

DEVELOPMENT OF *SINGO BARANTAI* TRADITION ART COLLEGE LUBUK LINTAH KURANJI DISTRICT PADANG CITY (2010-2021)

Deci Romadhan Putri¹ Zulfa² Ranti Nazmi³

¹Universitas PGRI Sumatera Barat

Email : deciromadhanputri0110@gmail.com¹, zulfaeva75@gmail.com²,
ranti.nazmi29@gmail.com³

Abstract

This study examines the development of the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College Lubuk Lintah Kuranji District, Padang City in 2010-2021. The formulation of the problem is (1) How is the history of the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College, (2) How is the development of the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College from 2010-2021, (3) How do community leaders view the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College. The purpose of this study is to reveal the history of the establishment, reveal the development of the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College from 2010-2021 and reveal the views of community leaders about the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College. The method used is the historical research method through four stages, namely: Heuristics, Source Criticism, Interpretation, and Historiography. The results of this study concluded that the history of the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College began with the *Surau Talao* College led by Ajis Rajo Bungsu in 1952. After experiencing a few periods of vacuum, it was finally active again in 1998 under the leadership of Zulhendri Ismed Rajo Bungsu. The development of *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College can be seen from several aspects, namely first, in 2010 *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College officially established the *Singo Barantai* Foundation. Secondly, in 2012 the *Singo Barantai* Traditional Art College built a training arena. Third, it participated in many activities and festivals and received awards from 2010-2021. One of them won the trophy of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Joko Widodo as the first best presenter at the 2018 silat Competition Festival at Baso Pagaruyung Palace, Batusangkar, Tanah Datar. Fourth, the number increased from 31 people in 2010 to 49 people in 2021. According to several views of community leaders, *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College is a traditional art college that is focused on preserving Minangkabau traditional arts such as silat, randai, traditional dance and traditional speech.

Keywords: Development, Tradition Art College

INTRODUCTION

The efforts of the people of Padang City to preserve traditional culture and arts can be seen from the existence of various art studios. One of them can be proven by the establishment of a traditional art college that exists until now, namely the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College located in Lubuk Lintah, Kuranji District, Padang City. Some branches of traditional arts that are

Received 21 10 2022, Accepted 22 11 2022

Published By: Haqi Publishing Service. This An Open Journal System

preserved are traditional martial arts, *randai*, traditional dance and traditional speech. *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College has been around since 1952 under the leadership of Ajis Rajo Bungsu. Although it had experienced two periods of vacuum, namely from 1958 to 1961 which was caused by the PRRI rebellion in Padang City. After that, *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College was active again until 1967. Then it experienced a vacuum again from 1967 to 1997 because Ajis founded a martial arts college also in Kalumbuak with the name Sasaran Batu Badoro. Until finally in 1998, *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College was reactivated under the leadership of Zulhendri Ismed Rajo Bungsu. The existence of the Singo Barantai Traditional Arts College is a driving force for the presence of silat cultural heritage and traditional Minangkabau arts originating from *Nagari Pauh IX*, Lubuk Lintah Village.

Singo Barantai Tradition Art College officially established a foundation called *Singo Barantai* Foundation in 2010 based on Notarial Deed No. 05 dated October 13, 2010 from a Notary named Putri Erita, SH. *Singo Barantai* is located at Jl. M. Yunus No. 38-39, RT 01, RW II, *Nagari Pauh IX*, Lubuk Lintah Village, Kuranji District, Padang City. Firstly, *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College is known as a Silat martial arts tradition that combines *Silat Pauh* with *Silat Tuo*, *Kumango*, *Starlak* and tiger campo. Secondly, because Silat Pauh is a combination of several martial arts, the movements in Silat Pauh are more numerous and sharp than other martial arts in general. Thirdly, *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College upholds a sense of family. The development of *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College until 2021 has participated in many activities and festivals, including in 2001 participating in the Silat festival well at the Asia Pacific *Fokuoka Perfektur* Festival, to be precise in the city of *Fokuoka Japan*. In 2010, *Singo Barantai* Traditional Art College also participated in the "Silat Pandeka Minang Championship (KSPM) 2010" in the framework of 100 years of PT Semen Padang by obtaining the first best performance award. *Singo Barantai* Traditional Art College also won the first place award at the 2nd International Swordsman Gathering Festival in 2017 in Bandung. Furthermore, *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College also supported the advancement of pencak silat in West Sumatra by organizing a Pencak Silat and *Randai* festival to commemorate the college's anniversary. Zulhendri Ismed Rajo Bungsu, the head of *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College, is also a judge at various Silat and *Randai* festivals and is often asked for his opinion by the Tourism Office and other organizations in preparing materials for the festival.

