

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti Kepentingan Muzik Sebagai Tanda Identiti Masyarakat Lengilo di Ba'Kelalan, Sarawak. Objektif kajian merangkumi dua aspek utama iaitu yang pertama ialah mengenal pasti jenis dan fungsi muzik tradisional Lengilo, manakala yang kedua iaitu menganalisis kepentingan muzik terhadap identiti komuniti ini berdasarkan persepsi masyarakat. Reka bentuk kajian yang digunakan ialah kualitatif deskriptif dengan kaedah temu bual separa berstruktur melibatkan enam orang informan berumur antara 40 hingga 76 tahun, dipilih berdasarkan kriteria bahasa, umur, latar budaya dan penglibatan dalam aktiviti komuniti. Data dianalisis menggunakan pendekatan Analisis Tematik Refleksif oleh Braun & Clarke (2021). Bagi objektif pertama, dapatan menunjukkan bahawa masyarakat Lengilo mempunyai pelbagai bentuk muzik tradisional seperti Ngarin, Benging, Dui Duk, Dui Sak, Dui Kan, Entak Landek dan Adin yang berfungsi dalam konteks ritual, perkahwinan, panen, hiburan serta sambutan kemenangan. Alat muzik seperti gong, kecapi dan telingut juga dikenal pasti sebagai elemen penting dalam struktur muzik mereka. Muzik ini sarat dengan makna simbolik dan nilai sejarah. Bagi objektif kedua, hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa muzik berperanan besar dalam mengekspresikan identiti komuniti melalui pemindahan pengetahuan, naratif sejarah, nilai kolektif, serta sebagai alat komunikasi budaya. Muzik juga dilihat sebagai medium untuk memperkenalkan budaya Lengilo kepada khalayak luar melalui pelancongan dan acara kebudayaan. Terdapat kebimbangan dalam kalangan peserta terhadap ancaman kepupusan muzik tradisional, namun unsur kreativiti dalam penghasilan lagu baharu mencerminkan keupayaan komuniti menyesuaikan tradisi dalam konteks moden.

Kata Kunci: Masyarakat Lengilo, Tradisi, Alat muzik tradisional, Kebudayaan,

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the importance of music as a marker of identity among the Lengilo community in Ba'Kelalan, Sarawak. The research focuses on two main objectives: first, to identify the types and functions of Lengilo traditional music; and second, to analyze the significance of music in shaping the identity of this community based on local perceptions. A descriptive qualitative research design was employed, utilizing semi-structured interviews involving six informants aged between 40 and 76 years, selected based on criteria such as language proficiency, age, cultural background, and involvement in community activities. Data were analyzed using the Reflexive Thematic Analysis approach by Braun & Clarke (2021). For the first objective, findings reveal that the Lengilo community possesses various forms of traditional music such as *Ngarin*, *Benging*, *Dui Duk*, *Dui Sak*, *Dui Kan*, *Entak Landek*, and *Adin*, which serve functions in rituals, weddings, harvest celebrations, entertainment, and victory commemorations. Musical instruments such as the gong, *kecapi* (zither), and *telingut* (flute) were also identified as vital components in their musical structure. These musical expressions are rich in symbolic meaning and historical value. Regarding the second objective, the study shows that music plays a vital role in expressing communal identity through the transmission of knowledge, historical narratives, collective values, and as a medium of cultural communication. Music is also perceived as a means to introduce the Lengilo culture to external audiences through tourism and cultural events. While there is concern among participants about the potential disappearance of traditional music, the community's creativity in producing new songs reflects their ability to adapt tradition within a modern context.

Keywords: Lengilo Community, Tradition, Traditional musical instruments, Culture