

## CHAPTER IV

### DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

In this chapter the writer will answer questions on the problem formulation. The writer divides this chapter into two sub-chapters to answer the questions: the first sub-chapter is the reasons the dancer choose to dancing as their profession, the second sub-chapter is discrimination experienced by male ballroom dancer, and the thir sub-chapter will be discuss about why costumes and choreography also a part of discrimination experienced by male dancers. All interviewees are personally known by the writer. The writer collected the data by doing interviews. The writer interviewed five men interviewees that will be mentioned in the following paragraphs. The interviews that had been collected were transcribed to make them easier to analyze.

Based on the information received from the interviewees, the writer was able to collect information to answer the problem formulations.

#### 4.1 The reasons the male dancers choose to dance

In this sub-chapter, the writer explains the reasons the interviewees become dancers. The first reason is passion. Passion as the reason to become a dancer is said by BM.SMG.1., “*Kalo itu sih lebih ke passion ya emang passion ku dulu lebih ke tarian sih.*” [“It is more because of my passion; because my passion is more to dancing.”] (BM.SMG.1, interviewed on Saturday, 11 November 2017).” BM.SMG.1. clearly said that passion is his reason to become a dancer. That passion as a reason to

be a dancer is also stated by RN.SMG.3. He said that he started to dance because of his passion.

[*“Kalau saya pribadi karena itu dimulai dari passion, pada awalnya memang bimbang, tapi yang namanya jiwa itu susah untuk lepas”.*]

[Personally, it was started from passion, in the beginning I was confused, but because it is my soul, it is really hard to quit.”]

(RN.SMG.3, interviewed on interviewed on Friday, 16 November 2017).

RN.SMG.3 further claimed that dancing is his soul so he can overcome his doubt of the profession and makes him go on with his choice to become a dancer.

The second reason is brought up by BM.SMG.1. He said that he chooses dancing because he can express his feelings while dancing, “... *karena ketika aku nari aku bisa ngerasain, bisa meluapkan perasaan*”.

[“... because when I dance, I can feel and express my feelings.]

(BM.SMG.1, interviewed on Saturday, 11 November 2017).” Opportunity

to express oneself seems to be the reason of BM.SMG.1. for choosing to be a dancer. This choice also makes him happy.

The third reason is revealed by FS.SMG.2. He said that he becomes a dancer because he followed his parent’s (father’s) advice. At the beginning he did not intend to make dance his profession, he focused on sport instead. Later, FS.SMG.2’s father who is a dancer asked him to

do dancing. The same reason which is almost similar revealed by LIT.SMG.4, he also start their profession in the beginning because of trying, and then his mother supported him to learn how to dance.

*[“Awalnya sih karena coba-coba lalu lama-kelamaan jadi tertarik dan menjadi hoby, apalagi waktu itu didukung sama mamah diajak ke temen nya yang juga guru dansa.”]*

[At the first time, because of trying, and then as the time goes, I have been being more interest and became my hobby, also, my mother was supporting me and introduce me to her friend who is also a dancing teacher] (LIT.SMG.4, interviewed on Monday, 13 November 2017).

FS.SMG.2 did what his father suggested him to do and he finally loves dancing.

*[“Pertama ndak ada pikiran untuk terjun di dunia dansa ya. Pertama dulu saya gara-gara punya hobi untuk olahraga, kebetulan papah saya sendiri pedansa, disuruh coba-coba aja eh akhirnya suka.”]*

[Initially I had no idea to join in dancing. In the beginning my hobby was sports, it is just that my father is a ballroom dancer. He asked me to try and but finally I like it.] (FS.SMG.2, interviewed on Sunday, 12 November 2017).

The fourth reason is stated by GN.JGJ. It is the needs for achievement. He initially was a traditional dancer. He, later, chooses to

concentrate on ballroom dance as the dance gives him opportunities to compete in a lot more events (championships). He also said that there are many competitors in traditional dance so it is harder to win.

[*“Sebenarnya, dulu itu kan saya juga basic-nya nari tapi lebih ke tradisional. Cuman karena kurang event nya di Indonesia, dan banyak saingannya (saya pindah ke ballroom dance), ... dan memang lebih mudah untuk berprestasi”.*]

[Actually, my basic is in dancing, traditional dance. It is just that (traditional dance) does not often have many events in Indonesia, and there are many rivals (I move to ballroom dance)..., and truly, it is easier to get achievement.] (GN.JGJ, interviewed on Wednesday, 15 November 2017).

