

‘-an’ to make nouns (pakaian, bantuan, etc)

The suffix '-an' is used to form many nouns out of verbs.

Here are two important groups:

1. Nouns which mean: something which is 'di- ...[whatever the verb says]'. Examples:

- * **makanan** (food) = something which is *dimakan*, or eaten.
- * **pakaian** (clothes) = something which is *dipakai*, or worn.
- * **lukisan** (a painting) = something which is *dilukis*, or painted.

Other examples:

- * **tanaman** (a plant) = something which is *ditaman*, or planted.
- * **kenalan** (an acquaintance) = someone who is *dikenal*, or known.
- * **cucian** (laundry): = something which is *dicuci*, or washed.

2. Nouns that describe the action of the verb. Examples:

- * **bantuan** (help, assistance)
- * **serangan** (an attack)
- * **jawaban** (an answer)

We can see how these nouns describe the action of the verb, when we compare them to the verb.

- * “memberikan **bantuan**” means: to “membantu” (i.e., to help)
- * “melakukan **serangan**” means: to “menyerang” (i.e., to attack)
- * “memberikan **jawaban**” means: to “menjawab” (i.e., to answer)

Other examples are:

- **ancaman** (a threat)
 (“membuat ancaman” means: to “mengancam” (i.e., to threaten)
- **hiburan** (entertainment)
 (“memberikan hiburan” means: to “menghibur” (i.e., to entertain)
- **tekanan** (pressure)
 (“memberikan tekanan” means: to “menekan” (i.e., to pressure; to press)

Other types of ‘-an’ nouns also exist, but the two groups above are the most helpful to know.

Exercise 1. Fill one gap with an ‘-an’ noun, and the other gap with the matching ‘di-’ verb.

Use these bases: **pinjam kenal makan pilih pakai**
lukis cuci minum tanam

1. Clothes like that are worn by a lot of people.

Pakaian seperti itu **dipakai** oleh banyak orang.

2. She has a lot of acquaintances who are known (i.e., to her) through social media.

Dia punya banyak **kenalan** yang **dikenal** dari medsos.

3. Was her study program chosen by her parents, or was it her own choice?

Apakah program studinya itu **dipilih** oleh orang tua atau merupakan **pilihannya** sendiri?

4. Snacks such as nuts can be eaten any time, anywhere.

Makanan ringan seperti kacang bisa **dimakan** kapan saja, di mana saja.

5. Corn and sorghum are plants that can be planted in a dry region.

Jagung dan sorgum adalah **tanaman** yang bisa **ditanam** di daerah yang kering.

6. A loan as large as that cannot be borrowed without security.

Pinjaman sebesar itu tidak bisa **dipinjam** tanpa jaminan.

7. This has to be washed separately from the other laundry.

Ini harus **dicuci** terpisah dengan **cucian** lainnya.

8. This painting of two Tahitian women was painted by Gaugin.

Lukisan dua perempuan Tahiti ini **dilukis** oleh Gaugin.

9. Caffeinated drinks shouldn’t be drunk by children.

Minuman berkafein tidak boleh **diminum** oleh anak-anak.

Exercise 2: Fill one gap with the ‘-an’ noun, and the other gap with the matching ‘meN-’ verb.

Use these base words: **kecam kunjung bantu jawab hibur**
tekan dorong larang ancam serang

1. Aid like this can also help other regions to develop.

Bantuan seperti ini juga bisa **membantu** daerah lain untuk berkembang.

2. Antibiotic resistance is a hidden threat that threatens global health.

Resistensi antibiotik adalah **ancaman** tersembunyi yang **mengancam** kesehatan global.

3. He always answers with the same answer: "Sorry, it's not allowed."

Dia selalu **menjawab** dengan **jawaban** yang sama: "Maaf, tidak boleh."

4. When you press the brake pedal, you should use gentle pressure.

Saat **menekan** pedal rem sebaiknya menggunakan **tekanan** lembut.

5. There were also prohibitions that didn't make sense, such as banning girls from attending school.

Ada juga **larangan** yang tidak masuk akal, seperti **melarang** anak perempuan untuk bersekolah.

6. In their first visit to Europe, they visited five countries.

Dalam **kunjungan** pertamanya ke Eropa, mereka **mengunjungi** lima negara.

7. They're looking for entertainment, but our job isn't to entertain them.

Mereka mencari **hiburan**, tetapi tugas kita bukanlah untuk **menghibur** mereka.

8. They received strong criticism from several world leaders, who criticised their hypocritical attitude.

Mereka mendapatkan **kecaman** keras dari beberapa pemimpin dunia, yang **mengecam** sikap munafik mereka.

9. They attacked the town in a surprise attack in the middle of the night.

Mereka **menyerang** kota dalam **serangan** mendadak di tengah malam.

10. She gives extra encouragement to weak students, and encourages the strongest students to study hard as well.

Dia memberikan **dorongan** ekstra kepada siswa lemah, dan juga **mendorong** siswa paling kuat untuk rajin belajar.

Exercise 3. Translate the entire sentence, using an '-an' noun for every underlined word in English.

1. Criticisms like that are unjust.

Kecaman seperti itu tidak adil.

2. In temples in Bali, there is a ban on that type of clothing.

Di candi-candi di Bali, ada **larangan** terhadap jenis **pakaian** itu.

3. This plant can be used to make a tasty cold drink.

Tanaman ini bisa digunakan untuk membuat **minuman** dingin yang enak.

4. There was a lot of pressure from her friends to make a different choice.

Ada banyak **tekanan** dari teman-temannya untuk membuat **pilihan** yang berbeda.

5. They made a visit to Italy to see classical architecture and famous paintings.

Mereka mengadakan **kunjungan** ke Italia untuk melihat arsitektur klasik dan **lukisan-lukisan** terkenal.

6. He took the washing / laundry out of the washing machine.

Dia mengambil **cucian** dari mesin cuci.

7. The amusement park had to be closed for several hours because of a bomb threat.

Taman **hiburan** itu harus ditutup selama beberapa jam karena adanya **ancaman** bom.

8. He didn't give the expected answer.

Dia tidak memberikan **jawaban** yang diharapkan.

9. They received assistance in the form of a low interest loan.

Mereka menerima **bantuan** dalam bentuk **pinjaman** berbunga rendah.

10. May we bring our own food and drink onto the plane?

Boleh kita membawa **makanan** dan **minuman** sendiri ke dalam pesawat?

11. They had encouragement from Stalin to carry out a second attack.

Mereka mendapat **dorongan** dari Stalin untuk melakukan **serangan** yang kedua.

12. I bought this motorbike from an acquaintance who's moving overseas.

Saya membeli (sepeda) motor ini dari (seorang) **kenalan** yang pindah ke luar negeri.