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Bandung

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GLOSARIUM

Album	: Kumpulan karya rekaman musik yang biasanya terdiri dari beberapa lagu, dirilis sebagai satu paket dalam format fisik (seperti CD, kaset, atau piringan hitam) atau digital.
Arranger	: Seseorang yang mengatur atau menyusun kembali sebuah karya musik dengan menyesuaikan elemen-elemen musikal seperti harmoni, ritme, alat musik, dan struktur lagu, tanpa mengubah esensi utama dari lagu aslinya.
Calung	: Alat musik tradisional Sunda yang terbuat dari bambu dan dimainkan dengan cara dipukul.
Genre	: Kategori atau jenis dalam karya seni, termasuk musik, film, dan sastra, yang memiliki ciri khas tertentu dalam gaya, bentuk, atau temanya.
Humor	: Unsur kelucuan atau kejenakaan dalam komunikasi, yang bertujuan menghibur atau membuat orang tertawa.
Intro	: Bagian pembuka dari sebuah lagu atau komposisi musik.
Interlude	: Bagian penyela dalam lagu atau komposisi, biasanya berupa instrumental pendek yang menghubungkan bagian-bagian lagu.
Jangjawokan	: Ucapan atau teks lisan tradisional Sunda yang bersifat magis atau sakral, biasanya digunakan dalam ritual atau praktik spiritual.
Kacapi	: Alat musik petik tradisional Sunda berbentuk kotak berdaun nada terbuka.
Kaset	: Sebuah media penyimpanan analog berbentuk pita magnetik yang digunakan untuk merekam dan memutar ulang suara atau musik.
Kendang	: Alat musik perkusi tradisional berbentuk tabung dengan dua sisi membran, dimainkan dengan tangan.
Komponis	: Seorang seniman musik yang menciptakan atau mengubah karya musik secara orisinal
Komposer	: Istilah lain dari <i>komponis</i> , merujuk pada seseorang yang menciptakan komposisi musik.

Kritik Sosial	: Ungkapan atau tanggapan terhadap kondisi sosial yang dianggap tidak adil, menyimpang, atau perlu diperbaiki.
Legato	: Teknik memainkan nada secara menyambung atau mengalir tanpa jeda.
Mantra	: Rangkaian kata atau bunyi yang diucapkan berulang-ulang dan dipercaya memiliki kekuatan spiritual atau magis.
Melodi	: Rangkaian nada yang tersusun dalam pola ritmis tertentu dan membentuk satu kesatuan musik.
Musisi	: Seseorang yang memiliki keahlian dalam bidang musik, baik sebagai pencipta lagu, pemain alat musik, penyanyi, atau bagian dari kelompok musik.
Notasi	: Sistem penulisan musik yang digunakan untuk merepresentasikan nada, ritme, dan instruksi musikal lainnya.
Podcast	: Siaran digital berbentuk audio (kadang juga video) yang dirilis secara berkala dan dapat diunduh atau didengarkan secara daring.
Rebab	: Alat musik gesek tradisional berbahan kayu dan kulit, memiliki dua senar.
Satir	: Gaya penyampaian kritik atau sindiran yang tajam terhadap fenomena sosial, politik, atau budaya, sering disajikan dengan cara humoris atau ironis.
Staccato	: Teknik memainkan nada secara terputus-putus atau pendek-pendek.
Suling	: Alat musik tiup dari bambu yang menghasilkan nada melalui lubang-lubang nada di sepanjang tubuhnya.
Terminologi	: Kumpulan istilah khusus yang digunakan dalam suatu bidang ilmu atau praktik tertentu.

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran notasi intro “Somse”

Somse

Doel Sumbang

1. Flow 1

The musical score is for a piece titled "Somse" by Doel Sumbang, specifically the "1. Flow 1" section. It is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is arranged for a band with the following instruments and parts:

- Drum Set:** The part begins with a series of four eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) marked with accents and a *mp* dynamic. This is followed by a half note (D5) and a quarter note (E5) in the second measure.
- Conga:** The part is mostly silent, with a single quarter rest in the first measure and a half rest in the second measure.
- Electric Piano:** The right hand plays a series of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) in the first measure, followed by a half note (D5) and a quarter note (E5) in the second measure. The left hand is silent.
- Soprano Bugle:** The part begins with a series of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) in the first measure, followed by a half note (D5) and a quarter note (E5) in the second measure. The dynamic is marked *mf*.
- Marimba:** The part is silent throughout the section.
- Alto Trombone:** The part begins with a half note (G4) in the first measure, followed by a half rest in the second measure. The dynamic is marked *f* in the first measure and *p* in the second measure.
- Bass:** The part begins with a series of eighth notes (G3, A3, B3, C4) in the first measure, followed by a half note (D4) and a quarter note (E4) in the second measure. The dynamic is marked *mf*.