METHOD

The method used in this research is the historical method through four stages, namely Heuristics, Source Criticism, Interpretation, and Historiography. The data collected is by using several appropriate techniques to obtain valid and reliable data. The data consists of primary data and secondary data. Primary data is the main data obtained directly from the site, such as information collected from the research site. Secondary data is data obtained from the second

hand. The data collection techniques in this research are (1) interviews, conducted to obtain clarity and valid information about various aspects related to researching, (2) archival studies, (3) and literature studies. In the source criticism stage, internal criticism and external criticism are tested, both of which test the authenticity and validity of the source, (4) the final stage is to write history (historiography).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

History of the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College

The beginning of the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College is inseparable from Ajis Rajo Bungsu's experience learning martial arts for the first time with his uncles Angku Tan Basa and Angku Nawar in 1941 at *Surau Talao*. While studying silat at the *Surau Talao* College, Ajis Rajo Bungsu became an assistant coach and then from assistant coach to *guru tuo*. Because Ajis was able to master silat, in 1952 his two uncles handed over the management of *Surau Talao* College to Ajis Rajo Bungsu. In the same year, Ajis Rajo Bungsu changed the name of *Surau Talao* College to *Singo Barantai* College. Therefore, it was this *Surau Talao* College that became the forerunner of the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College.

During the leadership of Ajis Rajo Bungsu, *Singo Barantai* experienced a few years of vacuum, from 1958 to 1961, due to the unstable regional conditions caused by the PRRI rebellion in Padang City that year. After that, *Singo Barantai* was active again until 1967. In 1967 Ajis Rajo Bungsu was appointed as *guru tuo* of *Singo Barantai*. This appointment process is known as the *Urak Balabek* tradition. The *Urak Balabek* tradition is an *alek nagari* which was appointed with the approval of the *Nagari* Customary Density (KAN) with the aim of inaugurating silat teachers in *Nagari* Pauh IX which is carried out in a traditional ceremonial manner and is carried out by testing and attracting abilities for one week and being crowned a silat teacher on the last day. In addition, the youngest Ajis Rajo established a silat college in Kalumbuak under the name Sasaran Batu Badoro, so *Singo Barantai* experienced a vacuum again until 1997.

Ajis Rajo Bungsu wanted to reactivate *Singo Barantai* College. However, he realized that he was no longer young enough to manage two silat targets at the same time. Therefore, in 1998 Ajis Rajo Bungsu assigned Zulhendri Ismed Rajo Bungsu to manage and reactivate *Singo Barantai*. Finally, on April 18, 1998, *Singo Barantai* was reactivated under the leadership of Zulhendri Ismed Rajo Bungsu, witnessed by Penghulu Tapian Lubuk Lintah Syarifuddin Datuak Rajo Dilangik. Because *Singo Barantai* preserves traditional arts, Zulhendri Ismed Rajo Bungsu improved the name of *Singo Barantai* College to *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College.

The origin of the name *Singo Barantai* is inseparable from the experience of Ajis Rajo Bungsu who used to study silat in Saniangbaka, Solok with the name of the silat target, *Singo Barantai*. The word *Singo* means a beast that symbolizes strength and power, while the word *Barantai* is an epithet or title for a chain person (maliang budiman). *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art

College also has a logo and characteristics that symbolize identity or identification. The following is the logo of *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College.

