[](http://crossmark.crossref.org/dialog/?doi=10.33153/dewaruci.v17i2.4147&domain=pdf)Case Study: Analysis of Didong Music Forms in the Gayo Tradition in Aceh

Amris Albayan a,1,\*, Bambang Sunarto b,2, Santosa Soewarlan c,3 Zulkarnain Mistortoify c,4

a Institut Seni Indonesia, Surakarta. Jl. Ki Hadjar Dewantara 19. Kentingan, Jebres, Surakarta. Jawa Tengah, Indonesia,

57126. Telp. (0271)647658, Fax. (0271) 646175

b amrisalbayan@isbiaceh.ac.id

\* Corresponding Author

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ABSTRACT |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| This article discusses musicals in the performing arts tradition in the interior of Aceh, namely, Didong. Didong is one of the arts owned by the Gayo people in Aceh, which has been passed down from generation to generation by the Gayo people. One of the characteristics of Didong is its musical form, which includes the characteristics of each element of the musical instrument as well as the sound it produces. Therefore, this research aims to understand and reveal the musical form of Didong, which is the musical identity of the Gayo people's culture—with a qualitative approach based on case studies with interview data and participant observation. Observe directly. The results of the research found that the musical form of Didong originates from the musical instruments Didong pillow, tepok behavior pumu, tepok behavior pillow, and penunung. The discovery of other forms, namely guk, tuk, gelduk, sarik, is the character of the sound produced by the singer. Overall, this article provides a comprehensive perspective regarding the musical form of Didong as an identity for the Gayo people.  [https://licensebuttons.net/l/by-sa/3.0/88x31.png](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)This is an open-access article under the [CC–BY-SA](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/) license |  | Article History  Received 2020-03-31  Revised 2020-09-23  Accepted 2021-03-01  Keywords  Musical Forms, Didong, Gayo, Aceh Traditions |