The image displays two systems of musical notation for a band, measures 3 and 5. The instruments are arranged vertically: Drums (Dr.), Congas (Con.), Electric Piano (E. Pno), Saxophone (S. Bug.), Maracas (Mar.), Alto Trombone (A. Tbn.), and Bass.

Measure 3:

- Drums:** Features a triplet of eighth notes on the first beat, followed by a quarter note on the second beat, and a quarter note on the third beat.
- Congas:** Remains silent.
- E. Pno:** Plays a half note on the first beat and a half note on the second beat.
- S. Bug.:** Plays a half note on the first beat and a half note on the second beat.
- Mar.:** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout the measure.
- A. Tbn.:** Remains silent.
- Bass:** Starts with a half note on the first beat, followed by a half note on the second beat, and a half note on the third beat. Dynamics *f* and *p* are indicated.

Measure 5:

- Drums:** Features a quarter note on the first beat, followed by a quarter note on the second beat, and a quarter note on the third beat.
- Congas:** Remains silent.
- E. Pno:** Remains silent.
- S. Bug.:** Plays a half note on the first beat and a half note on the second beat.
- Mar.:** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout the measure.
- A. Tbn.:** Remains silent.
- Bass:** Remains silent.

7

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

9

45 Bar For Son

Dr.

Con.

mp

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

Lampiran Notasi Interlude “Somse”

Interlude

The musical score is for an interlude titled "Somse". It is written for a band and piano. The score is divided into two systems, starting at measures 12 and 15. The instruments are: Drums (Dr.), Congas (Con.), Electric Piano (E. Pno), Saxophone (S. Bug.), Maracas (Mar.), Alto Horn (A. Tbn.), and Bass. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked with a 'z' symbol. The score includes dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano part features chords and single notes. The brass and woodwind parts have melodic lines with some syncopation. The percussion parts provide a steady rhythm.

12

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

15

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

mf

f

mf

f

18

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

21

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

mf

24

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

27

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

mp

f

mf

p

29

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

31

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

mp

f

p

33

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

The musical score for measures 33 and 34 is as follows:

- Measure 33:**
 - Drums:** A quarter note on the first line, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note on the first line, a quarter note on the second line, a quarter note on the second line, and a quarter note on the first line.
 - Congas:** A quarter note on the first line, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note on the first line, a quarter note on the second line, a quarter note on the second line, and a quarter note on the first line.
 - Electric Piano:** A whole note on the first line.
 - Saxophone:** A whole note on the first line.
 - Maracas:** A quarter note on the first line, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note on the first line, a quarter note on the second line, a quarter note on the second line, and a quarter note on the first line.
 - Alto Trombone:** A whole note on the first line.
 - Bass:** A whole note on the first line.
- Measure 34:**
 - Drums:** A whole rest.
 - Congas:** A whole rest.
 - Electric Piano:** A whole rest.
 - Saxophone:** A whole rest.
 - Maracas:** A whole rest.
 - Alto Trombone:** A whole rest.
 - Bass:** A whole rest.

Lampiran Notasi Intro “Ai”

The musical score is for the introduction of the piece "Ai". It is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 95. The score includes parts for Drum Set, Conga, Chord, Piano, Bass, Harmonica, and String.

Drum Set: The drum set part features a steady rhythm of eighth notes on the snare and cymbal, with a bass drum pattern of quarter notes. The dynamic is marked *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Conga: The conga part is mostly silent, with a few eighth notes in the first measure of the first system.

Chord: The chord part consists of two measures. The first measure is a D major chord (D, F#, A) and the second measure is a Bm minor chord (B, D, F). The dynamic is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Piano: The piano part features a melody in the right hand, starting on D4 and moving up to F#4, then A4, and finally B4. The left hand is mostly silent, with a few eighth notes in the first measure. The dynamic is marked *f* (forte).