Image 1. Logo of *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College



The picture above is the logo of the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College designed by Zulhendri Ismed Rajo Bungsu as the chairman who graduated from the Padang Institute of Technology (ITP) with a major in Electrical Engineering in 2002. The meaning of the yellow lion symbolizes strength and power. The blue arena or stage stepped on by the lion symbolizes the fighting spirit towards the future with the best appearance, as well as the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College which always displays traditional arts with the best appearance at every festival that is followed. The chain around the lion's neck symbolizes the spirit of glory and strong bonds of friendship.

Development of *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College 2010-2021

Development is a process that shows a change towards progress. The development of *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College from 2010-2021 can be seen from several aspects, namely first, *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College officially established the *Singo Barantai* Foundation based on the Notarial Deed of Putri Erita, SH No. 05 dated October 13, 2010 at 12.30 WIB. As such, *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College has been legalized under the *Singo Barantai* Foundation and under the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia (Menkumham) Directorate General of Legal Administration Number: AHU-956.AH.01.04. Year 2011 as an

incorporated organization located at Jl. M. Yunus No. 38-39, Lubuk Lintah Village, Kuranji District, Padang City. West Sumatra.

Despite having established the *Singo Barantai* Foundation, *Singo Barantai* Traditional Arts College remains a traditional arts college engaged in traditional arts. The foundation has several business units, but this research study focuses on the writing of *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College as one of the foundation's business units. The following are the activities that *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College participated in from 2010-2021:

Table1.
Activities participated in by *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College
2010-2021

No	Activities	Place	Year
1	Malay World Islamic Youth Village 14th Time/2013	DUN Sg Udang, Malaka, Malaysia	2013
2	Encampment of the 16th Islamic Malay World Youth Jamboree	Lapangan Benteng Jakarta, Indonesia	2015
3	16th World Malay World Islamic Convention "World Malay World Islamic (DMDI) in the development of ASEAN economic community"	Hotel Borobudur, DKI Jakarta	2015
4	Inauguration of Surau Kapunduang Silat College Management and Endorsement of Sasihan Children	Surau Kapunduang Silat College	2016
5	National seminar on oral literature themed "Silat as a Source of Oral Literature"	Andalas University, Padang city	2018

Source: *Portfolio and Recapitulation of interview results with Irwandi, January 04, 2023.*

Based on the table, we can see some of the activities that *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College participated in from 2010-2021. These activities took the form of seminars and the inauguration of the college management. In 2010, *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College had no special activities, but focused on training to participate in the *Silat Pandeka Minang* (KSPM) festival in the framework of 100 years of PT Semen Padang in 2010. The next development in 2012 was in the training infrastructure, where the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College built a

training arena. Usually the training is only in an open courtyard and on the ground. All of this was made possible by a Rp 100 million grant from the Center for Historical Studies that year. This assistance is a form of concern for the existence of arts and culture in Padang City, especially for the existence of the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College in *Nagari* Pauh IX, Lubuk Lintah Village. *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College not only participates in activities, but also competes through various festivals. The following are the competition festivals that *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College has participated in from 2010-2021:

Table 2. Festival participated by *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College 2010-2021

No	Festival	Achievement	Year
1	Silat Pandeka Minang Festival (KSPM) 2010 in the framework of 100 Years of PT Semen Padang	Best Presenter 1	2010
2	Festival of Pencak Silat Tradition and Randai in Padang City for the Anniversary of Singo Barantai Tradition Art College	Best Presenter 1	2012
3	Festival of Traditional Minangkabau Pencak Silat between colleges in Padang city at Taman Budaya Sumatera Barat	Best Presenter 1	2015
4	Galanggang Silih Baganti (GSB) Padang city in Galanggang Silih Baganti (GSB)	Best Presenter at General Level	2016
5	2nd International Swordsman Gathering in Bandung	Champion I	2017
6	International Silat Festival at West Sumatra Cultural Park	Champion I	2018
7	Minang Silek Competition Festival at Baso Pagaruyung Palace, Batu Sangkar Tanah Datar	Best Presenter 1	2018
8	Sawahlunto Randai Festival 2019 throughout West Sumatra at Sawahlunto Railway Museum	Best Presenter at General Level in West Sumatra	2019
9	Traditional Pencak Silat Festival / in Padang City in the context of organizing Semester I Creative Social Activities in the Kodim 0312 Padang Region	Best Presenter 2	2020

