

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 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. This makes Islam the most widely embraced religion among other religions such as Christianity as many as 20.4 million people, Catholicism as many as 8.42 million people, Hinduism as many as 4.67 million people, Buddhism as many as 2.04 million people, Confucianism as many as 73.02 thousand people and 102.51 thousand people adhere to local beliefs. These large numbers, 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)

Indonesia is a nation that highly upholds religious values, this attitude has owned this nation since time immemorial. Before the arrival of Islam, this country embraced animism, followed by the entry of Hinduism and Buddhism, after the rapid development of Hinduism and Buddhism in Indonesia, Islam also entered to spread its understanding in Indonesia. The entry of Islam into Indonesia became a historical record of the development of Islam in the world. Islam came through several stages of periodization with time division and place division in its spread. (Sewang, 2005)

Islam that emerged amid in the Arabs began to spread throughout the world. Islam is believed to have entered the archipelago since the 13th century AD which was started by traders from Gujarat according to the theory put forward by Pijnappel of Leiden University. But according to Van Deer Kroef Islam entered the archipelago long before the 15th century AD and 16 AD because for centuries Arab traders have come to the Dutch East Indies. The

spread of Islam in the archipelago is believed to start in the coastal areas of Java, Sumatra, Kalimantan and several other coastal areas. As explained earlier that Islam came from Gujarat, where Gujarat was a stopover area for Arab traders before spreading to other regions. (Suwardi, 2018)

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, during the leadership of the second Sultan, Maulana Yusuf, began to focus on aspects of Urban Infrastructure Development, settlement, city security, territory, trade, and agriculture. The peak of the glory of the Sultanate of Banten took place during the Sultanate of Abdullah or better known as Ageng Tirtayasa, which gave great influence and change in his time with the efforts made by Ageng Tirtayasa in developing political and social aspects through economic cooperation relations to make social society prosperous. This achieved success with cooperation and the arrival of Europeans and Middle Eastern nations to trade. However, every progress will inevitably experience a setback after a war between father and son, Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa, and his son Sultan Haji due to VOC political interference that pitted the two. (Angraheni, 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. To that end, Commission E of the Central Java DPRD hopes that the learning of the history of the younger generation will be emphasized. The phenomenon of young people's interest in history is still lacking, so a breakthrough is needed to present an interesting story. To foster a love for his people through history. (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. In addition, documentary films can provide direct learning opportunities, reduce the gap between verbal and written learning with the reality that is real or can be said to provide direct knowledge, and can provide a broader presentation of learning materials, by presenting information that can penetrate geographical boundaries. (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, how the history of the formation of the Sultanate of Banten, what is the influence of the Sultanate of Banten, what are the relics, who are the Kings and how the history of its collapse. The author chose the documentary film media as the author's suggestion to disseminate information because the film is one of the media that is very easy to understand in the dissemination of information and ease of preparation so that it is expected to attract interest in the audience.

1.2 Problem Identification

1. The existence of the historical phenomenon of the entry of Islam into the Land of Banten but many young people do not know about the history of his people.
2. The need for designing a documentary film as a medium of learning specially for the younger generation to learn the history of Islam in the Land of Banten

1.3 Problem Formulation

1. How to introduce the history of Islam in the Sultanate of Banten unknown to the younger generation.
2. How to design a documentary film that can be a medium of learning specially for the younger generation about the history of the Sultanate of Banten.

1.4 Research Objectives

The purpose of this study is to produce a documentary film as a medium of learning history specially for the younger generation by providing accurate information from reliable sources and introducing the history of Islam in the Sultanate of Banten.

1.5 Research Benefits

Through the making of The Documentary "Sejarah Islam di Kesultanan Banten " there are many benefits that can be taken, especially in two aspects, namely:

1.5.1 Theoretical Aspects

Through a documentary entitled " Sejarah Islam di Kesultanan Banten " the author hopes to provide benefits in providing information and knowledge about how the history of the development of Islam in the archipelago, especially in the region of Banten.

1.5.2 Practical Aspects

Through this documentary, The author hopes to become a medium for the younger generation to remember the history of their nation and raise awareness to preserve the relics of the ancestors.

1.6 Scope

1. What

The phenomenon of Islamic history in the Sultanate of Banten

2. When

The study was conducted in early 2022 and is expected to be completed by the end of the year 2022

3. Where

The study was conducted in the area of Banten Lama, District Kesemen, City Serang, Banten

4. Who

The Target Audience of the design is adolescents and early adults starting at the age of 15 years and over

5. Why

Today's teenagers do not know the history of their own nation lack of interest in learning history among late teens it is necessary to provide documentary film information about the history of Islam in the archipelago, especially in the Sultanate of Banten.

6. How

Designing a documentary film to provide information about the history of Islam in the Sultanate of Banten.