In short, GN.JGJ decided to leave traditional dance and choose ballroom dance because he looks for a better chance to achieve the peak of his career as a dancer.

The fifth reason, a very interesting one is presented by WS.MDN. His reason is strong and unique. WS.MDN stated that he becomes a dancer simply because he thinks that it is cool, *“Karena keren saja”* [“Because it is just cool”] (WS.MDN, interviewed on Thursday, 16 November 2017)

The sixth reason as said by RN.SMG.3 is simpler than any other reasons. He said that, *“Awal bukan profesi tetapi karena hobi lalu menjadi profesi”*. [“At the beginning, it is not a profession, it is because a hobby”]

(RN.SMG.3, interviewed on Friday, 16 November 2017). So, RN.SMG.3 transforms what once is a hobby to be a profession

During the interview, the writer also got information on the dancers' feeling about their profession. BM.SMG.1 said that he is happy to be a dancer because he can express his feelings while dancing, "*Seneng sih, karena ketika aku nari aku bisa ngerasain, bisa meluapkan perasaan*". ["I am happy, because, when I dance, I can feel and express my feelings."] (BM.SMG.1, interviewed on Saturday, 11 November 2017)."

Being happy and proud with the profession is put forward during the interview with FS.SMG.2 who said, "*Ada perasaan menyenangkan, bangga...*" ["I sort of feel happy, proud ..."] (FS.SMG.2, interviewed on Sunday, 12 November 2017). Like BM.SMG.1., FS.SMG.2 and LIT.SMG.4 are also happy with their profession as a dancer. The reason revealed by LIT.SMG.4 said that, "*Ya seneng, bangga, lebih ke senang*" ["Feels happy and proud, more to happy"] (LIT.SMG.4, interviewed on Monday, 13 November 2017). He, then, added another reason by saying that he feels proud of his profession. Feeling proud of being a dancer is reaffirmed by GN.JGJ who said, "*Ada rasa bangga ketika bisa berprestasi, ...*" ["I am proud of having an achievement".] (GN.JGJ, interviewed on Wednesday, 15 November 2017).

Beside having positive feeling about their professions, the dancers also have their doubts. FS.SMG.2 revealed the fact that he feels slightly

uneasy because as a male dancer he feels unaccepted and underestimated by people around him.

[*“Tapi ada juga ada rasa, bukan minder sih, cuman kayak dilingkungan kurang diterima. Dan kebetulan saya cowok ya, jadi mereka memandang remeh juga selama saya di dunia dansa”.*]

[But there is also a feeling like, not feeling inferior, but I feel like I am not accepted by my environment. And I am male, so they also underestimate me when I dance a ballroom dance.] (FS.SMG.2, interviewed on Sunday, 12 November 2017).

GN.JGJ said that although he feels proud, he feels unconfident because not all people can accept the profession as a dancer, “... kadang juga merasa kurang percaya diri karena di mata orang lain kan tidak semua bisa menerima dansa.” [“But sometimes I also feel not confident, because not everyone can accept dancing”.] (GN.JGJ, interviewed on Wednesday, 15 November 2017).

Except proud, happy, and unconfident, there is a feelings reveals by WS.MDN said that he feels that become a dancer are more honorable and respected, “...Lebih dipandang, maksudnya lebih disegani.” [“More honorable, I mean more respected”.] (WS.MDN, interviewed on Thursday, 16 November 2017).

The interview also reveals that dancing is not considered as a profession that can support someone’s life and his family, so they have to

do both ways: have a work that support the family and do the dance because they love it. FS.SMG.2. told the writer that,

[“*Banyak terutama dari kalangan teman juga keluarga yang lain juga banyak yang menyarankan saya untuk lebih focus ke bisnis, emang kalo sekarang saya ada merintis usaha pribadi, disamping itu saya juga nggak meninggalkan dunia dansa karena saya memang passion di dansa*”.]

