

AGROLANCE: REPRESENTATION OF GROWTH BALANCE OF TOMATO PLANTS IN DRY LAND IN THE CONTEXT OF A DANCE WORK

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Abstract. *Agrolance* dance work is representation of research results entitled " *Combination of Bio-Organic- Mineral Fertilizers on Optimizing the Growth and Production of Tomatoes (Solanum Lycopersicum) In Dryland Environment* " (2023) by Alfassabiq Khairi in the journal *Agricultural Sciences* which is research and concept ideas from this work. Through this creative study, the analogy that appears in each part of *Agrolance's work* is described to show *the growth balance* of tomato plants and fertilizer on dry land on the bodies of beginner dancers which is answered based on the experiences of the dancers' bodies through several weeks of experimentation to see the results of their bodies. This research also provides insight into interdisciplinary research in dance and science agriculture . These findings have important implications in today's arts and agriculture context, which faces challenges in creating inclusive spaces, scientific collaboration, and discovering experimental results. This research uses a case study method with a choreographic approach. Using a qualitative descriptive research method means getting data qualitatively, then writing it descriptively. The author, as the main instrument in this research, collected data by means of participant observation, unstructured interviews, and through dance work documents. In this work, the dancer is analogous to dry land, the movements produced by the dancer are the results of the tomato plant, organic fertilizer is consumption and daily activities carried out, and inorganic fertilizer is body exercise, taste exercise, bodily experience given by the choreographer to the dancer. The creation method in this work uses the exploration method as the initial part in developing the creativity of the creation process, improvisation to find movements by chance or spontaneously, composition to arrange the movements that have been obtained, as well as periodic corrective evaluation of the process.

Keywords: Choreography, Representation, Inorganic and Organic Fertilizer, Balance, Tomato growth.

I. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia has islands consisting of extensive agricultural land, according to BPS data in 2019 the dry land area reached 63.4 million hectares (33.7% of the land area in Indonesia). The land that has been used for dryland farming mixed with bushes covers an area of 26.3 million hectares and plantations covering an area of 18 million hectares. According to the Directorate General of food crops in 2022 the total area land dry land in Indonesia is around 144.47 million hectares. Dry land is mainly found in the areas of East Nusa Tenggara, West Nusa Tenggara, Bali, Sulawesi and Maluku. Researchers are trying to find out what plants can live in dry land, how these plants can live and what food content should be given to these plants.

One of Alfassabiq Khairi's research with title article " *Combination of Bio-Organic- Mineral Fertilizers on Optimizing The Growth And Production of Tomatoes (Solanum Lycopersicum) In Dryland Environment* " (2023) uses object tomato as research on plants grown in dry land. Triggering the growth of tomato plants on dry land is apart from being assisted by water and the sun as a photosynthesis process, these plants also need fertilizer to optimize their growth. There are types of fertilizer used, namely organic fertilizer and inorganic fertilizer. According to Khairi in his journal, "Organic fertilizer is used because it is environmentally friendly, and its application is a very good step in reducing the effects of excess inorganic fertilizer. Organic fertilizer helps meet the nutritional needs of plants which can be seen from the increase in yield and quality of plants whose performance

is the same as inorganic fertilizer. Organic fertilizer contains complete macro-micro nutrients and PGRs, such as gibberellic acid (GA) and indole acetic acid (IAA). Therefore, fertilization management using inorganic fertilizers is adjusted to plant needs because it can pose a high risk of nutrient loss . Fertilizer Organic is an alternative fertilizer application to foliar spray or irrigation near the roots and fertilizer that is more easily absorbed by the roots and efficient in application. "The combination of organic fertilizer and inorganic fertilizer can provide benefits for the growth and production of tomato plants in dry land."



Figure 1 : Photo illustration of tomatoes on dry land, organic fertilizer and inorganic fertilizer as a source of ideas for creating Agrolance works (Photo: <https://berita.99.co/cara-menanam-tomat-agar-mampu-berbuah-lebat/>, <https://petaniberas.blogspot.com/2017/07/inilah-some-differences-antara-pupuk24.html>.)

