

BAB IV

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

A. Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan hasil dari proses penelitian yang dilakukan dalam pembelajaran ekstrakurikuler *drum band* pada anak kelas 4 dan 5 di SD Negeri 1 Sleman serta hasil dari wawancara yang dilakukan terhadap ketiga pengajar atau pelatih *drum band* SD Negeri 1 Sleman, maka dapat dihasilkan kesimpulan, yaitu bahwa untuk mencapai suatu proses pembelajaran yang diinginkan, pengajar atau pelatih *drum band* terlebih dahulu membuat dan merancang materi pembelajaran serta tahap pembelajaran yang baik dan benar, tujuannya yaitu supaya proses pembelajaran yang dilaksanakan dapat berjalan dengan baik, tertata dan efisien, selain itu dapat mempermudah pelatih maupun murid dalam memberi maupun menerima pembelajaran.

Model pembelajaran yang digunakan pengajar atau pelatih *drum band* di SD Negeri 1 Sleman yaitu dengan cara memberi contoh materi secara langsung terlebih dahulu secara bertahap, sedangkan para murid terlebih dahulu disuruh memperhatikan sebelum mempraktekkan. Tujuan dari metode pembelajaran ini yaitu agar para pengajar atau pelatih lebih mudah dalam memberikan materi pembelajaran, dan murid lebih dapat menerima materi pembelajaran yang dijelaskan, diajarkan atau dilatih. Meskipun maksud dari tujuan model pembelajaran yang diberikan baik, tetapi dalam model

pembelajaran tersebut ada beberapa kelemahan, yaitu ketika hanya dengan memberi contoh secara langsung dalam proses pembelajaran, proses pembelajaran tidak serta merta menjadi lebih cepat, karena terkadang proses pembelajaran akan menjadi lama mengingat tingkat daya tangkap dan daya ingat setiap anak yang tidak sama atau berbeda.

Materi – materi dalam tahap – tahap pembelajaran yang diberikan para pengajar atau pelatih yaitu materi pembelajaran secara bertahap, misalnya mulai dari pemberian materi – materi mulai dari penjelasan – penjelasan hingga ke materi latihan yang dimulai dari latihan dasar sampai ke materi latihan seksional dan materi latihan secara gabungan. Tujuan dari materi – materi yang diberikan secara bertahap yaitu agar supaya para murid dapat jelas dan lebih paham. Meskipun tahapan – tahapan pembelajaran tersebut sangat bagus dilaksanakan dengan beberapa kelebihanannya, karena faktor – faktor tertentu tak jarang tahapan – tahapan pembelajaran yang sudah dirancang atau dibuat dan dilaksanakan para pengajar atau pelatih *drum band* di SD Negeri 1 Sleman tersebut menjadi tidak berjalan sesuai dengan tahapan – tahapan yang sudah dibuat atau dirancang pada ekstrakurikuler *drum band* di SD Negeri 1 Sleman, sehingga proses pembelajaran sedikit terhambat. Faktor – faktor tersebut misalnya antara lain faktor alat yang tidak sesuai dengan jumlah keseluruhan para murid peserta ekstrakurikuler *drum band* sehingga dengan waktu yang singkat para murid peserta ekstrakurikuler *drum band* harus dibagi 2 kelompok dan belajar atau berlatih secara bergantian, faktor selanjutnya yaitu ketika ada murid yang tidak datang atau masuk dalam proses

pembelajaran terkadang akan menghambat proses pembelajaran apalagi jika peran dari murid yang tidak datang tersebut mempunyai pengaruh terhadap kelompoknya, selain itu faktor cuaca juga mempunyai pengaruh yang besar dalam berlangsungnya proses pembelajaran.

