#### ISSN: 2355-9349

# DESIGN OF ISLAMIC HISTORY DOCUMENTARY IN THE SULTANCY BANTEN

# Mohammad Alma Hirfat<sup>1</sup>, Rully Sumarlin<sup>2</sup>, Yosa Fiandra<sup>3</sup>

1,2,3 Visual Communication Design, Faculty Of Creative Industries, Telkom University, Jl. Telekomunikasi No 1, Terusan Buah Batu – Bojongsoang, Sukapura, Kec. Dayeuhkolot, Kabupaten Bandung, Jawa Barat, 40257 mohammadalmahirfat@student.telkomuniversity.ac.id, rullysumarlin@telkomuniversity.ac.id, pichaq@telkomuniversity.ac.id

Abstrak: Indonesia merupakan negara muslim terbesar didunia dengan populasi muslim berjumlah 236.53 juta jiwa atau sekitar 86.88% dari penduduknya. Hal ini tak lepas dari sejarah panjang masuknya agama Islam di wilayah Indonesia yang dulunya dikenal sebagai wilayah Nusantara. Penyebaran agama Islam yang dipelopori oleh para pedagang ditengah-tengah pengaruh Hindu-Buddha berjalan sangat sukses. Lalu muncullah berbagai macam kesultanan yang bercorak Islam yang turut membantu dalam penyebaran agama Islam di seluruh wilayah Nusantara salah satunya adalah Kesultanan Banten. Dengan pengaruh dari penguasa, Islam dapat mempunyai pengaruh kuat di tanah Banten. Namun sayangnya sejarah tersebut seolah-olah hilang dan terlupakan karena minat para pemuda untuk mempelajari sejarah sangatlah minim. Maka dari itu penulis tertarik merancang sebuah film dokumenter berjudul "Sejarah Islam di Kesultanan Banten".

Kata kunci: film dokumenter, Kesultanan Banten, sejarah islam

**Abstract:** Indonesia is the largest muslim country in the world with a muslim population of 236.53 million people or about 86.88% of the population. This is inseparable from the long history of the entry of Islam in the territory of Indonesia which was once known as the Nusantara region. The spread of Islam pioneered by traders in the midst of Hindu-Buddhist influence was very successful. Then came the various sultanates patterned Islam which helped in the spread of Islam throughout the archipelago one of which is the Sultanate of Banten. With the influence of the ruler, Islam can have a strong influence in the Land of Banten. But unfortunately the history seems to be lost and forgotten because the interest of young people to study history is very minimal. Therefore, the author is interested in designing a documentary entitled"History of Islam in the Sultanate of Banten".

Keywords: documentary film, Sultanate of Banten, islamic histor

#### ISSN: 2355-9349

#### **BACKGROUND**

According to a note from the Directorate General of Population and Civil Registration (Dukcapil) Ministry of Home Affairs. In June 2021, Indonesia's population was 272.23 million people, of which 236.53 million or around 86.88% were Muslims. It not only makes Islam the largest religion in Indonesia but also make Indonesia the largest Muslim country in the world in 2021. This is inseparable from the long process of entry of Islam into the archipelago pioneered by traders and rulers to spread the influence of Islam throughout the country to make Indonesia the largest Muslim country today. (Kusnandar, 2021)

As has been stated that after Islam grew large began the emergence of Islamic kingdoms among him, the Sultanate of Banten. The development of Islam in the region changed the political aspects of the region. The sultanate began to emerge in the history of Banten, with the first Sultan of Banten, Maulana Hasanudin who ruled from 1526-1570 began to establish the Sultanate of Banten after taking power from the Kingdom of Demak. During his leadership, the Sultanate of Banten ruled over the coast in both Sunda Straits until it spread to South Sumatra. (Anggraheni, Attamimi, & Jumardi, 2020)

Chairman of commission E DPRD Central Java province, Abdul Hamid stated, in this millennial era the youth, teenagers, and students in Central Java province are much less interested in studying history. For this reason, according to him, learning history for the younger generation needs to be emphasized so that they know the culture of Indonesia. Learning history is considered very important in the understanding of the younger generation. (Margareta, 2020)