The balance of giving organic and inorganic fertilizer to tomato plants in dry land became the basis for creating this dance work. Creation of group choreography based on bodily experiments of beginner dancers by presenting 3 dancers. This work makes an analogy of the growth of tomato plants on dry land and the balance of fertilizer use on a dancer's body and movements. Using the analogy that dry land is a dancer's body, organic fertilizer is consumption and daily activities carried out, and inorganic fertilizer is body exercise, taste exercise, bodily experience given by the choreographer to 3 dancers and tomatoes are the results of movements resulting from 8 weeks of experimentation. This dance work seeks the possibility of new movements that originate from the essence of balance movements, the visual movement of tomato plant growth, the texture of fertilizer and the texture of the soil.

Table 1: Analogy of tomato plants on dry land in Agricultural Science with the body of a beginner dancer in Dance Arts.

| Agricultural Sciences | Analogy | Dance Arts |
|------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Dry land | = | Beginner Dancer Body |
| Organic fertilizer | = | Daily consumption and activities |
| Inorganic Fertilizer | = | body exercise, feeling exercise, bodily experience |
| Tomato Plant | = | Motion results from experiments produced in this work |

METHOD

1. Exploration

Exploration is a process of thinking, imagining, feeling, and responding to objects and phenomena of existing nature, created as part of the development and creativity of the dance creation process. Exploration in the creation process of the work "Agrolance" begins with gathering written data sources, photos, or related videos with the object created source work that is results study Alfassabiq Khairi with the title "*Combination of bio-organo-mineral fertilizers on optimizing the growth and production of tomatoes (Solanum Lycopersicum L.) in Dryland Environment,*" which means Combination fertilizer biological-organic-inorganic-in optimization growth and production plant tomatoes in the field dry. This matter is done to bring up imagination and build creative thinking in determining Lots matter, such as: finding movement balance as a pattern motion base from cultivated this; finding design costumes, make-up, selection place, *taking video; and using gettings.* For present balance, selection dancer, election composer, selection music, and accompaniment based on a pattern of sounds.

2. Improvisation

Improvisation is a discovery process that involves motion in a way as it happens or spontaneous, though learned movements or found before, still characteristic spontaneity marking presence improvisation. According to Y. Sumandiyo Hadi in his book entitled Basic Aspects of Choreography Group, improvisation is used to understand body dancers with dancers and others, and dancers to dance directors. In the works, there are a number of movements created because of invention in a way, spontaneity through stage, try it out. Experiments carried out on motion balance One dancer, two dancers, and three dancers simultaneously do it in various places, whether *indoors* or *outdoors*.

3. Composition

Composition is game motion, space, and time for creating an attractive and varied impression with addition elements in dance like music, *setting* stage, location stage, and make-up. At this stage, there is selection, formation, and preparation of the movements that have been made based on the results of the search during the process of exploration and improvisation. According to Hawkins, in his book entitled *Moving from Within: A New Method for Dance Making* Composition is also a stage for selecting, arranging, assembling, and arranging motion, as well as evaluating choreography. Work This will be packed into *dance film videos*. Besides selecting movement, the choreographer also pays attention to the corner look camera, composing parts from video shooting, and stringing *part to part* from scene dance work. Apart from that, stylists also do evaluation in creating the work "Agrolance," from movement, music, staging, make-up and fashion, video shooting, and so on.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Draft Dance Creation

The process of creating this dance work uses idea stimulation. The stimulus for the idea started from reading the results of Alfassabiq Khairi's research entitled "*Combination of Bio-Organic-Mineral Fertilizers on Optimizing the Growth and Production of Tomatoes (Solanum Lycopersicum) in Dryland Environment*". In research he concluded balance use organic and inorganic fertilizers for tomato plants in dry land. The balance referred to in providing this fertilizer, inorganic fertilizer helps the growth of tomato plants but must be balanced with organic fertilizer so that it maintains the nutrients in the soil, providing complete nutrition; so that plant growth increases, soil quality improves (pH, soil texture, and electrical conductivity), and soil microbial activity increases and is beneficial for tomato plants. On the other hand, excessive use of inorganic fertilizers causes the soil

to become dry hard , productivity decrease, decline content soil organic matter and decreased soil quality. Therefore, the use of fertilizer on tomato plants in dry land must be balanced.