B. Saran

Berdasarkan dari kesimpulan yang telah diuraikan, terdapat beberapa saran dari penulis agar proses pembelajaran ekstrakurikuler *drum band* di SD Negeri 1 Sleman menjadi lebih baik. Saran tersebut antara lain :

1. Saran untuk pihak sekolah yaitu agar lebih meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran ekstrakurikuler *drum band*, misalnya dengan peningkatan kualitas alat seperti perhatian dan perawatan yang lebih baik lagi terhadap alat – alat yang digunakan dalam ekstrakurikuler *drum band* mengingat ada beberapa alat yang kurang memadai saat digunakan dalam proses pembelajaran ekstrakurikuler *drum band*, selain itu penambahan alat sesuai jumlah peserta ekstrakurikuler *drum band* agar para pengajar atau pelatih lebih maksimal dalam memberi materi pembelajaran dan para murid lebih maksimal dalam menerima pembelajaran.
2. Saran untuk pengajar atau pelatih yaitu agar lebih meningkatkan kreatifitas dalam memberi materi pembelajaran ataupun metode pembelajaran sehingga hasil yang didapatkan lebih baik dan maksimal lagi.

3. Saran untuk para murid peserta ekstrakurikuler *drum band* yaitu agar lebih konsentrasi, serius dan disiplin dalam mengikuti proses pembelajaran ekstrakurikuler *drum band*, selain itu agar memaksimalkan alat untuk berlatih secara mandiri mengingat para pengajar atau pelatih mengizinkan untuk membawa pulang alat dengan catatan digunakan untuk latihan mandiri dan dirawat.



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Sumber Internet :

<http://kbbi.id/mayoret>, diakses pada 11-11-2014



KOLAM SUSU

Karya : Koes Plus
Arr. Drum Band SD Negeri 1 Sleman

Intro

The musical score is arranged in a vertical staff format. The top four staves are for melodic instruments: Ballyra 1, Ballyra 2, Pianika 1, and Pianika 2. The bottom four staves are for percussion: Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 4/4. The word "Intro" is written above the first staff and below the percussion staves. The score shows the first four measures of the piece. The Ballyra 1 part has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Ballyra 2, Pianika 1, and Pianika 2 parts have rests for the first three measures and then play a chordal accompaniment in the fourth measure. The percussion parts have rests for all four measures.

Bellyra 1

Bellyra 2

Pianika 1

Pianika 2

Snare Drum

Quarto

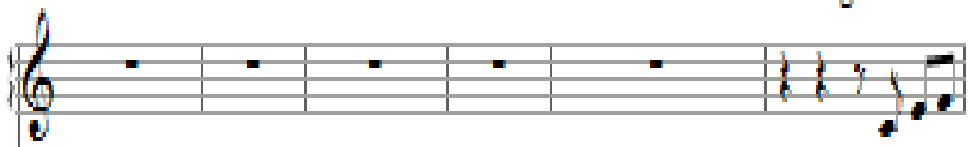
Bass Drum

Cymbals

The image shows a musical score for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It consists of eight staves. The top four staves are for melodic instruments: Bellyra 1 and Bellyra 2 (played on a suling), Pianika 1, and Pianika 2. The bottom four staves are for percussion: Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The score is written in a 4/4 time signature. A large, faint watermark of a Hindu deity, likely Lord Venkateswara, is visible in the background of the score.

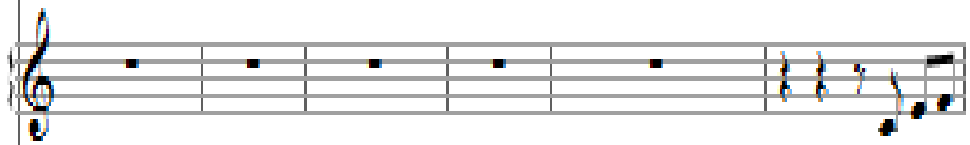
Bagian 1

Bellyra 1



A musical staff for Bellyra 1, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains six measures of music. The first five measures contain whole rests, and the sixth measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, an eighth note B4, and a quarter note C5.

Bellyra 2



A musical staff for Bellyra 2, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains six measures of music. The first five measures contain whole rests, and the sixth measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, an eighth note B4, and a quarter note C5.

Pianika 1



A musical staff for Pianika 1, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains six measures of music. The first five measures contain quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, and B4. The sixth measure contains a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4.

