

## Art Performance Management (Pegas) at SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan

Apriliandini Savitri<sup>1</sup>, Setyo Yanuartuti<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Sarjana Pendidikan Sendratasik, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Kota Surabaya, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup> Magister Sains, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Kota Surabaya, Indonesia

Email: [apriandinisavitri.20043@mhs.unesa.ac.id](mailto:apriandinisavitri.20043@mhs.unesa.ac.id) [setyoyanuartuti@unesa.ac.id](mailto:setyoyanuartuti@unesa.ac.id)

Inputed : July 14, 2024  
Accepted: August 22, 2024

Revised : August 15, 2024  
Published : August 27, 2024

### ABSTRACT

*Art Performance (Pegas) is an annual school activity and a school flagship activity carried out by class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan. The purpose of this research is to describe the management of art performance (pegas) which consists of production management and artistic management and to find out the results of management on art performance (pegas). This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach, data collection using observation techniques, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis through several stages such as data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Data validity uses source triangulation and technique triangulation. The results showed that the management of art performances (pegas) managed by class X students consisted of production management and artistic management by applying management functions, namely planning, organizing, mobilizing, and supervising. The results of the art performance management (pegas) can be seen in the success of the implementation of the art performance (pegas) such as the continuity of the event, the presentation of the work, the audience who attended, and funding or sponsorship. The implementation of the art performance (pegas) was carried out well with the existence of management and the application of management functions so that the art performance (pegas) became effective and efficient.*

**Keywords:** Art Performance Management, Art Class, Culture Class

### INTRODUCTION

Art education is an education that aims to train students' sensitivity, creativity, and aesthetic taste for art, develop ethics, social awareness, and cultural awareness of students in social life (Nurambia, 2020). There are art subject matters such as art appreciation, aesthetics or beauty, art criticism, creating art, and presenting art which are learned integratively through appreciative and productive learning with the emphasis on productive learning, namely by creating art and presenting art (Puspita, 2020). Activities carried out when creating art can be through exploration and experimentation in processing forms, ideas, and media using elements from various art forms (traditional and modern art), both for individual or group activities (Ismiyanto, 2010).

Art education can be provided to students through fine arts, music, dance, and theater arts. In terms of the formulation of educational goals, Bloom (1956) prioritizes consideration of the determinants of students by compiling a taxonomy of educational goals in three domains, namely cognitive, affective, and psychomotor (Ismiyanto, 2010; Biswas, 2022; Cheyma & Rayane, 2023). Based on the quote above, art education can create excellent students by learning art so that it can hone students' sensitivity,



creativity, and aesthetic taste in art, and can develop students' ethics, social awareness, and cultural awareness in social life.

The role of schools as one of the educational institutions must be able to adjust to progress that brings change but does not leave cultural values as a reference for the better (Kapoyos, 2020). Therefore, art education involves physical activity and beauty to express, explore, appreciate and create through movement, sound, role, and visual language. Art education can be taught to learners through guidance, teaching and training so that learners are able to undergo the art process (Hawari & Noor, 2020). Learners can get it through cultural arts learning at school.

SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan or commonly called SMANSA is one of the favorite schools in Pamekasan Regency. This school is located on Jalan Pramuka No. 2 Pamekasan. Since its establishment and construction, SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan has tried to make quality students such as getting championships at the Regional, Provincial, National, and International levels both in academic and non-academic fields which have been recognized by the Pamekasan Regency Education Office as achievement schools. In addition, it can be seen in terms of learning and well-managed school activities that make SMANSA a favorite school in Pamekasan district.

One of the activities organized by SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan which is the school's flagship activity is the Art Performance (Pegas) which is the school's annual routine agenda. *Pergelaran Seni (Pegas)* is a cultural arts learning activity as an evaluation of class X cultural arts learning at SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan in the form of an art performance, namely exhibitions (crafts) and performing arts (theater, dance, and music). The art performance (Pegas) is held at the beginning of the new school year, this is done in order to motivate and provide an overview to new students regarding Cultural Arts learning in class X SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan.

This activity received appreciation from the community because the activity was carried out for the public not only in the internal environment but also externally. Therefore, it requires management or management in it to achieve success in the implementation of the art performance (Pegas). The activity has an advantage in terms of management, where the management of the art performance is produced and presented directly by class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan. The Xth grade students present a performance that has been conceptualized in the form, type, appearance and performance management well.

