

## A 'Family Problems' Narrative Text for SCOPIC of Standard Malay

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The aim of this paper is to provide an interlinearized narrative text in Standard Malay, which was collected by means of a stimulus-elicitation methodology for compiling corpora for the Social Cognition Parallax Interview Corpus (SCOPIC) project.

Keywords: SCOPIC, social cognition, stimulus-elicitation, Standard Malay, Austronesian

1. Introduction
2. Data collection method
3. Text

### 1. Introduction\*

The aim of this paper is to provide an interlinearized narrative text in Standard Malay (ISO 639-3 zsm; henceforth referred to as 'Malay'), which was collected by means of a stimulus-elicitation methodology for compiling corpora for the Social Cognition Parallax Interview Corpus (SCOPIC) project (see Introduction of this volume for the details of the project). Malay is a Western Malayo-Polynesian language of the Austronesian language family spoken in Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei. The text provided below was collected from two Malaysian speakers.

To provide a minimal amount of information about the language to assist in deciphering the text below, the basic word order of Malay is SVO. Modifiers of nouns follow the noun, except for quantity expressions such as numerals and quantifiers, which precede the noun. Bare nominals are number-neutral, that is, they can refer to either one or more than one entity. However, reduplication can be used to indicate the latter interpretation. Malay has two overt voice-related prefixes, namely *meN-* (active) and *di-* (passive). The capital *N* in *meN-* represents a nasal archiphoneme whose realization is determined by the following sound. The prefixation *meN-* involves the deletion of the stem-initial *p*, *t*, *s* and *k*. In the text below, these deleted consonants are indicated in [ ]. Malay uses Latin alphabets for its orthography. The readers are referred to Nomoto and Soh (2019) for an article-length overview of the language written in English.<sup>1</sup>

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\* The research reported in this paper was conducted under the JSPS grant 'Program for Advancing Strategic International Networks to Accelerate the Circulation of Talented Researchers' offered to Tokyo University of Foreign Studies for a project entitled 'A collaborative network for usage-based research on lesser-studied languages' and the ILCAA Joint Research Project 'Research on Social Cognition Based on SCOPIC: the Social Cognition Parallax Interview Corpus'.

<sup>1</sup> Asmah (2009) is a good reference grammar for those who can read Malay. No reference grammar of Malay exists that is written in English or Japanese. Some alternative resources include Koh (1990), Mintz (2002) and Nomoto (2020).



The remainder of the paper is structured as follows. The data collection methodology is explained in section 2 and the text itself is provided in section 3.

## 2. Data collection method

The data was collected at Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (Selangor, Malaysia) by Asako Shiohara and the author in 2017, with the help of Kartini Abd. Wahab. A total of six speakers participated in the recording. These speakers are referred to by numbers as in Speaker 1, 2, 3, etc. Two recording sessions were conducted. Speakers 1–3 participated in Session 1 and Speakers 4–6 in Session 2.

The data was collected following the procedures outlined in Barth and Evans (2017). Their ‘Family Problems Picture Task’ uses 16 picture cards as stimuli to collect controlled yet naturalistic narratives. Each session consists of four task phases:

1. **DESCRIPTION:** The participants are asked to describe the 16 stimulus picture cards one by one. The cards are presented in a random order.
2. **PROBLEM-SOLVING:** The same two participants from Phase 1 are asked to sort the cards into a coherent narrative order.
3. **THIRD-PERSON NARRATION:** The same two participants are asked to tell the story they have constructed to a third participant, who has not seen the cards or heard the discussions that took place during Phases 1 and 2.
4. **FIRST-PERSON NARRATION:** The participants are asked to choose one character from among the cards and tell the story from that character’s point of view.

Table 1 summarizes the task phases included in our data and the participants involved in each phase. The interlinearized text provided in the next section is from file KL201736. The file consists of 536 tokens (including punctuation marks) and its recording duration is 4:53.

