

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “Pembelajaran Tari Lenggang Cisadane di Kelas VII Sekolah Indonesia Bangkok”. Permasalahan yang dibahas dalam penelitian ini ada tiga yaitu, konsep, proses, dan evaluasi dari pembelajaran Tari Lenggang Cisadane di Kelas VII. Adapun tujuan penelitian ini untuk mendeskripsikan keseluruhan dari ketiga rumusan tersebut sebagai suatu proses pembelajaran yang berlangsung secara kontinyu. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat bermanfaat bagi semua pihak yang membutuhkan seperti praktisi tari baik dari instansi formal seperti guru dan dosen ataupun nonformal seperti penggiat seni khususnya ataupun pengelola sanggar. Peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif analisis dengan pendekatan kualitatif pada penelitian ini. Model pembelajaran yang digunakan ialah *observation, drill, and practice* yang mana model *drill and practice* memang sudah ada sebelumnya, dan pada penelitian ini tahapan model pembelajaran ditambahkan dengan tahap *observation* hal ini dikarenakan penyesuaian terhadap kondisi siswa kelas VII di Sekolah Indonesia Bangkok. Berdasarkan analisis pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif yang dilakukan beserta penggunaan model pembelajaran *observation, drill, and practice* dalam pembelajaran Tari Lenggang Cisadane di kelas VII Sekolah Indonesia Bangkok, peneliti dapat menjawab dan menjabarkan ketiga permasalahan sehingga dapat dipahami.

**Kata Kunci:** Tari Lenggang Cisadane, *Observation, Drill and Practice*

**Dina Nadiani, 2018**

PEMBELAJARAN TARI LENGANG CISADANE DI KELAS VII SEKOLAH INDONESIA BANGKOK

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## **ABSTRACT**

This research is entitled "Pembelajaran Tari Lenggang Cisadane di Kelas VII Sekolah Indonesia Bangkok". The problems discussed in this study are three, namely, concepts, processes, and evaluations of the learning of Lenggang Cisadane Dance in Class VII. There is also the purpose of this study to describe all of the three formulations as a learning process that takes place continuously. This research is expected to be useful for all those who need such as dance practitioners from formal institutions such as teachers and lecturers or nonformals such as art activists in particular or organizers of the studio. Researchers used descriptive analysis method with a qualitative approach in this study. The learning model used is observation, drill, and practice in which drill and practice models already existed before, and in this study the stages of the learning model were added to the observation stage, this was due to adjustments to the condition of the seventh grade students at the Bangkok Indonesian School. Based on the analysis of qualitative descriptive approaches carried out along with the use of observation, drill, and practice learning models in the learning of Lenggang Cisadane Dance in class VII Bangkok Indonesian School, researchers can answer and describe the three problems so that they can be understood.

**Keywords: Lenggang Cisadane Dance, Observation, Drill and Practice.**

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