In the concept, form, type and performance of a performance, the role of performing arts management is very important. Management is the basis for success in an organization (Bagdadli & Gianecchini, 2019). Management is the activity of organizing and managing the use of various resources such as human resources, tool resources, fund resources, material resources, and method or material resources effectively and efficiently (Handayaningrum & Soeyono, 2018). Based on this quote, management is very useful for the continuity of the production of an art performance.

The management of an art performance (*pegas*) consists of good production management and artistic management. Production management has an important role and responsibility in non-artistic fields, such as administration, finance, marketing, and others (Sadeghi Kermanshahani, 2019). Meanwhile, artistic management is responsible for the technical implementation of art performances, such as training, choreography, and others. Between production management and artistic management of the art performance (*pegas*), of course, must work together as a team well in carrying out their respective duties and responsibilities so that they can achieve results in accordance with the objectives.

According to Frenky, as the Cultural Arts teacher related to Art Performance Management (*Pegas*), class X cultural arts have many benefits for students. 1) Management strengthens the sense of cohesiveness, kinship, and enthusiasm for the process between students and other students. 2) Before being swallowed by the times due to globalization where the rampant use of technology at this time using audiovisual media, how to introduce art to students in the form of art performances. 3) Art Performance (*Pegas*) makes students independent, caring, and sharing knowledge (crafts, drama, dance and music).

Based on the background that has been described above, researchers are interested in conducting further research on the management of art performances (*pegas*) at SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan. So the researcher proposed the title Management of Art Performance (*Pegas*) Cultural Arts Class X at SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan.

## **METHOD**

This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach. This is because researchers create a complex and systematic picture, detailed reports from the views of sources/respondents in a descriptive manner. Qualitative descriptive research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from someone who is being observed (Moleong, 2012: 4). According to Sugiyono (2012: 8) qualitative research methods are called naturalistic research methods whose research is conducted in a natural setting. The data obtained by researchers comes from primary data and secondary data. Primary data is generated from direct interviews with grade X students and Cultural Arts teachers of SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan, while secondary data in this study is obtained from documentation files in the form of photos and videos from the beginning of the art performance process to the end of the art performance at SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan. Data collection techniques carried out by researchers using several techniques, such as: observation, interviews, and documentation. Furthermore, data analysis uses several techniques, namely: data collection, data reduction, data presentation, then drawing conclusions. To test the validity of the data, researchers used triangulation, namely source triangulation and technique triangulation.

## **RESULT and DISCUSSION**

### **Profile SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan**

SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan or commonly referred to as SMANSA is located on Jalan Pramuka No.02, Barurambat Kota Urban Village, Pamekasan District, Pamekasan Regency. SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan is the oldest school in Madura, especially in Pamekasan Regency, because it was established 3 years after the independence of the Republic of Indonesia, namely in 1948. SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan is one of the favorite State Senior High Schools in Pamekasan Regency, this is proven by being the standardization of education in Pamekasan Regency at the SMA / SMK level and can be proven by the achievements at the Provincial, National, and even International levels. In addition to the achievements made by SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan students, it can be seen in the school activities that are superior and make the school a favorite school, one of which is the art performance activity (*pegas*). Art Performance or commonly called *Pegas* is a form of implementation of cultural arts learning in the form of art performances (theater, music, and dance) and craft exhibitions by class X which is one of the annual agendas of SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan which is managed from planning, implementation, to evaluation carried out by students. *Pegas* was initiated by Mr. Widya Pratopo, S.Pd. known as Pak Widya in 1997. Mr. Widya is a Cultural Arts teacher at SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan and an art activist in Pamekasan Regency, currently Mr. Widya serves as

Chairman of the Pamekasan Arts Council (DKP). The background of the establishment of Pergelaran Seni (Pegas) is to develop the interest of talent and appreciate the efforts of students as well as appreciate and provide motivation to class X students that their work is worthy of being witnessed by the community. Pegas not only displays a student's artwork (craft, theater, music, and dance) but also cooperation between grade X students in the form of a committee to organize and manage a performance and exhibition. Pegas was initiated by Mr. Widya Pratopo, S.Pd. known as Pak Widya in 1997. Mr. Widya is a Cultural Arts teacher at SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan and an art activist in Pamekasan Regency, currently Mr. Widya serves as Chairman of the Pamekasan Arts Council (DKP). The background of the establishment of Pergelaran Seni (Pegas) is to develop the interest of talent and appreciate the efforts of students as well as appreciate and provide motivation to class X students that their work is worthy of being witnessed by the community. Pegas is not only a showcase of student artworks (crafts, theater, music, and dance) but also a collaboration between grade X students in the form of a committee to organize and manage a performance and exhibition.

