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# HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF PENCAK SILAT TAPAK SUCI PUTERA MUHAMMADIYAH REGIONAL LEADER 143 KUNINGA N DISTRICT

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#### **Abstract**

The aim of this research is to find out the history of the development and aspects of arts, martial arts and sports of Muhammadiyah men's holy sites in Kuningan. The method used is qualitative research. The sample in this study was 3 warriors, 3 cadres, 5 students. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling. The results of interview research show that the development of Tapak Suci Putera Muhammadiyah in Kuningan Regency was first established at SMK Negeri 3 Kuningan by an electricity teacher named Mr. Aam Muharam who came from Garut and invited one of his students who happened to be the head of the OSIS named Sueb. From a sporting aspect, it produces athletes who compete at the National Championship, World Championship and National Sports Week levels. In the artistic aspect, Tapak Suci has a national style typical of Tapak Suci which every warrior and cadre must know because that is the main requirement for advancing to the belt level. In the martial arts aspect, Tapak Suci Kuningan carries out training every Friday for cadres and warriors. The results of collecting observation data from the management and each training branch stated that not everyone was aware of the establishment of Tapak Suci in Kuningan. The results of the documentation data collection show that there is no book on the founding of Tapak Suci in Kuningan

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# INTRODUCTION

Pencak silat is a martial sport native to Indonesia. Pencak silat is growing very rapidly with more and more people studying pencak silat, both native and foreign people. Pencak silat is the result of Indonesian human culture to maintain, maintain existence (independence) and integrity (unity) towards the environment/natural surroundings to achieve harmony in life in order to increase faith and devotion to God Almighty. (Maulana, 2014)

Pencak silat is a contemporary general term used in Indonesia, Malaysia, and other Southeast Asian countries to refer to hundreds of traditional and modern martial arts performed either by single performers or duelists, with or without a musical background. One type of Pencak Silat in Indonesia is Tapak Suci. This research aims to determine the effect of the Training Model

The science of pencak silat has long been known to the Indonesian people, even decades became independent, before Indonesia ancestors were able to lay the foundations of the science of pencak silat. As the nation's cultural heritage, the science of pencak silat has finally developed rapidly, including in Kauman village, several years before the birth of Tapak Suci, various schools of thought had also grown and developed rapidly, and given birth to the nation's next generation. this knowledge. Reason functions as a container for collecting unlimited knowledge about God, and can even be developed over time. Science is a discovery whose truth is beyond doubt, and is discovered through a process of trial and error. Pencak silat is a science for the welfare of the world and the hereafter which is based on the principle of self-defense, namely self-defense, and if you are able you can also defend others. Meanwhile, if feelings (emotions) are not controlled, they can turn off the mind, so that activities based only on feelings will only follow human desires and emotions. Tapak Suci martial arts has its own characteristics compared to other Pencak Silat schools. Tapak Suci is pure traditional Pencak Silat, because it collects various pencak silat knowledge and expresses these knowledge. (Dr. HM Afnan Hadikusumo, 1992).

The Pencak Silat organization was founded in Indonesia with the name IPSI which is an abbreviation of the Indonesian Pencak Silat Association . IPSI is an organization that functions as a forum for all levels of pencak silat in Indonesia. The main aim of establishing IPSI is to develop and preserve the art of pencak silat. This organization was founded on May 18 1948 in Surakarta. Tapak Suci Putera Muhammadiyah College is one of the 10 historical pencak silat members who are members of the Indonesian Pencak Silat Association (Win A, 2022)

Tapak Suci is an Indonesian pencak silat school which has the status of an autonomous Persyarikatan organization (ortom) under Muhammadiyah, therefore it is given the full name Tapak, Suci Putera Muhammadiyah Indonesian Martial Arts College. In its work in the world of pencak silat, Tapak Suci now has a national and international perspective. In almost all provinces, districts and cities throughout the Republic of Indonesia, as well as in many countries in the world such as on the continents of Asia, Africa, Europe and America, Tapak Suci has been established. At Tapak Suci National Conference in Malang, East Java, the name Tapak Sekolah Suci was changed to Putera Muhammadiyah Martial Arts Institute. (Afnan Hadikusumo, 1992).

Pencak Silat has been recognized by UNESCO as an Intangible Cultural Heritage. In 2019, at an Intergovernmental Committee on Safeguards event Intangible Cultural Heritage that takes place in Colombia, Pencak Silat is officially designated as an Intangible Cultural Heritage. This decision confirms that Pencak Silat is an inseparable part of Indonesia's rich cultural heritage, and contains the values of friendship, mutual respect and sportsmanship. This recognition also strengthens the position of Pencak Silat as a unifying national identity. (SMP Admin, 2021)

#### RESEARCH METHODS

Research methods used in research with entitled "Development History Tapak Pencak Silat Holy Putera Muhammadiyah Regional Leader of 143 Districts Brass is a qualitative approach, namely a research procedure used to examine the condition of natural objects, research whose findings are obtained not through statistical procedures or forms of calculation that produce descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and behavior observed by researchers. This method

includes stages of observation, interviews, documentation. The sample in this study was 3 warriors, 3 cadres, 5 students. The sampling technique uses purposive sampling.

