

Prepositions after intransitive verbs and adjectives (cinta pada, setuju dengan, etc)

Many words are followed by 'pada' or 'kepada' (meaning 'to, towards'). As a slightly informal alternative, the preposition "dengan" can be used instead. Examples are:

* bangga kepada /pada /dengan mobil barunya.	proud of her new car.
* marah kepada /pada /dengan mereka.	angry at them.
* suka kepada /pada /dengan orang itu.	likes that person
* sopan kepada /pada /dengan saya.	polite to me.

Other examples are:

* cinta (ke)pada /dengan mereka	loves them
* takut (ke)pada /dengan anjing besar	scared of large dogs
* curiga (ke)pada /dengan mereka	suspicious of them
* kagum (ke)pada /dengan orang seperti itu	admires people like that

The preposition "akan" ('about, regarding') is also possible with some of those words. Examples: "*bangga akan hasil kerja*" (proud of one's work); "*cinta akan negara*" (to love one's country).

With a few words, "akan" is the standard preposition to use. Once again "dengan" is a slightly informal alternative. Examples:

* sadar akan /dengan posisinya	aware of her position
* paham akan /dengan hal itu	understands that matter
* lupa akan /dengan tugasnya	forgets his duties

With two words, both "akan" *and* "dengan" are regarded as standard prepositions to use:

* terkenal akan /dengan pantai yang indah	well-known for beautiful beaches
* kaya akan /dengan sumber daya alam	rich in natural resources

With certain words, "dengan" is the standard preposition. Examples:

* setuju dengan (agree with)	* bosan dengan (bored with)
* bertemu dengan (meet with)	* sesuai dengan (suitable for, in accordance with)
* biasa dengan (used to, accustomed to)	* berbeda dengan /dari (different from)

A few words are followed by "atas". Examples:

* berterima kasih atas bantuan mereka	grateful for their help.
* bertanggung jawab atas proyek ini	responsible for this project
* berduka cita atas kehilangan anaknya	grieved / mourned over the loss of his child
* minta maaf atas kesalahan kita itu	apologise for that mistake of ours

* The preposition "terhadap" ('directed towards') is also quite a common choice for some words above. Examples: "*bangga terhadap*" (proud of); "*sadar terhadap*" (aware of); "*curiga terhadap*" (suspicious of).

* In formal, standard Indonesian, the preposition may be *dropped* after a few intransitive verbs. Examples from this lesson are "*suka adiknya*" (likes her brother), "*cinta ayahnya*" (loves his father), "*lupa namanya*" (forgets her name)

Exercise 1. Insert the appropriate word plus the preposition ‘pada’ or ‘kepada’.

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| 1. Erna <u>cinta pada / kepada</u> pacarnya. | Erna loves her boyfriend. |
| 2. Kami sangat _____ mereka. | We greatly admire them. |
| 3. Dia kurang _____ orang tua. | She’s not very polite to her parents. |
| 4. Mengapa dia _____ polisi? | Why is he afraid of police? |
| 5. Tuti merasa _____ diri sendiri. | Tuti felt proud of herself. |
| 6. Kamu tidak harus _____ semua orang. | You don’t have to like everyone. |
| 7. Rini agak _____ teman sekelas. | Rini is rather suspicious of her classmates. |
| 8. “Jangan merasa _____ Tuhan”, katanya. | “Don’t feel angry at God”, he said. |

Exercise 2. Insert the appropriate word plus the standard preposition: ‘akan’, ‘dengan’, or ‘atas’.
[Note: with the words “terkenal” and “kaya” you have two standard prepositions to choose from.]