### **Art Performance Management (*Pegas*)**

According to Hasibuan (in Handayaniingrum and Soeyono 2018: 191) management is the science and art of managing the process of utilizing human resources and other resources effectively and efficiently in order to achieve certain goals. According to Munardi (in Handayaniingrum and Soeyono 2018: 191) performing arts are arts that can enjoy spectacles such as dance, music, theater, puppets. Based on this definition, it can be understood that performing arts management is a process that involves planning, organizing, implementing, supervising human resources, money, materials, methods, markets to produce art services or works of art. In this research, the implementation of art performances (*pegas*) requires a management to manage and organize art performance activities (*pegas*) to achieve the desired goals. The management contained in this art performance (*pegas*) is divided into artistic production management. The following is the production and artistic management managed by class X students in the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*):

#### **1. Production Management of Art Performance (*Pegas*)**

Production is a process of activity that begins with raw materials that are processed to produce finished materials so that they have a higher use value, management is the science and art of managing the process of utilizing human resources and other resources effectively and efficiently to achieve goals (Handayaniingrum and Soeyono, 2018: 191). Based on this understanding, it can be interpreted that production management is a process that involves management functions, namely planning, organizing, mobilizing, and supervising people, money, materials to achieve goals. The production committee of the art performance (*pegas*) needs a management in carrying out activities. Management is useful for managing and organizing in achieving the desired goals. Therefore, the art performance committee (*pegas*) of class X students applies production management and management functions in the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*).

#### **2. Implementation of the Production Management Function**

Planning is the initial stage in production management, it is needed as a foothold for management in the next stage. In accordance with what is explained by (Handayaniingrum and Soeyono, 2018: 48) argue that planning is the starting point in the

organizational management process, including performing arts organizations and planning is also part of determining the goals and objectives to be achieved.

In the new school year, odd semester 2023/2024, grade X students were given an overview by the Cultural Arts teacher in class that an art performance (*pegas*) would be held which included performing arts (theater, dance, and music) and exhibitions (crafts) which would be presented and managed by grade X students. Grade X students organize the art performance (*pegas*) at the beginning of 2024 or with a period of six months before the art performance (*pegas*) is held by gathering each committee member consisting of 5 class representatives to discuss the planning of the art performance (*pegas*) which will be made with a certain schedule.

Handayani-grum and Soeyono formulated that the basic functions of management are divided into four, namely Planning, Organizing, Actuating, and Controlling. The production management function (*pegas*) of class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan in the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*) is as follows:

#### **a. Planning**

Planning for the production of the art performance (*pegas*) of class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan was carried out by preparing a proposal related to the art performance (*pegas*). The production committee carried out the planning by conducting joint discussions regarding the concept of the art performance (*pegas*). The concept was generated from each class which was then put together and determined the general concept.

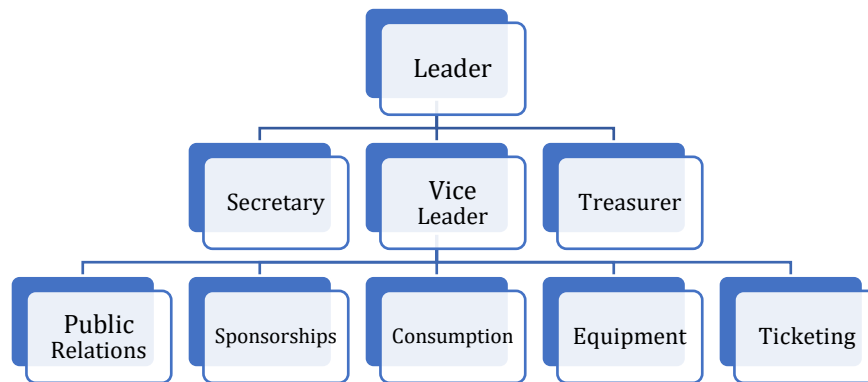
The concept of art performance (*pegas*) from the results of the discussion has a meaning of how important it is to maintain and preserve local arts owned and become a challenge for the younger generation, especially students as the next generation. The fading love of students and local communities for the arts, especially with the rapid influx of various outside cultures, has triggered a decline in public appreciation of traditional arts. The concept has hopes for students to express themselves according to their abilities to maintain and preserve local arts, as well as community appreciation of their own local arts, and on the other hand with routine art will increase moral bonds and friendship through art to foster a sense of unity among the younger generation. The art performance (*pegas*) also has the slogan "art is eternity in creativity". The art performance (*pegas*) was held on July 19-20, 2024.

