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# The Stage Management of Lengger Praben Linggo Dance Art by Panji Laras Studio in Probolinggo City

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Abstract: The Lengger Praben Linggo dance is one of the dances that is usually presented in Probolinggo City, namely as the opening dance in a series of activities held in Probolinggo City. This is an example of the results in the management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by Panji Laras Studio in Probolinggo City. Implementation of staging management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance so that the local community is more aware that there are traditional dances in Probolinggo City, especially for people from outside the area as well as local and foreign tourists. The research method used is descriptive qualitative with a case study approach. Data was collected through observation, in-depth interviews and documentation. The results of the research are expected to identify the management strategies implemented by Panji Laras Studio in Lengger dance performances, including planning, organizing, implementing and evaluating. Apart from that, this research also aims to find supporting and inhibiting factors in the staging management process. It is hoped that the findings from this research can make a positive contribution to efforts to preserve the Lengger dance and become a reference for other dance studios in managing local arts and culture performances.

**Keywords:** dance performance management, lengger dance, cultural preservation, Panji Laras Studio, Probolinggo City.

# 1. INTRODUCTION

Kayam in Hartono explains that: "Currently the arts sector in Indonesia is faced with serious challenges. This challenge is related to efforts to make art into an industry. Art is a branch of culture that can be developed as an industry, but the state of art in Indonesia is not yet as expected. The development of the existing performing arts is expected to be one of the most "cool", "charming" arts, perhaps the most accessible to a larger audience not only at home but abroad. "It is a hope that Indonesian art can be more alive and present to an even larger audience." (2001:49).

From the statement above, it is very necessary to always maintain and pay attention to the arts in Indonesia so that they are always known in every development, thus making efforts to preserve the arts in every development of its time. human resources towards objects to achieve the desired goals. Management can mean science in the art of management and the effective use of resources to be efficient in order to achieve a goal.

Management can be concluded to function as a forum for growing a person's will to carry out or realize something that has been planned. Management functions in general are planning, organizing, coordinating, controlling, evaluating) (Handayaningrum, 2018:186).





The explanation of the function of management has been proven to produce various examples of success in the implementation of management as written by the author in the relevant previous research section and there is also management of arts preservation through the provision of staging management. So it is very necessary to form a staging management for an art form in order to get a decent appearance for the performance.

Lengger art is a traditional performing art that is developing among the community. Almost every region has Lengger art, but Lengger art in Probolinggo City has its own characteristics from those in other areas. Lengger in Probolinggo has a coherent storyline from the opening to the closing of the lenggeran dish, including performances that last all night until morning. The art of Lengger was made into a work of Praben Linggo Lengger Dance with a more concise packaging and presentation, so that in its development it could be enjoyed and known to many people outside the Probolinggo City or Regency area. In the end, the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance continues to be managed and used as one of the welcoming dances in Probolinggo City. The dance management strategy is also to collaborate with the Youth, Sports and Tourism Department to introduce this dance to local and foreign tourists and even foreign tourists visiting Probolinggo City.

The Lengger Praben Linggo Dance is still often performed in various activities in the City of Probolinggo, one of which is the annual activity which is held through the management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by the Panji Laras Studio in a series of performing arts entertainment on the agenda of the City of Probolinggo, namely welcoming arrivals (Cruise Ships). Foreign Tourist Guests) from various countries who come. The Lengger Praben Linggo dance also has an impact on the Lengger art of Probolinggo City in that the existence of this art is still recognized among the community, so that this dance also becomes an identity for the traditional dance in Probolinggo City.

The organizer of the activity is the Probolinggo City Youth, Sports and Tourism Office which then also collaborates with the Probolinggo City Education and Culture Office to organize activities with foreign tourist guest cruise ships. An introduction to the Arts and Culture of the City of Probolinggo was held at the City Museum, one of which was a performance of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance by Panji Laras Studio. This dance is a regional dance from the City of Probolinggo which serves as an opening act and welcome to various activities carried out in the City of Probolinggo, as well as being one of the dance arts of the City of Probolinggo which is introduced to foreign tourists. The function of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance is as a warm welcome and also as a series of entertainment for foreign tourist activities in Probolinggo City which makes this dance an original dance in the Probolinggo City area. This also has the impact that this dance is also taught and danced in the regeneration of Probolinga City, it also has an impact on the economy of MSMEs which play a role in setting up MSME stands at the performances. In each case, the art of Lengger Praben Linggo Dance in Probolinggo City has been introduced to foreign countries, not only to the local community.

