# **Art Education for Building Leadership Character**

Amar Ma'ruf Stya Bakti<sup>1</sup>, Moeljadi Pranata<sup>2</sup> Universtitas Negeri Malang, Indonesia aimarstya@gmail.com

Abstract: Education has already been an essential need for everyone. There are three (3) main goals in education: development of knowledge, skills, and attitudes. Development of attitudes aims to create a certain character for the learners. From the beginning, art education given in schools is intended to provide a balance with the group-oriented education in the sharpening of reason and logic. Art education, aiming to smooth manners, shaping personality traits and have a high sense of the cultural values of a nation. This paper aims to describe the potential of arts education in fostering leadership and character building with a mix of Javanese concept of leadership in the puppet story. For that row will be described on (a) leadership character in Java, (b) the potential of arts education in developing character in this case through art, (c) the author's experience in developing leadership through art education (d) conclusions and recommendations.

Keywords: art education, art student functions, leadership character Java, graphics clip

In this era of the 21st century is to make human beings more intelligent by using the world digitization facility. All easily obtained instantaneously, well informed, knowledge of the positive to the negative impact. The negative impact of the decline marked by numerous national character, among others; rampant corruption, rampant terrorism, sexual harassment, child abuse and so forth. This is proven by the fact that there are in Indonesia is concerned about the lack of a national character that is in all people, both leaders of the nation, education, law enforcement officials, religious leaders, the group organizations or groups and so forth.

Based on the facts that exist in the Indonesian nation that is a crisis of leadership character, a prospective leader that have the appropriate character values and culture of Indonesia is needed. The formation of national character starts from an early age to provide a decent education for everyone. Education has a huge impact on human change, that there are three aspects, among others; can develop the knowledge, attitudes and skills. In practice, education in Indonesia has not fully developed these three aspects to make prospective leaders who have character. To develop a character that is one of them through arts education, which certainly has the potential to develop an attitude. Arts educations there are some subs such as visual arts, dance, music and the performing arts. In this discussion that are used to develop the character of leadership through art. It is thus necessary means, tools, methods, media to develop and leadership learning.

The following will explain some of the character of leadership that quoted from Javanese culture, explanation of the concept of the potential formation of character through art education and the alternative solutions offered by the author in shaping the character of leadership for learners.

# CHARACTER LEADERSHIP OF JAVA

The leadership crisis in the nation makes a decrease in the dignity of the nation itself. According to Gardner, 1990): 'Leadership is the process of persuasion by which on individual



(or leadership team) induces a group to pursue objectives held by the leader or shared by the leader and his followers'. So a leader can be a person who can engage, motivate the group to achieve the same goal. This is in line with the three principles of leadership by Ki Hajar Dewantara namely; *Ing ngarsa sung tulada*, namely in front exemplify and give those to his men. *Ing madya mangun karsa* meaning intention in constructing the will or intention, leaders should fight alongside men. *Tut wuri Handayani* which means, from the rear provide a boost, a leader who invites men to commit themselves to develop their creativity and skills with a boost of motivation (Rusly, 2012).

Character of leadership that should be contained lived out in a person that is the characters 'Hasta Brata' in puppet story Ramayana. Hasta Brata is the character of the leadership in the ancient Javanese culture. Hasta Brata is the science of eight (feet) great nature. Leaders who master the science of Hasta Brata will be able to internalize the self (embodiment) into eight of the grand nature. In some literature also mentioned that eight properties of this nature represent a symbol of wisdom and greatness of the Creator, namely; the nature of the Earth, the nature of the Sun, Moon nature, and the nature of the ocean, star properties, wind properties, fire properties, and the properties of water. (Kompasiana.com, 2012). The leadership of the eighth character is quoted from the website kompasiana.com among others:

- 1. The nature of the Earth; is to provide a life for humans, animals and plants. In the present context, the nature of this Earth can be translated into the nature of man who likes to give attention to the poor and the weak. A leader who mastered the nature of the Earth will direct power to the welfare of the people and alleviate poverty.
- 2. Nature of the Sun; is a source of energy that gives strength to sustain life. The sun gives strength to the living things on earth. In the present context, a leader who mastered the nature of the Sun can provide inspiration and encouragement to people to resolve any problems encountered. Leaders who master the nature of the Sun is that he is ready to defend its people oppressed.
- 3. The nature of the Moon; is a source of light when night falls. Thus, the essence is the luminary Moon creatures of darkness on earth. In the present context, a leader who mastered the nature of the Moon is he capable of guiding and enlightening the people. Therefore, these leaders understand and practice the noble teachings contained in religion (religiosity) and uphold morality.
- 4. The nature of the ocean; is spacious and airy as a symbol of tolerance and breadth of the liver. In the present context, a leader who mastered the nature of the ocean will be able to accept criticism gracefully, even if it's ready to be given advice by his subordinates. He will not see who was speaking, but what was discussed. He will provide the time and is always open to accommodate complaints people.
- 5. Nature of Stars; is described the high position. Leaders who mastered star properties in the present context is a leader who has noble character that position (maqam) are honored and respected. In short, the people loved him while opponents feels bashful.
- 6. The nature of wind; is able to sign (infiltrate) in all places. The nature of wind in the repertoire of Javanese philosophy is interpreted as a form of rigor and prudence. In the present context the leaders in charge of the nature of wind is it is always measured speech (not the origin of the way), every word is always accompanied by arguments and include the data and facts. Thus the leader who mastered the nature of this wind will always check and recheck before you speak or make decisions.
- 7. Nature of Fire; is to burn anything, indiscriminately. Even iron could melt with fire. The realm of Javanese philosophy, Fire positive meaning as a symbol of the nature of the firm and straightforward. In the present context, a leader who mastered the nature of Fire is his deft and thorough in solving problems. Also always consistent and objective in enforcing



