

ABSTRACT

This study examines the role of Taman Ismail Marzuki (TIM) as a center for the arts in Jakarta during the period 1968-1978. The study aims to analyze the background and process of TIM's establishment in 1968, the development of supporting arts facilities, and the various arts activities that flourished there during that period. This study seeks to analyze the function and position of TIM in the dynamics of Jakarta's arts, while also assessing its contribution to the development of Jakarta's community arts life. The method used in this study is the historical method, which consists of five stages: topic selection, heuristics, verification, interpretation, and historiography. In the heuristics stage, the researcher collected various primary and secondary sources in the form archives from the Jakarta Arts Council, contemporary newspapers, books, and interviews. Verification was carried out to assess the authenticity and credibility of the data obtained, while interpretation was used to interpret historical facts in the context of society, arts, and culture in Jakarta in the early New Order era. The results of the study show that the establishment of TIM was related to the artists' need for a representative forum for artistic expression, with strong support from Governor Ali Sadikin. The construction of arts facilities at TIM was carried out in stages and adjusted to the continuous growth of artistic activities. These facilities became the foundation for the growth of theater, visual arts, music, literature, and dance activities. Throughout the period of 1968-1978, TIM functioned as a space for performances, discussions, and exchanges of ideas between artists and the community. Thus, this research emphasizes the importance of continuity in arts and cultural policies, artist involvement, and facility support so that arts centers remain relevant to future generations in an ever-evolving society.

Keywords: Social Interaction, Jakarta, The Development of Art, Arts Center, Taman Ismail Marzuki