1.7 Research Methods and Data Analysis

The method to be used in this study is a qualitative research method. The qualitative method was chosen because data collection was carried out by observation, interviews, and documentation studies to make a systematic, factual, and accurate description of the phenomenon under investigation. Analysis of the selected data is a qualitative analysis that Miles and Hurben (1994) explained that data analysis has the following stages:

1. Compacting data is the stage of the process of selecting data, summarizing, and transforming raw data.
2. Displaying data is the stage of collecting data that has been collected into one so that it is easy to help draw a conclusion
3. The conclusion is the drawing of conclusions from the results of the data that has been studied based on the data that has been collected and analyzed.

1.8 Data Collection

1.8.1 Research

Before starting the production process of this documentary film, the author first conducted research, which aims to find information about the history of the entry of Islam and the process of the establishment of the Banten sultanate. In this case, the author sought various information from various media to strengthen the writing in the preparation of this documentary.

1.8.2 Observation

In this process, the author visited one of the historical heritage places, namely the Great Mosque of Banten and, several other places as one the historical relics of the Banten Sultanate to find and see firsthand how the history of Islam in the region.

1.8.3 Literature Studies

In achieving the basic accuracy of the information in the preparation of the documentary film "Sejarah Islam di Kesultanan Banten". The author does not forget to look for various kinds of literature studies ranging from books, journals, articles, and previous works that discuss Islamic history documentaries.

1.8.4 Interview

The author conducts 2 stages of interviews, namely the first stage which is carried out when the author researches research topics, the second is an interview when the author carries out the documentary film production process.

1.9 Research Framework

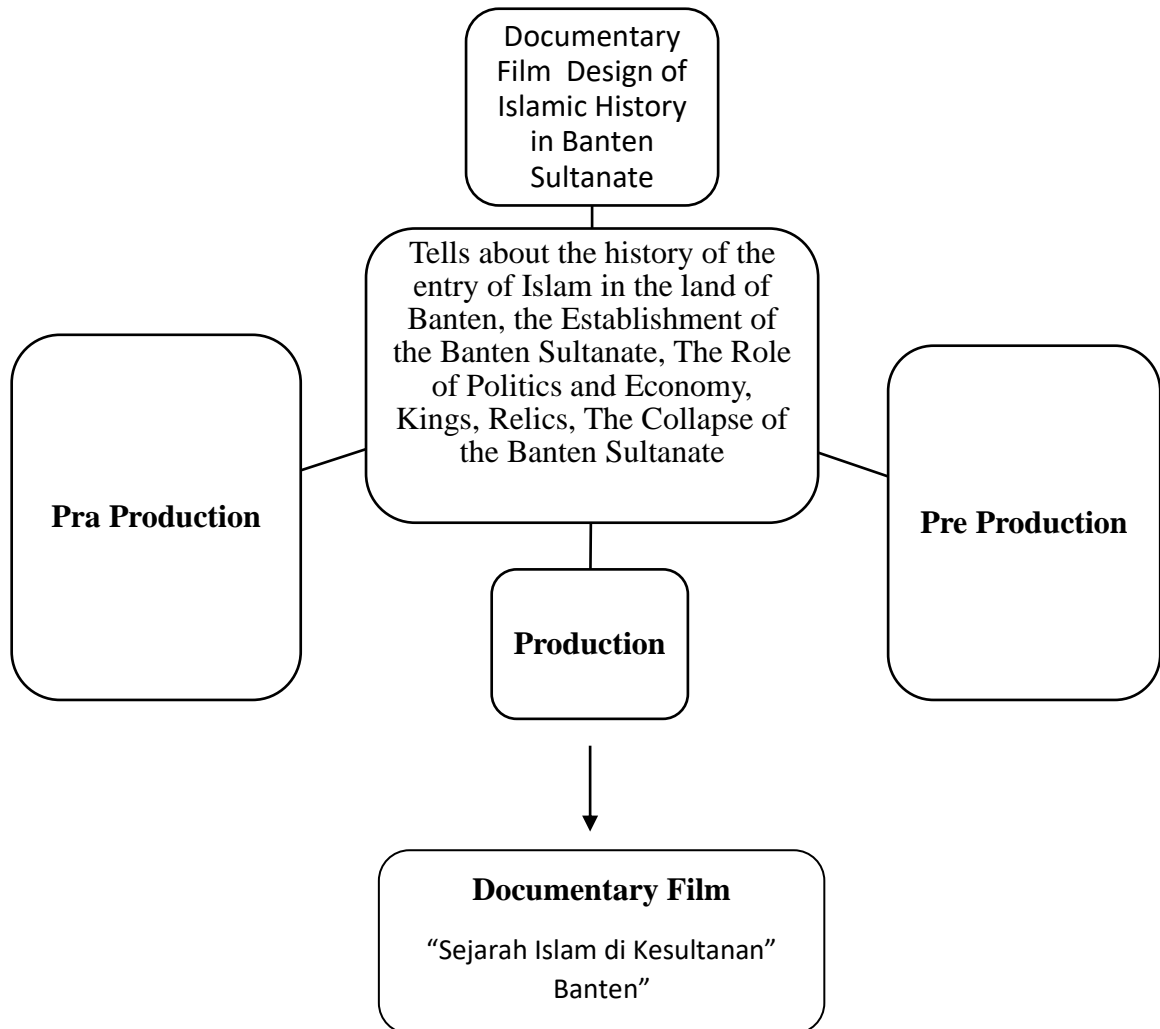


Table 1.9

Source: Processed Writers, 2022.

