

*The 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Applied and Creative Arts 2021*

# CONFERENCE E-PROCEEDINGS

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## SUSTAINABILITY AND LEGACY OF CREATIVE ARTS



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SUSTAINABILITY AND LEGACY OF CREATIVE ARTS

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## Perubahan Material Dalam Kraftangan Oleh Masyarakat Melayu di Saribas, Sarawak

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### ABSTRAK

Penyelidikan ini bertujuan melihat perubahan material yang berlaku di kalangan pembuat kraf di bahagian Saribas, Sarawak yang memfokuskan kepada perkembangan terhadap penggunaan material untuk menghasilkan kraftangan pada era moden yang mendepani cabaran iaitu sumber semulajadi semakin berkurangan. Kraftangan bermaksud penghasilan peralatan berguna (Utility), ataupun alat hiasan menggunakan kemahiran tangan atau bantuan perkakas ringkas secara tradisional. Pada era moden, pertukangan kraftangan di Saribas masih merupakan produk tradisional yang dihasilkan secara sendiri atau berkelompok untuk tujuan komersial secara kecil-kecilan. Hasil kajian, mendapati aktiviti penghasilan dan penjualan kraftangan merupakan salah satu daripada sumber pendapatan bagi segelintir masyarakat kampung. Penghasilan kraftangan lazimnya menggunakan hasil hutan, namun kebelakangan ini para pembuat kraf dikesan lebih kreatif memanfaatkan bahan alternatif untuk menggantikan bahan asal. Berdasarkan metod kualitatif yang telah dijalankan, hasil pemerhatian dan observasi jelas terdapat beberapa perubahan signifikan pada bahan kraf di mana lebih banyak menggunakan sumber bahan berasaskan plastik atau bahan alternatif lain yang bersifat menyerupai bahan asal. Kajian merumuskan, kraftangan era moden telah mengalami proses inovasi kerana perkembangan kraf yang mempunyai perubahan ketara dari kraf tradisional, terutamanya pada bahan buatan yang mengalami perubahan hampir 90 peratus, manakala fungsi dalam masyarakat moden juga mengalami perubahan yang signifikan dan memerlukan penafsiran semula dari sudut semiotik.

**Kata Kunci:** Melayu Saribas, Kraf tradisional, Benda Budaya, Bahan Alternatif, Inovasi

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## Character Analysis Of Ensera Wat Bujang Sugi Through Vladimir Propp And Visual Analysis By Edmund Burke Feldman Theory

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### ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the narratives structure the intangible culture Iban folklore of a young man named *Wat Bujang Sugi* in the *Ensera Wat Bujang Sugi* as a melancholic love story of a brave hero of Iban people in Sarawak. The method that applied in this folklore is a Vladimi Propp's morphology theory and Edmund Burke Feldman theory. The objective of this study is to conduct an academic study on how the Vladimir Propp's thirty-one functions and seven sphere of action theory structure can be used to abstract the setting, characters, plot, theme, conflict attributes, style in Iban folklore *Ensera Way Bujang Sugi* and to analyzed the date, the researcher classified the characters into seven spheres of action and classified the sequence into selected thirty-one narrative functions. The four-step structure of the criticism has served as a model in four stages for making statements about a work of art in the *Ensera Wat Bujang Sugi* story. The study used the descriptive qualitative methods of narrative analysis.

**Keywords:** Intangible Culture, Folklore, Storytelling, Morphology Vladimir Propp, Edmund Burke Feldman.