The first previous research written by (Dian Fitriani Dewi, 2020) with the title "Management of Performing Arts in the Performance of Langen Kusuma Dance Padepokan Learning Results in Ponorogo Regency". This research discusses the management of performing arts



in performances of learning outcomes at Padepokan Tari Langen Kusuma, which aims to describe the management of performing arts at Padepokan as a means of managing existing performances well. This research uses a qualitative descriptive research method. The theory used is the theory of performing arts management with the results of the implementation of management functions, namely planning, organizing, leading, staffing, actuating and controlling, which run well. The relevance of this research is as inspiration and reference material in discussing management functions.

Further research by (Kadar, 2022), which discusses "Management in the "Live Gigs" Music Program at the Elcamp Music Surabaya Institute". This research discusses that during the Covid19 Pandemic, the Keroncong Petir Orchestra Group made management changes, namely from direct performance production management to virtual performance production. The discussion is to analyze the stages of management using the theoretical basis of performing arts production management. The research method used is a qualitative approach with stages of observation, data reduction, validation and data presentation with formulation of management implementation problems, obstacles and solutions. The relevance of this research is as reference material for discussing management implementation, obstacles and solutions in management.

Based on the description above, it would be interesting to conduct a study regarding the management form of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by Panji Laras Studio in Probolinggo City. Several things such as implementation strategies, finding obstacles and solutions are the focus of the research carried out. Explanation through performing arts management theory, Obstacles and Solutions theory with deep SWOT analysis(Rangkuti, 2018), in order to become a benchmark in the management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by Panji Laras Studio. The research will be carried out in order to find descriptive data related to how management is implemented in the performance of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance by Panji Laras Studio as well as the existence of obstacles and also solutions to deal with several obstacles that occur in the implementation of management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance.

# 2. METHODS

Data regarding the management of the performance of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance by Panji Laras Studio is an illustration of the management of the performance process, so this research uses qualitative research which is useful for direct and in-depth data searching for the objects studied in order to produce descriptive data. The expected data is in the form of written and verbal forms as well as the behavior of the subject which is observed when carrying out data disbursement steps for the subject

Descriptive understanding is one of the characteristics of qualitative research which describes certain units or objects which include individuals, groups, institutions and society. Moleong explained about qualitative research reports containing data quotations to provide an overview of the presentation of data reports which may come from interview scripts, field notes, photos, video tapes, personal documents, notes or memos, and other official documents, (2022).

The data sources obtained in this research are primary data sources and secondary data sources. Primary data consists of data



obtained from questions to sources directly, namely Muji Rahayu (59) as the head of the Panji Laras Studio, Agung Jaka Nugraha (39) as one of the musicians accompanying the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance, and also Yuli Budiastuti (50) as from the Department of Youth, Sports and Tourism of the City of Probolinggo as the organizer of foreign tourist visits, while the secondary data is the result of the researcher's observations of several good documents regarding the management of the Praben Linggo Lengger Dance performance, as well as the performing arts organizers of the Probolinggo City culture and tourism office, as well as from the management implementation team for the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance in the form of written documentation, photo and video documentation or also several questions from dancer members and musical accompaniment players who were also involved in the management of the performance.

Data collection on the management object of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by Panji Laras Studio was carried out through the stages of observation and interviews. Observations or observations were made by listening to and describing the management or implementation of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance Performance obtained from documentation of the Cruise Ship Visits of Foreign Tourists in 2023 which are usually held at the Probolinggo City museum. Then also conducted interviews with the main resource person, namely Muji Rahayu (59) as the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance Performance Manager, then the second resource person was Agung Jaka Nugraha (39) as one of the musicians accompanying the Praben Linggo lengger dance, and Yuli Budiastuti (50) who was from the Service. Youth, Sports and Tourism of the City of Probolinggo as the organizer of Cruise Ship Visits for Foreign Tourist Guests.

