

Tek in Belitung Malay: Is this a demonstrative or a discourse marker?

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1. Belitung Malay

3. Demonstratives *ini* and *itu*, *ne(k)* and *to*

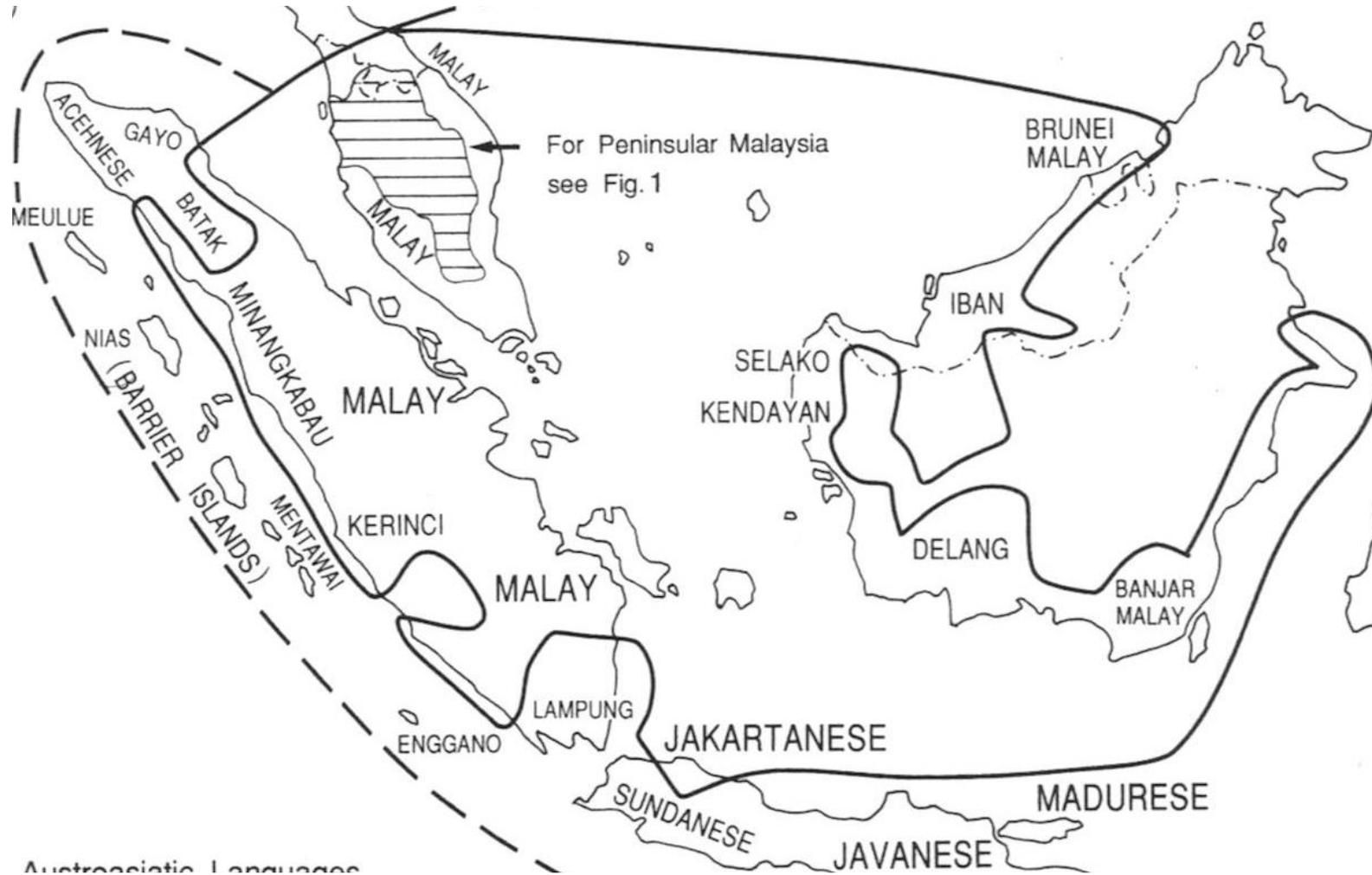
4. *tek* and *pun*

5. Discussion

East Belitung, Belitung Island



Malayic



Austronesian Languages

Belitung Malay and Indonesian

	Belitung M	Standard Indonesian	G
AUX	nak	mau, akan, hendak	will
	mun	kalau	if
CONJ	base	karena	because
	muji	karena	because
PREP OS	Dari Idang	oleh	by (PASSIVE)