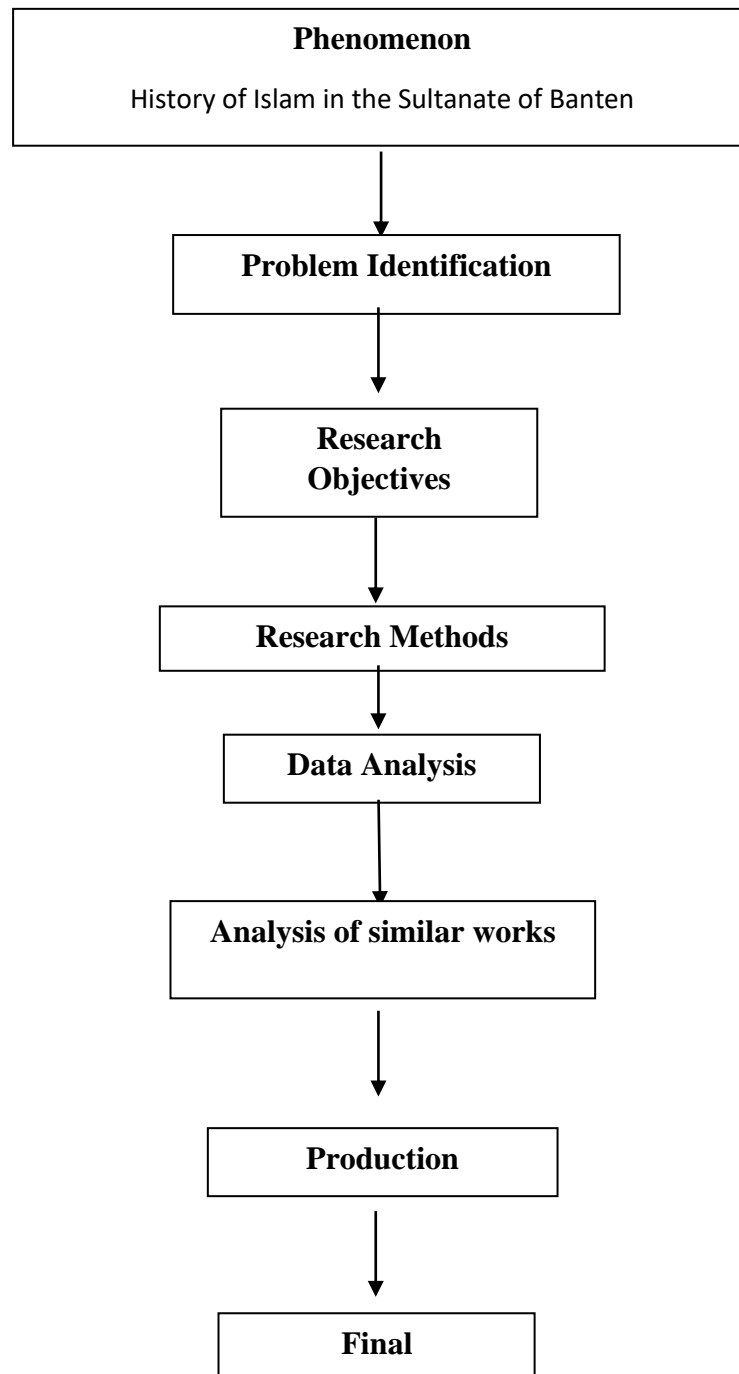
1.10 Location and time of the research

The documentary filming entitled "Sejarah Islam di Kesultanan Banten" will be held at the Great Mosque of Banten, Serang Regency, Banten in March-July 2022.

No	Activities	Monthly targets																
		March			April			May			June			July				
1	Proposal writing	■	■															
2	Conducting research	■	■															
3	Writing chapters 1-3			■	■	■	■	■	■	■								
4	Conducting observation and interview									■	■							
5	Pra production									■	■							
6	Production											■	■					
7	Pre production													■	■	■	■	■
8	Writings chapter 4-5													■	■	■	■	■

Tabel 1.10
Source: Processed Writers, 2022.

1.11 Research Sistematic



Tabel 1.11

Source: Processed Writers, 2022.

1.12 Writing System

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter will explain the background, problem identification, problem formulation, research benefits, research scope, research methods and data analysis, data collection methods, data analysis, research framework, research location and time, research systematics, writing systematics.

CHAPTER 2 THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS

This chapter will explain the theories used in the preparation of the documentary film design report “Sejarah Islam di kesultanan Banten”.

CHAPTER 3 DATA ANALYSIS

In this chapter, the results of interviews and observations that have been obtained will be explained and will be carried out as well as analysis of similar works and audience data

CHAPTER 4 DESIGN

This chapter will explain the process of designing an Sejarah Islam di kesultanan Banten

CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter there are conclusions and suggestions from the author.