The production management of class X students organized the planning with the initial steps such as the selection of the venue for the art performance (*pegas*). The planning of the venue for the art performance (*pegas*) will be held at SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan, because the strategic location is not far from the city center and the place is large enough to accommodate a large audience capacity. The next planning is a recap of the funds needed for art performance activities (*pegas*).

#### **b. Organizing**

Production management of the art performance (*pegas*) organizes in detail and systematically to get measurable and good production management so that it can carry out the assigned tasks to achieve goals. The organization is divided by the way each class has the right to choose a class representative consisting of 5 students to join the team or

committee of the art performance (*pegas*), then each class candidate who has been selected will join the committee of the art performance (*pegas*) and is divided by determining each individual who is deemed capable of carrying out the tasks that have been determined properly. The process is expected to get a good and precise organizational structure. After determining the selected tasks, the process of carrying out tasks in organizing the art performance (*pegas*) is carried out by each selected individual with their respective task responsibilities. The following is the organizational structure of production management in the implementation of art performance (*pegas*):



**Chart 1.** Production Committee Organization Structure

### c. Actuating

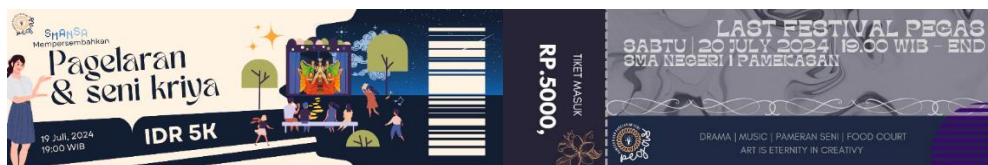
The actuating carried out by the production of the art performance (*pegas*) is to make efforts to the art performance committee (*pegas*) in achieving goals in accordance with the planning process carried out. In this aspect, the role of the committee chairman is very important to provide motivation and direction to committee members so that it can produce good ideas and ideas. Basically, it is important to maintain a good relationship between the chairman and committee members to achieve common goals.

The art performance committee (*pegas*) has a target that will be realized. Therefore, the actuating carried out is in the form of a work program carried out by the art performance committee (*pegas*). The actuating is certainly based on providing motivation to each committee member to carry out their duties in the art performance (*pegas*) so that it can be realized properly. This art performance (*pegas*), the committee chairman gave very good and clear directions to each committee member. In addition to the direction given, motivational giving was also carried out by the committee chairman with positive sentences that indirectly fostered the spirit of duty in committee members to produce good results from hard work and cooperation between committees that had been divided into the duties and responsibilities given to the art performance committee (*pegas*).

The actuating carried out by the production committee of the art performance (*pegas*) related to the preparations made for the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*) by each division of the production committee such as the actuating carried out by the funding / sponsorship division, namely collecting funds by directly visiting related parties to establish cooperation by providing information on the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*) in the form of posters and proposal sheets. Another actuating is by the consumption division by determining consumption and contacting catering

vendors for first and second day consumption. The next actuating carried out by the secretary to make letters related to the art performance (*pegas*) with the assistance of the public relations division to provide licensing letters and invitation letters to related parties and also inform about art performance activities (*pegas*).

The actuating carried out by the treasurer is to make a recap of income and expenditure funds for the needs of art performance activities (*pegas*). The equipment division prepares all the needs needed to support the art performance activities (*pegas*). Furthermore, the actuating carried out by the ticketing division is the actuating of ticket sales. Tickets are sold for Rp.5000.00, the determination of the ticket price is through several considerations such as with this price students are not burdened with ticket prices, so that students can appreciate the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*) organized by SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan.



**Figure 1.** Art Performance Admission Ticket (*Pegas*)

#### **d. Controlling**

Controlling the production of art performances (*pegas*) is carried out by the chairman of the art performance (*pegas*) and assistance by teachers by conducting briefings for success in the implementation of art performances (*pegas*), namely in each activity the chairman oversees or controls what obstacles are experienced by each member of the art performance committee (*pegas*), this is done to avoid misunderstandings or lack of communication between members of the art performance committee (*pegas*). The controlling of the art performance (*pegas*) can run well in accordance with the plan, and can understand the weaknesses and mistakes that occur in the production management of the art performance (*pegas*).

