

THESIS SUPERVISOR APPROVAL LETTER

The undersigned below

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confirm that we approve to guide the thesis submitted by:

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NIM : 1912021206

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Thesis title: : "LEXICONS IN CENDRAWASIH DANCE AT BULELENG

A DESCRIPTIVE QUALITATIVE RESEARCH"

We hope this letter can be used as the basis of thesis supervisor assignment by the department.

1st Prospective supervisor,

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Dr. Dewa Putu Ramendra, S.Pd., M.Pd.

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Jenjang : S1

Tahun Akademik : 2022/2023

Judul : LEXICONS IN CENDRAWASIH DANCE AT BULELENG: A

DESCRIPTIVE QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

untuk mencari data yang diperlukan pada institusi yang Bapak/Ibu pimpin. Atas perhatian dan bantuan Bapak/Ibu, kami ucapkan terima kasih.

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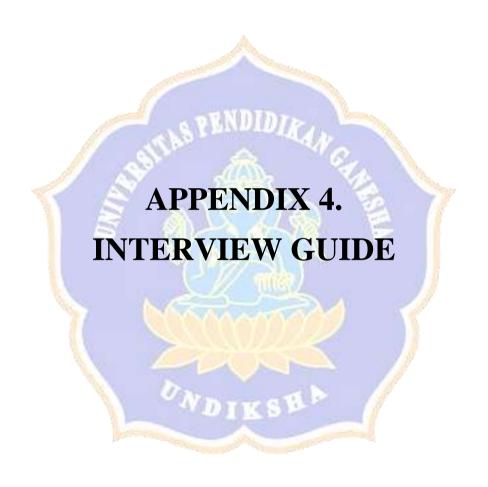
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- 3. Sub Bagian Pendidikan FBS

3 Februari 2023



INTERVIEW GUIDE

No	Questions	Answer
1.	Apa saja leksikon dari gerakan	
	yang ada pada tari Cendrawasih	
	di Buleleng? Tolong	
	klasifikasikan berdasarkan bagian	
	tubuh!	
2.	Apa saja makna budaya dari	
	gerakan yang ada pada tari	MDD.
	Cendrawasih di Buleleng?	C. C.
3.	Apa saja leksikon dari busana	
	yang digunakan oleh p <mark>en</mark> ari tari	
	Cendrawasih di Buleleng? Tolong	
	klasifikasikan berdasarkan bagian	
	tubuh!	
4.	Apa saja makna budaya dari	
	Busana yang ada pada tari	KSH
	Cendrawasih di Buleleng?	



Table 4.1 Lexicons Related to Dance Movement Based on Observation

No	Lexicons	Phonetic Symbols	Word Categories
1.	ngelier	[ŋəli:ər kanan]	Verb
2.	nelik	[nəlīk]	Verb
3.	agem kanan	[Agəm kanan]	Noun
4.	agem kiri	[ʌgəm ki:ri:]	Noun

Table 4.2 Lexicons Related to Dance Movement Based on Interview

No	Part of Body	Lexicons	Phonetic Symbols	Word Categories	Description
1.	Head	kipek kanan	[ki:pək kanan]	Verb	Moving the direction of view or head from the front to the right corner, back towards the middle. This movement use the neck muscles as the center of the movement with the beat. The movement of <i>Kipekan</i> is usually moved according to the tempo of the dance.
		kipek kiri	[ki:pək ki:ri:]	Verb	Moving the direction of view or head from the front to the left corner, back towards the middle. This movement use the neck muscles as the center of the movement with the beat. The movement of Kipekan is usually moved according to the tempo of the dance.
		ngontel	[ŋɒntel]	Verb	Ngontel is head
					movement that is tilted to the right and