- the rules, said indiscriminate and objectively and impartially. A leader who mastered the nature of fire, he can distinguish between the law enforcement and affection towards the family.
- 8. Nature of Water; in contrast to a more representative nature ocean area (field) of the liver, water has properties that are always looking for a low. Similarly, leaders who control the nature of water, it will always be humble and not arrogant moreover arbitrarily to its people.

From the eighth character is the character of leadership on leader who later became a charismatic leader, which is a leader in it has always been an example and respected by the community and his men. It is appropriate that disclosed Gerth and Mills (1991: 51-55) that: "charisma is often described as an almost spiritual power or personality that gives an individual exceptional influence or authority over a large number of people. Such leaders gain influence because they often seem to offer a way out for people who are under-represented in some way. They become a figurehead, somebody who can offer solutions, somebody who has the answers".

In accordance with the disclosed Iswachidah (2015: 2) Great leaders must have the principles of great leadership, no great nation without a great leader, and a great leader must have the character of a sturdy, strong personality, firm standpoint, and have the spirit of "sepi ing pamrih rame ing gawe", devoted to the interests of the people put aside personal interests and lower the 'ego' personal honest and sincere in devotion and temperament statesmanship.

## **EDUCATION THROUGH ART**

Arts education can build the personality of a young leader from foster tolerance, good for others, mutual respect and be able to distinguish what is good and bad in accordance with the values of aesthetics (beauty). The values of beauty is human values that build the human being beautiful as nature. Those values are kindness, nobility, honesty, hard work, mutual cooperation, and other noble values (Institution, 2012: 3). Arts education is an education that is different from the others, which give priority to diversity as well as a neutralizer of all that diversity. In the opinion of Goldblatt (2006: 26) that "Art In These instances is a catalyst for penetrating worlds of difference, and offering them for public scrutiny, Gradually expanding traditional modes of understanding. Thus art education can bridge the diversity that exists in Indonesia from various indigenous, tribal and religious culture.

Ki Hajar Dewantara ideology (in Hadliansah & Julia, 2016: 2-3) gave the meaning of education in an effort to foster learners in terms of intellectual, emotional, and volitional which aims to educate the brain, smoothing the mind and nourish the body. Intellectual education refers to efforts to guide the students to become more intelligent cognitive understanding and reasoning so high on the phenomena of life in connection with science and technology. Education emotions serve to smooth the favor affectively respect of a sense of propriety, morality, beauty, and other psychiatric side-by-side. While the willingness of education refers to efforts to encourage students in the motor in order to want to try and make every effort for everything he needs in his life (Hadliansah & Julia, 2016: 3).



#### LEFT BRAIN FUNCTION VS. RIGHT BRAIN FUNCTION

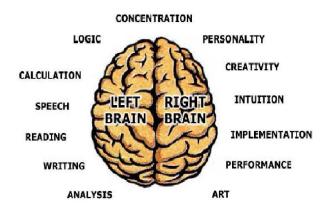


Figure 1: Brain Function (Source:

From the picture above has been proven that sustainable art with a personality that is equally in the right brain. Integrate with each other right brain personality. So that, the functions of art itself is very big influence on emotional control and the development of creativity. Research conducted by music educators Bennett Reimer (2004) explains that *makes an even more explicit link between music, mind, and feeling; he argues that recent research on brain function suggests that emotion is at the root of feeling, of learning, and of changes in the state of the body, because emotion serves a primary role in activating the brain and consciousness (Damasio, 1994).* 

Art education consists of several branches including the visual arts, dance, music and the performing arts. In this case the proposed solution to form the character of leadership through one branch of art is art. The reason for choosing art is because according to the author's experience in shaping the character of leadership at the branch. Visual arts are divided into two groups: pure art and applied art. Applied art has many branches in accordance with its function is divided into two; craftsmanship and design. Craft art is a craft that is used in everyday life that has functional value and at the same time has a value of beauty. While many designs use technology in accordance with the changing times. Therefore, the branch taken in accordance with the present era (digital), the media used as the delivery of messages to establish the character of the leadership of the use of visual culture.

From the literature review above about eight characters leadership and functions of art education in the formation of these characters needs to be a method, apparatus, methods and media for leadership learning. The following will be discussed and explained about the solutions offered to shape the character of leadership in accordance with the author's experience.