- *Seroja Aik Rembikang 2010*

Children's essay anthology

About 300 essays
5 to 15 paragraphs/essay

elementary school children, SD 13 Negeri Sijuk

Spelling is 'faithful' to how they pronounce.

Narrative

Strictly chronological description of events

Axes

Bahasa Belitung

1. Speaking
2. Informal
3. Local Prestige (Labov) (?)

Bahasa Indonesia

1. Writing
2. Formal
3. Prestigious official/national language
4. Middle class
5. Educated

Writing in Bahasa Belitung

Writing in the local language

- > Writing down the oral tradition?
- > Reactivating its local language?

Particle : *tek*, explanations by Malay speakers

Belitung speaker : tek= emphasis

Sabah speaker: tek=*tadi*

Quantitative data:

36 tek come from *aku tek*

10 tek come from *kamek tek*

18 tek family members, friends

10 tek for inanimate

9 comes from date indicators

Total: 83 tek

1. Ne (from *inek*)

1. “Sekarang **ne** la paya ngencarik kayu” kate umak.
now DEM PAR. hard search for wood say mom

“Now It is hard to find wood,* said Mom.

2. “Auk **ne**” kate tetanggak pulak.

yes DEM say neighbor also

*Yeah, that” said neighbors, too.

Cf. Ini nek

This is that.

Bahasa Indonesia *itu*

Bahasa Indonesia's deixis *itu* is idiomatically used for event sequence, meaning *after that.....*

Uda itu -----

after that

La uda itu-----

PAR after that ...

-
-
- Sampai di sanak, aku nyebut.
- Arrive LOC there, 1 call
 1. *“Long! Ikam masak ape ikan **tek**?”*
 2. *Long 2 cook what fish tek*
 3. *“Baru jak ini ne nak masak,” ji Pak Long. (p 61)*
- new moment DEM DEM about to cook
- Arriving there, I said loud, “Long, what are you going to cook from that fish?”

Itu and to

1. Woi nok *ape itu?*
2. Biawak ape ular itu gik berenang, gede amat ne!, uji aku besurak.
3. “Mane..mane?!?!,” kata Oliv kan Fiona.
4. Waa nang iye Liv!

1. Demonstrative tek

Antecedent is not substantial

1. Date indicator *tek*

2. Topic *tek*

2.1. focal

2.2. contrastive

1.1. Date indicator *tek*

Tek

1. Ari Senen **tek** kamek upacara. 23
Day Mon tek we EXC ritual
'On Monday *tek*, we had a ceremony.'
2. Ari Sabtu **tek** 'Saturday tek'
3. Pagi *tek* 'morning tek' ,
4. *Ari minggu sebelum puase tek* ,
Sunday before fasting tek

Others

1. **--itu**
Waktu itu Sure itu, Tika itu, Pas itu
2. **Zero ari Minggu,**
Ari Senen, Ari Kamis, Ari Senen
Ari Sabtu kemarik tanggal 7 Juni 2013, aku
kan bang Yandi bapak
3. **Pas ari ____**
Pas ari Minggu, pas ari itu, pas ari Sabtu
4. **De ari ____**
De ari Miknggu

Retrieving an entity related to a before-mentioned event

(1) (After typhoon)

<i>Ternyate ade</i>	<i>seng</i>	<i>ruma urang nok</i>
turn out there is	aluminum roof	house people REL
<i>terebang</i>	<i>gara-gara</i>	<i>angin tek.</i>
to be blown away	because of	wind <i>tek</i>

“It turned out that there were metal roofs which got blown away by that wind.”

without substantial antecedent

(After mandi)

1. Banyak ngabisek aik.

lots of use up water

(I) used up lots of water

1. Rupenye dekat **kamek** **mandik** **tek**

apparently nearby 1PL.EXCL mandi tek

ade pancing nok nyangkut di kancut aku.

there is fish REL get stuck LOC vessel 1

‘Apparently nearby (the place) I did **mandi tek**, there was fish which got in my fish trap.’