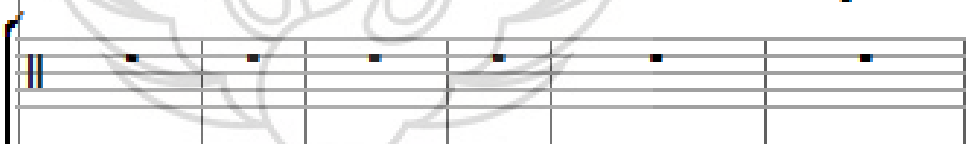
Pianika 2



A musical staff for Pianika 2, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains six measures of music. The first five measures contain quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5, and B4. The sixth measure contains a quarter rest, a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4.

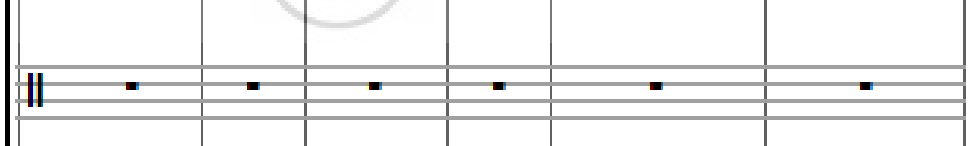
Bagian 1

Snare Drum



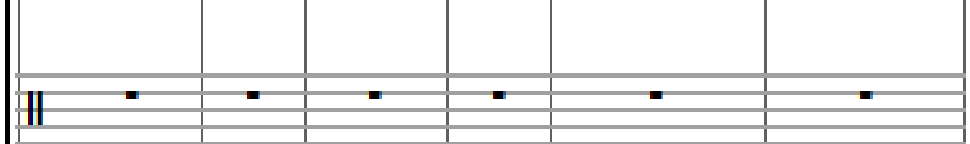
Two staves for Snare Drum, each with a double bar line. The top staff contains six measures of music, each with a single note on the top line. The bottom staff is empty.

Quarto



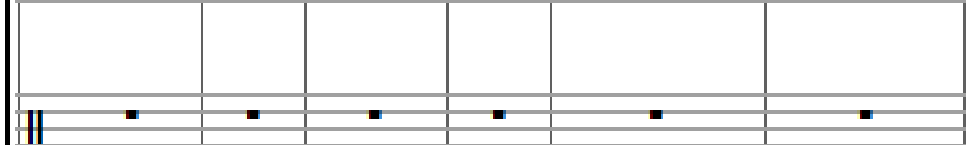
Two staves for Quarto, each with a double bar line. The top staff contains six measures of music, each with a single note on the top line. The bottom staff is empty.

Bass Drum



Two staves for Bass Drum, each with a double bar line. The top staff contains six measures of music, each with a single note on the top line. The bottom staff is empty.

Cymbals



Two staves for Cymbals, each with a double bar line. The top staff contains six measures of music, each with a single note on the top line. The bottom staff is empty.

The image displays a musical score for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. The score is organized into seven staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Ballyra 1, Ballyra 2, Pianika 1, Pianika 2, Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The Ballyra and Pianika parts are written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The drum parts (Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals) are written in a simplified notation system using vertical lines and dots to represent rhythmic patterns. A large, faint watermark of a traditional Indonesian figure is visible in the background of the score.

The image displays a musical score for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. The score is organized into seven staves, each labeled with an instrument or role:

- Bellyra 1**: Treble clef, melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Bellyra 2**: Treble clef, melodic line, mirroring the first belly dancer.
- Pianika 1**: Treble clef, melodic line with eighth notes.
- Pianika 2**: Treble clef, melodic line with eighth notes.
- Snare Drum**: Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Quarto**: Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns of eighth notes.
- Bass Drum**: Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns of eighth notes.
- Cymbals**: Percussion staff with a double bar line, showing rhythmic patterns of eighth notes.

A large, faint watermark of a traditional Indonesian figure is visible in the background of the score.

Bagian 2

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top four staves are for vocalists and pianists: 'Bellyra 1', 'Bellyra 2', 'Pianika 1', and 'Pianika 2'. The bottom four staves are for a drum set: 'Snare Drum', 'Quarto', 'Bass Drum', and 'Cymbals'. The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure contains the main musical notation, and the second measure contains a repeat sign (two vertical lines) followed by a double bar line. A large, faint watermark of a figure is visible in the background of the score.