The data that has been obtained is then analyzed using data analysis techniques consisting of: 1) data reduction, 2) validation, 3) data presentation, and 4) drawing conclusions. Data reduction in this research was carried out by summarizing all data from observations regarding the object of research, namely the performance management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance by Panji Laras Studio, and then starting to sort out the focused and important data, looking for themes and patterns that could provide a clearer picture and make it easier to collecting data related to management and up to the implementation stage of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance.

Data validation begins by describing the organization of Panji Laras Studio, then the Stages of Performance Management starting from the application of management elements and functions. The results of the research answer the problem formulation in the content of the discussion regarding the Management Implementation of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance Performance as well as the obstacles and solutions in this management. The analysis results were then validated using triangulation techniques of sources, methods and theories.

Source triangulation was carried out by interviewing sources consisting of Muji Rahayu (59), Agung Jaka Nugraha (40), Yuli (50) by discussing the management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by Panji Laras Studio in Probolinggo City. Method triangulation was carried out by direct observation at the Panji Laras Studio, as well as by visiting the performing arts organizer, namely the Probolinggo City Youth, Sports and Tourism Office. Theoretical triangulation is based on the assumption that facts cannot be seen



equally and cannot be trusted by one or more theoretical references. This opinion is that researchers carry out triangulation by comparing and then combining several results of observations made with theories obtained from several books or theoretical sources, other.

#### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research is based on the data obtained, resulting data and discussion can be obtained regarding the management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by Panji Laras Studio in Probolinggo City which includes: description of the organization of Panji Laras Studio; production management stages of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by Panji Laras Studio; management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by Panji Laras Studio; staging management obstacles and solutions. The explanation is as follows.

# 3.1 Description of the Panji Laras Studio Organization

Panji Laras Studio is a place for preserving regional dance arts originating from the city of Probolinggo, formed on September 9 1999, which was started by Mr. Khotib who wanted to form Panji Laras Studio with the aim of preserving the arts, especially dance. Apart from the dance art of Panji Laras Studio, there is also the preservation of musical art, but in general it is more often known for the preservation of dance art. Panji Laras Studio has been able to manage several large performances which have been carried out, such as at the Dance Work Festival in Surabaya, the North Coastal Arts Festival, and also at the East Java Pavilion at TMII Jakarta. Apart from that, there was a local performance held in Probolinggo City. There are also performances outside the Probolinggo City area by taking part in the Cultural Carnival, at various dance community events, invitation events for art performances.

The members of Panji Laras Studio consist of various generations, who are devoted to preserving its regeneration. This activity is used to make it easier to achieve strategies in managing arts. However, with the number of dancers and musicians sometimes changing during each performance, there are also obstacles for the players who cannot participate in the process until its implementation. This happens because the members are not bound by the data written in the membership structure which has so far been managed using a family system using the let's join cycle, and those who are educated are also some of the elementary to high school students, while the seniors are already They have their own busy schedules in family and work and not many go to university to continue to higher education to study the world of art.

The performance management of Panji Laras Studio has been able to perform performing arts in various cities and has also taken part in the Regional Dance Festival organized by the province of East Java, and has also received several nominations or awards. One of them is the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance which received an award. This dance was created through the Lengger Arts in Probolinggo City. Lengger art is a traditional performing art that is developing among the community. Almost every region has Lengger art, but Lengger art in Probolinggo City has its own characteristics from those in other areas. Lengger in Probolinggo has a coherent storyline from the opening to the closing of the Lenggeran dish, including performances that last all night until morning. This is why I then adopted the Lengger



art and made it into a Lengger Praben Linggo Dance work with a more concise packaging and presentation, so that in its development it could be enjoyed and known to many people outside the Probolinggo City or Regency area. From this, I finally manage it now by performing it as a dance which is presented at every activity event in the city of Probolinggo. Not only in the city of Probolinggo, this dance is even performed on the national performance stage in Jakarta. Now it continues to be managed and collaborates with the Probolinggo City Youth, Sports and Tourism Department.

