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LAGU MENGHADAP REBAB

IN THE

MAK YONG THEATRE OF KELANTAN AND SOUTH THAILAND: AN INTERPRETIVE MUSICAL ANALYSIS

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BY

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HAMSIAH BT. MUHAMAD ZAHA ELINIT PEPROGRAFI
FERINGSTÄKAAN UTAMAL
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For my family

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ABSTRAK

Tesis ini membentangkan suatu hipotesis yang menghubungkan persembahan muzik "Lagu Menghadap Rebab", lagu pembuka Mak Yong, suatu genre teater Melayu tradisional, dengan operasi "angin", suatu nilai teras masyarakat Melayu tradisional. Di Thailand Selatan, lagu pembuka itu dikenali sebagai "Lagu Gerak Bangun". Tujuan pokok lagu itu, menurut tafsiran tesis ini, ialah membangunkan "angin", yang dikonsepsikan sebagai seorang raja mitos, dari dalam jiwa pelakon wanita utama (Pak Yong), sebagai persediaan bagi persembahan Mak Yong.

Dalam tesis ini, "angin" dilihat sebagai suatu pengkhususan "semangat", daya hidup yang serba meliputi, sumber segala penciptaan dalam masyarakat Melayu tradisional. Tesis ini menyarankan suatu tafsiran "angin" yang merangkumi kehadirannya sebagai agen penggerak dan estetik dalam persembahan "Lagu Menghadap Rebab".

Tesis ini juga menggariskan kepentingan alat muzik utama Mak Yong, iaitu rebab, dari segi ritual dan muzik sebagai penghasil "angin".

Tesis ini seterusnya meneliti bukti muzik bagi operasi "angin" dalam struktur unik dua-bahagian "Lagu Menghadap Rebab".

Didapati "angin" dilahirkan melalui senikata, bentuk muzik, gaya irama dan melodi. Juga, dinamisme penggubahan dan estetik "Lagu Menghadap Rebab" itu berasaskan gaya melodi unik nyanyian pelakon wanita utama (Pak Yong), yang pandu-memandu dan sokong-menyokong dengan muzik rebab.

Sebagai kesimpulan, tesis ini mengutarakan bahawa bentuk muzik unik "Lagu Menghadap Rebab" mewakili suatu bentuk <u>archetypical</u> muzik Mak Yong.

ABSTRACT

The present thesis demonstrates a hypothesis which relates the musical performance of the opening song of the traditional Malay Mak Yong theatre genre called Lagu Menghadap Rebab (Rebab Salutation Song), to the operations of angin, a core value of traditional Malay society. In South Thailand, the opening song is known as Lagu Gerak Bangun (Song for the Arousal of Angin). The essential purpose of the piece, as interpreted by the present thesis, is to arouse angin, conceptualised as a mythic king, from within the psyche of the lead actress, in preparation for the performance of Mak Yong.

In the present thesis, <u>angin</u> is seen as a specialisation of <u>semangat</u>, the all-encompassing energising force which is the source of all creation in traditional Malay society. The thesis argues for an interpretation of <u>angin</u> which includes its presence as an energising and aesthetical agent within the performance of <u>Lagu Menghadap Rebab</u>.

The thesis also outlines the ritual and musical importance of the <u>rebab</u> as a producer of <u>angin</u>.

The thesis then examines the musical evidence for the operations of <u>angin</u> in the unique two-part structure of <u>Lagu</u>

The Pak Yong faces the <u>rebab</u> in <u>Laqu Menghadap Rebab</u>, a <u>Mak Yong</u> ritual performance in Pattani,
August 1994.
(Photograph by J.S. Fernando).

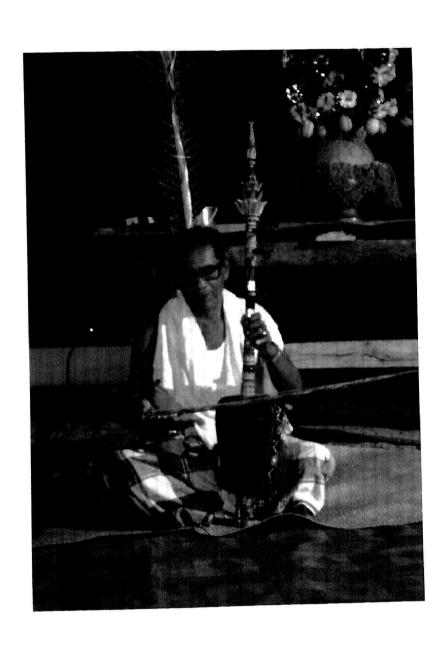


A <u>Pak Yong</u> actress performs the opening verses of <u>Laqu Menghadap Rebab</u>, a <u>Mak Yong</u> ritual performance in Pattani, August 1994.

(Photograph by J.S. Fernando).



A <u>rebab</u>-player in a ritual <u>Mak Yong</u> performance, July 1994. (Photograph by J.S. Fernando).



The use of the <u>panggung</u> in a ritual <u>Mak Yong</u> performance, July 1994. (Photograph by J.S. Fernando).



FIGURE 1: The State of Kelantan and Trengganu, and the Provinces of Yala, Narathiwat and Pattani.

