

Dinamika kesenian lenong betawi 1970-1990

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Abstrak

Lenong merupakan teater rakyat Tradisional Betawi berisi pertunjukan silat, bodoran/lawak dan menggunakan musik Gambang Kromong dalam setiap pertunjukan. Pertunjukan Lenong mempunyai dua jenis cerita, pertama cerita yang mengisahkan seribu satu malam dalam kerajaan disebut dengan Lenong Dines. Sedangkan Lenong yang mengisahkan cerita tentang para jawoan Betawi disebut dengan Lenong Preman. Dalam pertunjukannya para pemain laki-laki disebut dengan Panjak sedangkan para pemain wanita disebut Ronggeng. Awalnya Lenong tumbuh secara tradisional dengan menampilkan cerita jagoan Betawi seperti si Pitung, si Jampang dan Nyai Dasima. Pertunjukannya dilakukan di panggung sederhana, dengan fungsi untuk memeriahkan acara keluarga. Namun seiring perkembangan zaman dan banyaknya urbanisasi membuat tanah lapang mulai berkurang. Hal tersebut membuat Lenong tampil di gedung pertunjukan seperti Taman Ismail Marzuki. Selain itu sikap Gubernur Ali Sadikin yang menggalakan Titik Balik Kebetawian membuat Lenong mengalami zaman keemasan dan didukung oleh tokoh seperti Djaduk, S M Ardan, Sumatri, dan Alwi Shahab. Kesuksesan Lenong membuatnya tampil di TVRI dan muncul sandirawa Betawi yaitu Lenong Rumpi. Media sebagai penyalur informasi memperlihatkan bahwa kesenian Tradisional dapat dinikmati bukan hanya untuk masyarakat Betawi tetapi non Betawi pun menyukainya dan menjadi kebudayaan populer.

<hr>Lenong is one Betawinese traditional theater which has particular characteristic in every show. Lenong has silat, bodoran rakyat, and using gambang kromong music in every show. Lenong show has two types. First type, the Lenong story tells 1001 night and uses Malay language. Which many kingdoms used it and it called Lenong Dines. Then, the second one tells about Betawinese heroes called Lenong Preman. In Lenong show, the man player called Panjak then the women the player called Ronggeng. In the beginning, Lenong developed traditionally which showed Betawinese heroes stories such as si Pitung, si Jampang, and Nyai Dasima. Lenong was shown in a simple stage to enjoy the family spare time. However, as the time goes by, much Urbanization happened which made land is getting narrow. As the result, today Lenong are shown in many modern buildings like in Taman Ismail Marzuki. Moreover, attitude of Governor Ali Sadikin in developing Betawinese culture and made Lenong got their success age. Lenong supported by some public figure like Djaduk Djajakusuma, S.M Ardan, Sumantri, and Alwi Shahab. The successfulness at Lenong made it appeared on TVRI and was beginning of Betawinese show named Lenong Rumpi. Pro and Contra preceded this show. Media as the information distributor show that traditional art can be enjoyed not just by Betawinese people but also non Betawinese and it becomes popular culture.