Daniel Fachrillah as the leader of the art performance committee (*pegas*) with the assistance of the Cultural Arts teacher always controls the activities related to the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*) and coordinates with each member of the art performance (*pegas*) in carrying out the tasks that have been given, and always validates or rechecks related equipment and preparations needed during the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*).

controlling related to fundraising or sponsorship is always channeling incoming money or materials to the treasurer. If the search for funds does not meet the target, the funding / sponsorship division assisted by other committee members conducts a joint evaluation and finds solutions related to the lack of funds. The result of the evaluation is by publicizing to related parties by offering direct cooperation that can support the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*) and uploading posters of the art performance (*pegas*) through social media such as WhatsApp, Instagram, etc.

### 3. Artistic Management of Art Performance (*Pegas*)

The implementation of the art performance (*pegas*) not only requires production management in it, but also requires artistic management in its management so that the planned efforts will be easier to achieve the desired goals. Artistic management is management related to the implementation of performances that involve planning, organizing, mobilizing and supervising. Therefore, artistic management requires the application of management functions.

### 4. Implementation of Artistic Management Function

In a book written by Handyaningrum and Soeyono in a book entitled *Performing Arts Management*, there are 4 management functions, namely Planning, Organizing, Actuating, and Controlling. The application of the artistic management function of the art performance (*pegas*) of class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan is as follows:

#### a. Planning

Planning artistic management is conducting meetings and discussions with the entire art performance committee (*pegas*) which includes the production committee and artistic committee which is a representative student of each class X to determine the big theme in the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*). The results of meetings and discussions about the search for the big theme of the art performance (*pegas*) produced a theme of brotherhood, the meaning of the big theme is that the art performance (*pegas*) is an activity to establish brotherhood between students and artists to appreciate and be able to express local-based works. After determining the big theme, then do the next planning, namely determining the rehearsal schedule and planning the technique of implementing the art performance (*pegas*) such as, completing all the needs during the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*), conceptualizing the event and making a rundown related to the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*), and making a stage layout. Artistic management completes all the needs and necessities needed during the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*) by discussing with each other to avoid misunderstandings that are not desirable. The following is the stage layout of the art performance (*pegas*):

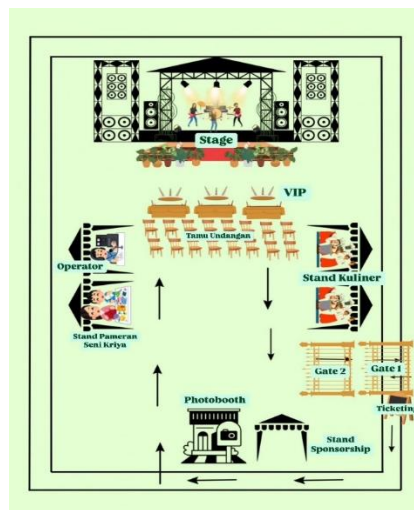
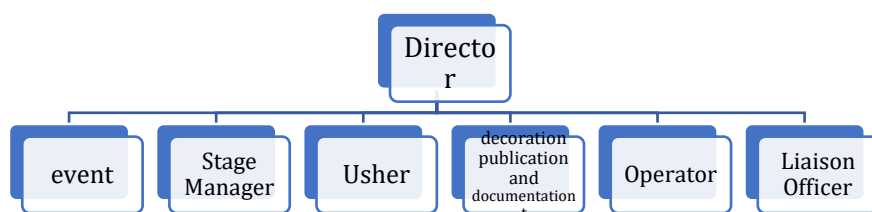


Figure 2. Art Performance Stage Layout (*Pegas*)



## b. Organizing

Actuating carried out in artistic management is managing the organizational structure or composition of the committee implemented by the art performance committee (*pegas*). Implementation or application of the committee structure is based on the task or jobdesc on the committee. The arrangement is done well so that the results obtained in artistic management are good and clear, such as good organization, namely the distribution of tasks or jobdesc in accordance with the abilities of students for the implementation of art performances (*pegas*). The art performance committee (*pegas*) applies organization well. The application is seen from the organizational structure or composition of the committee and the division of jobdesc which is divided into each committee member. The organization between the artistic team and the production team is not much different, but in carrying out jobdesc or tasks assigned to each individual with jobdesc responsibilities or their respective tasks. The following is the organizational structure of artistic management in the implementation of art performance (*pegas*):



**Chart 2.** Artistic Committee Organization Structure

## c. Actuating

Actuating includes art performance techniques (*pegas*), by applying the management function of mobilizing or actuating makes the tasks performed by each individual easier to achieve the target goals. This is done by providing enthusiasm and motivation by the director so that members are excited so that they can come up with ideas and ideas in the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*). So, each member is able to maintain a good relationship with each other to realize the goals to be achieved.