# **DISCUSSION**

To shape the character of leadership through art education that can be through teach comics, posters, graphics clips, games, animated films, and so forth. In accordance with the author's experience in teaching the leadership character is through graphic clip. The rationale for using the graphic clip because according to research conducted by Dr. Moeljadi Institution instructional media experts State University of Malang that chart clip is effective learning media use, practical, easy to make and can involve students.

Graph clip in question is a collection of images arranged in such a way by considering some aspects, through the stages according to the rules of making media that include: organizing the contents of the message, the message content management and content delivery



message. Selection of the proper image will affect the way the brain works in thinking, so that the set of images managed by the incorporation of music and motion affects the brain will quickly receive the message. Vice versa if the selection of images that are too overloaded, then the brain will not be able to receive messages to be delivered.

Graph clips are made in accordance with the formation of character of which was themed position of leadership among others: patient, honest, respectful, generous, self-confidence, responsibility and so forth.

# **Charting Clips Procedures**

Making the clip in the graph through several stages, among others, to determine the theme, scenario-building, creation of the storyline, storyboards and final results will be used to leadership character learning.

The initial step in the manufacture of graphic clips determines the character theme of leadership in civic life one example being generous and mutual help among others. Furthermore, these scenarios and storyline that will be in the graphic clip there is a story related to the determination of the theme.

One example of the author's experience creating graphics clip of two children in Porong Sidoarjo, namely his brother became an itinerant salesman and his brother cake into goat herders and porters at the market. They work for the basic needs of the day. When the younger boy was selling then came a mother who gave him money. Then his brother was surprised to see the money that his younger brother. The brother asked, "Where did you get the money and then his brother?? replied that the money was a gift from someone else. After hearing the words of his brother, sister advised her sister spoke with said, "we seek money instead of giving to others, but rather than selling. This money should we give to people who are entitled to ". Then the younger boy obeys the words of his brother. They ended up giving the money had to grandmothers who desperately need.

From the above scenario and storyline in the next step is storyboard creation. Storyboard is a step in making the design view, include pictures/images, sound and text to be displayed according to the message to be conveyed to the process of final settlement.



Figure 2: Display of two children, an older and younger brother

Here's a glimpse of some of the views of charting a clip about the above scenario to shape the character of leadership.





Figure 3: A Woman giving some money to the children, the elder advised his younger brother



Figure 4: The award money given to the poorer

From graphing clip above can take some attitudes include: mutual help among others, mutual empathy and sympathy. As well as, hard-working, patient, confident and grateful towards what was owned by us. Still trying to get better again accompanied by prayer to be a leader who really fit the expected nation nations, especially Indonesia.

Thus, learning through art education is one way to build leadership character that began early on to be implanted noble values of the nation in accordance as mentioned above about eight leadership character by Java that called the Hasta Brata.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Arts education is an education that is different, has its own characteristics that promote the values of local wisdom and character of the nation and preserve the national culture to develop creativity to shape the character of someone who later became leaders in accordance with the character of leadership according to the philosophy of Hasta Brata.

Through arts education, one of art by using charts clip is one effort in shaping the character of leadership as one manifestation of national character planting should be planted early. Expected to be embedded into adulthood and become leaders needed by this country, namely Indonesia.

This graph can be further developed in accordance with the theme of leadership character with a different look, for example with a cartoon version or versions of the other, so that the children are interested to see and read the messages to be delivered. Moreover, can apply the attitude that has been displayed on the graph the clip.



## **REFERENCES**

- Damasio, A. 1994. *Descartes' error: Emotion, reason, and the human brain*. New York, NY: Gosset/Putnam.
- Gardner, J.W. 1990. On Leadership. New York: The Free Press.
- Hadliansah, D.H. & Julia. 2016. *Menggali Ideologi Ki Hajar dalam Pendidikan Seni*. Artikel (p 1-6). (Online). (https://www.researchgate.net/publication/ 291957409), diakses 10 Desember 2016.
- Iswachida. 2015. Kepemimpinan Bupati, Prinsip Asta Brata, Sikap Kenegarawanan Kepemimpinan Modern. Jurnal online (1-16). Malang: Universitas Negeri Malang.
- Pranata, M. 2012. *Pemanfaatan Media Pembelajaran Pendidikan Seni Budaya (Buku Ajar Media Pembelajaran)*. Malang: Universitas Negeri Malang.
- Rusly, J. 2012. *3 Prinsip Dasar Kepemimpinan Ki Hajar Dewantara*, (Online) (http://www.kompasiana.com/1000hari/3-prinsip-dasar-kepemimpinan-ki-hajar-dewantara\_551097fc813311373abc67bd), diakses 10 Desember 2016.
- Simpaka. 2012. *Hasta Brata; Delapan SIfat Unggul Pemimpin*, (Online) (http://www.kompasiana.com/bem\_simpaka/hasta-brata-delapan-sifat-unggulpemimpin\_550fe3a1a33311bf37ba7d7f), diakses 10 Desember 2016.

