

Prekariat di Industri Kreatif: Ketidakstabilan Sosial-Ekonomi dan Peran Negara dalam Melindungi Kesejahteraan Penari Tradisional = Precariat in the Creative Industry: Socio-Economic Instability and the Role of the State in Protecting the Welfare of Traditional Dancers

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Abstrak

Profesi tari, khususnya tari tradisional kerap berada dalam posisi rentan secara sosial-ekonomi, meskipun berperan penting dalam menjaga kelangsungan seni dan budaya. Studi-studi sebelumnya lebih menyoroti aspek artistik dan psikologis, sementara isu ekonomi dan ketidakpastian kerja yang dialami penari tradisional masih jarang menjadi fokus kajian. Selain itu, studi tentang kerentanan pekerja di sektor industri kreatif lebih banyak terfokus pada bidang musik, desain, dan audiovisual. Dengan peran pentingnya dalam menjaga kelangsungan seni dan budaya, pendekatan yang ada kerap mengabaikan dimensi struktural, terutama minimnya regulasi dan kebijakan yang melindungi kesejahteraan ekonomi penari tradisional. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi tantangan sosial-ekonomi yang dihadapi penari tradisional serta menganalisis kondisi kerja mereka dalam konteks ketenagakerjaan informal. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan metode wawancara mendalam terhadap beberapa penari tradisional dan pemangku kepentingan di bidang kebudayaan, ekonomi kreatif, serta dewan kesenian. Temuan studi menunjukkan bahwa penari tradisional mengalami berbagai bentuk ketidakamanan kerja, termasuk pendapatan tidak menentu, ketiadaan kontrak formal, minimnya jaminan sosial, serta kurangnya pengakuan profesi. Analisis dengan konsep prekariat dari Standing (2011) memperlihatkan bahwa kerentanan yang dialami bersifat struktural. Penelitian ini menekankan urgensi reformulasi kebijakan kebudayaan dan ketenagakerjaan yang lebih responsif untuk menciptakan keberlanjutan ekonomi serta perlindungan kerja yang layak bagi penari tradisional.

.....The dance profession, especially traditional dance, is often in a vulnerable socio-economic position, despite its important role in preserving art and culture. Previous studies have focused more on artistic and psychological aspects, while the economic issues and job insecurity experienced by traditional dancers have rarely been the focus of research. In addition, studies on the vulnerability of workers in the creative industry sector have mostly focused on the fields of music, design, and audiovisual. Given their important role in preserving art and culture, existing approaches often overlook structural dimensions, particularly the lack of regulations and policies protecting the economic well-being of traditional dancers. This study aims to identify the socio-economic challenges faced by traditional dancers and analyze their working conditions within the context of informal employment. The approach used is qualitative, employing in-depth interviews with several traditional dancers and stakeholders in the fields of culture, the creative economy, and the arts council. The study's findings reveal that traditional dancers experience various forms of job insecurity, including unstable income, the absence of formal contracts, limited social security, and a lack of professional recognition. Analysis using Standing's (2011) concept of the precariat reveals that the vulnerability experienced is structural. This research emphasizes the urgency of reformulating cultural and labor policies that are more responsive to creating economic sustainability and decent work protection for traditional dancers.