The image displays a musical score for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. The score is organized into eight staves, each labeled with an instrument or vocal part. The instruments are Bellyra 1, Bellyra 2, Pianika 1, Pianika 2, Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The notation includes treble clefs for the vocal and wind parts, and a double bar line for the percussion parts. The music is written in a 4/4 time signature. A large, faint watermark of a figure in a lotus flower is visible in the background of the score.

Reffream

Bellyra 1

Musical staff for Bellyra 1, featuring a treble clef and a melody of eighth and quarter notes.

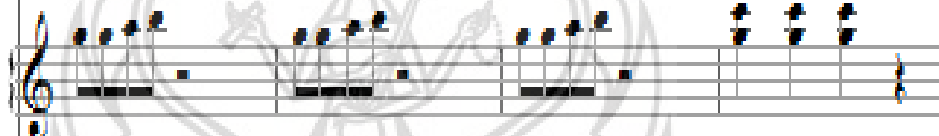
Bellyra 2

Musical staff for Bellyra 2, featuring a treble clef and a melody of eighth and quarter notes.

Pianika 1

Musical staff for Pianika 1, featuring a treble clef and a melody of eighth notes.

Pianika 2

Musical staff for Pianika 2, featuring a treble clef and a melody of eighth notes.

Reffream

Snare Drum

Musical staff for Snare Drum, featuring a double bar line and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and quarter notes.


Quarto

Musical staff for Quarto, featuring a double bar line and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and quarter notes.

Bass Drum

Musical staff for Bass Drum, featuring a double bar line and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and quarter notes.

Cymbals

Musical staff for Cymbals, featuring a double bar line and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Bellyra 1

Bellyra 2

Pianika 1

Pianika 2

Snare Drum

Quarto

Bass Drum

Cymbals

The image shows a musical score for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It consists of eight staves. The top four staves are for melodic instruments: Bellyra 1 and Bellyra 2 (both in treble clef), Pianika 1, and Pianika 2 (both in treble clef). The bottom four staves are for percussion: Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The Snare Drum, Quarto, and Bass Drum parts feature a repeating rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with red brackets and the number '8' indicating the eighth-note groupings. The Cymbals part features a repeating pattern of eighth notes. A large, faint watermark of a traditional Indonesian figure is visible in the background of the score.

This musical score is arranged in a vertical staff format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Bellyra 1**: Treble clef, melodic line.
- Bellyra 2**: Treble clef, melodic line.
- Pianika 1**: Treble clef, melodic line.
- Pianika 2**: Treble clef, melodic line.
- Snare Drum**: Percussion staff with rhythmic notation and a red bracketed '8' in the first measure.
- Quarto**: Percussion staff with rhythmic notation.
- Bass Drum**: Percussion staff with rhythmic notation and a bracketed '8' in the first measure.
- Cymbals**: Percussion staff with rhythmic notation.

The score is divided into three measures. A large, faint watermark of a Hindu deity is visible in the background of the score.

Bellyra 1

Bellyra 2

Pianika 1

Pianika 2

Snare Drum

Quarto

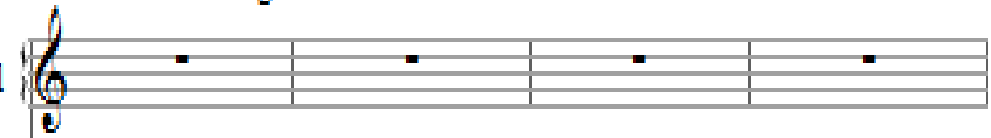
Bass Drum

Cymbals

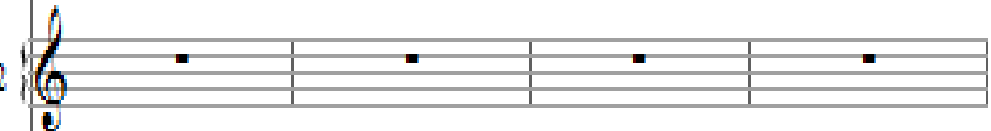
The image shows a musical score for a group of instruments. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top four staves are for melodic instruments: Bellyra 1, Bellyra 2, Pianika 1, and Pianika 2. The bottom four staves are for percussion: Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The score is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody for Bellyra 1 and 2 is a simple sequence of eighth notes. The Pianika parts are more complex, with some notes marked with a sharp sign. The percussion parts are rhythmic patterns. A large, faint watermark of a Hindu deity is visible in the background of the score.

