Abstract: This thesis analyzes the folk trance dance of Sanghyang Janger Maborbor in the Yangapi village, Bangli regency. In line with the development of local community, the dance that originally performed only for certain occasions is now performed for entertainment including tourists’ consumption. Viewed from the form, the Sanghyang Janger Maborbor Dance is structured by opening, entrance, pejangeran dance section, and conclusion. The uniqueness of the SangHyang Janger Maborbor dance that distinguishes it from the common janger dance lies in the employment of bonfire and trance. Seen from the function, this dance has as ritual function, social function, economic function, and esthetic function. The ritual function of SangHyang Janger Maborbor dance is related to the religious ceremony at Masceti Temple and other temples surrounding the Yangapi village. The social function of this dance can be seen in the cultural activities, economic and social decorum. Aesthetically, the dance reflects the artistic maturity of the local performing arts and artist. Seen from the meaning and significance, this dance has a religious significance, solidarity, and creativity.

Key words: Janger Maborbor, from, function, meaning, and Bangli.