

---

**LANGUAGE ORIGIN STUDIES: LANGUAGE VARIATION OF SUNDANESE AS THE  
AFTER-EFFECT OF MATARAM EXPANSION**

**Ana Purwitasari**

University of Freiburg Germany

**ABSTRACT**

This scientific study is on trace of language contact in term of lexicon, referring to lexical variation in Sundanese as Austronesian language based on politeness level. From the 17<sup>th</sup> century on, there are three kinds of speech level in Sundanese generally, e.g. *loma* addressing people from the same and lower rank, *sedeng* uttered to point out to the speaker himself/herself, and *hormat* as honorific style of utterance. Those speech levels widespread after Mataram Sultanate as the last major independent Javanese kingdom before Dutch arrival in Indonesia, extended its power into West Java as home to Sundanese speakers which resulted in sharing the same core vocabularies in Sundanese and Javanese. The word variation depending on politeness level could be obviously found in adjective, body part, and environment group. The other semantic fields, however, had less lexicon variation. It means, therefore, they had identical word in each kind of speech level. The term *anjing*, for instance, represented the meaning of dog in *loma*, *sedeng*, and *hormat*, whereas *makan* ‘eat’ in Sundanese had three lexical forms, e.g. *dahar* in *loma* style, *neda* in *sedeng* style, and *tuang* in *hormat* style. In Javanese, by contrast, *dahar* meant *makan* ‘eat’ in *krama inggil* or *hormat* style, *nedha* in *krama* or *sedeng* style, and *mangan* in *loma* or *ngoko* style.

**Keywords:** Sundanese, Javanese, politeness level

---

**INTRODUCTION**

Politeness level is closely associated with several languages spoken in the world. They are including Javanese, Korean, German, Dutch, and etc, so is Sundanese as one of Austronesian languages uttered in Indonesia (Purwitasari, 2016). This fact is based on the language trace spoken widely in Sundanese-speaking-areas in the past. A theory stated that speech level or well-known as politeness level could be

probably found in the 17<sup>th</sup> century and widespread in Sundanese-speaking-districts, especially in West Java and Banten (Anderson, 1997). That fact-finding is surely strengthened by the book written by Rosidi, one Indonesian linguist.

He wrote that the development of politeness level in Sundanese is begun with *tembang mocopat*, Javanese literature in the Mataram Expansion Era (Rosidi dalam Ayatrohaedi, 1986). Both of those aspects developed at the same time when Mataram, as one Javanese kingdom, extended their power into Sundanese-speaking-areas, excluding South Banten and Kuningan that borders Sundanese and Javanese. This led to the fact that Sundanese native speakers residing in South Banten and Kuningan spoke Sundanese without considering speech level.

Although speech level apparently existed among Sundanese native speakers, some Sundanese linguists were against it. They argued that politeness level limited the freedom of expression and created social caste which was uncommon for Sundanese. Their efforts never lasted for long time that resulted in speech level, which is later known as *undak-usuk basa* (Tamsyah, 1993, 1996).

To begin with, Ayatrohaedi (1986) stated that Ardiwinata differed speech level in Sundanese into six levels which were *lemes pisan* (very polite), *lemes biasa* (polite), *lemes keur sorangan* (polite for speaker himself/herself), *sedeng* (casual), *songong* (rude), and *songong paranti nyarékan* (very rude). Compared to Ardiwinata, Radja (Ayatrohaedi, 1986) classified five politeness levels existing in Sundanese, e.g. *lemes pisan* (very polite), *lemes* (polite), *sedeng* (casual), *kasar* (rude), and *kasar* (very rude). He eliminated honorific style addressing to the speaker himself/herself. In addition, Kats & Soeriadiradja (1927) included the term *panengah* ‘casual’ into their classification, e.g. *lemes pisan* (very polite), *lemes* (polite), *panengah* ‘casual’, *sedeng* (very casual), *kasar* (rude), and *kasar* (very rude). It changed the definition of term *sedeng* into “very casual”, instead of “casual”.