2. Aku melepaskan pancing to tapi kancut aku telepas juak.

1 release fish DEM but vessel 1 fall too

‘ I released that fish, but my fish trap also fell.’

Tek:

Given information

- Long, ikam masak ape ikan tek?”.
- Long, 2 cook
- Baru jak ini ne nak masak,” ji Pak Long. (61)

Emphatic: Conversation sequence 1

Seeing some thing swimming in a pond

1. Woi nok ape itu?

wow REL what DEM

Wow. What's that?

2. Biawak ape ular itu gik berenang,

Crocodile or snake that PROG swim

Crocodile or snake is swimming.

3. Gede amat ne!, uji aku besurak.

Large so DEM say 1 shouted

So large, I said loud.

4. "Mane..mane?!?!" kata Oliv kan Fiona.

Where where say Oliv and Fiona

Where is that? Oliv and Fiona said.

5. Waa nang iye Liv!

Wah, there, yes, Liv

6. **Itu tek aya gede-gede!" (68)**

DEM tek how large

. That tek, how large (it is)!!

Focus

(1) (After typhoon)

Ternyata ade seng ruma urang nok terebang gara-gara angin tek.

turn out there is aluminum roof house people REL fly because of wind *tek*

“It turned out that there were metal roofs which got blown away by that wind.”

(After waiting for Pak Hendra)

(2) *Jam tige Pak Hendra tek datang.*

o'clock three Mr.Hendra tek come

“At three o'clock Mr.Hendra *tek* came.”

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Focus

1. *Pas la uda mandik aku nak belajar IPS*

just after mandi 1 will study science

“Right after mandi, I was going to study science.”

2. *Tau-tau **buku IPS aku tek** ilang.*

turn out book science 1 disappear

“It turned out that my science textbook had disappeared.”

3. *Dak tau tang mane. **Aku tek** becarik.*

NEG know LOC where, 1 tek look for

“Not knowing where it was I tek looked for (the textbook). “

tek

(Visiting the writer's friend, the writer saw the father Mr.Long, cooking,)

1. Long, ikam masak ape **ikan tek**?”.

Long 2 cook what fish tek

Mr. Long, what are you cooking (from) fish tek?

2. Baru jak ini ne nak masak,” ji Pak Long. (61)

Just now DEM DEM am cook say Pak Long

‘ I am just about cook it right now. ‘

3. Dak lamak **ikan tek** masak..

NEG long fish tek cook

‘Soon fish tek got cooked.’

4. Kamek makan same-same

1 eat together

‘We ate together. ‘

Topic *tek*

1. Ari Jum'at jam 15:12 aku kun abang aku pegi ke kulong.

Friday at 15:12 me and my brother went to ex-mine pond.

2. Sekali sampai de kulong, bang Utet gik ngapak tana.

'Once (we) arrived at the pond, Mr.Utet was still working on the land.'

3. Pas bang Antok nak ngisik minyak jok eskavator, **operator tek** turun dari eskavator.

'Just when Mr. Antok was going to fill gasoline in the escavator, operator tek got off from the escavater. '

4. Muji belau nak kene.

'Because he was going to pee. '

5. Tika **operator** turun aku pulak nok naik eskavator.

When the operator got off, the escavator.

6, La di atas kupicit klakson 4l got on kali.

I happened to honk 4 times.

7. **Operator tek** kabut belari ke tang eskavator base ngendengar bunyi klakson.

Operator tek quickly ran to the escavater because (he) heard the sound of honking

8. Aku juak kabut turun.

I also quickly got off.