Interlude Bag.1


Bellyra 1



Bellyra 2



Pianika 1



Pianika 2



Interlude Bag.1

Snare Drum



Quarto



Bass Drum



Cymbals



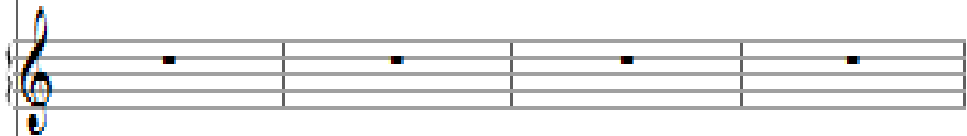
The image displays a musical score for a traditional ensemble. It consists of seven staves, each with a label on the left: **Bellyra 1**, **Bellyra 2**, **Pianika 1**, **Pianika 2**, **Snare Drum**, **Quarto**, **Bass Drum**, and **Cymbals**. The first four staves (Bellyra and Pianika) use a treble clef and contain a single dotted note in each of the four measures. The drum staves (Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Cymbals) use a common time signature and contain rhythmic patterns of notes and rests. The Quarto staff uses a common time signature and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A large, faint watermark of a Hindu deity is visible in the background of the score.

Interlude Bag. 2


Bellyra 1



Bellyra 2



Pianika 1



Pianika 2



Interlude Bag. 2

Snare Drum



Quarto



Bass Drum



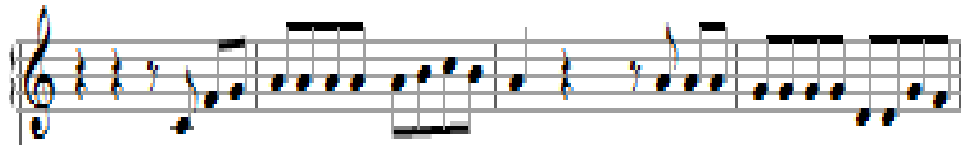
Cymbals



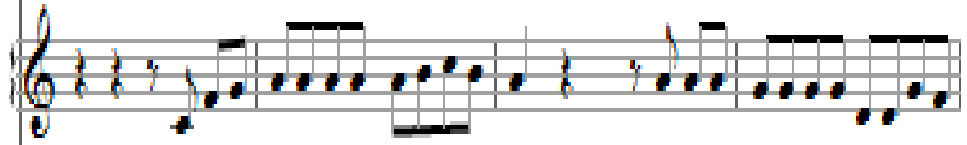
The image displays a musical score for a traditional ensemble. It consists of eight staves, each with a specific instrument or role labeled to its left. The staves are: Bellyra 1, Bellyra 2, Pianika 1, Pianika 2, Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The notation is as follows: the vocal staves (Bellyra 1 and 2) and the Pianos (Pianika 1 and 2) contain whole notes on a single line in each measure. The Snare Drum staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by a whole note in the third. The Quarto staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bass Drum staff shows a pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by a whole note. The Cymbals staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the first two measures, followed by a whole note. A large, faint watermark of a Hindu deity is visible in the background of the score.

Reffrain

Bellyra 1

Musical staff for Bellyra 1, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Bellyra 2

Musical staff for Bellyra 2, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Pianika 1


Musical staff for Pianika 1, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Pianika 2


Musical staff for Pianika 2, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Reffrain

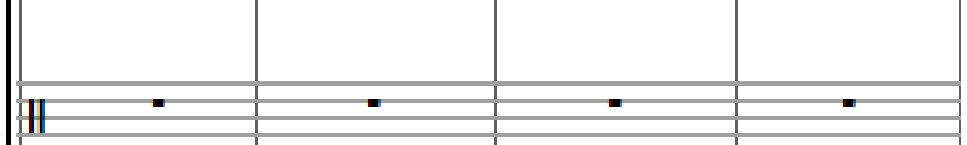
Snare Drum



Quarto



Bass Drum



Cymbals



Drum notation for Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals, showing rhythmic patterns across four measures.