On the other hand, the other linguists agreed to use other terms referring to speech levels in Sundanese. Those linguists are Satjadibrata (1943), Adiwidjaja (1951), Tisnawerdaja (Ayatrohaedi, 1986), and Djajawiguna (Ayatrohaedi, 1986) who preferred to use terms *luhur* (very polite), *panengah* (casual), *sedeng* (very casual), and *kasar* (rude), together with their degradation. In 1943 Satjadibrata published his book on speech level in Sundanese, entitled *Undak-Usuk Basa*. He mentioned at least five classes which were *luhur* (very polite), *lemes* (polite), *panengah* (casual), *kasar* (rude), and *kasar pisan* (very rude), while Adiwidjaja added *sedeng* after *lemes* (polite) and before *panengah* that switched the semantic meaning of *sedeng* and *panengah*. He meant, *sedeng* as casual style and *panengah* used in very casual style.

However, Djajawiguna (Ayatrohaedi, 1986) introduced new terms, e.g. *wajar* or *loma* ‘casual, but rude’ and *cohag* or *kasar pisan* ‘very rude’ as two lowest levels of Sundanese speech level. Tisnawerdaja, furthermore, preferred terms *biasa* ‘rude’ and *kasar pisan* ‘very rude’, than *kasar* ‘rude’ and *kasar pisan* ‘very rude’. As the conclusion, there are nowadays three politeness levels in Sundanese which are *hormat*

'polite' as honorific style, *sedeng* addressing to the speaker himself/herself and *loma* uttered to people from the same or lower rank. It is almost identical with the speech levels in Javanese (Poedjosoedarmo, 2017). Therefore, we attempted to explain the language contact between Sundanese and Javanese lexicons in term of politeness level.

## METHODOLOGY

We use descriptive-analytical method to carry this study out and to present the research result. However, the data are based on secondary source that we cited from the dictionaries (Tamsyah, 1993, 1996; LBSS, 2008, Sudarmanto, 2008) together with the data according to the information interviewee who are natives of Sundanese and Javanese had given as primary source.

## RESULTS

According to the data, most of Sundanese vocabularies had identical lexical forms classified by politeness levels. At least 118 out of 200 words based on Swadesh Vocabulary List remained same in three speech levels which are *hormat*, *sedeng* and *loma*. Those lexicons were (1) *jalan* 'road' (data number 6), (2) *méngkol* 'to turn' (data number 8), (3) *ngojay* 'to swim' (data number 9), (4) *kotor* 'dirty' (data number 10), (5) *kebul* 'dust' (data number 11), (6) *kulit* 'skin' (data number 12), (7) *tulang* or *cucuk* 'bone' (data number 15), (8) *peujit* 'guts' (data number 16), (9) *mikir* 'to think' (data number 21), (10) *getih* 'blood' (data number 23), (11) *ambekan* 'to breathe' (data number 28), (12) *ngaganyem* 'to chew' (data number 38), (13) *masak* 'to cook' (data number 39), (14) *nyeuseup* 'to suck' (data number 42), (15) *hateup* 'rooftop' (data number 62), (16) *tali* 'rope' (data number 65), (17) *nalian* 'to tie' (data number 66), (18) *ngaput* 'to knit' (data number 67), (19) *jarum* 'needle' (data number 68), (20) *moro* 'to hunt' (data number 69), (21) *némbak* 'to shoot' (data number 70), (22) *neunggeul* 'to hit' (data number 72), (23) *maling* 'to steal' (data number 73), (24) *maéhan* 'to kill' (data number 74), (25) *ngagaro* 'to scratch' (data number 77), (26) *kai* 'wood' (data number 79), (27) *meulah* 'to split' (data number 80), (28) *léncop* 'sharp' (data number 81), (29) *mintul* 'dull' (data number 82), (30) *melak* 'to plant' (data number 84), (31) *milih* 'to choose' (data number 85), (32) *bareuh* 'to swell' (data number 87), (33) *meres* 'to squeeze' (data number 88), (34) *ngali* 'to dig' (data number 90), (35) *muka* 'to open' (data number 92), (36) *ngetok* 'to knock' (data number 93), (37) *ngalungkeun* 'to throw' (data number 94), (38) *anjing* 'dog' (data number 96), (39) *manuk* 'bird' (data number 97), (40) *hayam* 'chicken' (data number 98), (41) *endog* 'egg' (data number 99), (42) *bulu* 'feather' (data number 100), (43) *jangjang* 'wing' (data number 101), (44) *hiber* 'to fly' (data number 102), (45) *beurit* 'mouse' (data number 103), (46) *daging* 'meat' (data number 104), (47) *gajih* 'fat' (data number 105), (48) *buntut* 'tail' (data number 106), (49) *oray* 'snake' (data number 107), (50) *cacing* 'worm' (data number 108), (51) *reungit* 'mosquito' (data number 110), (52) *lancah* 'spider' (data number 111), (53) *lauk* 'fish' (data number 112), (54) *buruk* 'rotten' (data number 113), (55) *watang* 'bark of tree' (data number 114), (56) *daun* 'leaf' (data number 115), (57) *akar* 'root' (data number 116), (58) *kembang* 'flower' (data number 117), (59) *buah* 'fruit' (data number 118), (60) *jukut* 'grass' (data number 119), (61) *taneuh* 'ground' (data number 120), (62) *batu* 'stone' (data number 121), (63) *keusik* 'sand' (data number 122), (64) *cai* 'water' (data number 123), (65) *palid* 'to flow' (data number 124), (66) *laut* or *sagara* 'sea' (data number 125), (67) *uyah* 'salt' (data number 126), (68) *situ* or *talaga* 'lake' (data

