**The Word List of Papuan Malay**

Through ten videos of MOB Papua, there are some vocabularies presented from index A to Z and are used as the research data in table 1 as follows:

Table 1. The list words of Papuan Malay

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Index | Vocabulary | Word  Class | Indonesian Gloss | English Gloss |
| A | Ade  Adoh/ado/adu/aro Afker/Afkir Alang-alang Amber Anakan | N  Int.  V  N  N  N | Adik  Aduh  Kadaluarsa  Ilalang  Pendapat  Anak bayi | Little sister/brother  Ouch  Expired  Ilalang  Opinion  Baby |
| B | Babingung Bakalai Bale  Bee Bokar/bokmar Bombe Bore | Adj  V  V  Int.  Adj  Adj  V | bingung/pusing  berkelahi  balik/kembali/pulang  halo  besar  ngambek  merayu/menggoda | confused/dizzy  fight  reciprocating motion/return/go home  Hi/Hello  Big  Angry  Tease |
| C | Cakadidi Cuki CT (Cap Tikus) Cupen toh  Co | Adj  V  N  Adj  V | centil/genit  bersetubuh  miras lokal  penting  Coba | Flirty  Have relations  Alcohol drink  Important  Try |
| D | Dara  De  Dolo  Dorang/Dong  Dapa  Deng  Dusu | N  N  Adv  N  V  Prep  V | Darah  Dia  Dulu  Mereka  Dapat  Dengan  Kejar | Blood  He/she  Before/previously  They  Can  With  Chase/run |
| E | Unavailable | | | |
| F | Farek  Fly  Fui-fui | Adj  V  N | Tidak peduli  Mabuk  Guna-guna (ilmu menyentet) | Uncared  Drunk  Black magic |
| G | Garis  Goyang  Gode  Gae  Gyawas  Goso  Gula-gula | N  V  Adj  V  N  V  N | Korek Api  Dansa/Menari  gendut/gemuk  terjepit  Jambu biji  Gosok  Permen | Matches  Dance  Fat  Jammed  Guava  brush  Candy |
| H | Hantam  Hop  Hosa | V  V  Adj | Pukul/Hajar/Berkelahi  Stop  Capek | Strike/beat/fight  Stop  Tired |
| I | Istigafar | T.E | Astaga | Good god |
| J | Jang  Jato | Det  V | Jangan  Jatuh | Not/No  Fall |
| K | Ka Kabong Kacupling Kadera Kaeng Kakarlak Kaki tangan  Kaluyu Kamareng/kelema Kampong Kanari Kanes Kantang  Kastunju  Kapala Karikil Karja Karemos Karosi Katong/kitong Kawaja Keladi Kes Kewel Kincing Konto Kopo-kopo Koteka | Prep  N  Adj  N  N  N  Adj  N  Adv  N  N  Adj  N  V  N  N  N  Adj  N  N  Adj  N  N  N  N  N  N  N | Ke  Kebun  Kecil  Kursi  kain  kecoak  gesit  ikan hiu  kemarin  kampung  kenari  kenes/genit  kaum penyuka menunjukkan  kepala  kerikil  kerja  jorok/kotor  kursi  kita  pelit  talas  monyet  mulut  kencing  kentut  kupu-kupu  cawat sederhana/penutup alat vital lelaki | To  Garden  Small  Chair  Fabric  Cockroach  Nimble  Shark  Yesterday  Village  Canary  Flirty  Homosexual  Indicate/point out  Head  Gravel  Work  Dirty  Chair  We  Stingy  Talas  Monkey  Mouth  Pee  Fart  Buterfly  A traditional clothes |
