

CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

5.0 Overview

This final chapter presents a summary of the research findings, outlines the conclusions derived from the data analysis, and provides recommendations for local communities as well as future researchers. The study focused on the *Melasti* ritual, a traditional ceremonial practice that reflects the cultural, social, and spiritual identity of the community in Sema Agung Village. Particular attention was given to the lexicons used within the ritual, their lexical meanings, and the cultural values embedded in their usage.

5.1 Conclusion

The following is a research conclusion based on the findings and discussion in the previous chapters:

- b. There are 50 lexicons in the *Melasti* ritual. These lexicons include: *adeng, arak, arug-arug duwe, baleganjur, bandrangan, banten ajengan, banten gandhawari, banten pejati, banten pekelem suci selem, banten pemendak, banten pengeresik, banten penyambleh, banten salaran bebek selem, banten suci, banten suci pekeling, berem, bija, canang rebong, canang sari, capil klangsah, genta, gredagan, kelinggihan, kober, melasti ring segara, mendak ida bhatara, mundut, muspa, ngaturang pekelem, ngaturang pemendak, ngaturang ngigel, ngider bhuana, nedun ida bhatara kahyangan tiga, nunas tirta, pamor, payung pagut, peasepan, penjor, penyucian arug-arug duwe, prelingga, rantasan, segehan agung, semprong, senjata nawa sanga,*

tapakan, tedung, tirta kekuluh, tirta parisudha, tirta wangsuhpada, umbul-umbul.

- c. In general, all of the identified lexicons in the *Melasti* ritual have word classes. The findings indicate that the majority of the terms function as *nouns, verbs, and adjectives*. For instance, *prelingga* is categorized as a noun because it refers to a sacred offering, *ngaturang pekelem* functions as a verb as it denotes a ritual dance performance, and *suci* is classified as an adjective because it describes the quality of being holy or pure.
- d. The lexical meanings of the identified lexicons. These lexical meanings represent the direct or dictionary-based interpretations of the words. As such, they provide a fundamental basis for understanding the procedures, activities, and instructions associated with the ritual. The documentation of these meanings is essential, as it helps preserve accurate knowledge of the ritual and enables future generations to understand and practice its traditions correctly.
- e. Regarding cultural meaning, the findings reveal that the identified lexicons embody symbolic and philosophical values that extend beyond their literal interpretations. Each lexicon represents cultural concepts, beliefs, and traditions that are deeply rooted in the local community. For example, certain ritual terms not only refer to physical objects, offerings, or ceremonial activities but also symbolize values such as gratitude, prosperity, purity, harmony, and communal solidarity. These cultural meanings demonstrate that language functions as more than a communication tool; it also serves as a medium for preserving and transmitting cultural knowledge

across generations. Furthermore, the cultural meanings reflected in these lexicons are closely connected to the values and worldview upheld by the community. Through the use of ritual language, community members express their devotion to the divine, strengthen social relationships, and maintain a harmonious connection with the natural environment. The lexicons therefore represent important aspects of local wisdom, social cohesion, and spiritual beliefs. As a result, the cultural significance of these lexical items cannot be fully understood through their lexical meanings alone, since they also convey collective identity, cultural heritage, and the philosophical values embedded within the ritual tradition.

- f. Furthermore, the cultural meanings reflected in these lexicons illustrate the implementation of the Balinese philosophy of *Tri Hita Karana*, which emphasizes the harmonious relationship between humans and God (*Parhyangan*), among humans (*Pawongan*), and between humans and nature (*Palemahan*). The ritual lexicons associated with offerings, prayers, and sacred objects reflect *Parhyangan* by expressing devotion to the divine. Lexicons related to collective participation in ritual activities represent *Pawongan* through cooperation, mutual respect, and social solidarity among community members. Meanwhile, lexicons connected with agricultural practices, pest control, purification, and the natural environment reflect *Palemahan*, highlighting the community's commitment to maintaining harmony with nature. Therefore, the lexicons documented in this study preserve not only linguistic forms but also the philosophical values of *Tri Hita Karana* embedded in the *Melasti* ritual tradition.

g. Overall, this study successfully identified and analyzed the lexicons used in the *Melasti* ritual, including their word classes, lexical meanings, and cultural meanings. The findings revealed a total of 50 lexicons associated with the ritual. These results demonstrate that even a single traditional ritual contains rich linguistic and cultural values that reflect the local community's beliefs, norms, and worldview. Furthermore, the identified lexicons illustrate how cultural principles, such as *Tri Hita Karana*, continue to serve as a fundamental foundation for the daily life and social practices of the people in Sema Agung Village. The study also highlights the important role of language in preserving cultural heritage and transmitting traditional knowledge across generations.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the findings of this study, several suggestions are proposed as follows:

1. For the Local Community

This study suggests that the people of Sema Agung Village continue to preserve and maintain the language and lexicons used in the *Melasti* ritual. The preservation of ritual language is essential not only for safeguarding linguistic heritage but also for maintaining cultural identity and traditional values within the community. Therefore, efforts should be made to ensure that the lexicons associated with the ritual are continuously practiced, documented, and transmitted to younger generations so that they are protected from extinction.

2. For Educators

The findings of this study may serve as valuable teaching resources, particularly for promoting cultural awareness and enhancing students' understanding of local traditions. The documented lexicons can be integrated into language, culture, or local content courses to help learners appreciate the relationship between language and culture. Furthermore, educators are encouraged to incorporate lexical data from various regions to provide broader cultural perspectives and facilitate comparative studies. Developing educational materials related to traditional ceremonies may also contribute to strengthening students' appreciation of cultural heritage.

3. For Future Researchers

Considering the limitations of this study, future researchers are encouraged to conduct more comprehensive investigations on ritual lexicons and cultural meanings. Further studies may explore additional lexicons that were not identified in the present research, involve a wider range of participants, or examine similar rituals in different communities for comparative purposes. Future research may also employ different theoretical frameworks, methodologies, or research instruments to generate deeper insights into the relationship between language, culture, and traditional practices.