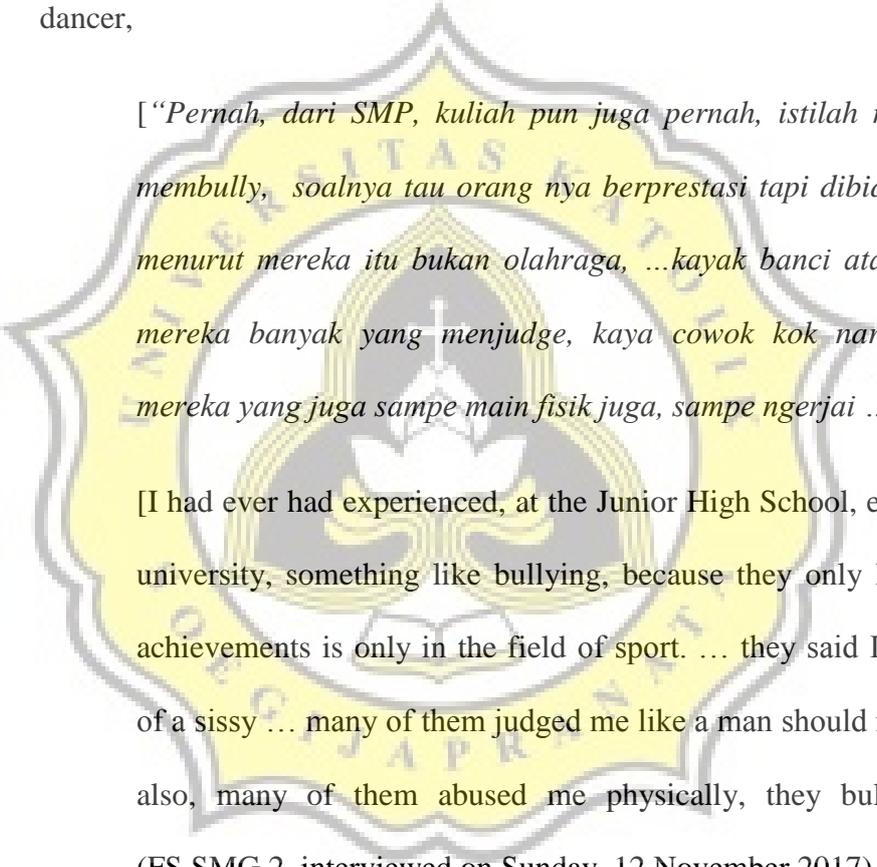
[Many (people I know) especially my friends and families and also other people told me to be more focus on business. Indeed, now I also have my own business, but I never leave my dance activity because dancing is my passion”.] (FS.SMG.2., interviewed on Sunday, 12 November 2017).

#### **4.2 Ballroom Dance and Discrimination Experienced by Male Dancers**

In this part is discuss the discriminations experienced by male dancers. The results of the interviews reveal that the discriminations toward ballroom dancers are gender-based discrimination that comes from the stereotyped idea of which gender is more appropriate to be a dancer also from the movement done and the costumes worn by the male dancer. BM.SMG.1. shared that he had accused of being a sissy, of being a woman, “*Pernah sih, dikatain kayak banci lah kayak perempuan lah ....* [I ever had accused of, they said that I am a sissy, a woman”.] (BM.SMG.1. , interviewed on Saturday, 11 November 2017). People accused BM.SMG.1. being a sissy or a woman because like what happened to three

other interviewees; that dancing is for woman, not man; that women are more appropriate to dance than men are.

The three other similar experiences are shared by FS.SMG.2. who said that he was bullied because he had achievement in dancing not sport as in other male students. Like BM.SMG.1., he was accused of being a sissy. FS.SMG.2. had ever experienced physical violence because he is a dancer,



[“Pernah, dari SMP, kuliah pun juga pernah, istilah nya kayak membully, soalnya tau orang nya berprestasi tapi dibidang yang menurut mereka itu bukan olahraga, ...kayak banci atau apa, ... mereka banyak yang menjudge, kaya cowok kok nari, banyak mereka yang juga sampe main fisik juga, sampe ngerjai ...”.]

[I had ever had experienced, at the Junior High School, even at the university, something like bullying, because they only know that achievements is only in the field of sport. ... they said I was kind of a sissy ... many of them judged me like a man should not dance, also, many of them abused me physically, they bullied me.]