Bass: The bass part consists of two measures. The first measure is a D major chord (D, F#, A) and the second measure is a Bm minor chord (B, D, F). The dynamic is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Harmonica: The harmonica part is mostly silent, with a few eighth notes in the first measure of the first system.

String: The string part is mostly silent, with a few eighth notes in the first measure of the first system.

The musical score is arranged in six staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of two measures.

- Dr. (Drums):** The first measure features a complex drum pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The second measure continues this pattern with similar rhythmic structures.
- Con. (Congas):** The first measure has a single eighth note followed by a quarter rest. The second measure has a single eighth note followed by a quarter rest.
- Chr. (Chorus):** The first measure has a whole note chord labeled 'G'. The second measure has a whole note chord labeled 'A'.
- Pno. (Piano):** The first measure has a whole note chord labeled 'G' followed by a melodic line of eighth notes. The second measure has a whole note chord labeled 'A' followed by a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Bass:** The first measure has a whole note chord labeled 'G'. The second measure has a whole note chord labeled 'A' followed by a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Harm. (Harmonica):** The first measure has a whole note chord labeled 'G'. The second measure has a whole note chord labeled 'A'.
- str. (Strings):** The first measure has a whole note chord labeled 'G'. The second measure has a whole note chord labeled 'A'.

Musical score for Ai, page 3. The score is arranged in a system with seven staves, each representing a different instrument or part. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the notation.

- Dr. (Drums):** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests.
- Con. (Congas):** Features a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests.
- Chr. (Chords):** Shows two chords: D major in the first measure and Bm (B minor) in the second measure.
- Pno. (Piano):** Features a melodic line in the right hand, consisting of eighth notes and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests.
- Bass:** Shows two chords: D major in the first measure and Bm (B minor) in the second measure.
- Harm. (Harmonica):** Shows two chords: D major in the first measure and Bm (B minor) in the second measure.
- str. (Strings):** Shows two chords: D major in the first measure and Bm (B minor) in the second measure.

The musical score is for a 4-measure section. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Dr. (Drums):** Features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, including rests and accents.
- Con. (Congas):** Plays a simple pattern of eighth notes with rests.
- Chr. (Chords):** Provides harmonic support with chords G, A, D, and A across the four measures.
- Pno (Piano):** Plays a melodic line in the right hand, often with eighth-note runs, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Bass:** Provides a bass line with eighth notes and rests, mirroring the piano's accompaniment.
- Harm. (Harmonica):** Remains silent throughout this section.
- str (Strings):** Remains silent throughout this section.

32 Bar For Song

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves, each labeled on the left: Dr., Con., Chr., Pno, Bass, Harm., and str. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of three measures.

- Dr. (Drums):** The first measure has three eighth notes (F#, A, C) followed by a quarter rest. The second and third measures have a continuous eighth-note pattern: F# (quarter), A (quarter), C (quarter), F# (quarter), A (quarter), C (quarter), F# (quarter), A (quarter), C (quarter), F# (quarter), A (quarter), C (quarter).
- Con. (Congas):** All three measures contain a whole rest.
- Chr. (Chorus):** The first measure has a whole rest. The second measure has a half note F# in the bass clef. The third measure has a half note A in the bass clef.
- Pno (Piano):** The first measure has a whole rest. The second and third measures have a half-note chord in the right hand (F# and A) and a whole rest in the left hand.
- Bass:** The first measure has a half note F# in the bass clef. The second measure has a half note A in the bass clef. The third measure has a half note C in the bass clef.
- Harm. (Harp):** The first measure has a whole note F# in the treble clef. The second measure has a whole note A in the treble clef. The third measure has a whole note C in the treble clef.
- str (Strings):** All three measures contain a whole rest.

The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the first measure of the Harp staff.

Lampiran notasi interlude lagu “Ai”

6

Ai

The musical score for the 'interlude' section is written for a 7-piece band. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score is organized into six systems, each containing a staff for a different instrument or section:

- Dr. (Drums):** Features a snare drum pattern in the first two measures, followed by a tom pattern in the third measure.
- Con. (Congas):** Features a steady eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, followed by a more complex rhythmic pattern in the third measure.
- Chr. (Chords):** Shows the harmonic structure with chords D, C#m(5), and Bm across the three measures.
- Pno (Piano):** Features a steady eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, followed by a more complex rhythmic pattern in the third measure.
- Bass:** Features a steady eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, followed by a more complex rhythmic pattern in the third measure.
- Harm. (Harmonica):** Features a steady eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, followed by a more complex rhythmic pattern in the third measure.
- str (Strings):** Features a steady eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, followed by a more complex rhythmic pattern in the third measure.