In general, the process of qualitative data analysis techniques according to (Miles and Huberman, 2014) is as follows: *Data* Reduction, Data *Display*, Verification and Conclusion *Drawing* 

# FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

#### **Findings**

Pencak silat is one of the cultural heritages of the Indonesian people that needs to be preserved. Pencak silat is a cultural heritage of the Indonesian people that has grown and developed abroad. Although history cannot show exactly when pencak silat was born, pencak silat has been born on our motherland since human civilization. The growth and development of pencak silat during the independence era was very rapid, with the formation of the Indonesian Pencak Silat Association (IPSI) in 1948 and it still exists today at the international level (Erwin, 2015)

Elements of defending yourself with martial arts, namely by using punches and kicks. Pencak silat is a martial art that is in great demand by many people, especially Indonesians. (Agustia, GR and Adi, S. 2019). One of the most popular pencak silat styles in Indonesia is Pencak Silat Tapak Suci Tapak Suci is a martial art under the auspices of Muhammadiyah. Tapak Suci is an autonomous organization of the Muhammadiyah Persyarikatan which is based on Islamic beliefs and always teaches the guidance of Islamic teachings by heeding its laws and carrying out its worship, and to learn the science of pencak silat which is free from the heretical science of shirk. While getting to know and memorize the movements or moves of Tapak Suci, the Cadres are also trained on strengthening beliefs, morals (morality) in relationships, mental resilience, and also leadership (Ritta Humas, 2020) ). Pencak Silat Tapak Suci has a long history of development and has contributed a lot to the progress of pencak silat in Indonesia.

Tapak Suci Putera Muhammadiyah College is one of the 10 historical pencak silat members who are members of the Indonesian Pencak Silat Association (Win A, 2022). Tapak Suci is an Indonesian martial arts college which has the status of an autonomous organization (ortom) under Persyarikatan Muhammadiyah, therefore it was

given the full name as Tapak Suci Putera Muhammadiyah Indonesian Martial Arts College. In its work in the world of martial arts, Tapak Suci has now reached national and international perspectives. In almost all provinces, districts and cities throughout the Republic of Indonesia, as well as in many countries in the world such as on the continents of Asia, Africa, Europe and America, Tapak Suci has been established. At the Tapak Suci National Conference in Malang, East Java, the name of the Tapak Suci College was changed to the Putera Muhammadiyah Martial Arts Institute (Afnan Hadikusumo, 1992).

The beginning of the existence of Tapak Suci Putera Muhammadiyah in Kuningan Regency began at SMK Negeri 3 Kuningan, which is located on Mount Keling. At that time, Tapak Suci was introduced by Mr Aam Muharram, an electricity teacher at SMK Negeri 3 Kuningan who came from Garut. He offered Tapak Suci training to Mr. Sueb, who at that time was a student and student council administrator at SMK Negeri 3 Kuningan. Mr. Sueb also welcomed the offer and started holding Tapak Suci training at his school every Tuesday and Friday nights. Enthusiasm for Tapak Suci at SMK Negeri 3 Kuningan is very high, followed by students, teachers and employees.

1994 was an important year for Tapak Suci Kuningan with the official establishment of Regional Leadership (Pimda) 143. Pimda 143 Kuningan is the 143rd Regional Leadership established under the auspices of the Tapak Suci Central Leadership.

But in a way special That starting in 1999 or 2000 with exists championship region Footprint Holy in 2000 in West Java, and Brass become Sir House . That 's where it started Brass become red Footprint Holy start well known among IPSI. On 1998 came a originating warrior from Tanggerang which is named Father Empi Adrapi caused on moment championship region Footprint on 1997 time bring athlete from Tangerang 26 people and from Brass only there are 6 athletes, that's there intrigued inspired want to develop Footprint Holy Brass . New 1999 move with Sir Sueb And Sir Didin Rashidin point movement First bring championship region throughout West Java, teenagers And mature that's where it is Footprint Holy Brass visible by Blessing dedication And administrator Footprint Holy Brass until Now has 37 branch training units spread throughout Regency Brass from from kindergarten to with Mature.

#### **Discussion**

Pencak Silat Tapak Suci in Kuningan is an example of how pencak silat culture can develop rapidly in modern society. This shows that pencak silat still has a high appeal to society. Pencak silat not only teaches self-defense techniques, but also moral and spiritual values that are important for life.

Pencak Silat Tapak Suci in Kuningan is also an example of how an organization can play an active role in preserving pencak silat culture. The Tapak Suci Pencak Silat College in Kuningan has made various efforts to promote Tapak Suci Pencak Silat to the public. These efforts have produced positive results, namely the increasing popularity of Pencak Silat Tapak Suci in Kuningan .

# **CONCLUSION**

Beginning start existence Footprint Holy Putra Muhammadiyah in the Regency Brass started at SMK Negeri 3 Kuningan , which is located on Mount Rivet . At that time , Tapak Holy introduced by Father Aam Muharram, an electricity teacher at SMK Negeri 3 Kuningan who comes from from Garut . He offer exercise Footprint Holy to Father Sueb , the moment That is student And OSIS administrator at SMK Negeri 3 Kuningan . Father Sueb also welcomed it Good offer the And start stage exercise Footprint Holy at school every Evening Tuesday And Evening Friday .

On In 1994, it became year important for Footprint Holy Brass with its founding Regional Leadership 143 on a regular basis official. Pimda 143 Kuningan is The 143rd Regional Leadership established under shade Tapak Center Leadership Holy Son of Muhammadiyah.

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