(FS.SMG.2, interviewed on Sunday, 12 November 2017).

The other, WS.MDN., said that although his friends support him, still they feel uncomfortable with the idea that a man chooses to be a dancer, “... teman paling hanya dibilang cowok kok nari” [“...my friends will only say why a man becomes a dancer”.] (WS.MDN., interviewed on Thursday, 16 November 2017). Another interviewee, GN.JGJ. mentioned

that when he told his friends that he is a dance athlete, his friend laughed in front of him. GN.JGJ said that in the beginning of his career, people underestimated him.

[“... dulu pernah saya punya teman dari luar kota, teman saya itu menceritakan kepada temannya tentang profesi saya sebagai pedansa, lalu teman nya tertawa di depan saya sendiri, dan menganggap apa itu atlit dansa? Awalnya sebagian besar orang meremehkan”.]

[Once I had a friend from out of town, my friend told her friend about my profession as a ballroom dancer, then her friend laughed in front of me, and kind of asked “what the hell is ballroom dance athlete?” Initially, many people underestimated me”.] (GN.JGJ., interviewed on Wednesday, 15 November 2017)

Beside being laughed at, GN.JGJ. further added that his friends used to mock him by making effeminate gestures when he happened to pass them by,

[“Kalau selama jadi pedansa ini pernah. Dulu sering sekali, jadi dari teman waktu itu masih awal dansa, seperti waktu lewat seperti menunjukkan gerakan tubuh yang intinya seperti mengejek, karena dianggap seperti cewek ...”.]

[“When I am a dancer, I have (experienced discrimination). In the past, it happened a lot. My friends did it when I have just started my career, they imitated a movement, which was basically

intended to mock me, because I was considered as a girl.]  
(GN.JGJ., interviewed on Wednesday, 15 November 2017)

Beside the profession itself, the interviewees said that ballroom dance choreography and costumes are often the source of discrimination toward ballroom male dancers. An interviewee named GN.JGJ. said that some people discriminate the male dancer in ballroom dance because of the movement and the costume,

[“...dari teman-teman beberapa mendukung dan beberapa meremehkan ..., kalau teman-teman karena melihat gerakan dan kostum ... kesannya memang kok gerakannya seperti cewek, mungkin dari kostum juga... ”.]

[... some of my friends support me and some underestimate ..., my friends only see the choreography and the costume ... (people get) the impression that the movement is like a girl’s movement, may be (the impression is) from the costume ....]. (GN.JGJ, interviewed on Wednesday, 15 November 2017).

GN.JGJ.’s statement shows that people judge male ballroom dancers from the dance’s choreography and the costumes. About the choreography of the dance, ballroom dance is a dance produced by a couple dancers, male and female where couples move to the music using step-patterns and rhythms that match character of a given song (thedancespace.com, n.d.).

All of the writer’s interviewees are ballroom dancers. Ballroom dance is usually performed in an event, usually in a party. In Indonesia,

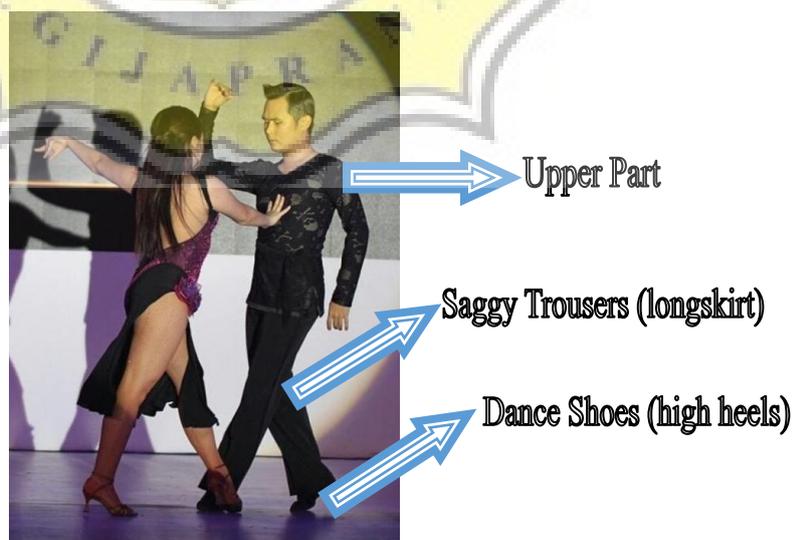
ballroom dance is done in wedding parties where the dancers are considered as entertainers. However, since ballroom dance becomes part of the sports, this dance is performed for a competition. A yearly competition is held in Blackpool, England. Besides, ballroom dance is held in events organized by people who love the dance.