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| 1. Saya <u>setuju dengan</u> mereka. | I agree with them. |
| 2. Dia _____ segala konsekuensinya. | She’s aware of all the consequences. |
| 3. Mereka _____ insiden itu. | They apologised for that incident. |
| 4. Dia tidak pernah _____ janjinya. | He never forgets his promises. |
| 5. Kami _____ kelas online. | We’re bored with online classes. |
| 6. Daerah ini _____ satwa liar. | This region is rich in wildlife. |
| 7. Dia sudah _____ cuaca begini. | She is used to this weather. |
| 8. Kami _____ meninggalnya Bapak Hartono. | We mourn the death of Mr Hartono. |
| 9. Saya _____ kesalahan mereka itu. | I am responsible for their mistake. |
| 10. Dia kurang _____ budaya asli. | He doesn’t understand the indigenous culture. |
| 11. Raja itu _____ kekayaannya. | That king was famous for his wealth. |
| 12. Mereka tidak terlalu _____ kita sendiri. | They are not very different from us. |
| 13. Mereka _____ tamu asing. | They met with foreign guests. |
| 14. Kami _____ semua yang telah Ibu lakukan. | We are grateful for all you have done. |
| 15. Buku ini tidak _____ minat mereka. | This book isn’t suited to their interests. |

Exercise 3. Say it in a slightly informal way, by using ‘dengan’ as a less formal preposition choice.

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| 1. Saya tidak terlalu <u>suka dengan</u> orang seperti itu. | I don’t much like people like that. |
| 2. Kamu tidak _____ temanmu. | You’re not polite to your friends. |
| 3. Dia mulai _____ masalah ini. | He’s starting to realise the problem. |
| 4. Kamu benar-benar _____ pasangan? | Do you really love your partner? |
| 5. Mereka tidak _____ ancaman seperti itu. | They’re not scared of threats like that. |
| 6. Saya _____ negara itu. | I admire that country. |

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| 7. Dia tidak _____ perasaannya sendiri. | He doesn't understand his own feelings. |
| 8. Dia selalu _____ suami. | She's always suspicious of her husband. |
| 9. Saya masih _____ dia. | I'm still angry at him. |
| 10. Sepertinya dia sudah _____ kita. | It seems he's forgotten us. |
| 11. Mereka selalu _____ anak-anaknya. | They're always proud of their children. |

Exercise 4. Say it using the standard preposition “dengan” or “atas”, whichever is correct.

1. **Kapan kita akan bertemu DENGAN mereka ?**
When will we meet them?
2. _____
This island is rich in traditional art.
3. “*Kami turut _____*”
“We join in mourning the death of (e.g.,) Ibu Yuliani.” [= a formulaic expression of condolence]
4. _____
I agree with this plan.
5. _____
New Zealand is famous for its beautiful scenery.
6. _____
We apologise for the difficulties you encountered. (literally: ‘which you faced’)
7. _____
They're accustomed to housework.
8. _____
We are very grateful for your kindness.
9. _____
Life here is very different from life in the city.
10. _____
She chooses clothes that suit her skin colour.
11. _____
The company is responsible for the safety of employees.
12. _____
Are you bored with your daily activities?

Answer Key

Exercise 1. 2) kagum pada /kepada 3) sopan pada /kepada 4) takut pada /kepada 5) bangga pada /kepada 6) suka pada /kepada 7) curiga pada /kepada 8) marah pada /kepada

Exercise 2. 2) sadar akan 3) minta maaf atas 4) lupa akan 5) bosan dengan 6) kaya akan/dengan 7) biasa dengan 8) berduka cita atas 9) bertanggung jawab atas 10) paham akan 11) terkenal akan/dengan 12) berbeda dengan 13) bertemu dengan 14) berterima kasih atas 15) sesuai dengan

Exercise 3. 2) sopan dengan 3) sadar dengan 4) cinta dengan 5) takut dengan 6) kagum dengan 7) paham dengan 8) curiga dengan 9) marah dengan 10) lupa dengan 11) bangga dengan

Exercise 4. 2) Pulau ini kaya dengan seni tradisional. 3) Kami turut berduka cita atas meninggalnya Ibu Yuliani. 4) Saya setuju dengan rencana ini. 5) Selandia Baru terkenal dengan pemandangan yang indah. 6) Kami minta maaf atas kesulitan yang Anda hadapi. 7) Mereka biasa dengan pekerjaan rumah tangga. 8) Kami sangat berterima kasih atas kebaikan hati Anda (or 'Ibu' or 'Bapak'). 9) Hidup di sini sangat berbeda dengan hidup di kota. 10) Dia memilih baju yang sesuai dengan warna kulit. 11) Perusahaan ini bertanggung jawab atas keselamatan karyawan. 12) Apa kamu bosan dengan kegiatan sehari-hari?