until now. In 2018 the Daur Subur#4 program launched a special theme entitled "Bakureh." This collection of archives on the theme "Bakureh" was then made into a collage work carried out through an interpretation process. The method used in producing this work refers to Alma Hawkins which consists of; exploration, improvisation, and shaping. This method will be used in every process of creating a collage work, from collecting all the curated archives to finishing the work. From this process eight works were created with the title; Proses Bakureh, Dapur dan Tungku, Julo-Julo, Pesta Warga, Rumah dan Istirahatnya, Bararak Menuju Sore, Gotong Royong, dan Suasana Dapur dan kepala yang Sibuk. After the collage work is created, the work is then presented by hanging it on a sketchpad and arranging it according to the concept and title of each work. The publication was carried out in the form of a solo exhibition which was given the same title as the Daur Subur program, namely "Potongan di Meja Dapur Komunal"

Keywords: Bakureh, Daur Subur Archives, Collage

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Introduction

Daur Subur is an art platform as a study of the culture that developed in the agricultural community in Solok City, West Sumatra. This study space was initiated by the Gubuak Kopi Community since 2017 until now. The Gubuak Kopi Community, which is domiciled in Solok City, was founded in 2011. Through the Daur Subur program, the Gubuak Kopi Community makes agriculture an object to explore the history of cultural studies. This program is specifically for the Solok area and West Sumatra in general, with the hope of advancement in the field of culture that develops in the agricultural community.

The Daur Subur program seeks to explore aspects of knowledge from various cultural events of agricultural communities, their sustainability, and responses to understand today's problems. Daur Subur involves participants and data processing that is worked on and managed in the form of archives, as well as producing works in the form of text and audio visuals. This can be interpreted that the archives managed by Gubuak Kopi regarding agriculture will work in the future. In addition

to media literacy workshops, participants are also provided with agricultural and environmental issues from the perspective of local wisdom or customs, as well as from the perspective of social, political and economic post-Indonesian independence.

The motto of the Daur Subur program itself is to develop a slow living lifestyle. This program hopes that the community will be able to be independent with the land or land they own, so that they can live from what they have around them by planting their own crops, harvesting their own crops and empowering what they have as much as possible.

Bakureh Project is A studies values culture local through tradition Cook thank you. Bakureh literally means 'to work hard', but in this context the definition of Bakureh refers to the tradition of 'cooking together' which is led by mothers in every event. This allow the occurrence meeting a number of Woman represent family For cook together.

Method This perpetuate a number of customs that have been organized become tradition, starting from method giving news to society t, menu choices based on form activities, education culinary, as well as enriched with understanding philosophically myself. Project This in a way special read And develop position the slumber party as strength social and creative media local with still aware will history, traditions, and development contemporary.

Archives obtained from Bakureh Project Then read repeat And responded by artist as a medium in make work collage Bakureh. Started collect archive from readiness of Gubuak Kopi such as books, videos, photos And website, which then printed And photocopied in color black white. Election For maintain color black white aiming For show identical archives with color monochrome. Color This Also aiming For to obtain existing texture on picture on archives, as well as connect One archive with archive other to in form collage.

The visuals presented are reconstructions of the form of the findings of the Daur Subur#4 program such as photo archives, audio, video and other archives. This is important because several traditions of bakureh in several areas, especially the city of Solok, have begun to erode due to the presence of catering. On the one hand, the bakureh is a place for the community to gather, and also as a source of information for the community to update their village, or things related to their village.

Anna Maryana said, that understanding question archive And archiving often too much narrow. Understanding archive Still viewed limited only on pile paper question information time then the dusty ones in the offices archive government, and No on collection archives -consisting of from notes daily, memoir, report activities, notes, schedule events, etc. A institution and also individual, because considered No objective. (Maryana, 2014).

This explanation can be seen that archives can be developed more broadly, not only talking about documents produced by the government or certain institutions, but archives can also talk about more individual contexts. respond archive Bakureh Project, which consists of from, photo, note participants, writing, videos, and goods findings other.

Ontology collage can be interpreted that collage art is the art of pasting - pasting with various media, such as paper, cloth, paint and so on, by sticking objects on a flat surface, which aims to form the visual desired by the artist. The work is transformed into a collage form by means of interpretation, where the artist has curated or grouped several images selected from several Bakureh Project archives. The archive is cut according to the theme determined by the artist, then arranges the pieces of paper into the paste media to create a new visual. This makes the impression of the archive in the image will not be lost when the paper pieces are pasted into one unified work.