Bellyra 1

Bellyra 2

Pianika 1

Pianika 2

Snare Drum

Quarto


Bass Drum

Cymbals

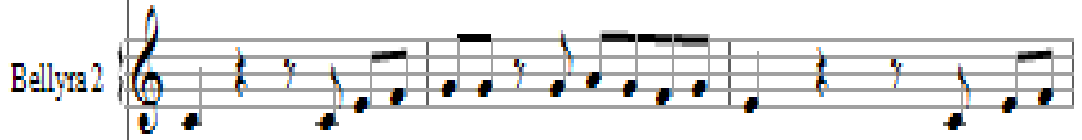
The image shows a musical score for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It consists of eight staves. The top four staves are for melodic instruments: Bellyra 1 and Bellyra 2 (two-part vocal or instrumental lines), Pianika 1, and Pianika 2. The bottom four staves are for percussion: Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The score is written in a 4/4 time signature. A large, faint watermark of a Hindu deity is visible in the background of the score.

Bagian 1

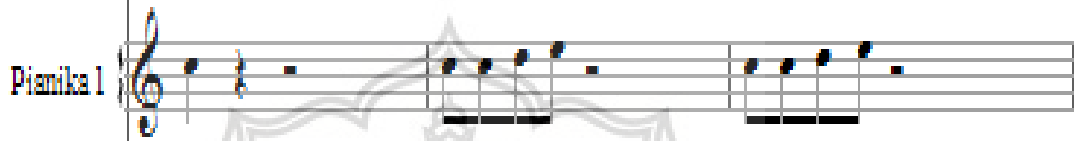
Ballyra 1

Musical staff for Ballyra 1, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

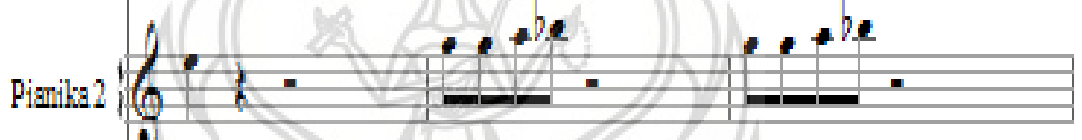
Ballyra 2

Musical staff for Ballyra 2, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

Pianika 1

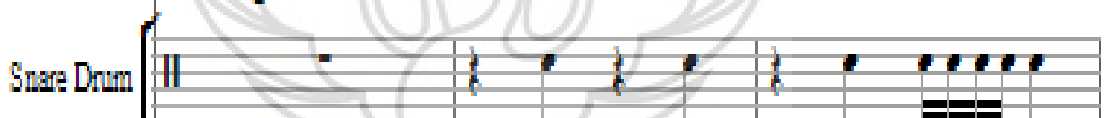
Musical staff for Pianika 1, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Pianika 2


Musical staff for Pianika 2, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Bagian 1

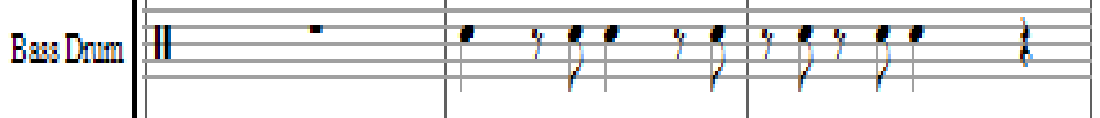
Snare Drum

Musical staff for Snare Drum, featuring a double bar line and a key signature of one flat. The rhythm consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Quarto

Musical staff for Quarto, featuring a double bar line and a key signature of one flat. The rhythm consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Bass Drum

Musical staff for Bass Drum, featuring a double bar line and a key signature of one flat. The rhythm consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Cymbals

Musical staff for Cymbals, featuring a double bar line and a key signature of one flat. The rhythm consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Bellyra 1

Bellyra 2

Pianika 1

Pianika 2

Snare Drum

Quarto

Bass Drum

Cymbals

The image shows a musical score for a band. It consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for vocalists, labeled 'Bellyra 1' and 'Bellyra 2', both in treble clef. The next two staves are for pianists, labeled 'Pianika 1' and 'Pianika 2', also in treble clef. The bottom four staves are for a drum set, labeled 'Snare Drum', 'Quarto', 'Bass Drum', and 'Cymbals', all in a common time signature. The score is divided into three measures. A large, faint watermark of a Hindu deity is visible in the background of the score.