10	Randai Festival throughout West Sumatra at the West Sumatera Cultural Park	Best Presenter 5	2021
----	--	------------------	------

Source: *Portfolio and Recapitulation of interview results with Irwandi, January 04, 2023.*

Based on the table above, from 2010 to 2021 there have been ten festivals participated in by *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College. The festivals were held inside and outside the province, one of which was in Bandung, West Java. In 2010, *Singo Barantai* competed in the *Silat Pandeka Minang* (KSPM) festival for the 100th anniversary of PT Semen Padang. The festival was attended by warriors from various universities in Padang City. Thanks to their seriousness in practicing, the warriors of *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College won and received the award as the first best presenter. In 2015 *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College participated in the Minangkabau Traditional Pencak Silat festival between universities in Padang for three days, February 19 to 21, 2015. In addition, in 2017 *Singo Barantai* Traditional Arts College represented West Sumatra in the competition through the "2nd Temu Pendekar Internasional" Festival held in Bandung, successfully obtained the first best achievement. The head of the team, Zulhendri Ismed Rajo Bungsu, said that the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College managed to perform the Lubuk Lintah War story which led to the Sumatera Tractack (Sumatera Agreement) well.

The festival that was no less valuable was the festival that was participated in 2018, namely the *Minang Silek* Competition Festival which took place on December 29 to 31, 2018 at the Baso Pagaruyung Palace, Batu Sangkar, Tanah Datar. In the festival, the pandekar of *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College won the festival and brought home the trophy of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Mr. Joko Widodo. The competition festival was organized by the Indonesian Minang Youth Association (IPPMI) and supported by KEMENPORA of the Republic of Indonesia with the slogan "Mambangkik Batang Tarandam." Year after year, *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College almost always wins every competition festival it participates in. Almost at the end of 2021, *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College participated in the randai festival throughout West Sumatra and was awarded as the 5th best presenter in the festival. In addition, the number of students increased from 31 in 2010 to 49 in 2021.

Community Figure's View on *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College

Zul Akmal Naro Rajo Jambi as Niniak Mamak as well as the administrator of the *Nagari* Customary Density (KAN) *Nagari* Pauh IX said that *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College is an art college that is active and active in the field of traditional arts, especially silat pauh. Since being active again under the leadership of Zulhendri Ismed Rajo Bungsu, this college has appeared in various activities and festivals both in parties in the village, nationally and even abroad. In fact, many awards have been obtained during the festival. So far, the weakness of *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College that Zul Akmal has noticed is that the location of the school is quite narrow.

Yudi Asril, Lubuk Lintah Village Head, who has served since 2020, said that *Singo Barantai* Traditional Arts College is a martial arts college that has been around for a long time. According to him, the existence of the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College has contributed positively to Lubuk Lintah Village. This is because children in Lubuk Lintah have positive activities such as learning silat, learning randai and other traditional arts. The difference between the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art college and other college can be seen in the branch of art it is engaged in.

According to Yudi Asril, *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College is unique because it does not focus on just one traditional art but on several branches of art, such as silat, *randai*, dance and traditional speech. This is different from other art studios that only focus on one or two arts. According to Yudi Asril, the weakness of *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art Center lies in its unchanging management structure. As a person holding a position should only be allowed two terms in the same position with a certain time limit.

Kaharudin, Tuo Tapian Lubuk Lintah, said that *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College is a great martial arts college and has even performed Minangkabau traditional arts outside the country. According to him, the difference between *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College and other schools is in terms of its leaders and teachers who are both strong, and reckless in the sense that they are organized, disciplined and serious in teaching all their students (*anak sasihan*). This is the reason why *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College has been successful in performing everywhere. Kaharudin also said that the weakness of this college is that the size of the location is simple and not too big. simple and not too big. Kaharudin hopes that in the future *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College will maintain good relations with the community as well as fellow administrators and students.