Table 1 Session information

(a) Session 1			(b) Session 2		
File	Phase	Participant(s)	File	Phase	Participant(s)
KL201734	1	Speakers 1 & 2	KL201741	1	Speakers 4 & 5
KL201735	2	Speakers 1 & 2	KL201742	2	Speakers 4 & 5
KL201736	3	Speakers 1 & 2	KL201743	3	Speakers 4 & 5
KL201737	1	Speaker 3	KL201744	1	Speaker 6
KL201738	4	Speaker 2	KL201745	4	Speaker 4
KL201739	4	Speaker 1	KL201746	4	Speaker 5
KL201740	4	Speaker 3	KL201747	4	Speaker 6

## 3. Text



Sitting drinking (1)–(3)

- (1) OK. (Speaker 2)

OK.  
OK

'OK.' (KL201736, 01)

- (2) Ini adalah kisah mengenai seorang lelaki yang bergaul dengan rakan-rakan yang suka minum minuman keras. (Speaker 2)

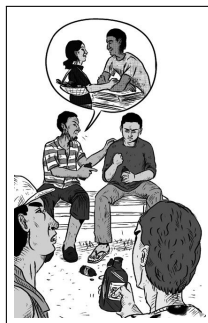
*Ini adalah kisah mengenai se-orang lelaki yang bergaul dengan rakan~rakan yang*  
 this COP story about 1-CLF man REL mingle with friend.PL REL  
*suka minum minuman keras.*  
 like drink alcohol

'This is a story about a man who socializes with friends who like to drink alcohol.'  
 (KL201736, 02)

- (3) Lelaki tersebut adalah seorang suami dan mempunyai seorang anak. (Speaker 2)

*Lelaki tersebut adalah se-orang suami dan mem-punyai se-orang anak.*  
 man aforesaid COP 1-CLF husband and ACT-have 1-CLF child

'The man was married and had a child.' (KL201736, 03)



Drunken gossip (4)–(5)

- (4) Ah, satu hari dan dia minum-minum minuman keras bersama rakan-rakan dia ni.  
(Speaker 1)

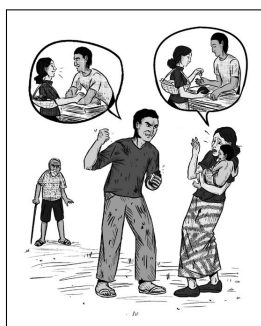
*Ah, satu hari dan dia minum~minum minuman keras bersama rakan~rakan dia ni.*  
er one day and 3SG drink.casually alcohol with friend.PL 3SG this

‘Er, one day, he was drinking alcohol with his friends.’ (KL201736, 04)

- (5) Lepas tu rakan dia mempengaruhi dia mengatakan bahawa isterinya telah curang.  
(Speaker 1)

*Lepas tu rakan dia mem-pengaruhi dia meng-[k]atakan bahawa isteri=nya telah*  
after that friend 3SG ACT-influence 3SG ACT-say that wife=3SG PFV  
*curang.*  
unfaithful.

‘Then, his friend goaded him by saying that his wife was unfaithful.’ (KL201736, 05)



About to hit (6)–(8)

- (6) OK, kesan daripada cerita-cerita yang didengar daripada rakan-rakan ketika dia meminum dan telah mabuk, dia telah pulang ke rumah, berjumpa isteri dan mengatakan bahawa ah rakan-rakannya telah mengatakan bahawa dia ni seorang yang curang terhadap suami. (Speaker 2)

*OK, kesan daripada cerita~cerita yang di-dengar daripada rakan~rakan ketika dia*  
 OK result from story.PL REL PASS-hear from friend.PL when 3SG  
*me-minum dan telah mabuk, dia telah pulang ke rumah, berjumpa isteri dan*  
 ACT-drink and PFV drunk 3SG PFV return to house see wife and  
*meng-[k]atakan bahawa er rakan~rakan=nya telah meng-[k]atakan bahawa dia ni*  
 ACT-say that er friend.PL=3SG PFV ACT-say that 3SG this  
*se-orang yang curang terhadap suami.*  
 1-CLF REL unfaithful towards husband.