number 127), (69) *leuweung* ‘forest’ (data number 128), (70) *langit* ‘sky’ (data number 129), (71) *bulan* ‘moon’ (data number 130), (72) *béntang* ‘star’ (data number 131), (73) *méga* ‘cloud’ (data number 132), (74) *haseup* ‘fog’ (data number 133), (75) *hujan* ‘rain’ (data number 134), (76) *gelap* ‘thunder’ (data number 135), (77) *angin* ‘wind’ (data number 136), (78) *niup* ‘to blow’ (data number 138), (79) *panas* ‘hot’ (data number 139), (80) *tiis* or *tiris* ‘cold’ (data number 140), (81) *garing* ‘dry’ (data number 141), (82) *baseuh* ‘wet’ (data number 142), (83) *beurat* ‘heavy’ (data number 143), (84) *seuneu* ‘fire’ (data number 144), (85) *meuleum* ‘to burn’ (data number 145), (86) *haseup* ‘smoke’ (data number 146), (87) *lebu* or *kekebul* ‘ash’ (data number 147), (88) *hideung* ‘black’ (data number 148), (89) *bodas* ‘white’ (data number 149), (90) *beureum* ‘red’ (data number 150), (91) *konéng* ‘yellow’ (data number 151), (92) *héjo* ‘green’ (data number 152), (93) *pondok* ‘short’ (data number 155), (94) *panjang* ‘long’ (data number 156), (95) *ipis* ‘thin’ (data number 157), (96) *kandel* ‘thick’ (data number 158), (97) *sempit* ‘narrow’ (data number 159), (98) *lega* ‘wide’ (data number 160), (99) *anyar* ‘new’ (data number 164), (100) *iraha* ‘when’ (data number 171), (101) *nyumput* ‘to hide’ (data number 172), (102) *numpak* ‘to ride’ (data number 173), (103) *di* ‘in’ (data number 174), (104) *di jero* ‘at’ (data number 175), (105) *di luhur* ‘above’ (data number 176), (106) *di handap* ‘under’ (data number 177), (107) *ieu* ‘this’ (data number 178), (108) *éta* ‘that’ (data number 179), (109) *jajantung* ‘liver’ (data number 181), (110) *di mana* ‘where’ (data number 182), (111) *kuring saréréa* ‘we’ (data number 185), (112) *naon* ‘what’ (data number 188), (113) *saha* ‘who’ (data number 189), (114) *kumaha* ‘how’ (data number 194), (115) *hiji* ‘one’ (data number 197), (116) *dua* ‘two’ (data number 198), (117) *tilu* ‘three’ (data number 199) and (118) *opat* ‘four’ (data number 200).

Meanwhile, less than hundred Sundanese lexicons had different form categorized by politeness level, as follow.