					to the left in tandem
			F 43	X7 1	with your steps.
		nyegut	[pəgut]	Verb	Nyegut is a nodding
					movement with
					strong pressure,
					accompanied by
					furrowing the
					eyebrows.
2.	Eye	ngelier kanan	[ŋəli:ər	Verb	The left eye is
	3 -	0	kanan]		narrowed with a
					straight look ahead,
					then the head is
					tilted to the right and
					ends with the head
			À.		
					returning to original
		7. 7		**	position.
		ngelier kiri	[ŋəli:ər ki:ri:]	Verb	The right eye is
		<i>P.</i>			narrowed with a
		الم المسيد	- FNDT		straight look ahead,
			& A MILITITY	Mills.	then the head is
				11/	tilted to the left and
			577	100	ends with the head
	A	A.V	5(((1)))	19	returning to original
	1			allo "	position.
	1	seledet capung	[sələdet	Noun	Moving the eyeball
			tsapun]		to the top corner and
			3 1 31	0100	back to the
	3.1			1 1	beginning. This
	1.1				movement is carried
				A 100	out simultaneously
			T. W. W. W. W.		with the chin
			ASA A A A A	YYY	moving in the
					direction of the
		1			The state of the s
		VV = =			movement of the
					eyeballs.
		nelik	[nəlīk]	Verb	Eyes wide open with
			7.3	Alexander of the second	raised eyebrows and
					focused on one
			111 111		point.
3.	Face	ncah cerengu	[ənʧʌh	Noun	Combination
	Expres		tfərəŋu]		movement of nelik
	sion		-		and smiles.
4.	Hand	nyalud	[pʌlud]	Verb	Multiple hand
		-			movements with a
					low position and one
					foot in a position in
					front of the toe and
					opened about 45
					degrees to the right
					or left.
		a out ob	[markala]	Vanh	
		ngutek	[ŋutək]	Verb	Both hands are
ĺ					moved with a

					pounding to the back
					and down
					repeatedly.
		ngukel	[ŋukəl]	Verb	Wrist turned inward.
		ngepik	[ŋəp ɪ k]	Verb	Both wrists back and
					forth up and down
					alternately in front
					of the chest.
		ngambil	[ŋʌmbi:l	Verb	Body in right agem
		pajeng kanan	рлфэŋ		position with right
			kanan]		hand straight
					diagonally up with
					palm facing to the
			h		right side, fingers
			A		straight up.
		ngambil	[ŋʌmbi:l	Verb	Body in left agem
		pajeng kiri	padzəŋ ki:ri:]		position with left
		<i>P.</i>			hand straight
		and the same of th	- ov NDI	77	diagonally up with
			S Lauren	MAA.	palm facing to the
					left side, fingers
		0.0	100	** 1	straight up.
		ngeseh	[ŋəsəh]	Verb	Circular movement
	1				of both shoulders in
	11		SA LL	7 (2)	opposite directions forward and
	11				backward.
		mentang laras	[məntʌŋ	Verb	One hand straight
	1.1	meniang iaras	laras]	VCID	ahead with ngagem
	W		IXIXS	0)14	position.
	4	ngeper	[ŋəpər]	Verb	Arms raised and
		18-F	Lighton		elbows bent, hands
				\sim	straight ahead, both
					palms open and
					vibrate.
5.	Finger	jeriring	[dʒəri:ri:ŋ]	Noun	Finger movements
			100	A. Carrie	vibrate to the right
		1		The second second	and left.
6.	Legs	piles kanan	[pi:ləs kanan]	Verb	Piles kanan is a leg
					movement that
					begins with a low
					body position. After
					that, the heel of the
					right foot is rotated
					slightly from the
					inside forward
					swirling at the base
					of the right big toe,
					only the base of the
					toe touches the floor.
					(heels and toes stick
					out).