CONCLUSION

The history of *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College began with *Surau Talao* College, which was led by Ajis Rajo Bungsu in 1952 and later changed its name to *Singo Barantai* College. During the time of Ajis Rajo Bungsu, *Singo Barantai* College experienced a vacuum for several periods, namely 1958-1961, due to unstable regional conditions due to the PRRI rebellion in Padang City. After that, because many of the students left to migrate, the intensity of the college's activities decreased. Therefore, in 1967 Ajis Rajo Bungsu established a martial arts college also in Kalumbuak with the name Batu Badoro target, so *Singo Barantai* College experienced a vacuum again in 1967-1998. Until finally in 1998, *Singo Barantai* College was reactivated under the leadership of Zulhendri Ismed Rajo Bungsu under the name *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College.

The development of the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College can be seen from several aspects, namely first, in 2010 the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College officially established the *Singo Barantai* Foundation based on the Notary Deed of Putri Erita, SH No. 05 dated October 13, 2010. Secondly, in 2012 the *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College built a rehearsal arena from a

grant from the Center for Historical Studies amounting to Rp100 million. Third, *Singo Barantai* participated in many activities, festivals and received many awards from 2010-2021. One of them won the trophy of the President of the Republic of Indonesia Joko Widodo as the first best presenter at the 2018 *Silek* Competition Festival at Baso Pagaruyung Palace, Batusangkar, Tanah Datar. Fourth, the number of students from 2010 was 31 people, increasing to 49 people in 2021.

According to the views of several community leaders about *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College, *Singo Barantai* Tradition Art College is a traditional art college that is focused on preserving Minangkabau traditional arts such as silat, *randai*, traditional dance and traditional speech.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Arsip Putri Erita, Notaris Dan PPA, Akta Notaris Pendirian Yayasan *Singo Barantai*, Nomor 05 Tahun 2010
- Daliman, 2012, *Metode Penelitian Sejarah*, Yogyakarta: Ombak.
- Gottschalk, Louis, 1995, *Mengerti Sejarah*, Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia.
- Gumelar, sulasman dan Setia, 2013, *Teori-Teori Kebudayaan: Dari Teori Hingga Aplikasi*, Bandung: Pustaka Setia.
- Hanafi, Imam, 'Perkembangan Manusia Dalam Tinjauan Psikologi Dan Alquran', *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam, Universitas Wiraja Sumenep Madura, Indonesia Vol. 1 No. 1*, 2018
- Harun Chairun, 1992, *Kesenian Randai Di Minangkabau*, Jakarta: Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- Isvanli, Naldi Hendra dan Yola, 'Ajis Rajo Bungsu: Dari Pelatih Silat Hingga Menjadi Guru Besar Perguruan Silat Seni Tradisi *Singo Barantai* Di Kota Padang (1952-2002)', *Jurnal Kronologi Vol. 3 No. 1*, 2021
- Ki Hajar Dewantara, 1994, *Kebudayaan*, Yogyakarta: Majelis Luhur Persatuan Taman Siswa.
- Nazmi, R. (2013). Pendidikan Sejarah dan Pembangunan Karakter Anak Bangsa; Sebuah Pemikiran. *Jurnal Sejarah, Kebudayaan dan Kependidikan Prodi Pendidikan Sejarah STKIP PGRI Padang*, 2(2).
- Zulfa, Z., & Ersi, L. (2021). Budaya Minangkabau: Peradaban Dan Nilai-nilai Pendidikan Generasi Baru. *Bakaba: Jurnal Sejarah, Kebudayaan dan Kependidikan*, 9(2), 93-99.
- Zulkarnain Nasution, 2009, *Solidaritas Sosial Dan Partisipasi Masyarakat Desa Transisi*, Malang: UMM Press.
- Zusmelia, Buchari Nurdin, Sri Imelwati dkk, 2020, *Budaya Minangkabau*, Padang: STKIP PGRI Sumbar Press.