

Bossa nova reinvensi dan reinvigorasi samba di era 1950 an = Bossa nova the reinvention and reinvigoration of samba in the 1950s

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Abstrak

[Di dalam sebuah kelompok masyarakat yang menjadikan musik sebagai pusat kehidupannya, banyak diskursus yang muncul dan berkembang. Di Brazil, misalnya, samba sebagai musik nasional merepresentasikan sejarah perjalanan bangsa dan masyarakat Brazil, dimulai dari masa perbudakan di abad ke 18. Namun, di era perkembangan modernisme di Brazil, tepatnya di era 1950-an, samba dianggap sudah mati. Samba tidak mampu mengikuti cepatnya perkembangan politik, sosial, dan kultural di Brazil. Esai ini mengobservasi sejarah samba, menginvestigasi alasan-alasan mengapa samba dianggap mati, serta melakukan analisis terhadap usaha-usaha untuk merevitalisasi samba melalui penemuan Bossa Nova. Di dalam proses tersebut, jazz Amerika memainkan peran penting sebagai agen perubahan yang membawa modernitas dan revolusi terhadap samba. Ideologi dari kalangan kelas menengah Brazil juga sangat penting, terutama melalui tokoh-tokohnya seperti Antonio Carlos Jobim, Joao Gilberto, dan Vinicius de Moraes. Esai ini bertujuan untuk melakukan analisis dari kontribusi Bossa Nova dalam merevitalisasikan dan mendefinisikan samba, melalui unsur jazz Amerika didalamnya. Esai ini juga mengangkat kontradiksi yang terjadi diantara pengaruh asing dan budaya tradisional dalam musik Brazil., In a society where music becomes the core of its people's life, many discourses emerge and root in music. In Brazil, for instance, samba as the national music represents the chronicle of the Brazilians, which starts from the slavery in eighteenth century. However, at the start of the era of Brazil's modernism in 1950s, samba was deemed stagnant. It was unable to cope with the fast developments of Brazil's politics, societies, and cultures. This essay observes the history of samba, investigates the reasons why samba becomes stagnant and reviews the efforts made to revitalize it through the invention of Bossa Nova. In the process of redefining samba, American jazz plays an important role as the agent which brings modernity and revolution to the original samba. The ideology of the Brazilian urban middle class is also important, as well as Brazilian 1950s musicians' efforts such as Antonio Carlos Jobim, Joao Gilberto, or Vinicius de Moraes. This paper aims to analyze Bossa Nova's contributions in revitalizing and redefining samba, with its jazz influence which could be traced from the ideology of the Brazilian urban middle class. The paper also highlights the contradiction between foreign influences and traditional heritages in the music.

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