

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the introduction of the study, which covers the background of the study, problem identification, limitations of the study, research questions, research objectives, and research significance.

1.1 Background of Study

Language is the central communication element, determining its effectiveness and forming the foundation of human interaction. Furthermore, it expresses thoughts, feelings, and desires, connecting people from different cultures and backgrounds. According to Lestarina (2019), language has historically been linked to specific cultures, serving as the key to associated cultures, particularly literature. Language cannot be fully understood without culture (Suparwa et al., 2021). The same opinion According to Budasi & Suryasa, (2021), that language and culture cannot be separated. The lexicon in language can also reflect the cultural values of the society that uses the language. According to Komang et al. (2023) lexicons can be defined as a word list in a language accompanied by descriptions to explain the words. The term "lexicon" refers to a language's vocabulary or word stock, which includes all the words and phrases used by users (KBBI, 2008).

Tegallinggah village is in the Sukasada Sub-district, Buleleng Regency, North Bali. According to Subawa (2021), as cited by Darmawan I. P. (2021), this village originated when people from Bugis and Blambangan came to Bali. They were Muslim and landed at Happy Beach in Tukad Mungga Village, located by the sea to the north. Signs of their arrival, such as the Islamic cemetery, were found in Tukad Mungga Village. As time passed, the locals in Tukad Mungga Village asked them to leave, so they moved to Tegallinggah Village in the south.

The Muslim population in Tegallinggah village is quite large. There are two major religions in Tegallinggah Village: Hinduism and Islam. According to the National Family Planning Coordinating Board (BKKBN) in 2020, the demographic makeup is 55% Hindus and 45% Muslims. Therefore, Balinese has become the primary language in Tegallinggah Village. However, it has recently followed developments, especially open ones, such as the standard shifts in the language's lexicon. These changes and shifts have occurred in Balinese, which has become the mother tongue in Tegallinggah Village, Sukasada District, Buleleng Regency.

A wedding is a unique event in which two people come together to form a family (Khairulloh et al., 2020). Additionally, Zaheri et al. (2020) They believe marriage connects beliefs, nurtures relationships, fulfills needs, supports personal growth, and promotes well-being. It is a cultural aspect that cannot be separated from society. Every region has its own inherited tradition of marriage, which is believed to be an integral part of the local culture. Likewise, the Tegallinggah Muslim community has a tradition and culture of marriage.

The results of the preliminary observation show that community members, especially the younger Muslim generation in Tegallinggah village, are not very familiar with the procedures and lexicons used in the tradition of Muslim marriage in their village, except for those still actively practiced. Besides, children and even the young generation now use the Indonesian language dai Muslim community will lose their cultural heritage, language, and time-honored traditions. The Balinese regional language is one of Indonesia's many regional languages that is experiencing this problem, namely the shift of language to Indonesian (Budasi et al., 2023).

According to Tondo (2009), if a language is not used in everyday life for an extended period, it can lead to language extinction. Furthermore, culture and language are interconnected; therefore, the extinction of language can result in the extinction of culture. In such a situation, the next generation of Tegallinggah village may lose their cultural heritage. The gradual erosion of

language signifies a prolonged loss of culture as well. Consequently, the community values language and culture preservation, and speakers must uphold both aspects. All parties involved must collectively work towards safeguarding language and culture.

Based on the explanation above, there have not been any studies that focus on the relationship between cultural meanings contained in the lexicons that are related to a Muslim wedding ceremony, including the study conducted in Tegallingsah village, Sukasada sub-district, and Buleleng regency. Therefore, this research is essential and should be conducted promptly to prevent society's gradual loss of culture and language. This research hoped that the result could provide a better understanding of the procedure, lexicon, and cultural meaning of the lexicon in Muslim wedding ceremonies in Tegallingsah Village.

1.2 Problems Identification

The study is prompted by a phenomenon in Tegallingsah Village, particularly within the Muslim community. Tegallingsah village has procedures and lexicons for this type of ceremony, but many of its villagers, especially the younger generation, are unfamiliar with them. They lack an understanding of the procedures and lexicons associated with marriage traditions in their village. This is a serious issue leading to the fading or even disappearance of Muslim marriage traditions in Tegallingsah Village, which have been passed down through generations. Therefore, this study is critical because it aims to describe the procedures, lexicons, and cultural meanings of these lexicons at every stage of the traditional Muslim marriage process in Tegallingsah Village. Additionally, the study hopes to assist the villagers, especially the younger generation, gain a deeper understanding of their culture.

1.3 Limitations of the Study

The descriptive qualitative method is the scope of this research. This study describes the procedures of the Muslim wedding ceremony in Tegallingsah Village. Moreover, the limit of this study also focused on identifying and analyzing the lexicons and their cultural meaning of the community.

1.4 Research Questions

Based on the background explained above, the research questions in this study can be stated as follows:

- 1) What are the procedures for the Muslim Wedding Ceremony in Tegallingsah Village?
- 2) What lexicons are used at every stage of the Muslim Wedding Ceremony in Tegallingsah?
- 3) What cultural meanings can be revealed from the lexicons in the Muslim Wedding Ceremony in Tegallingsah Village?

1.5 Research Objectives

Based on the background of the study explained above, the study's aims were as follows.

- 1) To describe the process of the Muslim Wedding Ceremony in Tegallingsah Village.
- 2) To identify the lexicons that occur at every stage of the Muslim Wedding Ceremony in Tegallingsah.
- 3) To analyze the cultural meanings that can be revealed from the existing lexicon found in the Muslim Wedding Ceremony in Tegallingsah Village.

1.6 Research Significants

This study has significant theoretical and practical . The significance of this research can be formulated as follows.

1.6.1 Theoretical Significant

The results of this study are expected to provide information related to the procedures and lexicons in the Muslim wedding ceremony in Tegallingsah Village. Furthermore, the results of this study are expected to be significant in linguistics, especially in the ethnolinguistic field. Linguists will be able to use the findings of this study to inform other academics about the lexicon used in Muslim wedding ceremonies in Tegallingsah village, in addition to other areas/villages.

1.6.2 Practical Significants

The result of this study is expected to be significant for the government, educators, Tegallingsah villagers, and other researchers.

a. English Language Department

Teachers and lecturers in various educational contexts can use the knowledge and understanding gained from this study as a helpful example in linguistics. Teachers can improve their curriculum creation processes and teaching methods by implementing the detailed knowledge of the provided learning-related semantics and morphology.

b. For Tegallingsah Villagers

This study helped the people of Tegallingsah village understand how vital their cultural identity, primarily related to

marriage, is. It also helped them grasp the steps and words used in Muslim wedding ceremonies.

c. For another Research

This study successfully provided educational materials for students interested in exploring and acquiring knowledge about the specialized language and practices employed in wedding ceremonies, specifically within Tegallinggah Village.

