

Predictive Analysis of Hip-hop Dancers' Motivation for Choreographing from Choreography Components (Body-Thinking-Space-Time)

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This study aimed to examine several variables to predict motivation in creating dance choreography, i.e. sense of embodiment, integrative thinking, object and spatial imagery, as well as two types of time perspective (Present Hedonistic and Future). The participants of this study were 34 female Hip-hop dancers and 31 male Hip-hop dancers ($n = 65$, $M_{age} = 21.08$ years old, $SD_{age} = 1.674$ years old) in Jakarta, the capital city of Indonesia, recruited via convenience sampling. Data were obtained through psychological scales and were analyzed using a multiple linear regression analysis. Results showed that (1) the adaptive behavior dimension of motivation could be predicted from the sense of embodiment, object and spatial imagery, and time perspective of future and present hedonistic; (2) the adaptive cognition dimension could be predicted from the object and spatial imagery; (3) the maladaptive behavior dimension could be predicted from the object and spatial imagery and present hedonistic time perspective; and (4) the maladaptive cognition dimension could be predicted from integrative thinking, spatial imagery, and present hedonistic time perspective.

Keywords: dance choreography, embodiment, integrative thinking, imagery, time perspective, motivation, art psychology

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menelaah sejumlah variabel yang diperkirakan mampu meramalkan motivasi menciptakan koreografi tari, yakni perasaan ketubuhan, berpikir integratif, imajeri objek dan keruangan, serta dua tipe perspektif waktu (kekinian-hedonistik dan masa-depan). Partisipan penelitian ini adalah 34 perempuan dan 31 laki-laki penari Hip-hop ($n = 65$, $M_{usia} = 21.08$ tahun, $SD_{usia} = 1.674$ tahun) di Jakarta, ibukota Indonesia, yang direkrut melalui teknik penyampelan konvenien. Data diperoleh melalui skala-skala psikologis yang kemudian diolah dengan menggunakan teknik analisis regresi linear berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) aspek perilaku adaptif dari motivasi mampu diramalkan oleh perasaan ketubuhan, imajeri objek dan keruangan, perspektif waktu masa-depan dan hedonistic-kekinian; (2) aspek kognitif adaptif mampu diramalkan oleh imajeri objek dan keruangan; (3) aspek perilaku maladaptif mampu diramalkan oleh imajeri objek dan keruangan serta perspektif waktu kekinian-hedonistik; dan (4) aspek kognitif maladaptif mampu diramalkan oleh berpikir integratif, imajeri keruangan, dan perspektif waktu kekinian-hedonistik.

Kata kunci: koreografi tari, ketubuhan, berpikir integratif, imajeri, perspektif waktu, motivasi, psikologi seni

Dance is an effective medium to express art and aesthetic values. Hayes (as cited in Setiawati, 2008) stated that the values of aesthetic are inherent and critical in a dance performance, as manifested in the

unified beauty of a series of dance motions, a variety of body movements, composition, and harmony. As many young people in this modern era lack of the sense of art, dance has become an aspiring and important way to channel the aesthetic need.

Art can be utilized to deal with adversaries of life that can generate destructive effects, such as disputes and conflicts (Sutrisno, 2015). It is not uncommon

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