The score is marked with a tempo of *mp* (moderato piano) and a time signature of 4/4.

Dr.

Con.

Chr

Pno

Bass

Harm.

str

F#m

F#m

F#m

The musical score is for a piece titled "Ai" on page 7. It features seven staves: Drums (Dr.), Congas (Con.), Chords (Chr.), Piano (Pno), Bass, Harp (Harm.), and Strings (str). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The Drums and Congas play a rhythmic pattern in the first two measures. The Chords staff shows a progression from F#m to F#m. The Piano staff plays a melodic line in the first two measures. The Bass staff plays a melodic line in the first two measures. The Harp staff plays a melodic line in the first two measures. The Strings staff plays a melodic line in the first two measures. The score is divided into two systems, each containing two measures.

Musical score for the piece "Ai", page 8. The score is written for a band consisting of Drums (Dr.), Congas (Con.), Chorus (Chr.), Piano (Pno), Bass, Harmonica (Harm.), and Strings (str.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing two measures.

Dr. (Drums): The first measure features a complex drum pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second measure continues the pattern with a different rhythmic arrangement.

Con. (Congas): The first measure has a simple pattern of eighth notes. The second measure continues with a similar pattern.

Chr. (Chorus): The first measure is a whole rest. The second measure is a whole note chord, labeled "Em".

Pno (Piano): The first measure has a complex chordal pattern with eighth notes. The second measure continues with a similar pattern, labeled "Em".

Bass: The first measure has a simple pattern of eighth notes. The second measure continues with a similar pattern, labeled "Em".

Harm. (Harmonica): The first measure has a simple pattern of eighth notes. The second measure continues with a similar pattern.

str (Strings): The first measure has a simple pattern of eighth notes. The second measure continues with a similar pattern.

Musical score for the piece "Ai", page 9. The score is written for a 7-piece ensemble: Drums (Dr.), Congas (Con.), Chorus (Chr.), Piano (Pno), Bass, Harmonica (Harm.), and Strings (str). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three measures, each with a key signature change indicated above the Chorus part: A (first measure), D (second measure), and C (third measure).

Dr. (Drums): The first measure features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second measure continues this pattern. The third measure consists of a series of eighth notes.

Con. (Congas): The first measure features a rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second measure continues this pattern. The third measure is a whole rest.

Chr. (Chorus): The first measure is a whole rest. The second measure is a whole rest. The third measure features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Pno (Piano): The first measure features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second measure continues this pattern. The third measure features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Bass: The first measure features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second measure continues this pattern. The third measure features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Harm. (Harmonica): The first measure features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second measure continues this pattern. The third measure features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

str (Strings): The first measure features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second measure continues this pattern. The third measure features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical score for Ai, page 10. The score is written for a 7-piece ensemble. The instruments are listed on the left: Dr. (Drum), Con. (Contra Bass), Chr. (Chorus), Pno (Piano), Bass (Bass), Harm. (Harm), and str (Strings). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains the Dr. and Con. staves. The second system contains the Chr., Pno, Bass, Harm., and str staves. The Dr. staff has a single note on the first line (C5) with a fermata. The Con. staff has a single note on the first line (C5) with a fermata. The Chr. staff has a single note on the first line (C5) with a fermata. The Pno staff has a single note on the first line (C5) with a fermata. The Bass staff has a single note on the first line (C5) with a fermata. The Harm. staff has a single note on the first line (C5) with a fermata. The str staff has a single note on the first line (C5) with a fermata.

Dr.

Con.

Chr.

Pno

Bass

Harm.

str

Lampiran notasi intro lagu “Runtah”

Runtah

Doel Sumbang

Drum Set

Conga

Electric Piano

Soprano Bugle

Marimba

Alto Trombone

Bass

$\text{♩} = 105$

p

mp

f

Dr. ³

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

Dr. ⁵

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

mf

8

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

Detailed description: This musical score page contains measures 8 and 9 of a piece. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The instruments and their parts are as follows: Drums (Dr.) play a pattern of eighth notes with accents in measures 8 and 9. Congas (Con.) play a single eighth note in measure 8 and a single eighth note in measure 9. Electric Piano (E. Pno) has a melody in measure 8 and a block of chords in measure 9. Saxophone (S. Bug.) is silent in both measures. Maracas (Mar.) play a single eighth note in measure 8 and a single eighth note in measure 9. Alto Trombone (A. Tbn.) is silent in both measures. Bass (Bass) plays a melody in measure 8 and a melody in measure 9.

