GUNA – words to do with 'use'

* Buku ini mahal tetapi sangat **berguna.**

*This book is expensive but very **useful**.*

* Dia **menggunakan** kamar tidur sebagai tempat untuk belajar.

*She **uses** the bedroom as a place to study.*

* Kamar tidur itu **digunakan**nya sebagai tempat untuk belajar.

*That bedroom **is used** by her as a place to study.*

* Banyak warga Jerman yang menentang **penggunaan** tenaga nuklir.

*Many Germans oppose the **use** (i.e. 'the using') of nuclear power.*

* Jumlah **pengguna** internet di dunia terus meningkat.

*The number of internet **users** in the world continues to rise.*

Notes

* **berguna** (v): useful, beneficial

[The 'ber-' on 'berguna' means: to have, so 'ber-guna' means literally, 'having *guna*': i.e., having use, having benefit]

* **menggunakan** (v): to use (something), to utilise (sth.)

['menggunakan' exists alongside 'memakai' as a way to say: to use something. In many contexts either of these words would sound fine. But 'menggunakan' has a slightly formal or technical flavour which is absent from 'memakai,' and that makes "menggunakan" the preferable word in some contexts.]

* **penggunaan** (n): the use of (something), the using of (sth.)

* **pengguna** (n): a user [A pengguna does the act of menggunakan.]

Practice. Say it in Indonesian. For each word in bold use a GUNA word. (Be ready to choose between *menggunakan* and *digunakan* as needed.)

1. She got useful **advice** from her friends. [with 'mendapatkan']

2. Those flood waters are dangerous for all road **users**. [with 'banjir']

3. What's the name of the instrument that **is used** to measure body temperature? [with 'suhu tubuh']

4. The **use** of heroin is increasing in large cities. [with 'meningkat']

5. Because Hadi couldn't find a job, he felt useless (i.e., 'not **useful**').

6. Is it better to **use** herbal medicine or chemical medicine? [with 'herbal' and 'kimia']

7. There was a campaign to reduce the **use** of plastic bags. [with 'kampanye']

8. Today we learned some **useful** phrases. [with 'frasa']

9. As a new **user** of Twitter, I was still very naive. [with 'naif']

10. This is a list of the 100 words that **are** most frequently **used** in English. [with 'sering']

11. There are new regulations for owners and **users** of electric scooters. [with 'skuter']

12. Education is different now because of the **use** of new technology.