

**AN ETHNOLINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF LEXICON USED IN *GENDING*
OF *GENDER WAYANG* IN *NGABEN* CEREMONY AT TAMAN BALI
VILLAGE, BANGLI**

By

Komang Gede Samudra Artajaya. W, 2212021052

English Language Education Department

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to identify the lexicons found in the *Gending Gender Wayang* in the *Ngaben* (Balinese cremation) ceremony in Taman Bali Village and to analyze the lexical and cultural meanings contained in each of these lexicons. This study employed a qualitative descriptive design with a naturalistic approach. The data were collected from three informants selected through purposive sampling. Data collection were conducted in Taman Bali Village, Bangli Subdistrict, Bangli Regency, Bali, through in-depth interviews and observation. The research instruments used included an interview guide, a smartphone, and a notebook. Based on the results of data collection and analysis, nineteen lexicons were identified in the *Gending Gender Wayang* during the *ngaben* ceremony in Taman Bali Village. These lexicons were classified into two types of *gending*: *gending petegak* and *gending bebatelan*. All the lexicons found contain cultural meanings reflected in five core values: the spiritual journey of the soul, spiritual protection, emotional transformation, spiritual purification, and cosmological balance. These findings indicate that the lexicons in *Gending Gender Wayang* serve not only as linguistic elements but also as representations of the cultural and spiritual values of Balinese society.

Keywords: *ethnolinguistics, lexicon, lexical meaning, cultural meaning, gending gender wayang*

**AN ETHNOLINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF LEXICON USED IN *GENDING*
OF *GENDER WAYANG* IN *NGABEN* CEREMONY AT TAMAN BALI
VILLAGE, BANGLI**

Oleh

Komang Gede Samudra Artajaya. W, 2212021052

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi lexicon yang terdapat dalam *Gending Gender Wayang* pada upacara *Ngaben* (kremasi) di Desa Taman Bali serta menganalisis makna leksikal dan budaya yang terkandung dalam masing-masing lexicon tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan naturalistik. Data dikumpulkan dari tiga informan yang dipilih melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan di Desa Taman Bali, Kecamatan Bangli, Kabupaten Bangli, Bali, melalui wawancara mendalam dan observasi. Instrumen penelitian yang digunakan meliputi panduan wawancara, ponsel, dan buku catatan. Berdasarkan hasil pengumpulan dan analisis data, teridentifikasi sembilan belas lexicon dalam *Gending Gender Wayang* selama upacara *ngaben* di Desa Taman Bali. Leksikon-leksikon ini diklasifikasikan ke dalam dua jenis *gending*: *gending petegak* dan *gending bebatelan*. Seluruh lexicon yang ditemukan memiliki makna leksikal dan mengandung makna budaya yang tercermin dalam lima nilai inti: perjalanan spiritual jiwa, perlindungan spiritual, transformasi emosional, penyucian spiritual, dan keseimbangan kosmologis. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa lexicon dalam *Gending Gender Wayang* tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai unsur linguistik, tetapi juga sebagai representasi nilai-nilai budaya dan spiritual masyarakat Bali.

Kata kunci: *etnolinguistik, lexicon, makna leksikal, makna budaya, gending gender wayang*