Lampiran notasi interlude lagu “Runtah”

Interlude

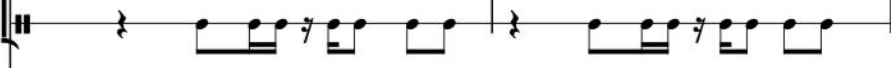
The musical score is written for a band and includes the following parts:

- Dr. (Drums):** Features a complex rhythmic pattern with various drum sounds indicated by 'x' marks.
- Con. (Congas):** Provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.
- E. Pno (Electric Piano):** Plays chords and a bass line, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.
- S. Bug. (Saxophone):** Remains silent throughout the interlude.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.
- A. Tbn. (Alto Tuba):** Remains silent throughout the interlude.
- Bass:** Provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

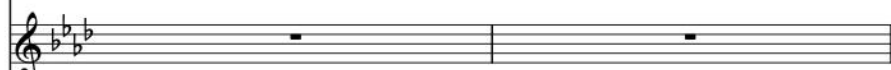
The score is divided into two systems, measures 12-14 and 15-17. The key signature has four flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, D-flat). The first system (measures 12-14) shows a complex drum pattern, a conga line, and a piano accompaniment with chords and a bass line. The second system (measures 15-17) continues the instrumental arrangement with similar patterns and dynamics.

17

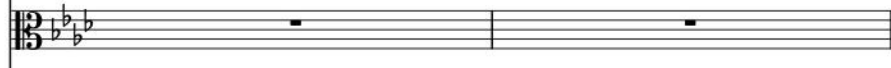
Dr. 

Con. 

E. Pno 

S. Bug. 

Mar. 

A. Tbn. 

Bass 

19

Dr. 

Con. 

E. Pno 

S. Bug. 

Mar. 

A. Tbn. 

Bass 

21

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

23

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

25

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

27

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

29

Dr.

Con.

E. Pno

S. Bug.

Mar.

A. Tbn.

Bass

The musical score for measures 29 and 30 is as follows:

- Measure 29:** The Drums (Dr.) part has a solo marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The Conductor (Con.) part has a whole note rest. The Electric Piano (E. Pno) part has a whole note chord consisting of a dotted quarter note and an eighth note.
- Measure 30:** The Drums (Dr.) part has a whole note rest. The Conductor (Con.) part has a whole note rest. The Electric Piano (E. Pno) part has a whole note chord consisting of a dotted quarter note and an eighth note. The Saxophone (S. Bug.) part has a whole note rest. The Maracas (Mar.) part has a whole note rest. The Alto Trombone (A. Tbn.) part has a whole note rest. The Bass part has a whole note rest.