| L | Lao-Lao  Loyo  Lur  Lat  Liat  Langgar | Adj  Adj  V  Adv  V  Prep | Bodoh  malas, lemas, tidak berdaya  intip  terlambat  Lihat  Menyeberang | Foolish/  Lazy, weak  Spy  Late  See, look  Cross |
| Indeks M | Macang Mace Maitua Makan bunuh  Makang Malele Mamayo  Mampos Mangamu Mangarti ManginteMangkali Manise Maniso Meti Mo    Molo | Adv  N  N  Adv  V  Adj  Int  V  V  V  V  Adj  Adj  Adj  V  V | Macam/seperti  Ibu  istri/pacar wanita  makan banyak  makan meleleh  ya ampun (ungkapan kaget/heran/takjub)  mampus/mati  mengamuk  mengerti  mengintai  manis/indah  sibuk/repot  surut  (1) mau, (2) kok (*sa tadi ada lihat mo* = aku tadi lihat kok)  Menyelam | Like, as  Mother  Wife/girlfriend  Eating too much  Eat  Melt  Oh my god  Die  Rampage  Understand  Spy  Sweet/beautiful  Busy  Low tide  Want/a partical at the end of a phrase denying a presumption or statement of the interlocutor  Diving |
| Indeks N | Nanaku  Napo  Nene Nona | V  Adj  N  N | menandai/bertanya  nafsu/genit (biasanya untuk laki-laki)  nenek  sapaan untuk gadis | Sign/ask  Desire  Grandmother  Miss (called for a girl) |
| O | Unavailable | | | |
| P | Pante  Panta  Pake  Paku  Pica  Pi/Pigi  Pu/Pung  Paitua  Pace  Piso  Panakut/Panako Pangkotor  Parampuan  Pata  Puti  Plan/Plan-Plan | N  N  V  V  V  V  V  N  N  N  N  Adj  N  V  Adj/N  Adv | Pantai  Pantat  Pakai  Pukul  Pecah  Pergi  Punya  suami/pacar laki-laki  Pisau  Penakut  Kotor  perempuan  patah, petik  Putih  Perlahan/Prelahan-lahan | Beach  Bottom  Use/wear  Strike/hit  Break  Go  Have/has  Husband/boyfriend  Man  Knife  Coward  Dirty  Female  Break/pick  White  Slowly |
| Q | Unavailable | | | |
| R | Reken  Rabik/Rabe  Rep/Ref  Ruma | V  V  N  N | Hitung  Sobek/Robek  karang di laut  Rumah | Count  Rip  Coral  House |
| S | Sa  Sekola/Skola  Su/suda  Sagero/Saguer  Sebla | N  N  V  N  Prep | Saya  Sekolah  Sudah  Minuman keras lokal Sebelah | I  School  Has/have  Local alcohol  Beside/next to |
| T | Talipa  Tatutup  Tempo  Testa  Tidor  Tra/Tara  Trus  Tagoyang  Tabale  Tabuka  Tete  Trakos | V  Adj  Adj  N  V  Det  Prep  V  Adj  Adj  N  Int | Terlipat  Tertutup  Cepat  Dahi  Tidur  Tidak  Terus  Bergoyang  Terbalik  Terbuka  Kakek  tidak kosong (pujian terhadap orang yang bukan sembarangan) | Fold  Close/cover  Fast  Forehead  Sleep  No  Then/next  Dance/shaky  Upside Down  Open  Grandfather  Cool/great! |
| U | Ulhat | N | ulu hati | Heart |
| V | Unavailable | | | |
| W | Unavailable | | | |
| X | Unavailable | | | |
| Y | Yakob  Yoksna  Yombex/yongkru/yoi | N  Int  Exc | burung kakaktua  (ungkapan kaget/heran/takjub/ kesal)  iya | Cockatoo  (shocking expression)  Yes (informal situation) |
| Z | Unavailable | | | |