Experiments on the discovery of new methods, media and sources for the learning process for students are constantly being carried out by many. To solve learning problems, the latest method of learning in schools that teachers is to use e-learning and audiovisual media, there are many types of audiovisual media one of which is film. The habit of watching movies is becoming a trend among the younger generation both through television, cinema, and from the internet. This habit must be considered and utilized by educators as a method and medium for the learning process. A documentary film is the right choice to be used as a source of learning, with the selection of documentary film as a learning source in the direction of documentary film is based on research and selection according to the material to present more real information and provide a more scientific basis for the learning material presented. (Rikarno, 2015)

Through the background that has been described above the author is interested in raising this history into a documentary film entitled "Sejarah Islam di Kesultanan Banten" through this film The author expects to be able to provide information about how the entry of Islam in Indonesia, especially in the Sultanate of Banten.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

# **Mass Communication**

Mass communication can be viewed from two perspectives, namely how a person generates a message and spreads it through the mass media and how people find and use the message. Mass communication can simply be defined as the process of communication through mass media. Mass communication relies heavily on the mass media in carrying out its function to disseminate information, entertain, or be utilized by special interests. (Halik, 2013)

## Film

Film is a very complex mass media consisting of audio and visuals that can affect the audience's emotions from the visuals shown. Film as a result of audiovisual consisting of pieces of images that are formed into a unity that contains socio-cultural reality in making the film can convey a message through visual media. (Alfathoni & Manesah, 2020)

# **Documentary Film**

Frank Beaver, according to him, documentaries are non-fiction films shot in real locations, not using actors, and their themes focus on history, science, social, and The environmental to provide enlightenment, provide information, educational media, and persuasion. And provides insight into the events presented. (Herm, 2009)

# Cinematography

Cinematography comes from the word Cinematography which means Cinema which means "motion" and Tho or Pythos which means "light" and graphos which means "painting". According to the Indonesian absorption scientific Dictionary, cinematography can be interpreted as the science and technique of filmmaking or it can also be interpreted as the science and technique of film shooting with a Cinematograph. (Miyarso, 2011)

# Naration

The narrative is a technique of conveying a story conveyed through media that is seen by many people. The narrative is not concerned with fact and fiction, it is only concerned with how to tell a story and how a fact is presented and told to a large audience. (Maulana & Nugroho, 2018)

# **DISCUSSION OF WORKS**

# **Pra-Production Concept**

In the process of pre-production of The Documentary "Sejarah Islam di Kesultanan Banten", the author took the first steps to conduct observation, research, and search for ideas. In conducting research, the author searched the internet for articles to find out the outline of Islamic history in the Sultanate of Banten. After getting this information, the author was moved to visit the place directly to find out accurate information, which of course can strengthen this film. The author finally proceeds to the observation stage and is also supported by reading journals, and books and watching videos on Youtube about the topic under discussion. In April 2022 the author tried to come to the location of the Great Mosque of Banten in the old Banten area of Serang city. It took all day for the author to find a resource person, then found caretaker who is very familiar with the ins and outs of the Great Mosque of Banten, namely Mr. Tubagus Ismail Suci commonly called Abah Uci. , the author also received a lot of additional information from Mr. Mulangkara a caretaker of the kaibon Palace about the history of the establishment of the kingdom.

# **Production Concept**

In the documentary film "Sejarah Islam Di Kesultanan Banten" the author uses a Canon 1300D camera as the main camera and a Canon Kiss 7x camera as the second camera. The consideration of choosing the camera is because the author is familiar with shooting with the 2 types of cameras above and also the quality of the resulting image is considered still good enough to be used for filmmaking.

In the production process, the author will use two cameras in carrying out the shooting during the interview session. One camera is used for medium close-up with a position of 45 degrees and the other is positioned parallel to the source to give a sense of continuity. In the interview process, the author will question the questions that have been written before, the author will

conduct an interview in a calm and relaxed condition not standard. But if any of the topics asked are evolving, then the author will add to the question of the statements that have been developed. This will give the interview a natural feel and not a far-fetched one.

