

LARANG – words to do with ‘prohibit, forbid’

* Pemerintah seharusnya **melarang** jenis obat itu.

*The government should **prohibit** that type of drug/ medicine.*

* Jenis obat itu seharusnya **dilarang** oleh pemerintah.

*That type of drug/ medicine should **be prohibited** by the government.*

* Heroin adalah obat **terlarang**.

*Heroin is a **prohibited** drug. (i.e., an illegal drug).*

* Di beberapa negara ada **larangan** iklan rokok.

*In some countries there is a **prohibition** on cigarette advertisements.*

Notes

* **melarang** (v): to prohibit (something), to forbid (sth.), to ban (sth).

* **terlarang** (v): outlawed, banned, prohibited, illegal.

[“terlarang” is a verb but there is no action going on. The ‘ter-’ here indicates that something is in a *state* of being prohibited / banned, etc. For that reason, ‘terlarang’ is often used in phrases of the type “obat *terlarang*” (illegal drugs), “buku *terlarang*” (banned books) – as if it were just an adjective, like “*bad* drugs”, “*dangerous* drugs”, “*subversive* books”, “*obscene* books”, and so on.]

* **larangan** (n): a prohibition, a ban.

Practice. Say it in Indonesian. For each word in bold use a LARANG word.

(NB: to ensure natural sounding choices in the items below, choose “*terlarang*” only in cases where the prompt says: a banned thing, a forbidden thing, an illegal thing, etc.]

1. That country will **prohibit** the selling of petrol cars. [with ‘bensin’]

Negara itu akan **melarang** penjualan mobil bensin.

2. There was a list of **banned** books which may not be sold.

Ada daftar buku **terlarang** yang tidak boleh dijual.

3. There is a **ban** on the use of plastic bags in some cities. [with ‘kantong’]

Ada **larangan** pemakaian kantong plastik di beberapa kota.

4. That song is titled “**Forbidden** Love”. [with ‘berjudul’]

Lagu itu berjudul “Cinta **Terlarang**”.

5. Residents **were forbidden** to leave their houses after 7pm.

Warga **dilarang** keluar dari rumah setelah jam 7 malam.

6. The **ban** on eating and drinking on public buses is often flouted. [with ‘dilanggar’]

Larangan makan dan minum di bus umum itu sering dilanggar.

7. Is the Indonesian Communist Party (= “PKI”) still an **illegal** organisation?

Apakah PKI itu masih menjadi organisasi **terlarang**?

8. Foreign tourists **are forbidden** to enter that holy site. [with ‘suci’]

Turis asing **dilarang** masuk tempat suci itu.

9. There is a strict **prohibition** on smoking in public places.

Ada **larangan** keras merokok di tempat umum.