Theory interpretation or which also known as hermeneutics is A philosophy or theory that explains regarding Meaning from A meaning. Freeman Tilden argued that understanding

interpretation is A activities that have characteristic educate And own Meaning For disclose meaning and connection through intermediary based on from object original as well as experience.

The meaning of interpretation then can be described that interpretation t ak always have connection with writing. Interpretation can become A method for somebody For describe a conditions, views, and all something that only can seen And not can touched. Barukeh carried out by the fertile cycle is interpreted into a collage artwork with the meanings of the cultural life of the farming community.

Methods

The creation of artwork with the aim of expression, improvisation and also creating new compositions, has a method with a flow of creation that is arranged step by step. In the section on the presentation of the stages of creation of the work, it consists of the preparation stage (study of the source of ideas) to the process of visualizing ideas on the medium of work. The creation of good painting and dance art always goes through three stages: first exploration, second improvisation and third composition. The exploration stage is needed when choosing the image or visual media used in making collage works, because making and cutting existing images must be very careful and provides many possibilities that can be obtained.

Next is the improvisation stage, there is good freedom, so that the amount of self-involvement can be increased. In the making of this work, a lot of improvisation is needed, because each image that is cut and pasted has a very significant adjustment when the image is pasted on the paste media. At the improvisation stage, it is possible to conduct various experiments with various material selections and the discovery of artistic forms to achieve the desired visual. Forming or formation is a process of realizing the desired visual from various experiments that have been carried out.

Speaking of visuals, composition is part of creating visuals, especially in making collages, because in arranging paper and cut images, a mature composition is needed to make the object unified and artistic. This is also because collage uses paper objects and materials, in this context the artist uses black and white photocopy results. This is what makes composition very important so that the work does not look careless.

The study of the source of ideas is a stage where the creator explores the ideas that emerge (initial ideas), namely "Interpretation of the Fertile Cycle Archive into Collage Works". This initial idea is then re-explored to strengthen the realization of the concept of the work. Exploration of initial ideas basically uses two methods, namely external and internal exploration.

The next stage is to visualize the idea (concept of work) in the form of a painting. This stage is the stage where the artist as an artist carries out the production activities of the work which begins with the preparation of media, tools and materials for making sketches, to the finishing of the work.

This stage explains the creation of sketches to the implementation of aesthetic concepts on paper. The artist conducts contemplation, simulation and exploration of forms as creative activities to develop ideas of forms and objects on paper.

At the presentation and publication stage, the artist created a solo exhibition at the campus gallery of the Indonesian Institute of the Arts, Padang Panjang. This exhibition featured collage works in several forms of adhesive media, such as frames, plywood and boards. The exhibition was supported by a curator to curate and frame the exhibition and presentation entitled "Pieces on the Communal Table". In addition to the works created for the final exam, several supporting installations were also displayed to strengthen the works such as the Bakureh project book, the Subur Cycle project book, video collages, text murals on the floor, photo archives, and found objects that were obtained in the Subur Cycle program.

Result and Discussion

Bakureh Project is A studies values culture local through tradition Cook thank you. The Great in a way literally means 'skinned', but in context This definition the slumber party refer to on tradition of 'gotong ng ' work together cooking ' commanded by moms in every existence event. Tradition

This allow the occurrence meeting a number of Woman represent family For cook together. In general general public Minangkabau known very care with people around they, especially on people in the village they Alone. Because That tradition gather And socializing This should Can well maintained in the era of digitalization which is very take importance individual just.

Through reading archive This public Can see return tradition this, with utilise archive And make it work art, society Can see And read archive in form others, as alternative And effort new in see culture in form work art. Work collage This No only as results end from work this, but Also as a medium of expression that combines various element And story from community Coffee Hut. This matter strengthen identity local And give voice to possible experiences neglected. Things have more impact in from on just results visual arts. Through collage, society capable to awaken awareness will values local, sustainability, and interaction intergenerational in community And Also public.

The Bakureh project, which utilizes the archives of the Basamo cooking tradition as material to produce collage artwork, demonstrates a new approach to interpreting cultural archives. Archives that previously only functioned as passive documentation have now become active materials visualized in the form of collages. By using collage as a medium, the Gubuak Kopi Community has succeeded in transforming archives into works of art that can visually connect the past with the present (Suhendra, 2021). Collage becomes a means of critical reflection on local history and culture, showing the dynamics of ongoing culture (Widodo, 2020).

Collage is often used as a medium to combine different visual elements into one complete narrative. In the context of the Bakureh Project, collage combines archival elements that represent the values of mutual cooperation, togetherness, and social involvement in the Minangkabau tradition. The use of collage creates a visual narrative that is rich in meaning, allowing for the reinterpretation of existing traditions (Siregar & Sutopo, 2020). Thus, collage acts as a tool to celebrate and preserve local culture in a more modern form (Azizi & Syarif, 2019).

