

APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1. Table of Jargons, Form of Jargons, and Meaning of Jargons

NO	JARGON	FORM	MEANING
1.	<i>Angsəl</i>	<i>Verb</i>	A technique of playing the song's tempo and dynamics according to the theme of the song.
2.	<i>Gangsa</i>	<i>Noun</i>	A <i>gənder</i> -like instrument has 7 bronze blades. This instrument is used to play melodic harmony in <i>gənding</i> using the <i>kotekan</i> technique
3.	<i>Gədigan</i>	<i>Verb</i>	A beating technique to sound the <i>gamelan</i>
4.	<i>Gədig Polos</i>	<i>Noun Phrase</i>	A major/main beating in a certain song.
5.	<i>Gədig Sangsih</i>	<i>Noun Phrase</i>	A compliment/ harmonizer major beating in a certain song.
6.	<i>Gənder Rambat</i>	<i>Noun Phrase</i>	An instrument that has 14 bronze blades that lined up from low to high notes. The function of this instrument is to play the melody
7.	<i>Gənding</i>	<i>Noun</i>	A term of song in the <i>gamelan</i>
8.	<i>Gəntorag</i>	<i>Noun</i>	An instrument made from a series of 20 bells, arranged in a circle on a wooden stick, set from top to bottom, and played by shaking. Serves to enrich the rhythm of the <i>gamelan</i>
9.	<i>Gong</i>	<i>Noun</i>	A <i>gamelan</i> instrument in a big circle shape with its bulge functions to give the final beating in a song (<i>gənding</i>).
10.	<i>Jegog</i>	<i>Noun</i>	An instrument that belongs to <i>gənder</i> type, which has 7 bronze blades with the lowest pitch. It is used to accompany songs with long tone vibrations
11.	<i>Jublag</i>	<i>Noun</i>	An instrument that has the same shape as <i>jegog</i> and has a one-octave tone higher than the <i>jegog</i> . It is used to accompany melodies in <i>gənding</i>
12.	<i>Kajar</i>	<i>Noun</i>	A small <i>gong</i> instrument that functions to lead the tempo in the <i>gamelan</i>

13.	<i>Kantil</i>	<i>Noun</i>	A <i>gænder</i> -like instrument with its smallest size, which has 7 bronze blades. The function of this instrument is the same as <i>gangsā</i> but has a higher pitch and louder
14.	<i>Kecek</i>	<i>Noun</i>	This instrument is relatively small in size. It is made of bronze glued to the wood. The number of blades is 6 pieces and played by being beaten. <i>Kecek</i> is played according to the rhythm of the song and functions to adjust the song's dynamics.
15.	<i>Kændang</i>	<i>Noun</i>	A tube-shaped instrument which is made of wood and wrapped in cowhide at each end. The function of the <i>kændang</i> is to adjust the fast and slow tempo of the <i>gænding</i>
16.	<i>Klântong</i>	<i>Noun</i>	An instrument shapes as <i>kajar</i> , but <i>klântong</i> is hung in a frame and the function of <i>klântong</i> is to complement the sound in a song
17.	<i>Kotekan</i>	<i>Verb</i>	The technique of gamelan beating combination between <i>gædig polos</i> and <i>gædig sangsih</i>
18.	<i>Lanang</i>	<i>Adjective</i>	Gamelan that sounds higher and louder (especially on <i>kændang</i>)
19.	<i>Laras</i>	<i>Noun</i>	A sequence of notes in an octave, determined its high, low, and the distance of the pitch
20.	<i>Laras Pelog</i>	<i>Noun Phrase</i>	Notes that do not have the same space
21.	<i>Laras Slendro</i>	<i>Noun Phrase</i>	Notes that have the same space
22.	<i>Ngisæp</i>	<i>Adjective</i>	Tones with short vibrations
23.	<i>Ngumbang</i>	<i>Ajective</i>	Tones with long vibrations
24.	<i>Nuwasen</i>	<i>Verb</i>	Finding the right day to start an activity (making songs / starting the first training process)
25.	<i>Panggul</i>	<i>Noun</i>	An instrument that is used to beat (sound) the <i>gamelan</i> . It is usually made from wood
26.	<i>Patæt</i>	<i>Noun</i>	An arrangement of notes in one tuning (<i>laras</i>) that can present a certain atmosphere in the song
27.	<i>Pængawak</i>	<i>Noun</i>	The main part of a song
28.	<i>Pængawit</i>	<i>Noun</i>	Beginning of a song

29.	<i>Pəngecet</i>	<i>Noun</i>	Ending of a song
30.	<i>Rəbab</i>	<i>Noun</i>	An instrument that is made of coconut shells, wrapped in cowhide, and has strings. The way to sound it is by rubbing the strings with a bow like a violin. Serves to beautify the melody in the <i>gənding</i>
31.	<i>Suling</i>	<i>Noun</i>	It is an instrument made of bamboo of various sizes and has 6 tone holes and is played by blowing them. The function of this instrument is to accompany the <i>gənding</i> melody
32.	<i>Tətəkəp</i>	<i>Verb</i>	A technique of balancing the gamelan's sound by holding the <i>gamelan</i> blade after the blade has been beaten.
33.	<i>Trompong</i>	<i>Noun</i>	An instrument that shapes ten rows of small <i>gong</i> , lined up from low to high notes. The function of this instrument is to play the main melody
34.	<i>Wadon</i>	<i>Adjective</i>	<i>Gamelan</i> that sounds lower and softer (especially on <i>kəndang</i>)

APPENDIX 2. Documentation