Take the essence balance use fertilizer on growth Tomato plants on dry land, apart from using idea stimuli, there are visual stimuli in the work This Because choreographer see texture , color , movement of plants, smell of objects or fertilizer and tomatoes growing on dry land. In this work, the choreographer makes an analogy of the dancer's body being dry land, the movement produced by the dancer is the result of a tomato plant, organic fertilizer is consumption and daily activities carried out, and inorganic fertilizer is body exercise, taste exercise, bodily experience given by the choreographer to the 3 dancers. Woman.

The table above shows data for three dancers who have different physical activities, sports, physical exercise and taste, besides that their food and drink consumption is also different. In the first and second weeks, the researchers did not record data and freed the dancers to consume whatever food they liked, whether healthy or not, and recorded what bodily activities they had carried out.

In the third and fourth weeks, researchers recorded what type of food was consumed so that they could see what percentage of healthy food was consumed or not, recorded what bodily activities had been carried out, and provided bodily activities that could shape the body. In weeks five to eight, the researchers required the three dancers to consume healthy foods and activities, as well as providing vitamin supplements and types of herbal foods that could strengthen the dancers' immune system. Apart from that, it requires and provides dancers with bodily activities, such as physical exercise, sports, physical exercise, bodily experiences until the eighth week.

A diagram of the differences in experimental results for each dancer over eight weeks can be seen in the following diagram:

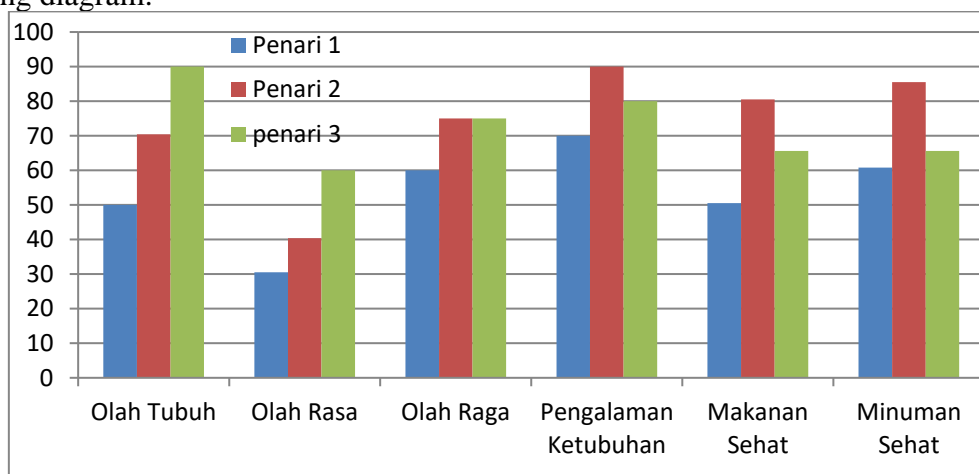


Diagram 1: Numerical values of consumption from outside and inside the dancer's body after receiving experimental results for eight weeks

The balance of organic and inorganic fertilizers on tomato plants on dry land is an inspiration in creating dance which will represent reality, symbolize and express through movement. This work has a non-literal dance theme, because the presentation of this dance work does not tell a story. The theme of this dance work is balance. The artist gave the title of this work "Agrolance", taken from two words, namely Agronomy and *balance* . According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, agronomy is a branch of agricultural science that deals with the theory and practice of plant production and scientific land management. *Balance* taken from Language English which means balance. The relationship between the title and the work is that this work visualizes balance as one of the results of an optimal growth process plant as well as visualize the growth, texture of fertilizer, and tomatoes on dry land on the dancer's body. So the stylist chose the word Agrolance as title from this work. Apart from the abstract type, this dance work also has a study dance type. The mode of presentation of this dance work is representational symbolic. Symbolic because in this dance work the movements that appear