The Lengger Praben Linggo Dance is still often performed in various activities in the City of Probolinggo, one of which is the annual activity which is held through the management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by the Panji Laras Studio in a series of performing arts entertainment on the agenda of the City of Probolinggo, namely welcoming arrivals (Cruise Ships). Foreign Tourist Guests) from various countries who come. The Lengger Praben Linggo dance also has an impact on the Lengger art of Probolinggo City in that the existence of this art is still recognized among the community, so that this dance also becomes an identity for the traditional dance in Probolinggo City.

The Lengger Praben Linggo dance is also one of the dances welcoming guests which is often presented at arts events in the City of Probolinggo, such as the anniversary of the City of Probolinggo, the implementation of various Probolinggo City activity programs, and welcoming foreign tourist guests from various countries. This is what makes Panji Laras Studio still popular with the public, especially the city of Probolinggo.

Collaboration activities with foreign tourist guest cruise ships have been held since 2011 until now, this activity only ended in 2020 due to the Covid19 outbreak which caused this activity not to be held. This activity is sequential, starting with the arrival of tourists from the cruise ship, then being picked up by bus and then taken to the Probolinggo City square. Then in the square, use a pedicab and go around the 4 (four) tourist locations of Probolingao City, consisting of the initial destination, namely the Square, Red Church, City Museum, and finally Pasar Baru. An introduction to arts and culture was held at the Probolinggo City Museum, one of which was the performance of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance by Panji Laras Studio. This dance is an opening dance for activities and a welcome as well as being one of the dance arts of Probolinggo City which is introduced to foreign tourists. The function of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance is as a warm welcome and also as a series of entertainment activities for foreign tourists in the city of Probolinggo. This also has an impact on the economy of MSMEs which play a role in setting up their respective MSME stands and preserving the regional dance arts of Probolinggo City which are introduced to foreign countries, not just to the local community.

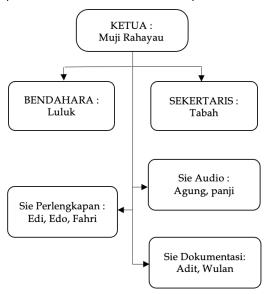
# 3.2 Stages of Production Management for the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance Performance by Panji Laras Studio.

# 1. Staging Management Organizational Structure

The Panji Laras Studio Performance Management Organization then began to be run using a single leadership system which had responsibility for the existence and all decisions in accepting and managing performances, training schedules, transportation of



dancers/performers and equipment. The chairman will arrange all members concerned as performers and management staff. However, in managing the group's financial system, the chairman is assisted by a player who doubles as treasurer to manage finances in the form of players' salaries and leftover money which is then used as special money for the studio. When staging the development of the documentation media, Panii Laras Studio added administrators flexibly, which means that even though the organizational structure in management is determined, it can also be from the accompaniment music players or from the dancers themselves or assisted from outside, these players are tasked with helping with promotion, recording traces of performances and performance facilities directly with activity publication media.



**Chart 1.** Staging Management Organizational Structure

The preparation of the organizational structure in the management of this performance consists of Chairman Muji Rahayu (59) who is tasked with being the leader in managing the planning up to the implementation stage, Secretary Tabah Luh Penatas (24) who is in charge of taking care of letters and important files in the process up to the implementation, Treasurer Luluk (40) organizes the draft big budget (RAB) for staging activities, the documentation team is Agung (40) and Adit (15) who are tasked with documenting the performance in the form of photos and videos on the Sanagar's social media accounts. Meanwhile, the equipment members are Fahri (16), Edi (24), Edo (15), who are tasked with assisting with the needs of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by the Panji Laras Studio as well as helping the chairman and other members if they experience problems or difficulties. So, when there is a performance, the organizational structure of the studio consists of chairman, treasurer, secretary, equipment section, audio section, documentation section. The flexible addition of sie also occurs in organizational management so that it functions in Panji Laras Studio when carrying out staging activities. Muji Rahayu (59) said that:

"The structure above has its duties, each of which is structured, but each of its duties can be held concurrently. If one of them is unable to participate, it can be replaced by a member or whoever is able to manage each task for



each of these responsibilities. ", (Interview March 25, 2024; 11:34).

