

Adverbials of manner with *dengan* and *secara* (“**dengan cepat**”, **secara formal**, etc)

We can show how an action is done by using ‘dengan’ with an adjective. Examples:

Mereka bebas.	They are free.
Minuman keras dijual <i>dengan bebas</i> .	Alcohol is sold <i>freely</i> .
Jawaban itu jelas.	That answer is clear.
Dia menjawab pertanyaan itu <i>dengan jelas</i> .	He answered that question <i>clearly</i> .

With many adjectives, we can use ‘secara’ instead of ‘dengan’. So, for example:

Minuman keras dijual <i>secara bebas</i> .	Alcohol is sold in a free way, i.e. <i>freely</i> .
Dia menjawab pertanyaan itu <i>secara jelas</i> .	He answered that question in a clear way, i.e. <i>clearly</i> .

But with most adjectives, ‘dengan’ is more common.* And with some adjectives ‘dengan’ is strongly preferred. For example, ‘secara’ would be unusual with *marah*, *manis* etc below:

menjawab <i>dengan marah</i>	(answer angrily)
duduk <i>dengan manis</i>	(sit nicely)
menyanyi <i>dengan gembira</i>	(sing cheerfully)
tiba <i>dengan selamat</i>	(arrive safely)
menunggu <i>dengan sabar</i>	(wait patiently)

So as a rough rule, it is safer to use ‘dengan’ rather than *secara* with adjectives.

There is one large exception to that principle. Adjectives that are borrowed from Western languages and resemble English words tend to use ‘secara’ instead. So we would tend to say:

diperiksa <i>secara rutin</i>	(be inspected routinely)
bersaing <i>secara global</i>	(compete globally)
belajar <i>secara formal</i>	(study formally)
diadakan <i>secara nasional</i>	(be held nationally)

Most speakers accept ‘dengan’ with such western adjectives too.

‘Secara’, unlike ‘dengan’, can be followed by a noun. Examples:

Mereka harus ditindak <i>secara hukum</i> .	[hukum: law]
They should be dealt with <i>legally</i> , i.e. by law	
Dia sering bergaul dengan orang yang berbeda <i>secara budaya</i> .	[budaya: culture]
She often mixes with people who are <i>culturally</i> different.	

*One exception (and no doubt there are others) is ‘resmi’: ‘official’ The phrase ‘*secara resmi*’ is more common than ‘*dengan resmi*’ (e.g. ‘menikah *secara resmi*’ (to get married *officially*)).

Exercise 1. Complete each sentence, using an adjective from the list below each time. Use ‘dengan’ *if* you are saying how the action is done.

bebas benar cepat damai halus hormat jelas pasti sempurna

1. [is very quick] Kereta api itu **cepat sekali** .
2. [very quickly] Dia menulis surat itu **dengan cepat sekali**.
3. [gently, gracefully] Ani menolak tawaran itu **dengan halus**.
4. [peacefully] Mereka hidup **dengan damai** di sana.
5. [is very clear] Saya kira latihan itu **jelas sekali**.
6. [honourably] Pegawai itu diberhentikan **dengan hormat**.
7. [is not correct] Saya kira pendapat mereka itu **tidak benar**.
8. [perfectly] Dia menyanyikan lagu itu **dengan sempurna**.
9. [Peaceful] Sudah membaca “*Hati Yang **Damai***” oleh Nh Dini?
10. [freely] Mereka ingin bisa berbicara **dengan bebas**.
11. [perfect] Saya suka lagu “*Mimpi yang **sempurna***. ”
12. [with certainty] Penyebab penyakit itu belum diketahui **dengan pasti**.
13. [fine, delicate] Kain batik ini indah dan **halus**.
14. [clearly] Dia selalu berbicara **dengan jelas**.

Exercise 2. Use an adjective from the list below each time. Use ‘dengan’, or if the adjective is a western one, use ‘secara’.

formal gembira global manis marah nasional rutin sabar selamat total

1. [routinely] Metode ini digunakan **secara rutin**.
2. [nationally] Album itu dirilis **secara nasional**.
3. [sweetly, nicely] Rina tersenyum **dengan manis**.
4. [cheerfully, gaily] Anak itu berlari-lari **dengan gembira**.
5. [safely] Kami tiba **dengan selamat** di tujuan.
6. [formally] Di AS, *homeschooling* telah diakui **secara formal**.
7. [angrily] “Minggir!” kata Yusuf **dengan marah**.
8. [totally] Ekspor gading harus dihentikan **secara total**.
9. [patiently] Pak Gafur menjawab **dengan sabar**.
10. [globally] Coca-Cola itu dipasarkan **secara global**.

Exercise 3. Use *secara* + noun. Choose a noun from the list below each time.

hukum pendidikan tata bahasa ekonomi budaya kesehatan

1. Swedia salah satu negara yang paling maju **secara ekonomi**.
2. Kelompok etnis itu **secara budaya** bukan orang Cina.
3. Kalimat itu benar **secara tata bahasa**.
4. Akademi itu menawarkan kursus **secara pendidikan** jarak jauh.
5. Kasus pengungsi ke Australia itu akan diproses **secara hukum**.
6. Mereka terpaksa menggunakan air yang tidak layak **secara kesehatan**.

Exercise 4. Say it in Indonesian.

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| 1) [Riko angrily left the house.] | Riko meninggalkan rumah dengan marah. |
| 2) [My apology was received gracefully.] | Permintaan maaf saya diterima dengan halus. |
| 3) [She has studied music formally since she was a child] | Dia telah belajar musik secara formal sejak kecil. |
| 4) [The car entered the yard quickly.] | Mobil itu masuk halaman dengan cepat. |
| 5. [This land has an important meaning culturally.] | Tanah itu mempunyai arti penting secara budaya. |
| 6) [That tool was not repaired perfectly.] | Alat itu tidak diperbaiki dengan sempurna. |
| 7) [That exam is held nationally.] | Ujian itu diadakan secara nasional. |
| 8) [He doesn't know with certainty who his father is] | Dia tidak tahu dengan pasti siapa ayahnya. |
| 9) [They descended safely from the mountain.] | Mereka turun dengan selamat dari gunung. |
| 10) We all waited patiently. | Kami semua menunggu dengan sabar. |
| 11) He sat down very respectfully. | Dia duduk dengan sangat hormat. |