'OK, as a result of the story he heard from his friends when he was getting drunk, he returned home, saw his wife and said that er his friends had told him that she was being unfaithful to her husband.' (KL201736, 06)

- (7) Jadi, ah si isteri pula telah mencuba menjelaskan kepada suami sebenarnya dia tidak curang tetapi dia sedang melakukan urusan pembayaran dengan seorang lelaki. (Speaker 2)

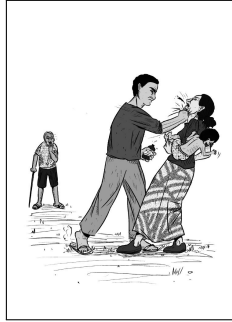
*Jadi, ah si isteri pula telah men-cuba men-jelaskan kepada suami*  
 so er the wife on.the.other.hand PFV ACT-try ACT-explain to husband  
*sebenarnya dia tidak curang tetapi dia sedang me-lakukan urusan pembayaran*  
 actually 3SG not unfaithful but 3SG PROG ACT-conduct matter payment  
*dengan se-orang lelaki.*  
 with 1-CLF man.

'So, er the wife tried to explain to her husband that she was actually not unfaithful to him, but she was making a payment to a man.' (KL201736, 07)

- (8) Tetapi kejadian tersebut, pertelingkahan tersebut telah dilihat oleh seorang warga emas. (Speaker 2)

*Tetapi kejadian tersebut, pertelingkahan tersebut telah di-lihat oleh se-orang*  
 but incident aforesaid, quarrel aforesaid PFV PASS-see by 1-CLF  
*warga emas.*  
 elderly

'But the incident, the quarrel was witnessed by an elderly man.' (KL201736, 08)



Hitting (9)–(10)

- (9) Ah apabila lelaki tersebut hilang kawalan, jadi dia telah pun memukul isterinya ah sambil diperhatikan oleh warga emas tersebut. (Speaker 1)

*Ah apabila lelaki tersebut hilang kawalan, jadi dia telah pun mem-[p]ukul*  
 er when man aforesaid lose control SO 3SG PFV PART ACT-hit

*isteri=nya ah sambil di-perhatikan oleh warga emas tersebut.*  
 wife=3SG er while PASS-observe by elderly aforesaid

‘Er, when the man lost control, he hit his wife, which was noticed by the elderly man.’ (KL201736, 09)

- (10) Warga emas ta, warga emas tadi, telah membuat report polis. (Speaker 2)

*Warga emas ta, warga emas tadi, telah mem-buat report polis.*  
 elderly just.now elderly just.now PFV ACT-make report police

‘The elderly, the elderly man filed a police report.’ (KL201736, 10)

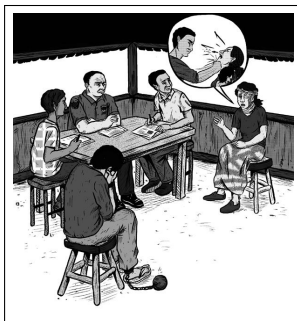


Taken by police (11)

- (11) Kemudian polis telah menahan si suami tersebut kerana telah melakukan keganasan rumah tangga terhadap isteri dan juga anak, er anaknya. (Speaker 2)

*Kemudian polis telah men-[t]ahan si suami tersebut kerana telah me-lakukan*  
 then police PFV ACT-detain the husband aforesaid because PFV ACT-conduct  
*keganasan rumah tangga terhadap isteri dan juga anak er anak=nya.*  
 violence household against wife and also child er child=3sg

'The police then detained the husband because he committed domestic violence against his wife and also a child, er his child.' (KL201736, 11)



In court (12)–(13)

- (12) Akibat daripada perbuatan ah si suami tersebut, si isteri telah ah membuat laporan polis. (Speaker 1)

*Akibat daripada perbuatan ah si suami tersebut, si isteri telah ah mem-buat*  
 result from action er the husband aforesaid the wife PFV er ACT-do  
*laporan polis.*  
 report police