	nilos kiri	[Didos Intended	Verb	Dilas kini is a las
	piles kiri	[Pi:ləs ki:ri:]	VEID	Piles kiri is a leg movement that
				begins with a low
				body position. After
				that, the heel of the
				left foot is rotated
				slightly from the
				inside forward
				swirling at the base
				of the left big toe,
				only the base of the
				toe touches the floor.
				(Heels and toes stick
				out).
	nyigcig	[ni:gʧi:g]	Verb	Both feet tiptoe and
			Page .	lifted alternately
	.00	Carried Street	The state of the s	according to the
				tempo.
	napak kan <mark>a</mark> n	[плрлк	Verb	Sole of feet touch
		kanan]		the floor. When in
			11/2	the agem kanan
		A.	N. 184	position, the sole of
	AV	c(((a)))-	100	the right foot is
			Sallo III	behind the left heel
1	150	SI 1 (6 6)		with a distance of 2
1		11) La alt	498	soles of the feet, the
			01010	big toe of the left
1.			1 7	foot is lifted up.
1.0	napak kiri	[nʌpʌk ki:ri:]	Verb	Sole of feet touch
1	100	السائعة		the floor. When in
		VALANT	TAVA	the agem kiri
				position, the sole of
				the left foot is
				behind the right heel
	All the State of t			with a distance of 2
	100	War and	11	soles of the feet, the
		NDIK	No.	big toe of the right
				foot is lifted up.
	tanjek kanan	[thandzək	Verb	The movement of
		kanan]		right foot in front of
				the straight tiptoe
				facing the corner.
	tanjek kiri	[tʰʌnʤək	Verb	The movement of
		ki:ri:]		left foot in front of
				the straight tiptoe
				facing the corner.
	melingser	[məli:ŋsər	Verb	Is a right twisting
	kanan	kanan]		motion at the resting
				place by tiptoe.
	melingser kiri	[məli:ŋsər	Verb	Is a left twisting
	_	ki:ri:]		motion at the resting
		_		place by tiptoe.
				prace by tiptoe.

		kembang pada	[kəmbaŋ pada]	Verb	Open legs around 1.5 treads, the sole of the forefoot is opened 45 degrees to the right and left. Toes lifted.
		jongkok	[գտի	Verb	This pose is done with the right leg bent and the knee pressed against the floor, toes pressed against the floor with the heel lifted. Body weight is on the right leg while the left leg is bent perpendicular.
		ngegol pelan	[ŋəgɒl pəlʌn]	Verb	Walk slowly with legs crossed in front and behind.
		k <mark>ec</mark> as-kecos	[kətfas kətfps]	Verb	Jumping movement.
7.	Body	agem kanan	[Agəm kanan]	Noun	Left foot in front of right foot in corner position, Distance between left foot and right foot is one fist/palm, Left toe is raised, Left buttocks position (knee bent), Right hand is parallel/eye level, left hand is parallel/breast level, Palms facing forward, body weight on the right foot.
		agem kiri	[Agəm ki:ri:]	Noun	Right foot in front of left foot in corner position, Distance between left foot and right foot is one fist/palm, Right toe is lifted, Right buttocks position (knee bent), Left hand is parallel/eye level, right hand is parallel/breast level, Palms facing forward, body weight on the left

				foot.
	ngumbang	[ŋumbʌŋ	Verb	Fast walking
	kanan	kanan]		movements to the
				right accompanied
				by head movements
				(ngontel), body
				posture in a lowered
				state, elbows bent
				forward, palms
				hands are opened
				and vibrated rapidly
				(ngeper).
	ngumbang kiri	[ŋumbʌŋ	Verb	Fast walking
		ki:ri:]		movements to the
		A		left accompanied by
				head movements
	_0	Carried States		(ngontel), body
				posture in a lowered
		- CVDT		state, elbows bent
		& KNUMIN	Alt II	forward, palms
			1/2	hands are opened
		ATT.	100	and vibrated rapidly
, di	AV	c(((a)))	19	(ngeper).