# 3.3 Management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance Performance by Panji Laras Studio

# 1. Planning

Planning is a very important initial stage in staging management. The first step taken is to plan the achievement of goals by finding and committing the necessary resources. The resources in question are personnel or members who include several groups with responsibilities and setting goals for Panji Laras Studio to carry out live performances. This stage includes choosing the time and place for the performance, determining the budget, and developing a strategy for the performance. Panji Laras Studio usually chooses performance times that match the schedule of cruise ships that dock at the port of Probolinggo. In addition, the performance venue is selected by considering accessibility and audience capacity such as: 1) Chairman, planning the venue and performance time by considering the readiness of personnel, members and facilities, arranging routine rehearsals to ensure the performance runs neatly and attractively; 2) Treasurer, collects data on needs from each sie to be considered with the chairman regarding budget and management, assists in decision making to achieve staging objectives; 3) Secretary, prepares formal letters for the performing arts manager and handles budget approval with the treasurer; 4) Equipment Sie, preparing staging needs such as transportation and other equipment that supports the staging; 5) Sie Audio, plans and organizes audio equipment needs, including mixers, sound, cables and mics, and coordinates with organizers to ensure audio needs are met; 6) Documentation section, planning tools for documentation such as cameras and cellphone cameras. Make deliberative decisions regarding taking documentation during the performance, planning the publication process for preparation and implementation of the performance.

## 2. Mobilization

# 1. Beginning

The initial drive stage is an important part of staging management that helps in formulating and outlining previously agreed plans. This stage facilitates the transition from planning to implementation of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by Panii Laras Studio. The following is a breakdown of responsibilities at this stage: 1) Chair, holds a meeting with the organizers (such as the culture and tourism department) to determine the venue and performance event, announces venue details to each party and coordinates further actions, prepares rehearsals for dancers and musicians, especially if using live accompaniment; 2) Treasurer, managing finances for preparation of rehearsals and staging, arranging budgets for the needs of each party, scheduling regular rehearsals to ensure the quality of the staging; 3) Secretary, assists with the administration of activities and collects data related to the performance, supports other parties in administrative matters; 4) Sie Equipment, register and search for the needs of each sie and personnel (dancers and musicians), ensuring the availability of needs efficiently to avoid sudden needs; 5) Sie Audio, preparing audio needs for rehearsals and performances, arranging equipment and



coordinating with sound vendors regarding audio needs during performances; 6) Documentation process, making short videos of the training process for social media content, discussing the results of the documentation with the studio leader and members as promotional material.

#### 2. Cont

The advanced movement stage is a continuation of the initial movement stage, where Panji Laras Studio tries to simplify production management in performances. This stage includes adjustments to field conditions and supporting facilities. The following are the main tasks of each section: 1) Chairman, gathering all members at the appointed place and time, especially dancers and musicians, to practice and adjust the location until they are quite ready; 2) Deputy chairman, assists the chairman in managing finances, including distribution to the sie and members after the performance, assists the secretary in collecting data in the field and coordinates with the sie the equipment and documentation related to members' needs during the performance; 3) Secretary, records members' attendance and takes care of consumption with the help of the equipment unit, assists the audio unit in preparing sound needs; 4) Equipment Sie, decorating the stage and determining the position of music players for maximum audio and video results, assisting audio sie in preparing mics and sound monitors, as well as securing important items; 5) Sie Audio, carries out sound checks for the audio of the dance accompaniment and the players' musical instruments, arranges the sound monitor together with the sound operator, assisted by the chairman, secretary and other members; 6) Documentation, preparing the camera and arranging the camera layout to produce good video recordings, placing the camera according to optimal lighting angles and player positions.

