

**LEXICONS IN NGIDIH WEDDING CEREMONY IN SUKASADA  
VILLAGE, NORTH BALI: A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY**

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**ABSTRAK**

*Penelitian ini dirancang dalam bentuk penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan prosedur upacara pernikahan ngidih di desa Sukasada and leksikon yang muncul pada setiap prosedurnya. Fokus penelitian ini adalah leksikon yang terdapat pada upacara pernikahan ngidih di desa Sukasada. Data penelitian ini diperoleh dengan menghadiri upacara pernikahan ngidih di desa Sukasada dan mewawancarai tiga informan. Terdapat tiga informan yang dipilih berdasarkan seperangkat kriteria. Teknik penelitian yang digunakan untuk memperoleh data adalah observasi, pencatatan, perekaman, dan wawancara. Terdapat lima instrumen yang digunakan pada penelitian ini, yaitu peneliti, lembar observasi, panduan wawancara, perekam digital, dan kamera. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat tiga prosedur dalam upacara pernikahan ngidih di desa Sukasada. Prosedurnya meliputi melali-lali, mejantos, dan ngidih. Masing-masing prosedur ini memiliki beberapa rangkaian acara di dalamnya. Selain itu, terdapat lima puluh satu leksikon yang ditemukan dalam upacara ini dan kemudian dikategorikan berdasarkan prosedurnya. Dari total lima puluh satu leksikon, enam leksikon ditemukan pada prosedur yang pertama (melali-lali), sepuluh leksikon ditemukan pada prosedur yang kedua (mejantos), dan tiga puluh lima leksikon ditemukan pada prosedur yang terakhir (ngidih). Seluruh leksikon ini dideskripsikan berdasarkan jenis kata, bentuk, dan maknanya.*

*Kata-kata kunci: Ekolinguistik, Leksikon, Upacara Pernikahan Ngidih*

# LEXICONS IN *NGIDIH* WEDDING CEREMONY IN SUKASADA VILLAGE, NORTH BALI: A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY

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## ABSTRACT

This study was designed in the form of a descriptive qualitative study. The aims of this study were to describe the procedures of *ngidih* wedding ceremony in Sukasada village and the lexicons that exist in every procedure of the ceremony. The focuses of this study were the lexicons that exist in *ngidih* wedding ceremony in Sukasada village. The data of this study were obtained through attending *ngidih* wedding ceremony in Sukasada village and interviewing the three informants. There were three informants selected in this study. The informants were chosen based on a set of criteria. The techniques that were used to obtain the data were observation, note-taking, recording, and interview. There were five instruments that were used in this study, namely the researcher, an observation sheet, an interview guide, a digital recorder, and a camera. The results showed that there are three main procedures in *ngidih* wedding ceremony in Sukasada village. The main procedures are *melali-lali*, *mejantos*, and *ngidih*. Each of these procedures has some series of event in it. Furthermore, there were fifty-one lexicons that were found in the ceremony which were categorized based on the main procedure. From the total of fifty-one lexicons, six lexicons were found in the first procedure (*melali-lali*), ten lexicons were found in the second procedure (*mejantos*), and thirty-five lexicons were found in the last procedure (*ngidih*). All of these lexicons were described based on the word class, form, and meaning of the lexicons.

*Keywords: Ecolinguistics, Lexicon, Ngidih Wedding Ceremony*