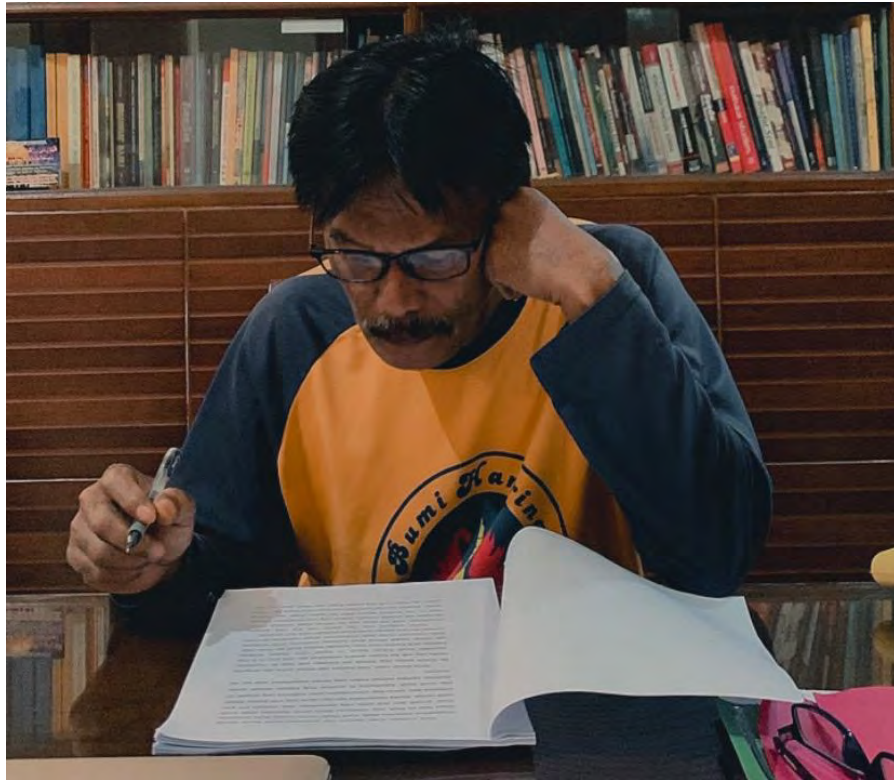
Lampiran Dokumentasi



Proses Bimbingan Pembimbing 1



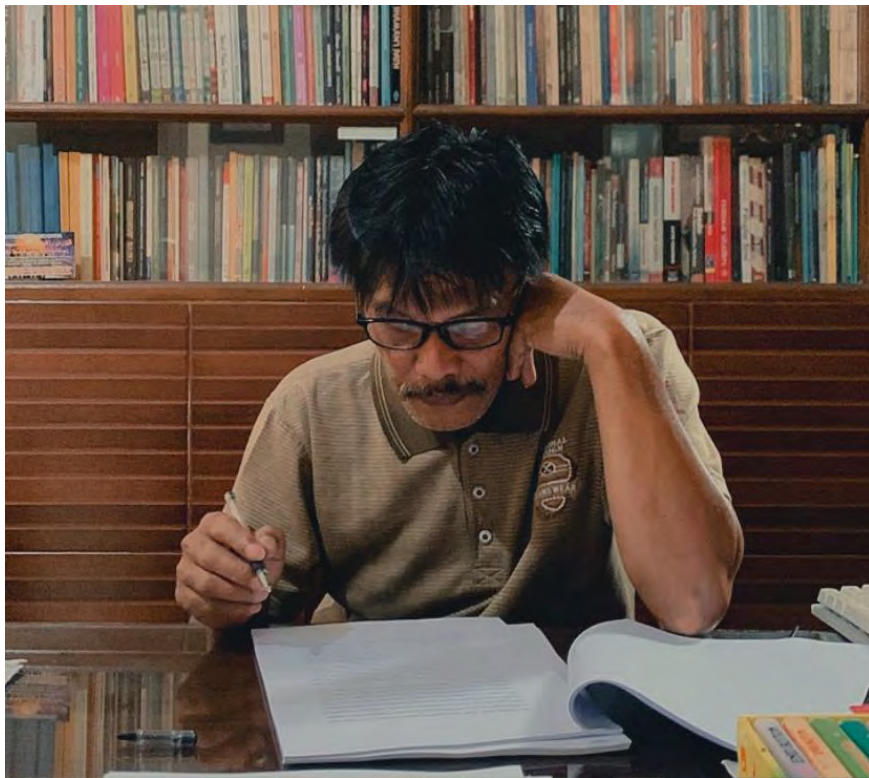
Proses Bimbingan Pembimbing 2



Proses Bimbingan Pembimbing 1



Proses Bimbingan Pembimbing 2



Proses Bimbingan Pembimbing 1



Proses Bimbingan Pembimbing 2



Dokumentasi Proses Bimbingan Pembimbing 1



Dokumentasi Proses Bimbingan Pembimbing 1



Dokumentasi wawancara dengan Ridwan Hutagalung
Arsiparis kaset kesenian sunda dan Pop Sunda



Dokumentasi Kaset Doel Sumbang – “Ai”
Dari koleksi Ridwan Hutagalung



Dokumentasi wawancara dengan Ari Prigara
Salah satu arranger Doel Sumbang



Dokumentasi dengan Tanaka Ichi Furigie
Salah satu mantan arranger Doel Sumbang



Dokumentasi wawancara dengan Doel Sumbang



Dokumentasi wawancara dengan Doel Sumbang

BIODATA



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SMPN 1 Pacet	2015
SMK 2 LPPM RI Majalaya	2018
Institut Seni Budaya Indonesia Bandung	2022