

ABSTRACT

Chelsea Birahy (01051190208)

PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM TERHADAP TARI PENDET DALAM PERSPEKTIF NASIONAL DAN INTERNASIONAL

(XI + 87 Pages)

Traditional dance is dance that has gone through an artistic choreographic work process. From a historical point of view, traditional dance has gone through a cultural process based on traditional patterns or habits developed by certain ancestors, communities or people. These works of art then become cultural assets that are passed down from generation to generation. Adat is a culture consisting of values, norms, habits, and institutions, which have existed for a long time and are still being carried out repeatedly and are a regional characteristic. Meanwhile, like dance works, traditional houses are historical heritage that have cultural characteristics in accordance with the values that live among the indigenous peoples. Currently, there are various cultures that are still sustainable among the people, making Indonesia a country rich in heritage values and cultural works left by the nation's ancestors. The problem in this research is how to protect national and international law against traditional dance in Indonesia and how to implement law and legal issues against claims of ownership of Indonesian traditional dance cultural heritage by Malaysia. Law No. 28 of 2014 concerning Copyright, Presidential Regulation Number 78 of 2007 regarding ratification of the convention for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage (convention for the protection of intangible cultural heritage) of 2003, Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 106 of 2013 concerning Heritage Indonesian Intangible Culture. That way, traditional dance is a dance that we need to protect and preserve because if not then other countries can claim the dance.

keywords: Legal Protection, Traditional Dance, National and International Law

References: 75 (2003-2023)