As in any other dance, ballroom dance has specific choreography. Choreography is the sequence of steps and movements in dance or figure skating, especially in a ballet or other staged dance (Oxford University Press, 2017). Ballroom dance has different characteristics from other dances. The choreography in ballroom dance includes the movements of all of the body parts, even head and hand, which will also be followed by the step movements of the legs. Ballroom dance also requires expression and feelings. Cheerful, happy, party, and romantic elements are important elements in this dance.

But often the dancers, especially the male dancers get discriminated because of the choreography. Their body movements and expressions are often thought of as effeminate. This assumption is often felt by those male dancers who are teased by their friends because of movements in the dance. Supple body movement, hip sway, graceful hand gestures are considered more appropriate to be done by women than men. People traditionally think that when doing the movement in any dance, male dancers are also required to look masculine. RN.SMG.3. explained that actually a dancer is expected to be able to do both male's and female's dance movements, "... *banyak gerakan di bidang tari yang menuntut kita*

*harus bisa gerakan pria maupun wanita*”. [“ ... in most dance choreography, we must be able to do both male and female movements”.] (RN.SMG.3., interviewed on Thursday, 16 November 2017).

The other thing that makes people associate ballroom dance with effeminate trait is the ballroom dance costume. Figure 4.1 is a picture when an interviewee named *FS.SMG.2.* was doing a show in the wedding party. The interviewee’s father is a dance teacher and also the owner of the Dance Academy name *Energy Dance Club*. The writer asked the interviewee permission to take picture of their performance. This performance was done in PRPP, a convention hall in Semarang Indonesia, on September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2017 in the evening. The writer took the picture from the time the show began until it ends. The writer chose to take the picture when the interviewee was on the stage because the writer could get the picture of the interviewee’s gestures when he did the choreography and because the writer intended to take picture of the performers’ full costume.



**Figure 4.1 Full Costume**  
(Source: *FS.SMG.2.*, Friday, 13 October 2017)

Figure 4.1 shows that male dancer's costume in the ballroom dance is a tight and elastic costume which makes the dancer comfortable while doing the choreography. The first reason is that the dancer needs a lot of flexibility to perform his upper body choreographic movements, especially the hands. When the dancers have a good space to move, they will do it comfortably. When they feel comfortable, they will have confidence. If they are confident enough, then, the beautiful hand movements will be performed. Thus, elastic and tight costumes greatly help dancers to move as tear-free costumes will not interfere the dancers' move. The second reason the dancer costume needs to be elastic and tight is to make the body of the dancer feels like not wearing anything; to help the dancer makes beautiful body movements. In addition, there are also some accessories attached to the dance costume called "Swarovski". Swarovski function is to make the costume look more beautiful and to make the dancers look attractive on the stage. Usually Swarovski used on men's costumes is simpler than those in women's costumes. Men's ballroom dance costumes for the Latin dances are more attention-grabbing than other ballroom dance costumes. The ballroom dance costumes for the Latin dances features deep V-necks, interesting accents and color. Below is the upper costume used by *LIT.SMG.4.*



**Figure 4.2. Upper Costume (Personal Collection of LIT.SMG.4. The picture was taken on Monday, 13 November 2017).**

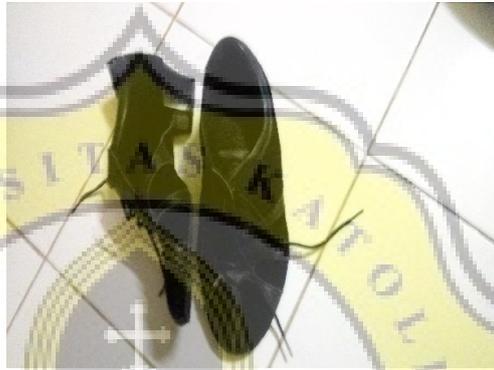
The trousers worn by the male dancers are different from the models of trousers in general. Their size is getting wider from the thighs to the soles of the feet. The material is different from the trousers in general. The trousers also use elastic material which is hard to tear but comfortable for dancing. This material also allows the dancer to step without fear of having the pants torn. The length is also different from the trousers in general, the trousers used for dancing are longer and wide like pants in the 90's. The function is that when they are dancing, their footsteps will be more beautiful because their pants are swirling.