**The process of clipping word in Papuan Malay**

The word list of Papuan Malay (PM) has been presented in table 1 the word list of PM. Then they are grouped and compared with Indonesian (Ind.) and that is used to find out whether there is a word have the clipping word process or not. The analysis concerns on the Papuan Malay word that have clipping word based on their types such as Backclipping, middle clipping, two backclippings, middle clipping & backclipping and foreclipping*.*  The describes the process of clipping word in Papuan Malay word in table 2.

Table 2. The process of clipping word in Papuan Malay word.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Index | Vocabularies | | | | | Description |
| Ind. | | PM | | |
| A | 1. Adik | | Ade | | | * The word “adik” has the backclipping that becomes “ade”. The syllabe “-ik” of “adik” is cutted and has the stress intonation on “d” becomes “ade”. * “adik (n)” has not the different meaning with “ade (n)”. They still have meaning as follows: 1). As the young partner in family, 2). Little brother or sister. |
| 1. Aduh | | Adu/Ado | | | * The word “aduh” has the backclipping that is “Adu/ado”. It is signed with the deletion syllable on “-h” of the word “aduh”*.* * The word does not have the shifting meaning between “aduh” (Int) and “adu/ado” (Int). They are meaning as showing of the sickness expression. |
| B | 1. Balik | | Bale | | | * The word “Balik” has the backclipping word that becomes “Bale”. The end syllable “-k” of “Balik” word has been cut. * The word does not have the shift meaning between “Balik” and “Bale”. They are meaning as follows:1). (v) To move or make something move backwards. 2) (v) back to home or their place. |
| C | 1. Coba | | Co | | | * The word “coba” has the backclipping word that becomes “co”. The end syllable “-ba” of “coba” word has been cut. * The word does not have the shift meaning between “coba” and “co”. They are meaning as follows:1). (v) To make an attempt or effort. 2) (v) to use, do or test sth in order to see whether it is satisfactory, effective, enjoyable. |
| 1. Cukup penting | | Cupen | | | * The word “cukup penting” is a compound word. It has two backclippings each word. For instance, the word “cu-kup pen-ting” . Then, it becomes “cupen”. * The words do not have the shift meaning between “cukup penting” and “cupen”. They are meaning as follows:1). (adj) as the great value or concern, 2) (adj) a person having great influence to use, do or test sth in order to see whether it is satisfactory, effective, enjoyable. |
| D | 1. Darah | | Dara | | | * The word “darah” has the backclipping that becomes “dara”. The syllabe “-h” of “darah” is cut. * “darah (n)” has not the different meaning with “dara” (n)”. They still have the same meaning as follows: 1). The red liquid that circulates in the arteries and veins of humans and other vertebrate animals, carrying oxygen to and carbon dioxide from the tissues of the body. 2). Family background; descent or lineage. |
| 1. Dapat | | Dapa | | | * The word “dapat” has the backclipping that becomes “dapa”. The syllabe “-t” of word “dapat” is cut. * “dapat (v)” has not the different meaning with “dapa” (v)”. They still have the same meaning as follows: 1). Be able to, 2) Be permitted to, 3). Used to make a suggestion or offer. |
| 1. Dengan | | Deng | | | * The word “dengan” has the backclipping that becomes “deng”. The syllabe “-an” of word “dengan” is cut. * “dengan (prep)” has not the different meaning with “deng” (prep)”. They still have the same meaning as follows: 1). Accompanied by (another person or thing), 2) having or possessing (something), 3). Indicating the instrumen used to perform an action, 4) in relation to. |
| E | Unavailable | | | | | |
| F | Unavailable | | | | | |
| G | 1. Gosok | Goso | | | | * The word “gosok” has the backclipping that becomes “goso”. The syllabe “-k” of word “gosok” is cut. * “gosok (v)” has not the different meaning with “goso” (v)”. They still have the same meaning as follows: 1). An implement with a handle and a block of bristles, hair, or wire, used especially for cleaning, applying a liquid or powder to a surface, or arranging the hair. |
| H | Unavailable | | | | | |
| I | Unavailable | | | | | |
| J | 1. Jangan | Jang | | | | * The word “jangan” has the backclipping that becomes “jang”. The syllabe “-an” of word “jangan” is cut. * “ jangan (det)” has not the different meaning with “jang” (det)”. They still have the same meaning as follows: 1). Used to indicate that something is quite the opposite of what is being specified, 2) Used in notices or slogans forbidding or rejecting something specified. |
| 1. Jatuh | Jato | | | | * The word “jatuh” has the backclipping that becomes “jato”. The syllabe “-h” of word “jatuh” is cut. * “ jatuh (v)” has not the different meaning with “jato” (v)”. They still have the same meaning as follows: 1). Move from a higher to a lower level, typically rapidly and without control, 2) (of a person) lose one's balance and collapse. |
| K | 1. Kasih tunjuk | Kastunjuk | | | | * The word “kasih tunjuk” has the backclipping that becomes “kastunjuk”. The syllabe “-ih” of word “kasih” is cut and the word tunjuk is combined with “kas”. Then, it becomes “kastunjuk”. * “ kasih tunjuk (v)” has not the different meaning with “kastunjuk” (v)”. They still have the same meaning as follows: 1). Point out; show. |
| 1. Kamu | Ko | | | | * The word “kamu” has the backclipping that becomes “ko”. The syllabe “-mu” of word “kamu” is cut. Besides, the syllable “a” has the stress intonation become “ko”. * “ kamu(n)” has not the different meaning with “ko” (n)”. They still have the same meaning as follows: 1). Used to refer to the person or people that the, 2) used to refer to any person in general. |