are sometimes not known for their meaning. Symbolic in this work is visualized using poses and balancing movements, while representational because in this dance work it depicts a reality in accordance with stylized daily movements. The concept used is the concept of the choreographer's bodily experience of movement which is transferred to the dancer. This dance work is based on balance, curved, swinging and asymmetrical movements. This dance work will be danced by 3 female dancers. These dancers will be composed in a large group and small group composition by paying attention to the composition of the parts. Apart from that, dancers in even shapes use floor patterns as a symbol of cooperation and intersections which are predominantly symmetrical. Consideration of female dancers because this work is inspired by the fertility of plants which are symbolized by women, the number of 3 dancers is symbolic of the balance of inorganic and organic fertilizers on tomatoes with asymmetrical movements. The artist will present the MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface) format as dance accompaniment. The makeup artist uses corrective makeup with firm lines, uses red *body paint and wears red trousers and a black shirt*.



Figure 2 : Photo of make-up and clothing work *Agrollance* . (Photo: Marlina Ramdani, 2023, in Sumbawa)

This work is packaged in the form of a *dance film* with location MP4 format a place on dry land , an open or *outdoor space* with *views of dry plains*, in the middle of a wooden foundation, as well as in an empty space with wooden walls . The location *for taking the video* is on the land dry Batu Alang Village, Moyo Hulu District, then under the Sumbawa traditional house building at the Dalam Loka Palace, Sumbawa district, West Nusa Tenggara. The function of lighting in dance works is to support the visual aspect using natural light or sunlight. In this work, the lighting shows a certain atmosphere, such as a rural atmosphere, plantations, nature, apart from that the light functions as a highlight for both the make-up and the clothes worn by the dancers. The stage layout of this dance work utilizes the existing environment using the property of red cloth as a symbolic and visual relationship between growth and balance. Apart from that, this work utilizes soil, sand, and the space available in the environment as a naturalistic *setting* for this work as a symbol of fertility, growth and balance.

REALIZATION OF CREATION PROCESSES AND RESULTS

1. Introduction

The introduction part is realized with one dancer in the *center position* on dry land, as a visual of the body as dry land. This section presents music nuanced natural with a slow and melodic tempo

followed by flowing, swinging, *contract and release movements* like plant growth seen over a long period of time. Followed by visuals of dancing poles between wooden poles with slow movement, and one dancer dancing between the aisles of a wooden building with fast tempo movements. The results of the experiment were seen in the bodies of three dancers who had their respective movement qualities according to their endurance activities and food intake for eight weeks.