Table 4.3 Cultural Meaning of Lexicons Related to Movements

No	Lexicons	Cultural Meaning	
1.	kipek ka <mark>na</mark> n & kipek kiri	Characterizes the swift movement of the bird of paradise's head which is a symbol of alertness.	
2.	jeriring	This movement is used to make dance moves that are livelier and have a strong charisma or <i>metaksu</i> .	
3.	mentang lar <mark>as</mark>	In this movement the dancers are face to face, it shows the Paradise bird making love which is considered a bird that symbolizes the eternal journey of love.	
4.	ngontel	As a symbol of happiness.	
5.	seledet capung	Looking for the situation.	
6.	ncah cerengu	Symbolizes a sweet and strong couple relationship.	
7.	ngeper	An icon of the wings of the bird of paradise which is known as <i>Manuk Dewata</i> in Bali, where Balinese people really protect and maintain the existence of this bird because its existence is an incarnation of a god. In addition, this movements symbolizes the majesty of Paradise bird.	
	nyigcig	It is showing how the joy of paradise birds when they fly and play. This movement is characteristic of birds of paradise in making love.	

ngumbang kanan	It is showing how the joy of Paradise birds when they
and ngumbang kiri	chase each other. This movement is characteristic of birds
	of paradise in making love.

Table 4.4 Lexicons Related to Costumes Based on Observation

No.	Lexicons	Phonetic Symbols	Word Categories
1.	udeng	[udəŋ]	Noun
2.	gelang kana bulu	[gəlaŋ kana bulu]	Noun
3.	sabuk prada	[SABUK PRADA]	Noun
4.	kamen prada	[kamən prada]	Noun

Table 4.5 Lexicons Related to Dance Costumes Based on Interview

No	Part of Body	Lexicons	Phonetic Symbols	Word Categories	Description
1.	Head	udeng lembaran	[udəŋ ləmbʌrʌn]	Noun	a piece of prada fabric shaped like the head of a Cendrawasih bird. Part of udeng consists of don girang, petitis, and bunga kuping.
		don g <mark>ir</mark> ang	[dvn gi:rʌŋ]	Noun	It is a leaf that is placed behind udeng. This leaf is optional to used.
		petitis	[pəti:ti:s]	Noun	It is a bird's beak- shaped decoration that is placed in front of the udeng
		bunga kuping	[buŋʌ kupi:ŋ]	Noun	It is flowers use on the left and right side of <i>udeng</i>
2.	ears	rumbing	[103umba:ŋ]	Noun	Ear ornaments decorated with beads
3.	Neck	badong bulu	[badvŋ bulu]	Noun	Made of carved and embellished leather

4.	Hands	gelang	[gəlaŋ kana	Noun	or embroidered bludru, decorated with white and dark yellow fur and beads. Made of fabric
		kana bulu	bulu]		which decorated with prada (gold-like paint), white and dark yellow fur, and beads used on dancers' wrists and arms.
5.	Upper body	tutup dada	[tutup dada]	Noun	Made of embroidered black bludru fabric decorated with beads. Used as A belt to cover the dancer's chest.
		sabuk prada	[sabuk prada]	Noun	Prada fabric (gold- like paint wrapped around the dancer's body
		ampok-ampok bulu	[Ampok Ampok bulu]	Noun	Made of carved and embellished leather or embroidered bludru, decorated with white and dark yellow fur and beads.
6.	Lower	kamen prada	[kamən prada]	Noun	Maroon fabric with prada ornaments (gold-like paint). Used by means of mekancut (sticking out on the left side)

Table 4.6 Cultural Meaning of Lexicons Related to Dance Costumes

No	Lexicon	Cultural Meaning
1.	udeng lembaran, petitis,	symbolizes the beauty and majesty of the bird of
		paradise's head as a bird of the gods in the teachings
	and <i>bunga kuping</i>	of Balinese Hinduism that must be respected and
		guarded.
2.	don girang	Don girang believed In Bali when putting it on udeng
		will give strength to dancers.
3.	badong bulu, gelang	These parts of costumes are decorated with white and
		dark yellow fur as a symbol of the beauty of the
		Paradise bird.

kana bulu, and Ampok-	
ampok bulu.	



