

## The Distribution of Malay *Hati* and Lamaholot *One-k* in the Metaphorical Expressions of Emotions.

Elvis Albertus Bin Toni  
Elvis001@e.ntu.edu.sg  
Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

Malay<sup>1</sup> and Lamaholot belong to Austronesian-Malayo Polynesian language family. Both have a close contact in Lamaholot speaking areas (Eastern Flores, Solor, Adonara, and Lembata of Eastern Indonesia). This present study compares two nouns from both languages i.e. *hati* (in Malay) and *One-k* (in Lamaholot). Primarily, the two nouns refer to human body parts. In this regard, they display a subtle difference. *One-k* (Lit. my inside) refers to at least three vital human organs such as ‘lung’, ‘liver’, and ‘heart’ while *hati* only refers to ‘liver’. However, when expressions of emotions are concerned, both are equally seen as a seat of emotions. *Hati*, in this concern, refers to English word ‘heart’. Note that *one-k* is composed of two morphemes: *one* a preposition meaning ‘inside’ and suffix *-k* as a possessive marker. The literal translation of *one-k* is ‘my inside’. However, attributing to emotions it also refers to ‘heart’ as its equivalent translation in Bahasa Indonesia -according to Lamaholot dictionaries (Sanga, 2002; Pampus 2008)- is *hati*.

Several studies on emotions (Kövecses 2000; Enfield, 2002, etc.) have proved that the word ‘heart’ in English or the word (in other languages) that is equivalent to the English word ‘heart’ (in cognitive sense) is commonly used as a part of metaphorical expressions of emotions. Goddard (2001)’s study on Malay Vocabulary of Emotion and my fieldwork notes show that the two nouns under discussion are also used as parts of many metaphorical expressions of emotions in the respective languages.

Given those facts, this study will answer two questions: First, Are *hati* and *one-k* distributed in expressions of emotions of all categories of emotions in the respective languages? Second, if they are parts of metaphorical expressions of emotions, are the conceptual metaphors in the expressions with *hati* and in the expressions with *one-k* shared or different?

In order to answer those questions I will compare the data (for *Hati*) from A comprehensive Indonesia-English Dictionary by Allan M. Steven and A. Ed. Schmidgall-Tellings; SEAlang Malay corpus; Goddard 2001’s *Hati: A key word in the Malay vocabulary of emotion* with the data (for *one-k*) from my fieldwork notes. The data will be grouped based on common categorizations of emotion as used by Kövecses (2000) i.e. *anger, happiness, sadness, love, lust, fear, shame, pride*. The conceptual metaphors will be analyzed by following the cognitive linguistic framework (Lakoff & Johnson, 1999; Kövecses, 2000).

Key words: *heart, expression of emotions, metaphor.*

---

<sup>1</sup> Considering the source of data, the term Malay in this present study refers to Bahasa Indonesia and Malaysian Malay.

## References

- Enfield, Nick.2002. Semantic Analysis of Body Parts in Emotion Terminology. *Pragmatic & Cognition* 10 (1), 1-24.
- Goddard. 2001. Hati: A Key word in the Malay vocabulary of emotion. To appear in *Emotions in Crosslinguistic Perspective* Mouton de Gruyter Berlin, 167-195.
- Kövecses, Z. 2000. *Metaphor and Emotion: Language, Culture, and Body in Human Feeling*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Lakoff, Geroge & Mark Johnson. 1999. *Philosophy in the Flesh: The Embodied Mind and its Challenge to Western Thought*, New York: Basic Books.
- Pampus, Karl-Heinz.2008.*Koda Kiwang, Kamus Bahasa Lamaholot Dialek Lewolema, Flores Timur, NTT*".Ende: Percetakan Arnoldus.
- Sanga, Felysianus.2002.*Kamus Dwibahasa lengkap Lamaholot-Indonesia*.Surabaya: Airlangga University Press.
- Steven, Alan M. & A. Ed. Schmidgall-Tellings. *A comprehensive Indonesia-English Dictionary*. Athens: Ohio University Press.
- <http://sealang.net/malay/corpus.htm>