'As a result of the husband's er action, the wife er filed a police report.' (KL201736, 12)

- (13) Dan ah lelaki tersebut telah pun ditahan. (Speaker 1)

*Dan ah lelaki tersebut telah pun di-tahan.*  
 and er man aforesaid PFV PART PASS-detain

'And er the man was detained.' (KL201736, 13)



Receiving clothes (14)–(15)

- (14) Lelaki tersebut telah dijatuhkan hukuman penjara. (Speaker 2)

*Lelaki tersebut telah di-jatuhkan hukuman penjara.*  
 man aforesaid PFV PASS-drop punishment prison

‘The man was sentenced to prison.’ (KL201736, 14)

- (15) Kemudian, sebelum masuki er penjara, pegawai penjara telah menyerahkan barang-barang keperluan kepada er pelaku jenayahnya, iaitu suami kepada isteri yang didera tersebut. (Speaker 2)

*Kemudian, sebelum masuki er penjara, pegawai penjara telah meny-[s]erahkan*  
 then before enter er prison officer prison PFV ACT-hand.over  
*barang~barang keperluan kepada er pelaku jenayah=nya, iaitu suami kepada*  
 thing.PL necessity to er doer crime=DEF namely husband to  
*isteri yang di-dera tersebut.*  
 wife REL PASS-abuse aforesaid

‘Then, before he entered the prison, a prison officer handed over daily necessities to er the criminal, namely the husband of the abused wife.’ (KL201736, 15)



Alone in the cell (16)

- (16) OK, seterusnya, ah lelaki tersebut ah kelihatan ah sangat menyesal, sedih dan takut ketika ah berada di dalam penjara. (Speaker 1)



*OK, seterusnya, ah lelaki tersebut ah kelihatan ah sangat meny-[s]esal, sedih dan takut ketika ah berada di dalam penjara.*  
 OK next er man aforesaid er kelihatan er very ACT-regret sad and scared when er be at in prison

'Okay, next, er the man er looked very remorseful, sad and scared when he was in prison.' (KL201736, 16)



Thinking about gaol (17)–(18)

- (17) Setelah itu, lelaki tersebut juga ketika di dalam penjara memikirkan apakah yang akan terjadi kepada dirinya #### ketika di dalam penjara. (Speaker 2)

*Setelah itu, lelaki tersebut juga ketika di dalam penjara mem-[p]ikirkan apa=kah yang akan terjadi kepada diri=nya #### ketika di dalam penjara.*  
 after that man aforesaid also when at in prison ACT-think what=q  
 REL will happen to self=3SG when at in prison

'After that, when he was in prison, the man also wondered what would happen to him while he was in prison.' (KL201736, 17)

- (18) Adakah dia akan dipukul oleh polis disebabkan oleh kesalahan yang dia lakukan ataupun dia akan dikurung untuk selama-lamanya? (Speaker 2)

*Adakah dia akan di-pukul oleh polis di-sebabkan oleh kesalahan yang dia lakukan ataupun dia akan di-kurung untuk selama-lamanya?*  
 Q 3SG will PASS-beat by police PASS-cause by offense REL 3SG conduct  
 or 3SG will PASS-confine for forever

'Will he get beaten by the police because of the offense he committed or will he be imprisoned forever?' (KL201736, 18)



Thinking of home (19)–(20)

- (19) Ah lelaki tersebut ahm teringat akan keluarganya yang bahagia dan ah ketika ah dia berada di dalam penjara, dia sangat rasa menyesallah. (Speaker 1)

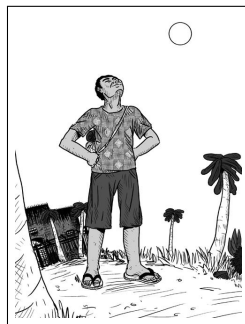
*Ah lelaki tersebut ahm teringat akan keluarga=nya yang bahagia dan ah ketika ah er man aforesaid erm remember about family=3SG REL happy and er when er dia berada di dalam penjara, dia sangat rasa meny-[s]esal=lah.*  
 3SG be at in prison 3SG very feel ACT-regret=PART