The actuating carried out in artistic management is to make rules so that each member has a disciplined attitude. The regulation is made with a fine system. The fine rule applies if you arrive late and do not come without reason.

In addition to the actuating of the fine regulations, another actuating is the evaluation process and conducting rehearsals. The evaluation was witnessed and given input by all Cultural Arts teachers of SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan to maximize the results that will be displayed at the art performance (*pegas*) later. The evaluation was held on June 08, 2024 at 14.00-17.00 after school, so that it did not interfere with other subjects. The activity was carried out without rundown and MC.



**Figure 3.** Art Performance Evaluation (*Pegas*)

One day before the art performance (*pegas*) was held, there was also a rehearsal conducted by all X grade students as many as 10 classes with a rundown that had been made by the event division which was read by the MC. At that time, the committee also paid attention to all the needs and readiness needed during the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*).



**Figure 4.** Art Performance Rehearsal (*Pegas*)

The next actuating is publication activities carried out by the pubdekdok division online, namely through social media such as Instagram, WhatsApp, and other media. The publication process is carried out in the form of posting pictures regarding information on the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*). In the image posting carried out, there is a schedule for the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*). Publication activities are carried out with the aim of providing information to the public, especially students in Pamekasan Regency, so that they can attend and appreciate the work of class X students in the form of performing arts and craft exhibitions.



**Figure 5.** Art Show Event Poster (*Pegas*)

The poster was posted before the art performance activities (*pegas*) were carried out, then followed by all committees involved in the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*). In addition to publicizing the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*), the pubdekdok division also made the concept of stage decoration, decoration of the craft exhibition stand and its arrangement, decoration of the culinary stand and photo booth decoration.

Based on the results of observations during the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*), the committee carried out acting such as:

a) Checking

During the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*), the mobilization process carried out is checking to ensure all the needs and shortcomings needed during the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*). This is done by checking all the needs according to planning such as checking technical needs such as lighting, soundsystem, stage manager, microphone, and videotron. After checking and all the needs have been met, the art performance (*pegas*) is ready to be implemented.



**Figure 6.** Preparation for the Art Performance (*Pegas*)

#### b) Registration

When the audience is present at the art performance (*pegas*), the usher division will direct the audience to enter the yard of SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan. Before entering the courtyard of SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan, the audience will be given a ticket by the ticketing division which then the usher division cuts the ticket as proof of audience registration and exchanges the ticket for drinking water.



Figure 7. Ticketing Registration

#### d. Controlling

Controlling is carried out in order to achieve the success of the art performance (*pegas*), by ensuring that all techniques for implementing the art performance (*pegas*) are carried out properly and in detail. The director oversees the rehearsal process.

The art performance committee (*pegas*) has a scheduled training target. At each meeting there is progress and progress in the training process. In the supervisory management function, the director's role is very important so that he can find out the obstacles that occur and how to overcome them. The controlling carried out is useful to ensure that the planning is in accordance with what is expected in achieving the target goals.

During the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*), the controlling carried out is that each division pays attention and checks the needs needed in the art performance technique (*pegas*). Such as the ticketing division ensures that the ticketing table is in accordance with the direction, the usher division ensures the audience registration table, the stage manager division checks all the needs needed on stage such as settings, the operator division controls all technicians supporting the art performance (*pegas*) such as lighting, sound system, and videotron, and the event division controls and supervises each division during the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*).

### 5. Results of Art Performance Management (*Pegas*)

The results of art performance management (*pegas*) consisting of production management and artistic management that apply management functions can be seen in the successful implementation of art performances (*pegas*). The management of the art performance (*pegas*) managed by class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan in carrying out the art performance (*pegas*) was well done and can be said to be successful.

According to Daniel as the head of the committee, the results of the art performance (*pegas*) with the management made the activities run effectively and efficiently according to plan. The art performance committee (*pegas*) consciously knows the jobdesc or duties and responsibilities of each so that the work is completed quickly and the art performance (*pegas*) can be carried out well (interview, July 20, 2024). According to Mr. Widya as the Cultural Arts teacher of Class X SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan, the results of art performance management (*pegas*), namely production management and artistic management managed by class X students were successful. Students manage an art performance (*pegas*) carefully, meaning that students are careful in doing something related to the art performance (*pegas*) and communicate with the Cultural Arts teacher to avoid miscommunication. The results of the art performance (*pegas*) are also the hard work of students who make such efforts that the art performance (*pegas*) is well done (interview, July 20, 2024).