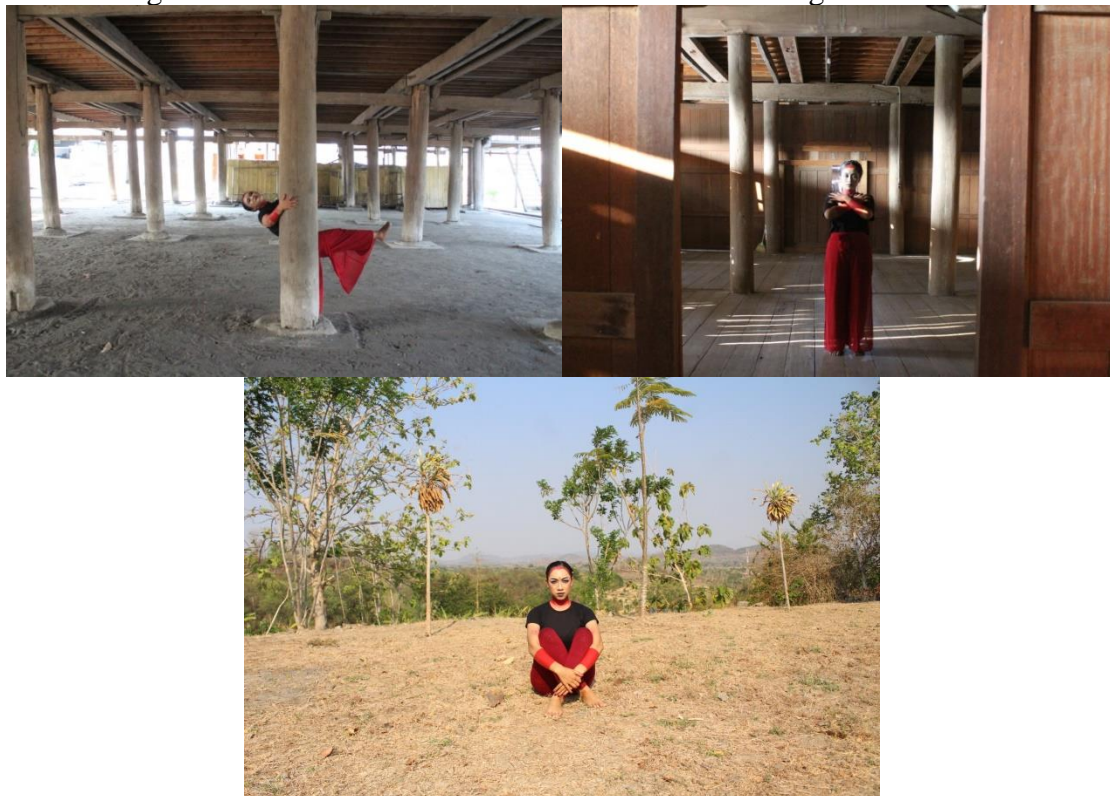


Figure 3: Visual with take turns dancing solo as the beginning of the introduction. (Photo: Marlina Ramdani, 2023, in Sumbawa)

2. Scene I

In the first scene, presenting a dancer in a *frame* on dry land is represented as an analogy on dry land with the body of a beginner dancer before being given organic and inorganic fertilizer, which is analogous to food consumption and body exercise, taste, and dancer exercise during the eight-week experimental process. This scene ends with fast tempo movements of a single dancer on dry land.

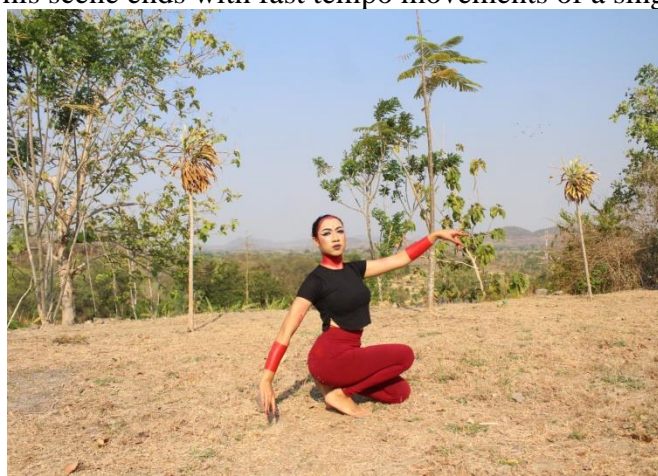


Figure 4: photo of 1 dancer's pose on dry land as the beginning of part I, namely the representation of the body man as analogy from land dry . (Photo: Marlina Ramdani, 2023, in Sumbawa)

3. Scene II

On scene This II, presents two dancers visualize the balance of organic and inorganic fertilizers. Dancers move smoothly by developing balance movement motifs on the dancer's body. Firm, swinging and fast movements are dominant in this scene. In scene 1, the dancers move from a low level, then the dancers break focus, moving at medium and high levels towards the front. This part of the scene also visualizes the texture of fertilizer falling when it is spread on plants. In this scene there is more development of the falling and rising movement motif and the complementarity of these motifs. Formations at the strong points of the stage are found in this scene. In this part, the video background uses empty space on a wooden building, so that the dancer becomes more focused. This part is marked by two dancers leaving the frame towards the door at the back exiting the right and left sides of the frame.