**Figure 4.3. Lower Part Costume (Personal Collection of LIT.SMG.4.**

**The picture was taken on Monday, 13 November 2017).**

The last one is the dance shoes. They are not shoes which are made and worn like any other shoes. The material for making dancing shoes is softer and thinner than the ordinary shoe material. Dance shoes have higher heels. The material used is mostly soft. Some footwear is made of velvet fabric. The dance shoes can help the dancers move freely without hurting the feet of the dancers. Because the material is soft, the dance shoes itself is lighter than shoes in general. High heels also serve to raise the long dance trousers to a position higher up than the soles, so when they are dancing, they do not slip by their own pants.



**Figure 4.4. Dance Shoes (Personal Collection of LIT.SMG.4.**

**The picture was taken on Monday, 13 November 2017).**

Unfortunately, although ballroom dance costumes are aimed to make the movement more flexible and comfortable, the tight and body fit costumes are the things that make male dancer in ballroom dance is seen as a gay. The accessory, “swarovski” also adds the ‘gay’ sense of the costume because it makes the costume looks shiny, a quality associated with female attire. The peculiarity of the male dancer costume is expressed by Burt (1995, p. 22) who says “He wears tights, has an ugly face, solid thighs and big hands. The artist, however, has not made him look grotesque, just less attractive than the ballerina.” Based on the interview with LIT.SMG.4 which discuss in an independent subchapter below.

Although the male ballroom dancers experience discrimination, they still continue their career as dancers. Most of them like WS.MDN., BM.SMG.1., FS.SMG.2., and RN.SMG.3. claimed that dancing is their passion so it is hard for them to just quit dancing. The writer quotes FS.SMG.2.'s statement,

... kembali ke diri kita sendiri ya, passion kita dimana kalo kita memang bener-bener suka bener-bener passion dibidang itu ya mau tantangan seberat apapun atau godaan seberat apapun dari lingkungan ya terjang aja kalo memang suka terus.

[... back to ourselves, in which area our passion is. If we really like it and really have passion in that field, no matter how big the challenge is or the temptation is from the surrounding, we have to move forward. If we really like it, we go on".] (FS.SMG.2., interviewed on Sunday, 12 November 2017).

Other reason for continuing the career is expressed by GN.JGJ. He said that he still love dancing and that he has an unattained target, which is getting a gold medal for National Sport Competition 2020.

*“Kalau sampai sejauh ini karena saya masih senang, itu yang pertama, dan yang kedua saya masih ada target yang belum tercapai, makanya sampai sekarang ini masih mengejar untuk target saya itu untuk medali emas PON tahun 2020”*

[“So far I still love my profession, that is the first reason, and the second one is , I still have a target that I haven't achieved yet, that

is why, until now, I am still chasing for my target, to win the gold medal in National Sport Competition (Pekan Olah Raga National/PON) in 2020”.] (GN.JGJ., interviewed on Wednesday, 15 November 2017).

Apart from passion and the needs of achievement, support from the family is mentioned by GN.JGJ., WS.MDN., BM.SMG.1., and FS.SMG.2. as their reason for continuing their career as dancers. BM.SMG.1. said that his family support him because they think that dancing is a positive activity, “... *kalo dari keluarga sih yang pasti mendukung karena itu kan kegiatan positive banget.*” [“... my family really support (my dancing activity) because it is a very positive activity.”] (BM.SMG.1. , interviewed on Saturday, 11 November 2017). However, family support is not always easy to achieve, RN.SMG.3. revealed that his parents approve his choice only after they see that he earns a living from dancing, “... *orang tua tidak setuju tapi karena lama kelamaan bisa mencukupi hidup dari menari akhirnya mereka setuju.* [...my parents disagreed (with my choice), but as time goes by I can support my life with my income from dancing then they agree (with my choice). .”] (RN.SMG.3., interviewed on Thursday, 16 November 2017).

