Abstract: This thesis analyzes the folk trance dance of Siat Sampian in the Samuantiga Temple, Gianyar 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 Siat Sampian dance is structured by opening, entrance, *pejangeran* dance section, and conclusion. The uniqueness of the Siat Sampian dance that distinguishes it from the common Siat Sampian dance lies in the employment of bonfire and trance. Seen from the function, this dance has as ritual function, social function, economic function, and aesthetic function. The ritual function of Siat Sampian dance is related to the religious ceremony at Samuantiga temple. 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 artists. Seen from the meaning and significance, this dance has a religious significance, solidarity, and creativity. The religious significance reflected thought this Siat Sampian dance is aimed at reinforcing religious practice. Creative significance lies in the artistic development and creativity of the local artists. Finally, the significance of the dance lies in improving the collective solidarity of the local people. Theories employed to analyze this dance includes aesthetic theory, structural functional theory, and the semiotic theory.

Key Words: Siat Sampian, From, Meaning, and Samuantiga Temple.