Figure 5: Visual of 2 dancers in a wooden building as the beginning of part II viz scene plant paddy . (Photo: Marlina Ramdani, 2023, in Sumbawa)

4. Scene II

In this scene, 2 dancers re-enter *the frame* from the right and left sides *of the frame* , with a backdrop or location on wooden poles. Then 1 dancer enters from the middle of the pole, visualizing the process of fertilizer working on tomato plants. Repetition or repetition movements and balance movements are characteristic of this scene. Scene II contains parts of moving balance movements for two and three dancers. Then at the end of this scene the moment when three dancers form a *one focus on point floor pattern* with upper, middle and lower levels. This section ends with



Figure 6: Photo of 3 dancers posing on the building wood as The content and end of part III is visualizing the body of each dancer results from experiment . (Photo: Marlina Ramdani, 2023, in Sumbawa)

5. Ending

In scene 4, tomatoes are used as props and stage settings for displays return movements as appeared in the introduction, it appears again . In this scene, the atmosphere of fertility and happiness of a tomato plant growing on dry land is due to the balance between inorganic and organic fertilizers. It starts with the simultaneous movement of three dancers. Repetition or repetition movements are dominant in this section. At the end of this scene, the dancer performs exploratory movements on tomatoes and uses the property of a red cloth as a symbol of the balanced relationship between fertilizer and tomato plants.



Figure 7: Photo of the poses of 3 dancers on dry land as the beginning of the ending, namely visualizing the bodies of each dancer as a result of the experiment. (Photo: Marlina Ramdani, 2023, in Sumbawa)

CONCLUSION

The work "Agrolance" is a dance work resulting from eight weeks of body experimentation for beginner dancers. This work was inspired by agricultural science research regarding the balance of organic and inorganic fertilizers on tomato plants in dry land. His presence as representation *Growth Balance* can be seen from *the progress* of practice every week, the results of experiments and the movements produced by various signs in the work, especially in parts balance and growth in the search process and movement results. In this work, the dancer's body is analogous to dry land, the movements produced by the dancer are analogous to the production of a tomato plant, organic fertilizer is analogous to consumption and daily activities carried out, and inorganic fertilizer is analogous to body exercise, taste and exercise. This choreography has the initial idea of creation, namely the balance of organic and inorganic fertilizer on tomato plants on dry land which has the same position in receiving construction on the bodies of beginner dancers.

This work displays the results of an experiment over a period of 8 weeks, by representing *the Growth Balance* of 3 beginner dancers' bodies in the midst of ongoing construction. The appearance of various signs and *progress* in the *Agrolance* dance work is accompanied by the idea that balance treatment is not only applied to nature, plants and animals, but the dancer's body today is a body created the same as other creatures created by God, requiring body balance to stay alive. Seen in the scene and *progress*, the form of body movement given the best activity and the best consumption will produce good energy. This means that the *Agrolance dance work* represents the construction of *Growth balance* in a different way, mainly by experimenting with the bodies of beginner dancers where several factors influence the formation and attitude of the dancer's body.

Differences in dancer data results on food and drink consumption, bodily activities, bodily experiences, bodily exercise, taste exercise, and different sports affect each movement and body differently. From the results of the experiments carried out, taste training is very rarely done by dancers, so the sense of feeling when dancing has not been developed. The number value in the

diagram and table for dancer 1 has the lowest value, so the gyraga performed is still not optimal in carrying out the movements. Dancers 2 and 3 are active in doing bodywork and practicing dance so that the body produced in the *agrolance work* has its own style but forms a clear movement, energy, volume, intensity and a wider range of movements.

B. Suggestions

This work is motivated by the balance of inorganic and organic fertilizers in tomato plants so that they produce optimal fruit in dry land. The creation of the latest interdisciplinary dance works " *Agrolance* " needs to be given a wider platform so that similar works can be better understood by audiences who watch or read writings about the study of these works. Similar studies can also become adequate archives or writing notes for the creation and study of subsequent works. This suggestion is primarily directed at performing arts researchers, and specifically dance studies. The hope is that many dance reviewers and creators will produce and create works sourced from different scientific disciplines and dance reviewers will be able to do so follow facilitate choreographer in recording the process and results of his performance

Take essence balance use fertilizer on growth plant tomatoes on dry land, in this work the choreographer makes an analogy of the dancer's body being dry land, the movement produced by the dancer is the result of the tomato plant, organic fertilizer is consumption and daily activities carried out, and inorganic fertilizer is body exercise, taste, bodily experience. given by the choreographer to 3 female dancers. This work is presented in form *dance film* choreography group in MP4 format.

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