Retrieving (far) before-mentioned entity

5. Badan aku peno latak.
body 1 full of latak
'My body was full of dirt.'
6. Banyak ngabisek aik.
much finish water
' I used up lots of water'
7. **Rupenye dekat kamek mandik tek** ade pancing nok nyangkut di kancut aku
apparently nearby 1 PL *mandi tek* there is fish REL got stuck LOC vessel 1
8. Aku melepaskan pancing to tapi kancut aku terlepas juak.
I release fish DEM but vessel 1 accidentally released too
'I released that fish but my fish trap also fell.'

•

Contrastive

1. **Aku tek** masok ke kelas duluk tapi lum gilak ade kawan aku nok bedatangan,
1 tek enter to class before but not yet many exist mate 1 REL come

2. jadi ngaji duluk muji **kamek tek** la kan ujian.
so study Islamic prayer before because we tek already will examination

“I **tek** entered the classroom before, but there were not many friends of mine who had come, so I studied Islamic prayer before because **we tek** were about to take an examination.”

1. Pas aku datang dari madrasah, ade Oliv nyanggaek aku muji **kamek tek** nak ngaji.
just 1 come back madrasah, there is Oliv stop by because we are going to

2. Uda itu baru kamek pegi.
after DEM 1PL.EXCL go
'After that we went.'

3. Selamak de jalan kamek ngeliat asuk gik dudok.
during LOC road 1 see dog PROG sit
'While walking the street, we saw a dog sitting.'

Topic > Contrastive

1. Aku tek masok ke kelas duluk tapi lum gilak ade kawan aku nok bedatangan,

1 *tek* enter to class before but not yet many exist mate 1 REL come

jadi ngaji duluk muji **kamek tek** la kan ujian.

so study Islamic prayer before because we *tek* already will examination

“I *tek* entered the classroom before, but there were not many friends of mine who had come, so I studied Islamic prayer before because we were about to take an . *Pas aku datang dari madrasah, ade Oliv nyinggaek aku muji kamek tek nak ngaji.* examination.”

Conjunction

Sentence sequence 1.

“1. *Tau-tau tek la datang Mareta kun Dewi.*

turn out *tek* then come Mareta and Dewi

“It turned out there came Mareta and Dewi.”

2. *Kamek ngelakar suat, uda itu baru kamek belanje.*

we talk for a while, after that, we shop

“We talked for a while, then after that we started shopping.”

3. *La uda belanje dak tau tek datang Ayu.*

then already shop, not know *tek* come Ayu

“Then after shopping, (I) did notice that Ayu came.”

Linker *tek* ? (sometimes in a phrase *yang N. tek*)

Sentence sequence 2.

1. Sekitar jam 19:30 **aku** to dudok di teras samping

Around o'clock 19:30 1 DEM sit LOC terrace additional
sambel ngeliat urang lalu.

while look people pass

'Around 19:30 I sat at the side terrace while looking at people passing by.'

2. **Yang aku tek** nyebut kan umak.

REL 1 tek call with mom

'I called mom.'

3. "Mak, rasenye aku to ngantok".

REL feeling 1 DEM sleepy

"Mom, I feel like falling asleep."

4. "Tiduk la mun ngantok," ji umak.

sleep DM if sleepy say mom

"Go sleep if (you are) sleepy", said Mom. (p. 33)

Cause and effect(?)

Aku minum kopi tek kebanyaken.

1 to drink coffee tek too much

'I drink coffee too much.'

Cf. Linker of two clauses **pun**

Sentence sequence 3

1. Balik sekula, aku diajak kawan aku,
Sukandi kan Roji mandik di Aik Kontrakan.

“Returning from school, I was asked to join my friends to swim in canal.”

2. Gik tenga bejalan die nginjak taik ayam.

“In the middle of walk, he (Sukandi) stepped on chicken drop.”

3. Die **pun** ngembaso kakinye nok kenak taik ayam.

“He pun washed his foot which got chicken drop.