# 3. Implementation

Implementation is the stage where the plans that have been prepared are implemented to determine the success or failure of the management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance. This stage also implements supervision in team work by the chairman regarding the progress of the management process from start to implementation by looking for several solutions to the obstacles that occur. The following are the stages of the performance by Panji Laras Studio, held with the Department of Culture and Tourism in Probolingao: 1) introduction to culture, the Lengaer Praben Lingao Dance performance was held as an introduction to Indonesian culture, showing traditional Probolinggo dances in front of visiting foreign tourists; 2) composition of musicians and dancers, musicians: Agung (kendang), Panji (bonang babok), Ferdi (saron 1), Fahri (saron 2 and dug-dug), Dedi (kempul/gong), Tabah (demung and cymbals), Afla (Pekingese), Dancers: Alya, Mufida, Zulia, Endriana, Wulan; 3) briefing and preparation, the chairman holds a briefing with the event to discuss the composition and layout of the dancers. Directions are given to the sie and dancers to ensure the performance runs smoothly, the dancers line up neatly to welcome guests and direct them to where the traditional food is served; 4) glorifying the performance of dancers preparing and performing the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance in front of foreign tourists; 5) documentation and promotion, the documentation team uploads activity content to Panji Laras Studio



social media to attract the attention of the local community. After the performance, the equipment unit carries the dancer's needs and other important items.

#### 4. Evaluation

Evaluation is a very important final stage in staging management. The aim of this stage is to correct errors and understand deficiencies that occur in the field so that staging management can be better in the future. The following is the evaluation process carried out by Panji Laras Studio: 1) implementation of the evaluation, carried out several days after the performance. The chairman, Muji Rahayu (59), invited each party to gather and report on all activities, from planning to implementation. The secretary, Tabah Luh Penatas (24), assisted at this stage; 2) reporting process, each party reports deficiencies that occur during implementation. The Chair evaluates the overall implementation, highlighting areas that were less than optimal, including the performance of the dancers and musicians; 3) evaluation objectives, to find out in detail where errors are located for future improvements, to form better management and produce quality performances, to ensure good responsibility for creating artistic performances that are worthy of being presented; 4) the benefits of evaluation, helping in planning and managing the next performance, improving the management system by learning from mistakes that occur, maintaining the quality of management and performances in the future. A good and thorough evaluation ensures that every performance of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance continues to experience improvements, both in terms of management and performance quality, so that it is able to attract the interest of more spectators and preserve the Probolinggo City dance well.

# 3.3 Staging Management Constraints and Solutions

# 1. Constraints,

The management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by Panji Laras Studio faces various obstacles which are divided into internal and external factors.

#### 1. Internal factors

1) Personnel planning and activities, difficulty gathering personnel for routine training due to conflicting personal schedules. Image and video documentation is less than optimal, as well as inconsistent social media updates; 2) Organizational, flexible management causes members to often be absent, especially when activities are carried out on weekdays. The team in charge and sie often do not pay attention to responsibilities and proper preparation time; 3) Communication is still poor and needs to be paid attention to between the studio and the organizers, especially regarding the budget, causing implementation to be delayed from the time specified in the implementation of the activity.

# 2. External factors

1) Time: dancers' makeup preparations are often delayed or rushed, thus disrupting departure times. Activity notifications from



related agencies often run short of implementation schedules, reducing optimal preparation time.

These obstacles show the importance of more careful planning, good communication and efficient time management to overcome the obstacles faced in performing the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance.

#### 2. Solution

Constraints were found in the internal and external factors above in the management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance. In the management process, the chairman carries out stages by taking steps and dealing with finding replacements for those who are suddenly unable to participate in the process until the dance performance is carried out. So that you can be alert if at any time someone suddenly has a personal interest in each administrator, member and personnel.

Taking documentation also still utilizes existing resources such as players or several members and even the chairman who also records with their respective handheld cellphone cameras. Apart from that, we also use and ask for help from the organizers from the Youth, Sports and Tourism Department or from journalists to carry out documentation related to the implementation of the ongoing performance activities. Some parts of it have been uploaded as news content on the internet by several journalists who were present to report it.

Regarding organization in the management of the performance, it is necessary to have additional members as backup and ensure that there are no activities for each individual, who should not be involved, to be involved in order to cover and deal with those who are unable to attend. Overcoming communication problems by reminding each other between each party or member, especially the secretary's job is to help the chairman regarding problems that occur.