# **Pre-Production Concept**

Editing Offline, at this stage, the author will do video editing combining several scenes into a single continuous story. In the process, the author uses the Adobe Premiere Pro application.

Editing Online, In this stage, the author will make video improvements at this stage, the author will include back sound, ambiance, and voice recordings from the interview to build an atmosphere in the story. The author will adjust the sound quality so as not to disturb the hearing so that the audience feels comfortable. In addition, the author will use text, as well as use a cinematic bar and then do a color correction to improve color and brightness and use a wrap stabilizer if there is a scene that is not stable during the shooting.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Through this documentary, it is hoped that youth can learn the history of the Sultanate of Banten, where the sources obtained come from a long process starting from the study of literature, field observations to interviews with reliable sources so that the accuracy of the information can be ensured. Through Youtube and social media, the author hopes that the message conveyed by this film can be conveyed to the target audience and the wider community. This Film The author made based on the facts that exist in the field are illustrated through pieces of scenes that are packaged into one in the form of a documentary. This film invites the audience to maintain and preserve historical relics that exist and take lessons from existing history to move forward.

#### ISSN: 2355-9349

#### SUGGESTION

#### **Academic Advice**

With the documentary film "Sejarah Islam di Kesultanan Banten", the author hopes that it can be used as a reference for future researchers in producing documentaries that have similar themes and not. All information contained in this documentary can be accounted for its truth.

#### **Practical Advice**

The production of the documentary film "Sejarah Islam di Kesultanan Banten" is expected to be a reference and additional information for the wider community and the government in learning the history of the Banten Sultanate and maintaining its relics. One of them is by keeping the relics of the Banten Sultanate from being destroyed by age or damaged by irresponsible parties.

#### STATEMENT OF APPRECIATION

The author would like to thank Hj.Tubagus Ismail Suci (Abah Uci), also Mr. Mulangkara as a resource person, who has helped the author in completing the data and provide information that the author needs.

## REFERENCES

- Alfathoni, M. M., & Manesah, D. (2020). *Pengantar Teori Film.* Yogyakarta:

  Deepublish Publisher.
- Anggraheni, D. S., Attamimi, H., & Jumardi. (2020). Perkembangan Kerajaan Islam di Banten pada Masa Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa dalam Aspek Politik dan Sosial. *Jurnal Pemikiran Pendidikan dan Penelitian Kesejarahan*, 147-148.
- Halik, A. (2013). Komunikasi Massa. Makasar: Alauddin University Press.

Herm, K. D. (2009). Definisi Film Dokumenter. 1-3.

Kusnandar, B. V. (2021, September 30). Sebanyak 86,88% Penduduk Indonesia
Beragama Islam. Diambil kembali dari databoks.katadata.co.id:

<a href="https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2021/09/30/seb">https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2021/09/30/seb</a>
<a href="mailto:anyak-8688-penduduk-indonesia-beragama-islam">anyak-8688-penduduk-indonesia-beragama-islam</a>

Margareta. (2020, October 22). Pentingnya Pembelajaran Sejarah Bagi Generasi Muda. Diambil kembali dari halosemarang.id: <a href="https://halosemarang.id/pentingnya-pembelajaran-sejarah-bagi-generasi-muda">https://halosemarang.id/pentingnya-pembelajaran-sejarah-bagi-generasi-muda</a>
Maulana, A., & Nugroho, C. (2018). Nasionalisme Dalam Narasi Cerita Film (Analisis Narasi Tzvetan Todorov pada film Habibie & Ainun. ProTVF, 41
Miyarso, E. (2011). Peran Penting Sinematografi Dalam Pendidikan Pada Era
Teknologi Informasi & Komunikasi. *Dinamika Pendidikan*, 2-3.

Rikarno, R. (2015). Film Dokumenter Sebagai Sumber Belajar Siswa. Jurnal Ekpresi Seni, 136-138.

