

TINGGAL – words to do with ‘stay, leave’

* Kamu mau **tinggal** di sini berapa lama lagi?

*How much longer do you want to **stay** here?*

* Dulu saya **tinggal** di Flores.

*Formerly I **lived** in Flores.*

* Dia **meninggalkan** istrinya tahun lalu.

*He **left** his wife last year.*

* Istrinya **ditinggalkannya** tahun lalu.

*His wife **was left** by him last year.*

* HP itu **ketinggalan** di ruang kelas.

*That phone **was left behind** in the classroom. [i.e., by accident]*

* Saya **ketinggalan** bus.

*I missed the bus (literally: I was **left behind** by the bus).*

Notes

* **tinggal** (v): to stay, to remain; to live (i.e., somewhere), reside

* **meninggalkan** (v): to leave (somebody / something); to leave (sb. / sth.) behind.

* **ketinggalan** (v): to be left behind; to miss (a bus/ train etc).

[The “ke-an” on the verb “ketinggalan” suggests that something unpleasant or unwanted happens. When the book is “*ketinggalan*,” it suffers being accidentally left behind. When I am “*ketinggalan bus*,” I suffer being left behind by the bus.]

[One other common TINGGAL word not practiced in this unit is “meninggal”. It is simply a polite word for “to die”. For example, “*Dia meninggal tahun lalu*” – ‘She *died / passed away* last year.’]

Practice. Say it in Indonesian. For each word in bold use a TINGGAL word. (Be ready to choose between *meninggalkan* and *ditinggalkan* as needed.)

1. “*Pak, have you left something behind?”* [literally: “Is there, which has **been left behind**?”]

“*Pak, ada yang **ketinggalan**?”*

2. If I can, I’d like to **leave** that job.

*Kalau bisa, saya ingin **meninggalkan** pekerjaan itu.*

3. I can’t **stay** longer because my visa is only valid for 14 days. [with ‘berlaku’]

Saya tidak boleh **tinggal** lebih lama karena visa saya hanya berlaku selama 14 hari.

4. Small children are not allowed **to be left** alone at home. [NB: = deliberate action.]

Anak kecil tidak boleh **dinggalkan** sendiri di rumah.

5. You still haven't bought shares? Don't **miss** the boat!" [literally, "the cart!": 'kereta']

Kamu masih belum membeli saham? Jangan **ketinggalan** kereta!

6. He still **lives** with his parents.

Dia masih **tinggal** dengan orang tua.

7. S/he **missed** the plane because there was a traffic jam. (with 'kemacetan')

Dia **ketinggalan** pesawat karena ada kemacetan lalu lintas.

8. She felt sad to **leave** her birth town. [with 'kelahiran']

Dia merasa sedih **meninggalkan** kota kelahirannya.

9. Would you rather **live** in a large city or a village?

Anda akan lebih senang **tinggal** di kota besar atau di desa?

10. I think that attitude is very old-fashioned [i.e., it "**is left behind** by the era": with 'zaman']

Saya kira sikap itu sangat **ketinggalan** zaman.

11. After it was stolen, the car **was left** on the side of the road. [NB: = deliberate action.]

Setelah dicuri, mobil itu **dinggalkan** di pinggir jalan.