APPENDIX 6. PICTURES OF MOVEMENTS IN CENDRAWASIH DANCE AT BULELENG

MOVEMENTS IN CENDRAWASIH DANCE AT BULELENG

a. Head Movements



Picture 3. kipek kanan



Picture 4. kipek kiri



Picture 5. ngontel



Picture 6. nyegut

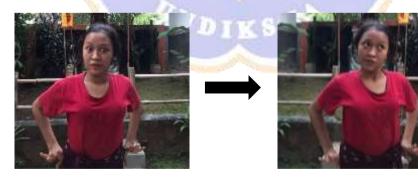
b. Eye Movements



Picture 7. ngelier kanan



Picture 8. ngelier kiri



Picture 9. nelik

Picture 10. seledet capung

c. Face Expression Movement

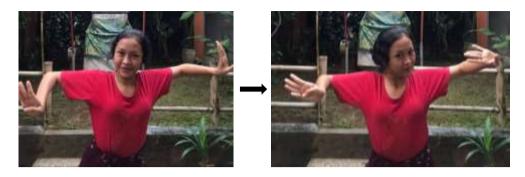


Picture 11. ncah cerengu

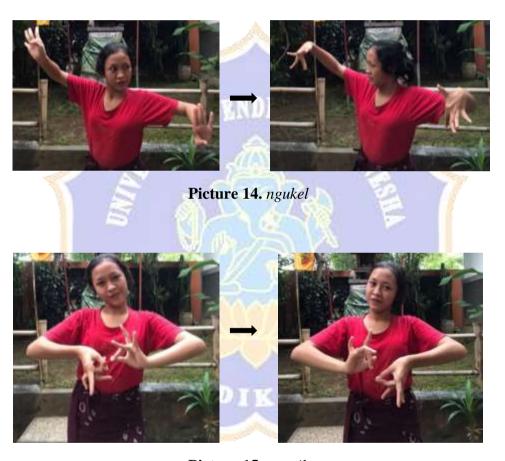
d. Hand Movements



Picture 12. nyalud



Picture 13. ngutek



Picture 15. ngepik

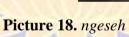


Picture 16. ngambil pajeng kanan



Picture 17. ngambil pajeng kiri







Picture 19. mentang laras



Picture 20. ngeper

e. Finger Movement



Picture 21. jeriring

f. Legs Movements



Picture 22. piles kanan



Picture 23. piles kiri



Picture 24. nyigcig







Picture 27. tanjek kanan



Picture 28. tanjek kiri



Picture 29. melingser kanan



Picture 30. mlingser kiri



Picture 31. kembang pada



Picture 32. jongkok





Picture 33. ngegol pelan

g. Body movements



Picture 34. agem kanan



Picture 35. agem kiri







Picture 36. ngumbang kanan





COSTUMES OF CENDRAWASIH DANCE AT BULELENG

a. Head Costumes



Picture 38. udeng lembaran, petitis, and bunga kuping



Picture 39. don girang

b. Ear Costume



Picture 40. rumbing

c. Neck Costume



Picture 41. badong bulu

d. Hand Costumes



Picture 42. gelang kana bulu

e. Upper Body Costumes



Picture 43. tutup dada





Picture 44. ampok-ampok bulu Picture 45. sabuk prada

f. Lower Body Costume



Picture 45. kamen prada



RIWAYAT HIDUP



Ketut Catur Arya Sacani lahir di Pejarakan pada tanggal 16 April 2001. Penulis lahir dari pasangan Made Lastiya dan Nyoman Parmi. Penulis beragama Hindu. Kini, penulis tinggal di Desa Sumberkima, Gerokgak, Buleleng, Bali. Penulis menyelesaikan pendidikan dasar di SD Negeri 2 Pejarakan pada tahun 2013. Kemudian penulis melanjutkan

pendidikannya di SMP Negeri 2 Gerokgak dan lulus pada tahun 2016. Pada tahun yang sama, yaitu tahun 2016, penulis melanjutkan pendidikan di SMA Negeri 2 Singaraja dengan jurusan MIPA dan lulus tahun 2019. Tahun 2019, penulis melanjutkan pendidikannya di S1 Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa Asing, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha. Pada semester 7, penulis telah menyelesaikan skripsi yang berjudul "Lexicons in *Cendrawasih* Dance at Buleleng: A Descriptive Qualitative Research".