| L | Unavailable | | | | | |
| M | 1. Mau | Mo | | | | * The word “mau” has the backclipping that becomes “mo”. The syllabe “-au” of word “mau” is cut. * “ mau (v)” has not the different meaning with “mo” (v)”. They still have the same meaning as follows: 1). Have a desire to possess or do (something); wish for, 2) Should or need to do something. |
| N | 1. Nenek | Nene | | | | * The word “nenek” has the backclipping that becomes “nene”. The syllabe “-k” of word “nenek” is cut. * “ nenek (n)” has not the different meaning with “nene” (n)”. They still have the same meaning as follows: 1). The mother of one's father or mother. |
| O | Unavailable | | | | | |
| P | 1. Pantai | Pante | | | * The word “pantai” has the backclipping that becomes “pante”. The syllabe “-i” of word “pantai” is cut. * “ pantai (n)” has not the different meaning with “pante” (n)”. They still have the same meaning as follows: 1). A pebbly or sandy shore, especially by the sea between high- and low-water marks. | |
| 1. Pantat | Panta | | | * The word “pantat” has the backclipping that becomes “panta”. The syllabe “-t” of word “pantat” is cut. * “ pantat (n)” has not the different meaning with “panta” (n)”. They still have the same meaning that is A person's buttocks or anus. | |
| 1. Pakai | Pake | | | * The word “pakai” has the backclipping that becomes “pake”. The syllabe “-i” of word “pankai” is cut. * “ pakai (v)” has not the different meaning with “pake” (v)”. They still have the same meaning that is Take, hold, or deploy (something) as a means of accomplishing or achieving something; employ. | |
| 1. pecah | Pica | | | * The word “pecah” has the backclipping that becomes “pica”. The syllabe “-h” of word “pecah” is cut. * “ pecah(v)” has not the different meaning with “pica” (v)”. They still have the same meaning that is Separate into pieces as a result of a blow, shock, or strain. | |
| 1. Putih | Puti | | | * The word “putih” has the backclipping that becomes “puti”. The syllabe “-h” of word “putih” is cut. * “ putih(n/adj)” has not the different meaning with “puti” (n/adj)”. They still have the same meaning that is White colour or pigment. | |
| 1. Pelan | Plan | | | * The word “pelan” has the middle clipping that becomes “plan”. The syllabe “-e” of word “pelan” is cut. * “ pelan(Adj)” has not the different meaning with “plan” (adj)”. They still have the same meaning that is moving or operating, or designing to do so, only at a low speed; not quick or fast. | |
| Q | Unavailable | | | | | |
| R | 1. Robek | | | Rabe | * The word “robek” has the backclipping that becomes “rabe”. The syllabe “-k of word “robek” is cut. * “ robek (v)” has not the different meaning with “rabe” (v)”. They still have the same meaning that is Tear or pull (something) quickly or forcibly away from something or someone. | |
|  | 1. Rumah | | | Ruma | * The word “rumah” has the backclipping that becomes “ruma”. The syllabe “-h of word “rumah” is cut. * “ rumah (n)” has not the different meaning with “ruma” (n)”. They still have the same meaning as follows: 1) A building for human habitation, especially one that consists of a ground floor and one or more upper storeys. 2). A building in which people meet for a particular activity. | |
| Indeks S | 1. Saya | | | Sa | * The word “saya” has the backclipping that becomes “sa”. The syllabe “-ya” of word “saya” is cut. * “ saya (n)” has not the different meaning with “sa” (n)”. They still have the same meaning that is used by a speaker to refer to himself or herself as the subject. | |
|  | 1. Sekolah | | | Sekola | * The word “sekolah” has the backclipping that becomes “sekola”. The syllabe “-h” of word “sekolah” is cut. * “ sekolah (n)” has not the different meaning with “sekola” (n)”. They still have the same meaning that is an institution for educating children. | |
|  | 1. Sudah | | | Su | * The word “sudah” has the backclipping that becomes “su”. The syllabe “-dah” of word “sudah” is cut. * “ sudah (v)” has not the different meaning with “su” (v)”. They still have the same meaning that is possesing, owning, or holding. | |
|  | 1. Sebelah | | | Sebla | * The word “sebelah” has two kinds of cutting word that are middle clipping on the syllable “-e” and backclipping on the syllable “-h”. Then it becomes “sebla”. * “sebelah (prep)” has not the different meaning with “sebla” (prep)”. They still have the same meaning that is in or into a position immediately to one side of beside. | |
|  | 1. Tertutup | | | Tatutup | * The word “tertutup” has the middle clipping on the syllable “-r” that becomes “tatutup”. * “ tertutup” (adj) has not the different meaning with “tatutup” (adj)”. They still have the same meaning that is not open, or locked. | |
| T | 1. Terus | | | Trus | * The word “terus” has the middle clipping on the syllable “-e” that becomes “trus”. * “ Terus” (adv)” has not the different meaning with “trus” (adv)”. They still have the same meaning that is after that, next, afterwards, in the case or therefore. | |
| 1. Terbalik | | | Tabale | * The word “terbalik” has two kind of the clipping word that are middle clipping on the syllable “-r-” and the back clipping on the syllable “-k” that becomes “Tabale”. * “ Terbalik” (adj) has not the different meaning with “tabale” (adj)”. They still have the same meaning that is With the upper part where the lower part should be; in an inverted position. | |
| U | Unavailable | | | | | |
| V | Unavailable | | | | | |
| W | Unavailable | | | | | |
| X | Unavailable | | | | | |
| Y | Unavailable | | | | | |
| Z | Unavailable | | | | | |

