

ABSTRAK

Presentasi diri menjadi suatu tindakan yang dilakukan setiap individu dalam memilih perilaku mana yang dapat ditampilkan di lingkungan tertentu agar terbentuk kesan yang ingin dicapai oleh individu. Dalang wayang golek di SMTV Sumedang tentunya melakukan presentasi diri dalam pertunjukannya, termasuk Dalang Wayang Golek Ki Andrian Syaputra. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui panggung depan dan realitasnya di belakang panggung dalang serta tanggapan dari budayawan dan penonton terhadap presentasi diri dalang. Metode yang digunakan kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi dramaturgis Erving Goffman (1959). Perolehan data penelitian ini didapatkan dari hasil observasi, wawancara, studi pustaka, dan studi dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa pada panggung depan dalang Ki Andrian memainkan perannya sebagai seorang dalang dengan pakaian yang dikenakan menggunakan baju adat sunda, totopong dan menggunakan *makeup* yang natural, selain itu karakter yang ditunjukkan humoris, dan lucu. Pada panggung belakang cenderung menampilkan jati dirinya sesuai dengan realitas di kehidupan nyata yakni penampilan yang sederhana dan memiliki sifat yang humoris, namun mudah tersentuh atau perasa dan tidak bisa mengontrol emosinya ketika marah. Tanggapan penonton dan budayawan mengenai presentasi diri dalang Ki Andrian yakni sudah baik dan telah memenuhi karakteristik dalang dengan tetap mengikuti peraturan perdalangan. Dapat disimpulkan dalam penelitian ini bahwa dalang Ki Andrian melakukan presentasi diri pada panggung depan dan panggung belakang sehingga ditemukan perbedaan dari penampilan dan perilaku dalang di setiap panggungnya.

Kata Kunci : Dramaturgi, Presentasi Diri, Dalang Wayang Golek, SMTV Sumedang

ABSTRACT

Self-presentation is an action carried out by each individual in sorting out and choosing which behaviors can be displayed in a certain environment in order to create an impression that the individual wants to achieve. The puppet master of wayang golek at SMTV Sumedang certainly made a self-presentation in his show, including the Puppet Master of Wayang Golek named Ki Andrian Syaputra . The purpose of this study is to determine the front stage and its reality behind the stage of the puppeteer as well as the responses of culturalists and audiences to the puppeteer's self-presentation. The method used is qualitative with the approach of dramaturgical studies by Erving Goffman (1959). The data of this research is obtained from the results of observations, interviews, literature studies, and documentation studies. The results of this study found that on the front stage, Ki Andrian played his role as a puppeteer using traditional Sundanese clothes, totopong, and natural makeup. In addition to that, the character is shown having humorous and funny traits. On the back stage, Ki Andrian tends to present his identity based on reality in real life, namely a simple appearance and has a humorous nature but is more sensitive and cannot control his emotions when angry. The response of the audience and culturalists regarding the self-presentation of Ki Andrian as a puppeteer is good and has fulfilled the characteristics of a puppeteer while still following the rules of puppetry. It can be concluded in this study that the puppeteer Ki Andrian made a self-presentation on the front stage and the backstage with the result that differences were found from the appearance and behavior of the puppeteer on each play.

Keywords : Dramaturgy, Self-presentation, Puppet Master of Wayang Golek, SMTV Sumedang