'Er, the man erm remembered his happy family and er when er in prison, he felt very remorseful.' (KL201736, 19)

- (20) So dia rindukan keluarga dia yang bahagia tu. (Speaker 1)

*So dia rindukan keluarga dia yang bahagia tu.*  
 so 3SG miss family 3SG REL happy that

'So, he missed his happy family.' (KL201736, 20)



Standing in the light (21)–(22)

- (21) Akhirnya, setelah dipenjarakan untuk tempoh hukumannya, beliau pun telah dibebaskan daripada penjara. (Speaker 2)

*Akhirnya, setelah di-penjarakan untuk tempoh hukuman=nya, beliau pun telah*  
 finally after PASS-imprison for period punishment=3sg 3sg PART PFV  
*di-bebaskan daripada penjara.*  
 PASS-release from prison

'Finally, after being imprisoned for his allotted term, he was released from prison.'  
 (KL201736, 21)

- (22) Beliau berasa sangat gembira dan ingin pulang kepada pangkuan keluarga tercinta.  
 (Speaker 2)

*Beliau berasa sangat gembira dan ingin pulang kepada pangkuan keluarga tercinta.*  
 3sg feel very happy and want return to lap family beloved

'He was very happy and wanted to return to his beloved family.' (KL201736, 22)

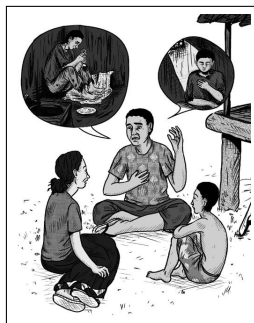


Homecoming (23)

- (23) Ah apabila beliau sampai ke rumah, ah kelihatan macam ah isteri, anaknya dan juga orang tuanya ke kelihatan seperti ah tak berapa nak gembiralah, kot. (Speaker 1)

*Ah apabila beliau sampai ke rumah, ah kelihatan macam ah isteri, anak=nya dan*  
 er when 3sg arrive to house, er look like er wife child=3sg and  
*juga orang tua=nya ke kelihatan seperti ah tak berapa nak*  
 also parent=3sg (fragment) look like er not how.much be.going.to  
*gembira=lah, kot.*  
 happy=PART I.guess

'Er, when he arrived at the house, er it appeared that his wife, child and his parents were not very happy, I guess.' (KL201736, 23)



Family talking together (24)–(25)

- (24) OK, si suami telah bercerita pengalaman-pengalaman yang telah diperolehi semasa di dalam penjara. (Speaker 2)

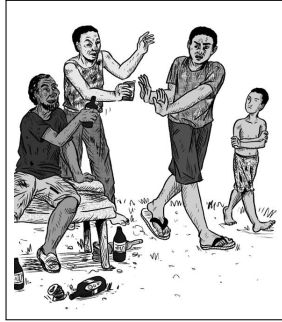
*OK, si suami telah bercerita pengalaman~pengalaman yang telah di-perolehi*  
 OK the husband PFV tell experience.PL REL PFV PASS-obtain  
*semasa di dalam penjara.*  
 while at in prison

‘OK, the husband recounted his experiences while in prison.’ (KL201736, 24)

- (25) Di situ juga, si suami menyatakan bahawa dia sangat menyesal atas apa yang telah berlaku kerana dia sedar kesilapannya telah menyebabkan dia telah menerima hukuman di dalam penjara. (Speaker 2)

*Di situ juga, si suami me-nyatakan bahawa dia sangat meny-[s]esal atas apa*  
 at there also the husband ACT-state that 3SG very ACT-regret on what  
*yang telah berlaku kerana dia sedar kesilapan=nya telah meny-[s]ebabkan dia telah*  
 REL PFV happen because 3SG aware mistake=3SG PFV ACT-cause 3SG PFV  
*men-[t]erima hukuman di dalam penjara.*  
 ACT-receive punishment at in prison