Based on the observations made, the success of the art performance management (*pegas*) which was carried out for two days can be reviewed through several aspects. Some of these aspects can be used as a measure of the success of art performance management (*pegas*), among others:

**a. Event Sustainability**

The result of the continuity of the art performance (*pegas*) is an activity that takes place effectively and efficiently. The art performance activities (*pegas*) run according to the rundown that has been made by the event division, therefore these activities run effectively and efficiently. Based on the results of observations made, at the time of the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*) was carried out by working together between divisions. Activities become effective and efficient because of cooperation, such as the cooperation between the event division and the LO (Liaison Officer) division. The event division reminded the LO division to prepare the performers with a predetermined time and prepare in a place that has been prepared next to the stage. Cooperation between divisions is certainly not only carried out by the event division and the LO division, but each division involved in the art performance committee (*pegas*) does its job well to achieve success during the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*).

**b. Presentation of Work**

The results of the presentation of the work on the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*) which lasted for two days were presented directly by class X students well. Students perform on stage based on the director's direction during rehearsals, but during the performance the thing that often happens to students is stage fright. Students experience stage fright during the performance because they are faced and watched by many people. However, this does not make students afraid to perform and can perform well.

On the first day of the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*), there was a slight technical problem when one of the X classes performed, namely the generator set that had problems, causing the stage lighting and sound to die. Students who were on stage with the initiative to freeze when the stage lighting and sound died and after being repaired for about five minutes the performance was carried out again. This caused appreciation from the audience because students faced obstacles on stage calmly.

The presentation of works performed by class X students totaling ten classes lasting about 20 minutes has their own characteristics. The following are the titles of the works performed by each class on the first day and the second day.

- 1) First Day Presenters:
  - a. The legend behind 1000 temples by class X IPA G;
  - b. Merapah rentah by class X IPA D;
  - c. Shackles by X IPA H class;
  - d. Kala bennyak by X IPA C; and
  - e. Swakasdu by X IPA E.
- 2) Second Day Presenters
  - a. Madurece elegance by X IPS I;
  - b. Gendang beleq by X IPA F;
  - c. Tirta arum by X IPA A;
  - d. Tengka by X IPA J; and
  - e. for 100 billion by X IPA B.

The performance of the art performance (*pegas*) on the first day and the second day received a lot of appreciation from the public. The efforts made in artistic management by class X students got good results so that they received a lot of appreciation from the audience.



**Figure 8.** Presentation Of Art Performance Work (*Pegas*)

### **c. Audience Attendance**

The results of the audience who attended the art performance (*pegas*) were in accordance with the participation target. The audience consisted of invited guests and the general public. The general public who enter will be charged a ticket fee of Rp.5,000. The tickets provided by the committee on the first day, July 19, 2024, sold 815 tickets, while ticket sales on the second day, July 20, 2024, sold 1,258 tickets. The results of these ticket sales can be concluded that the public's enthusiasm for the art performance (*pegas*) is increasing.

Efforts made by the ticketing division with the help of other divisions to carry out publications related to the implementation of other art performance activities (*pegas*) paid off with ticket sales that were on target. Invited guests and the general public were enthusiastic to participate in appreciating the work of class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan in the form of performing arts (theater, dance, and music) as well as crafts at the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*).

#### **d. Sponsorship**

The result of funding in the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*) is the cooperation / MOU from related parties who enter to support the art performance activities (*pegas*). Cooperation carried out between the sponsor and the art performance committee (*pegas*) in the form of materials and funds related to art performance activities (*pegas*). Publications carried out by the funding or sponsorship division get good results by establishing cooperation with sponsors. The funding or sponsorship division conducts publications to parties that can support art performance activities (*pegas*) such as PR. Safira JAYA, Pamekasan Regency Human Resources Development Staffing Agency (BKPSDM), Bank Jatim, Pamekasan Regency Branch Education Office, and UD. Sinar Baru.

The incoming funds are managed by the treasurer and used for the purposes of the art performance (*pegas*). From the observations made, the art performance fund (*pegas*) has a remainder. The remaining funds will later be used as a means of supporting Cultural Arts learning such as beam lights and black cloth as a backdrop.

Based on several aspects of the successful implementation of the art performance (*pegas*) that have been described. This proves that the success of the art performance (*pegas*) is influenced by the application of a good and correct management so that the art performance (*pegas*) becomes effective and efficient. In addition, class X students worked well together to achieve the success of the art performance (*pegas*).