4. La uda ngembaso kaki, kamek **pun** ngelanjutkan pejalanan kamek.

After washing the foot, we continued our walk. “

. Sometimes *pun* acts to link two clauses which have the same subject being placed after the subject of the second clause. In earlier literary Malay this device was very common in constructions referring to a sequence of actions (Sneddon 2010: 238)

Mixing *tek* and *pun* in a paragraph

Sentence sequence 4-1

1. *Sampai di sanak, kawan-kawan langsung mukak bajuk.*

Arriving there, my friends immediately took off outfits.

2. *Senang benar mandik di sanak.*

It was such a fun to swim there.

3. *Sukandi **tek** kenak lumpor, sebadan-badanan kutor.*

Sukandi tek got mud, (so) all of his body got dirty.

4. *Kamek **pun** ketawak.*

We pun laughed.

5. *Aku ngimbor badan die makai aik berese.*

I washed his body using clean water.

6. *Tapi die nangis karne kamek ketawa'kan.*

But he cried as we laughed (at him).

Differentiating *tek* and *pun*

(A friend of the writer Sukandi, got full of mud when swimming in a pond, so his friends laughed at him, making him cry.)

Sentence sequence 4-2

1. *La uda mandik, kamek balik ke ruma masing-masing.*
after already mandi, 1PL. Return to home each
“After mandi, we returned to each of our homes.”
2. *Aku kenak belasa dari umak muji **umak Sukandi tek** nyadu*
kan umak aku.
“I got hit by my mother as Sukandi’s mother **tek** told (what happened) to my mother.”
3. *Aku **pun** nangis juak muji badan terasa sakit isak dibelasa umak.*
“I **pun** cried, too, because my body was in pain after being hit by mom. “

Linker

1 Sekitar jam 19:30 **aku** to dudok di teras samping sambil ngeliat urang lalu.

2. Yang aku tek nyebut kan umak.

3. “Mak, rasenye **aku** to ngantok”.

4. “Tiduk la mun ngantok,” ji umak. (p. 33)

1. Around 19:30 I was sitting at the terrace looking at people passing.
2. Then I called Mom.
3. Mom, I feel sleepy.
4. “Sleep then if (you are) sleepy”, said Mom.

Focus *tek* and linker *tek*

Sentence sequence 5

1. *Pas la uda mandik aku nak belajar IPS*
just after mandi 1 will study science
“Right after mandi, I was going to study science.”
2. *Tau-tau buku IPS aku tek ilang.*
turn out book science 1 disappear
“It turned out that my science textbook had disappeared.”
3. *Dak tau tang mane. **Aku tek** becarik.*
NEG know LOC where, 1 tek look for
“Not knowing where it was I **tek** looked for (the textbook). “

Linker tek

Belitung Malay

(Seeing a dog)

6. **Kamek tek** belari-lari gara-gara dikejaran asuk.

La lama ruma kamek sembunyek.

7. “Kao la ngeliat ke **asuk tek**,” je Hadi.A

8. “Dak ade ne ngeliat e,” je aku.

9. Lamak la kamek sembunyek.

10. Sekali kamek ngeliag ke tana, **asuk tek** la dak ade agik ade.

11. Keluar yuk!”

12. Auk la!”.

13. Ngerase la aman, **kamek tek** balik
(Hardi Darmawan: 70)

6. **We tek** ran because we were chased by a dog.

It was long we hid in the house.

7. You saw **dog tek**, yeah?”, said Hadi.

8. There is nobody that see (that).

9. For a long time we hid.

10. Once we looked at the land, **dog tek** was apparently not there.

11. Let’s go out.’

12. OK.

13. Feeling safe, **we tek** returned.

Summary

Tek is polysemic and poly-functional

So far, we see the following three functions, which Belitung Malay speakers mix and match.

1. Topic marker focus
 contrast
2. Conjunction
3. Linking two or more clauses: *Tek* can function in a similar way as a Malay particle *pun* which links two or more clauses. (Cf. Sneddon 2010)

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