‘In this instance as well, the husband stated that he very much regretted what had happened because he was aware that his mistake had resulted in him being imprisoned.’ (KL201736, 25)



Refuse to drink (26)–(27)

- (26) Ah OK, selepas tu si suami ni ah ter terserempak dengan rakan-rakannya yang suka minum minuman keras. (Speaker 1)

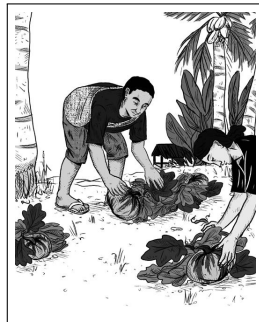
*Ah OK, selepas tu si suami ni ah ter terserempak dengan*  
 er OK after that the husband this er (fragment) come.across with  
*rakan~rakan=nya yang suka minum minuman keras.*  
 friend.PL=3SG REL like drink alcohol

'Er, OK, after that, the husband er came across his friends who like drinking alcohol.' (KL201736, 26)

- (27) Dan kaw, rakan-rakannya telah mengajaknya untuk minum bersama-sama tapi pelawaan mereka ditolak dan si suami itu berlalu pergi. (Speaker 1)

*Dan kaw, rakan~rakan=nya telah meng-ajak=nya untuk minum bersama~sama*  
 and (fragment) friend.PL=3SG PFV ACT-invite=3SG for drink together  
*tapi pelawaan mereka di-tolak dan si suami itu berlalu pergi.*  
 but invitation 3PL PASS-refuse and the husband that pass go

'And his friends invited him to drink together, but the husband declined their invitation and he walked away.' (KL201736, 27)

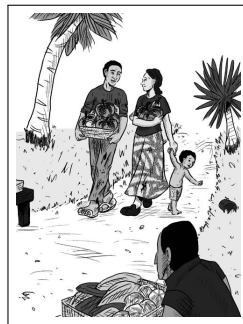


Garden together (28)

- (28) Akhirnya, si suami dan isteri telah ah bekerja bersama-sama men ahm menghasilkan tanaman-tanaman sayur-sayuran dengan untuk mendapatkan pendapatan harian. (Speaker 2)

*Akhirnya, si suami dan isteri telah ah bekerja bersama~sama men ahm*  
 finally the husband and wife PFV er work together ACT-erm  
*meng~hasilkan tanaman~tanaman sayur~sayuran dengan untuk men~dapatkan*  
 ACT-produce crop.PL vegetables with for ACT-get  
*pendapatan harian.*  
 income daily

'Finally, the couple worked together to erm produce vegetables to earn daily incomes.' (KL201736, 28)



Walking together (29)–(31)

- (29) Dan ah sayur-sayuran itu telah dikumpulkan, telah dikup, telah dikutip. (Speaker 1)

*Dan ah sayur~sayuran itu telah di~kumpulkan telah di~kup, telah di~kutip.*  
 and er vegetables that PFV PASS-collect PFV PASS-pik PFV PASS-pick

'And er the vegetables were pid, were piked, picked and collected.' (KL201736, 29)

- (30) Ah dan ah mereka bahagialah, dengan ah tanaman yang mereka hasilkan tu. (Speaker 1)

*Ah dan ah mereka bahagia=lah, dengan ah tanaman yang mereka hasilkan tu.*  
 er and er 3PL happy=PART with er crop REL 3PL produce that

'Er, and er they were happy with the crops they produced.' (KL201736, 30)

- (31) Itu saja. (Speaker 1)

*Itu saja.*  
 that only.

'That is the end.' (KL201736, 31)

## Symbols and abbreviations

-	reduplication (original text), morpheme boundary (gloss)
=	clitic
~	reduplication (gloss)
###	unclear utterance
[ ]	deleted stem-initial consonant
1	first person
3	third person
ACT	active
CLF	classifier
COP	copula
DEF	definite
PASS	passive
PART	particle
PFV	perfective
PL	plural
PROG	progressive
Q	question
REL	relativizer
SG	singular

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