#### **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of the research and discussion that has been described about the Management of the Art Performance (*Pegas*) of Cultural Arts of Class X Students at SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan, it can be concluded that, the art performance (*pegas*) managed by class X students at SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan is a superior school activity where the activity becomes the school's goal to achieve the vision and mission of SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan to improve the competence of students' interests and talents by organizing art performances. Therefore, the school facilitates to provide space for expression to students. In addition, the art performance (*pegas*) is an annual activity organized by the school as a form of implementation of Grade X Cultural Arts learning, the art performance (*pegas*) is held to appreciate the work that has been created and managed by grade X students. Grade X students manage the art performance (*pegas*) well by applying four management functions which are divided into several divisions in production management and artistic management. Planning was carried out for six months before the art performance (*pegas*) was held. Planning made in production management and artistic management to support the activities of the art performance (*pegas*) so as to make the implementation of the art performance (*pegas*) successful, organizing in production management and artistic management in accordance with the duties and responsibilities assigned to each.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Astitisar, A. 2017. *Performing Arts Performance Management in Student Activities at SMA Negeri 1 Kedungwuni Pekalongan Regency*. Semarang: PPs State University of Semarang.
- Astrini. 2013. "Performance Management in the Performance of Class XII Student Creation Dance at SMA Negeri 1 Kotagajah Central Lampung". *Journal of Art and Learning*. Vol. 1 (2): pp. 2-3.

- Bagdadli, S., & Gianecchini, M. 2019. Organizational career management practices and objective career success: A systematic review and framework. *Human Resource Management Review*, 29(3), 353-370.
- Biswas, I. C. 2022. *Development of an Integrated Instructional Programme on Affective Domain of Upper Primary School Students* (Doctoral dissertation, Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda (India)).
- Cheyman, K. H. A. L. L. E. F., & Rayane, M. A. D. I. 2023. *The Role of EFL Teachers' Training in Enhancing The Achievement of The Learning Objectives*.
- Dewi, V. 2019. *Management of Tayub Adi Laras Performing Arts in Talok Village, Turen District, Malang Regency*. Surabaya: PPs Surabaya State University.
- Hadi, R. G. P. S. 2016. "Application of Management Principles and Functions in the Choir Student Activity Unit at Airlangga University Surabaya". *Journal of Sendratasik Education*. Vol. 4 (1).
- Handyaningrum, W., and Soeyono, B. 2018. *Performing Arts Management*. Surabaya: Bintang Surabaya.
- Hawari, A. D. M., & Noor, A. I. M. (2020). Project based learning pedagogical design in STEAM art education. *Asian Journal of University Education*, 16(3), 102-111.
- Ismiyanto. 2010. *Art Strategy and Learning*. Semarang: Semarang State University.
- Jazuli, M. 2008. *Cultural Arts Education Dance Learning Supplement*. Semarang: State University of Semarang.
- Kapoyos, R. J. 2020. Paradigma Pendidikan Seni Melalui Ideologi Liberal dan Ideologi Konservatif dalam menghadapi Era Revolusi Industri 4.0. *Musikolastika: Jurnal Pertunjukan Dan Pendidikan Musik*, 2(1), 39-50.
- Koentjaraningrat, 2000. *Introduction to Anthropology*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Moleong, L. J. 2012. *Qualitative Research Methods*. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Moleong, L. J. 2014. *Qualitative Research Methods*. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Nurambia, N. 2020. Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Menggunakan Metode Demonstrasi pada Materi Tari Lenggang Patah Sembilan di SMA Negeri 1 Labuhan Deli. *Jurnal Seni Tari*, 9(2), 140-150.
- Puspita, N. R. 2020. Membentuk Manusia Berkepribadian Luhur melalui Pendidikan Seni di Sekolah Umum. *Imajinasi: Jurnal Seni*, 14(1), 57-62.
- Sadeghi Kermanshahani, S. 2019. *Innovation in performing arts organizations: drivers and performance outcomes*. SMA Negeri 1 Pamekasan. School Profile.
- Simatupang, Lono. 2013. *Performing an Art-Cultural Research Mosaic*. Yogyakarta: Jalasutra.
- Suganda, Dadang. 2002. *Performing Arts Management*. STSI Press: Bandung.
- Sugiyono. 2012. *Quantitative Qualitative and R&D Research Methods*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sugiyono. 2017. *Quantitative Qualitative Research Methods and R & D*. Bandung: Alfabeta.