The archives in this project not only serve as records of the past but also as a means to maintain and strengthen local identity. The use of archives in collage works creates a space for the community to revisit traditions that are potentially lost or neglected, and allows for dialogue between generations (Johnson, 2021). The interpretation of archives through collage also reminds the community of the importance of maintaining the sustainability of traditional values amidst changing times (Kurniawan, 2020).

The collage works in the Bakureh Project show how traditional cultural expressions can be renewed and re-presented through contemporary art media. This process of interpreting archives allows artists to combine local cultural elements with modern techniques, resulting in works that are relevant to today's audience. Collage art allows flexibility in the use of various visual elements and materials, expanding the boundaries of traditional representation in artwork (Salim, 2018).

The collage in this project utilizes existing visual technology to reconstruct elements of tradition. The use of modern technology in creating collage artwork allows artists to combine traditional visual elements with a contemporary touch, creating unique and meaningful works (Suhendra, 2021). It also shows how technology can be an important tool in cultural preservation, by re-presenting traditional values in a format that is acceptable to new generations (Siregar & Sutopo, 2020).

Globalization often brings challenges to the preservation of local traditions, especially when local values begin to be displaced by external influences. However, through collage artwork, the Gubuak Kopi Community seeks to maintain and promote the tradition of cooking basamo in a more universal and easily accepted format. Collage is an effective means of presenting local culture amidst the flow of globalization, where archives of local traditions are no longer limited to their communities, but can be accessed and enjoyed by a global audience (Widodo, 2020).

This project also has an educational dimension, where collage is used as a tool to raise cultural awareness among local and outside communities. By presenting elements of tradition in an attractive visual form, collage becomes an educational tool that invites the public to understand and re-

appreciate local traditions (Taylor, 2020). This is an important effort in maintaining the sustainability of Minangkabau culture in the midst of the digital era (Yusniar & Harahap, 2021).

In the Bakureh project, local cultural archives that highlight the tradition of cooking basamo are used as the basis for creating collage artwork. Archives that originally functioned as static documentation are reinterpreted in visual form. This process allows artists to revive traditional values through media that are more relevant to the current generation. Collage, as a flexible medium, allows the combination of elements of cultural archives into new and meaningful visual narratives (Kartomi, 1990).

Collage is an art medium that combines various visual elements to create a unique representation. In the context of the Bakureh Project, collage is used to visualize local traditions recorded in archives, such as togetherness in mutual cooperation. With this approach, collage serves as a tool to explore and express neglected or forgotten cultural identities (Becker, 2010). Collage art also opens up space for creative interpretation, where archival elements can be combined with modern techniques to create contemporary works.

The use of archives in this project is not only for aesthetic purposes but also as a means of cultural preservation. Through the interpretation of archives into collage form, the tradition of cooking basamo which is part of the Minangkabau cultural identity can be maintained and promoted again to the wider community. This is relevant in the context of rapid social change, where local cultural values are often eroded by modernization and globalization (Hood, 1971).

Interpretation of cultural archives in the form of collage also serves as a link between the older and younger generations. In this artwork, archives no longer only serve as records of the past, but become an interactive medium that connects cultural values with contemporary issues. The use of collage provides flexibility in displaying cultural diversity, while encouraging a deeper understanding of local values that may have been forgotten (Malm, 2000).

The collage in this project displays a collaboration between local cultural elements and modern technology. By utilizing modern visual techniques, artists can present cultural archives in a more dynamic and interactive format. This is in line with the development of contemporary art which not only emphasizes aesthetics, but also social functions in conveying cultural messages (Nettl, 2015). Cultural archives processed through visual technology such as collage provide a new perspective on how traditions can be represented and maintained in an increasingly digital world.

Conclusion

Bakureh Project is that project This try lift return values culture local Minangkabau through tradition Cook basic or mutual cooperation work together in cooking. Tradition the bakureh which involves moms in cook together on every event, reflecting Spirit togetherness And concern public Minangkabau to fellow human beings, especially on environment village. In the midst of the digitalization era which tends to emphasize individualism, project This try turn on return tradition social this, and push its sustainability. Project This No only depend on archive history as documentation, but Also as a medium for create work art in the form of collage. Collage the become means an expression that combines various element And narrative from community Coffee Hut, so that give voice to marginalized experiences. More from just work visual arts, projects This own deeper meaning in in to awaken awareness will importance guard values local, sustainability tradition, and strengthen interaction between generation within community.

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