Description :

* **(adj) :** adjektif
* **(adv) :** adverb
* **(N) :** noun
* **(Prep) :** preposition
* **(Int) :** Interjection
* **(v) :** verb
* **(Det) :** Determiner
* **(Exc) :** Exclamation

Based on data of table 2, there are 31 words that have the process of clipping word. There are 4 types of clipping word from the data that are backclipping, middle clipping, two back clippings, and middle and back clipping. Through the data, there is not found the foreclipping in the Papuan Malay words. Thus, tthey will be shown deeply in table 3 as follows:

Table 3. The number of clipping word in Papuan Malay

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No | The types of clipping word | The number of PM | Percentage |
| 1 | Backclipping | 23 words | 74.19% |
| 2 | middle clipping | 5 words | 16.12% |
| 3 | two backclippings | 1 word | 3.22% |
| 4 | middle clipping + backclipping | 2 words | 6.45% |
| 5 | Foreclipping | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 31 words | 100% |

**The word class of clipping words in Papuan Malay**

Tabel 4. The list of word classof the clipping word in Papuan Malay

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Index | Word Class | | | | | | | |
| (Int) | | (adv) | (N) | (Adj) | (V) | (Prep) | (Det) |
| A | Ado | |  | Ade |  |  |  |  |
| B |  | |  | Bale |  | Bale |  |  |
| C |  | |  |  | Cupen | Co |  |  |
| D |  | |  | Dara |  | Dapat | Deng |  |
| E-F | Unavailable | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | |  |  | Goso |  |  |
| H-I | Unavailable | | | | | | | |
| J |  |  | |  |  | Jato |  | Jang |
| K |  |  | | Ko |  | Kastunjuk |  |  |
| L | Unavailable | | | | | | | |
| M |  |  | |  |  | Mo |  |  |
| N |  |  | | Nenek |  |  |  |  |
| O | Unavailable | | | | | | | |
| P |  |  | | Pante | Puti | Pake |  |  |
|  |  | | Panta | Plan | Pica |  |  |
|  |  | | Puti |  |  |  |  |
| Q | Unavailable | | | | | | | |
| R |  |  | | Ruma |  | Rabe |  |  |
| S |  |  | | Sa |  | Su | Sbla |  |
|  |  | | Sekola |  |  |  |  |
| T |  | Trus | |  | Tatutup |  |  |  |
|  |  | |  | Tabale |  |  |  |
| U-Z | Unavailable | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1 | 1 | | 11 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 1 |