#### **4.3. Discrimination Experienced by Male Dancers : Costumes and Choreography**

In this chapter the writer discuss about Ballroom Dance costumes and choreography which was explained from the interview with the

respondent LIT.SMG.4. The pictures of the costume were taken from an informant name LIT.SMG.4. This sub-chapter also discuss about a discrimination which experienced by LIT.SMG.4. The result of the interview with this respondent was made as a sub-chapter because, the result of the interview is the longest and the complete one. The interview which consist about not only discrimination experienced by male dancers in ballroom dance, but also the other reason about why male dancers in ballroom dance being discriminate by people. LIT.SMG.4. stated that the discrimination also comes from the costumes and the choreography in the ballroom dance.

*“...seperti temen yang tau profesi saya itu tanggapan awalnya kaya ngetawain, terus Tanya-tanya tentang gimana jenis tarinya, setelah di kasi tau lewat video, mulai di komentari tentang kostum nya kok pake yang ketat-ketat, kelihatan belahan dada nya segala, kayak celana nya kok modelnya juga yang lebar-lebar gitu, sepatu nya kenapa ada hak nya yang tinggi, hak tinggi yang gitu kan cuman buat cewek. Terus kalo dari gerakan pinggul nya kok goyang goyang kayak cewek gitu bentuk koreografi nya kok gak maco harus meliuk enggak kayak modern dance gitu.”*

[“...as a friend who knows my profession as a dancers, the first impression is they laughed at me, then they asking about the genre of the dancing, after told by showing the video, they started to comment about about the costume, why using a tight and V-neck costume, why using a pants which is wide, why should have a high

heels on the male dancing shoes, high heels is belong to female shoes. From the movement, why the hips are sways like a female, and the choreography's shape is not masculine, why should be sway, do not like a modern dance.”]

The detail of the Ballroom Dance costume already explain in sub-chapter above. Just for information, costumes in Ballroom Dancing is really different with the daily outfit. The writer use the photos of LIT.SMG.4. to explain about male dancer costumes. The second one is Choreography. When explain the choreography in Ballroom Dance the writer will use the informant's FS.SMG.2 picture. The writer explain about the discrimination comes from male dancer's costume and choreography in ballroom dance, because, the costume and choreography are also makes people who do not know about Ballroom Dance think that the costume which the male dancer use to compete or in a show is bring him more like as a gay. The information about the costumes and choreography got from an informant LIT.SMG.4.. The first is the Ballroom Dance costume.

Men's ballroom dance costumes for the Latin dances are also more attention-grabbing than their more subdued counterparts, often featuring deep v-necks, as the LIT.SMG.4. stated that “....dikomentari tentang kostum nya kok pake yang ketat-ketat, keliatan belahan dada nya segala” [“....was commented about the costume, why using a tight and V-neck costume”] (LIT.SMG.4, interviewed on Monday, 13 November 2017). Interesting accents and pops of color to accentuate the female's Latin

dance costume. The reason is to make informants feel comfortable while using the costumes to perform choreographic movements. The first reason is because the upper body also needs a lot of space to perform choreographic movements, especially the hands. When the dancers have a good space to move, they will do it comfortably. When they feel comfortable, they will have confidence. If they are confident enough, then, the beautiful hand movements will be formed. Thus, elastic and tight costumes greatly help dancers to make moves, as tear-free costumes which can interfere the dancers to move. The second things a dancer costume made to be elastic and tight, so the body of the dancer feels like he is not wearing anything, and also to help the dancer as he makes beautiful body movements. In addition, there are also some accessories attached to the dance costume called "Swarovski". Swarovski function is to make the costume look more beautiful. Another goal, because, Swarovski can make the audience interested to see them while they are on stage, and also in the competition can also be used to attract the adjudicator to see them. But usually, Swarovski used on men's costumes is simpler than women's costumes. Even the costume was made in purpose to make the dancers being more comfortable.