Bellyra 1

Bellyra 2

Pisanika 1

Pisanika 2

Snare Drum

Quarto

Bass Drum

Cymbals

The image shows a musical score for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. It consists of eight staves. The top four staves are for vocalists: Bellyra 1 and Bellyra 2 (melody lines) and Pisanika 1 and Pisanika 2 (harmony lines). The bottom four staves are for percussion: Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble clef and a common time signature. A large, faint watermark of a figure in traditional attire is visible in the background of the score.

The image displays a musical score for a band, consisting of seven staves. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: Bellyra 1, Bellyra 2, Pianika 1, Pianika 2, Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The score is written in treble clef and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. A large, faint watermark of a Hindu deity is visible in the background of the score.

The image displays a musical score for a traditional Indonesian ensemble. The score is organized into eight staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The top two staves are for vocalists, labeled 'Bellyra 1' and 'Bellyra 2'. The next two staves are for 'Pianika 1' and 'Pianika 2'. The bottom four staves are for a drum ensemble, labeled 'Snare Drum', 'Quarto', 'Bass Drum', and 'Cymbals'. The music is written in a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo and meter are not explicitly stated. A large, faint watermark of a traditional Indonesian figure is visible in the background of the score.

Reffrain

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The top four staves are for vocal and melodic instruments: Bellyra 1, Bellyra 2, Pianika 1, and Pianika 2. The bottom three staves are for the drum ensemble: Snare Drum, Quarto, and Bass Drum, with Cymbals indicated by a bracket on the left. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the vocal and melodic parts. The second and third measures feature the drum ensemble, with the Snare Drum and Bass Drum parts including eighth-note patterns and rests. The word 'Reffrain' is written above the first measure and below the drum ensemble section. A large, faint watermark of a figure is visible in the background of the score.

The image displays a musical score for an ensemble. The score is organized into eight staves, each labeled with an instrument or part. The instruments are: Bellyra 1, Bellyra 2, Pianika 1, Pianika 2, Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and articulation marks. A large, faint watermark of a Hindu deity is visible in the background of the score. The Snare Drum and Bass Drum parts include red markings and brackets indicating specific rhythmic patterns or accents.

Bellyra 1

Bellyra 2

Pianika 1

Pianika 2

Snare Drum

Quarto

Bass Drum

Cymbals

The image shows a musical score for an ensemble. It consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for Bellyra 1 and Bellyra 2, both in treble clef. The next two staves are for Pianika 1 and Pianika 2, also in treble clef. The bottom four staves are for percussion: Snare Drum, Quarto, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The Snare Drum part uses a double bar line and vertical strokes to indicate hits. The Quarto part uses a double bar line and horizontal strokes to indicate hits. The Bass Drum part uses a double bar line and vertical strokes to indicate hits. The Cymbals part uses a double bar line and vertical strokes to indicate hits. A large, faint watermark of a Hindu deity is visible in the background of the score.

Bellyra 1

Bellyra 2

Pianika 1

Pianika 2

Snare Drum

Quarto

Bass Drum

Cymbals



Gambar lampiran 1.

SD Negeri 1 Sleman

Sumber : Foto oleh Stefanus Defri Prihantoro



Gambar lampiran 2.

Proses Pemberian Contoh Pada Latihan Seksional *Pianika*

Sumber : Foto oleh Stefanus Defri Prihantoro



Gambar lampiran 3.

Proses Pemberian Contoh Pada Latihan Seksional *Bellyra*

Sumber : Foto oleh Stefanus Defri Prihantoro



Gambar lampiran 4.

Proses Pemberian Contoh Pada Latihan Seksional Instrumen Perkusi atau Ritmis

Sumber : Foto oleh Stefanus Defri Prihantoro



Gambar lampiran 5.

Proses Latihan Seksional *Colour Guard*

Sumber : Foto oleh Stefanus Defri Prihantoro



Gambar lampiran 6.

Proses Latihan Gabungan

Sumber : Foto oleh Stefanus Defri Prihantoro