### 3. SWOT Analysis

MeSWOT analysis mechanism for the management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by Panji Laras Studio to analyze as a basis for benchmarks so that this research reaches conclusions. The following SWOT analysis carried out includes:

#### Streath (Strenath)

Strengths in staging managementThe Lengger Praben Linggo Dance by Panji Laras Studio is a special competency found in an organization so that it has advantages and skills in the market. Panji Laras Studio is able to build relationships with the Department of Youth, Sports and Tourism of Probolinggo City in organizing performances to welcome foreign tourist guests as well as cruise ships.

#### • Weakness (Weakness)

Weakness is a limitation or deficiency that becomes an obstacle in an organization. Weaknesses in staging managementThe Lengger Praben Linggo dance by Panji Laras Studio is part of the activity of visiting foreign tourist cruise ships with its implementation being sometimes uncertain every month with its arrival. Because the organizer, namely the Department of Youth, Sports and Tourism, is not the first manager, but there is an EO (event organizer) who manages



the activity and then collaborates with the Department, and Panji Laras Studio in carrying out the performing arts performance.

# Opportunities (Opportunities)

Opportunity is a favorable situation in an environment or an organization, so that profits can provide a source of opportunity. Opportunities in staging managementThe Lengger Praben Linggo Dance by Panji Laras Studio is able to continue to exist in carrying out performance preservation activities as well as getting benefits regarding the income of funds for the long-term development of Panji Laras Studio to continue to preserve the art of dance, namely the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance which will continue to be known as a popular dance. originating from Probolinggo City to the wider community.

# • Threats

Threats are an obstacle to achieving something desired. Threats in staging managementThe Lengger Praben Linggo Dance by Panji Laras Studio is the organizer not from Panji Laras Studio and also from the Probolinggo City Youth, Sports and Tourism Service, but there is an EO (event organizer) who at any time decides on cooperation and there will be no visits in Probolinggo City.

The SWOT analysis revealed that although Panji Laras Studio has significant strengths and opportunities in preserving and promoting Lengger Praben Linggo, they also face considerable challenges. By leveraging their strengths, such as cultural expertise and community engagement, and taking advantage of opportunities such as digital presence and educational programs, they can address weaknesses and mitigate potential threats. This strategic approach can ensure the success and sustainability of Lengger Praben Linggo as a valued cultural heritage in Probolinggo and its surroundings.

# 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers regarding the Management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance Performance as follows;

First, the management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance carried out by Panji Laras Studio consists of management elements with the implementation of mature management functions so that coordination is effective and efficient with thorough preparation to be the key to success and smoothness in the management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance. . The staging management strategy regarding the quality of the performance is very important in order to attract the attention of foreign tourists and local people who also watch the art performance. The management form of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance functions as a guest welcoming dance from the opening before other art performances. Not only that, the lengger dance performance also has an impact on the local community being able to enjoy the performances and also on the MSME stands provided by the organizers to help enliven the ongoing activities, and especially foreign tourists can find out that there are dances native to the Probolinggo City area that have been developed. and preserved by Panji Laras Studio in Probolinggo City.

KSecond, the obstacles and solutions in the management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance performance by Panji Laras Studio have technical arrangements regarding the initial process process until the implementation continues until found bSome of the obstacles that



occur are divided into internal and external factors. There were obstacles which ultimately gave rise to solutions so that the staging management continued to run smoothly up to the implementation stage. Then came up with a SWOT analysis mechanism to analyze as a basis for benchmarks in research on the Management of the Lengger Praben Linggo Dance Performance by Panji Laras Studio in Probolinggo City.

#### **AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS**

Author 1 Moch Balya Firjon Barlaman is a student in the \$1 Sendratasik Education study program at Surabaya State University who is currently teaching a thesis course. This writing must be completed as required for graduation, of course this writing provides thoughts and ideas.

Author 2 Joko Winarko, S.Sn., M.Sn. is a thesis supervisor from the Bachelor of Music Arts study program, Surabaya State University who is tasked with evaluating and guiding this writing.

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