In the lower costumes or trousers, they have different models of trousers in general. Because, the size is wider on the thighs to the soles of the feet. The making material is not the same as the trousers in general. They wear elastic material so as not to tear easily and comfortable when used for dancing. This material also allows the dancer to step without fear

of pants will tear. The length is also different from the trousers in general, the trousers used for dancing will be longer and wide like pants in the 90's, the function is that when they dancing, their footsteps will be more beautiful when his pants are also moving around. But, people assume based on the interview with *LIT.SMG.4*. “....*celana nya kok modelnya juga yang lebar-lebar gitu*” [“Why should use a pants which is wide”] (*LIT.SMG.4*, interviewed on Monday, 13 November 2017).

Discrimination caused of the costume of the Ballroom dance also comes from the dance shoes which have higher heels than any other shoes. Thus, the people stated based on the interview with *LIT.SMG.4* is about why the shoes have a high heels which it should only use on the female shoes.

“....*sepatu nya kenapa ada hak nya yang tinggi, hak tinggi yang gitu kan cuman buat cewek.*”

[“...why should have a high heels on the male dancing shoes, high heels is belong to female shoes”] (*LIT.SMG.4*, interviewed on Monday, 13 November 2017).

Actually, the material which is used mostly soft and have footwear made of velvet fabric. Thus, the high heels in dance shoes can also help the dancers make movements more free and do not hurt the feet of the dancers. Because most of the material is soft, making the dance shoes itself lighter than shoes in general. High heels also serve to raise the dance

trousers that are long made up to the soles of the feet, so, when they are dancing, they do not slip by their own pants.

The second part is choreography. Choreography is the sequence of steps and movements in dance or figure skating, especially in a ballet or other staged dance (Oxford University Press, 2017). Ballroom dance have different characteristics from other dances. The choreography in ballroom dance will including all of the body parts, even head and hand, will also follow the step movements of the leg. Choreography in Ballroom dance is a Choreography that combines movement that starts from head to toe. Ballroom dance also requires expression and feelings in every type of dance. Cheerful, happy, party, and romantic elements are important elements in this sport. But often the dancers, especially those with male sex, get a discriminatory treatment for their choreography. As the LIT.SMG.4 stated,

*“...kalo dari gerakan pinggul nya kok goyang goyang kayak cewek gitu bentuk koreografi nya kok gak maco harus meliuk enggak kayak modern dance gitu.”* [“...from the movement, why the hips are sways like a female, and the choreography’s shape is not masculine, why should be sway, do not like a modern dance.”] (LIT.SMG.4, interviewed on Monday, 13 November 2017).

When the interviewee stated about the masculine choreography, the figure 4.5 below will be shows the choreography which was did by FS.SMG.2 in masculine side.



**Figure 4.5. Masculine Style (Photo was taken when FS.SMG.2. was in a performance on Friday, 13 October 2017)**

Their body movements and expressions are often thought of as man who tries to showing love on the woman. It shows from the hands gesture which show that the man wants to caress the woman's cheek with his right hand, and his left hand shows how real man is standing. There is also no hip action that people assumed about why men using hip action like women's do.

*“...kalo dari gerakan pinggul nya kok goyang goyang kayak cewek gitu bentuk koreografi nya kok gak maco harus meliuk enggak kayak modern dance gitu.”*

[“...from the movement, why the hips are sways like a female, and the choreography's shape is not masculine, why should be sway,

do not like a modern dance.”] (LIT.SMG.4, interviewed on Monday, 13 November 2017).

This assumption is often felt by those male dancers who they will be teased by their friends because of movements in the dance. Hanging from body movement, hip wobble, hand gestures, all of which are considered more appropriate to be done by women than men. Yet when doing the movement in any dance, male dancers are also required to look masculine. The view of the laity begins because they see only a small part and their lack of knowledge of the world. They assume that women are also more tempting when dancing than men.



**Figure 4.6. Feminine Gesture**

**(Photo was taken when FS.SMG.2. was in a performance on Friday, 13 October 2017)**

From figure 4.6, can be seen that the male dancer gesture in the feminine side. From the hip action that people often commented why man should be using hip action like a woman do. The right hand gesture also

shows a feminine gesture, it looks like a woman when they use their arm to bring their handbag. From the leg, also seen that the gesture is the same as the woman's leg movement in the figure 4.5.

