

















kale ≡nta karaeng dudu na kana =ka tau i pantara' ≡a  
 self ≡2p.POSS king very and word =or person PREP outside ≡DEF

tau bawang dudu  
 person ordinary very

Because if it is not known, there are two dangers: either we will feel ourselves to be kings too, or outsiders will call us common people.

In view of the latter function, it is tempting to compare the use of =ka on a single predicate to the use of leading *or* in English, as in *Do you want to come, or...* Note though that ‘or’ in Makassarese is in most cases the lexicalised construction *iareka* <ia are=ka | 3PRO perhaps=Q>.

### 3 TAM clitics in Makassar Indonesian<sup>3</sup>

Along with the pronominal enclitics (less so the proclitics), the aspectual clitics are used heavily in Makassarese Indonesian. They are used in conversation and SMS or internet chat or Facebook walls. Most obviously in conversation, perfective =*mi* and imperfective =*pi* are habitually (and redundantly) added to the Indonesian lexemes *sudah* and *belum* to give *sudahmi* ‘already’ and *belumpi* ‘not yet’. The following examples (found on Facebook) briefly illustrate their use:

(40) *Bikin apami itu anak2?*

What did those kids do?

(41) *Pergi ke Lombok? Ke Bali ja.*<sup>4</sup>

(Did you) go to Lombok? Just to Bali.

(42) *Mauma pulang*

I already want to go home

(43) *Kerja dimana? Di Butonkoka*

Where (do you work)? You in Buton?

These examples come from young people who are not themselves fluent in Makassarese, some not being of Makassarese extraction. Nevertheless, they show consistent use of Makassarese TAM clitics.

### Abbreviations of sources for example sentences

The following is a list of abbreviations for the most commonly used sources of example sentences. Those left unspecified are generally from my fieldnotes.

C:pp Makassaars-Nederlands Woordenboek (Cense & Abdoerrahim 1979)  
 KIT:ref ms 668–216, Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen (see Appendix A)  
 PT:ref Folktale *Caritana Pung Tedong* (Jukes 1998:Appendix B; Zainuddin Hakim 1991)  
 SKT:ref *Sinrili'na Kappala' Tallumbatua* (Aburaerah Arief and Zainuddin Hakim 1993)  
 bembe:ref Folktale *Caritana Karaeng Ammanaka Bembe*, KITLV Or545.55f

<sup>3</sup> I avoid the term Makassarese or Makassar Malay because it more properly refers to the variety of Malay historically spoken in Makassar. It is unclear how much the modern variety of Indonesian spoken in Makassar and across South Sulawesi has in common with this historical variety.

<sup>4</sup> The glottal stop in =a’ is rarely written.