- (1) ‘hand’ (data number 1): *leungeun* (*Loma*), *leungeun* (*Sedeng*), *panangan* (*Hormat*)
- (2) ‘left’ (data number 2): *kédé* (*Loma*), *kénca* (*Sedeng*), *kiwa* (*Hormat*)
- (3) ‘right’ (data number 3): *katuhu* (*Loma*), *katuhu* (*Sedeng*), *tengen* (*Hormat*)
- (4) ‘leg’ (data number 4): *suku* (*Loma*), *suku* (*Sedeng*), *sampéan* (*Hormat*)
- (5) ‘to walk’ (data number 5): *leumpang* (*Loma*), *leumpang* (*Sedeng*), *angkat* (*Hormat*)
- (6) ‘to come’ (data number 7): *cunduk* or *datang* (*Loma*), *dongkap* (*Sedeng*), *sumping* or *rawuh* (*Hormat*)
- (7) ‘back’ (data number 13): *tonggong* (*Loma*), *tonggong* (*Sedeng*), *pungkur* (*Hormat*)
- (8) ‘belly’ (data number 14): *beuteung* (*Loma*), *padaharan* (*Sedeng*), *patuangan* or *lambut* (*Hormat*)
- (9) ‘heart’ (data number 17): *haté* (*Loma*), *haté* (*Sedeng*), *manah* (*Hormat*)
- (10) ‘breast’ (data number 18): *susu* (*Loma*), *susu* (*Sedeng*), *pinareup* (*Hormat*)
- (11) ‘shoulder’ (data number 19): *taktak* (*Loma*), *taktak* (*Sedeng*), *taraju* (*Hormat*)
- (12) ‘to know’ (data number 20): *nyaho* (*Loma*), *terang* (*Sedeng*), *uninga* (*Hormat*)
- (13) ‘to fear’ (data number 22): *gimir* (*Loma*), *gimir* (*Sedeng*), *rentang manah* (*Hormat*)
- (14) ‘head’ (data number 24): *sirah* (*Loma*), *sirah* (*Sedeng*), *mastaka* (*Hormat*)
- (15) ‘neck’ (data number 25): *beuheung* (*Loma*), *beuheung* (*Sedeng*), *tenggek* (*Hormat*)
- (16) ‘hair’ (data number 26): *buuk* (*Loma*), *buuk* (*Sedeng*), *rambut* (*Hormat*)
- (17) ‘nose’ (data number 27): *irung* (*Loma*), *irung* (*Sedeng*), *pangambung* (*Hormat*)
- (18) ‘to smell’ (data number 29): *ngambeu* (*Loma*), *ngambeu* (*Sedeng*), *ngambung* (*Hormat*)
- (19) ‘mouth’ (data number 30): *sungut* (*Loma*), *cangkem* (*Sedeng*), *baham* (*Hormat*)

- (20) 'tooth' (data number 31): *huntu (Loma), huntu (Sedeng), waos (Hormat)*
- (21) 'tongue' (data number 32): *létah (Loma), létah (Sedeng), ilat (Hormat)*
- (22) 'to laugh' (data number 33): *seuri (Loma), seuri (Sedeng), gumujeng or kahaturan (Hormat)*
- (23) 'to cry' (data number 34): *ceurik (Loma), ceurik (Sedeng), nangis (Hormat)*
- (24) 'to vomit' (data number 35): *utah (Loma), utah (Sedeng), luga (Hormat)*
- (25) 'to spit' (data number 36): *nyiduh (Loma), nyiduh (Sedeng), ngaludah (Hormat)*
- (26) 'to eat' (data number 37): *dahar (Loma), neda (Sedeng), tuang (Hormat)*
- (27) 'to drink' (data number 40): *nginum (Loma), ngaleueut (Sedeng), ngaleueut (Hormat)*
- (28) 'to bite' (data number 41): *ngégél (Loma), ngégél (Sedeng), ngalandep (Hormat)*
- (29) 'ear' (data number 43): *ceuli (Loma), ceuli (Sedeng), cepil (Hormat)*
- (30) 'to hear' (data number 44): *ngadéngé (Loma), mireng (Sedeng), ngadangu (Hormat)*
- (31) 'eye' (data number 45): *panon (Loma), panon (Sedeng), soca (Hormat)*
- (32) 'to see' (data number 46): *nénjo (Loma), ningal (Sedeng), ningali (Hormat)*
- (33) 'to yawn' (data number 47): *heuay (Loma), heuay (Sedeng), angob (Hormat)*
- (34) 'to sleep' (data number 48): *saré (Loma), mondok (Sedeng), kulem (Hormat)*
- (35) 'to lay down' (data number 49): *ngedeng (Loma), ngedeng (Sedeng), ébog (Hormat)*
- (36) 'to dream' (data number 50): *ngimpi (Loma), ngimpén (Sedeng), ngimpén (Hormat)*
- (37) 'to sit' (data number 51): *diuk (Loma), diuk (Sedeng), calik or linggih (Hormat)*
- (38) 'to stand' (data number 52): *nangtung (Loma), nangtung (Sedeng), ngadeg (Hormat)*
- (39) 'man (human)' (data number 53): *jalma or jelema (Loma), jalmi (Sedeng), jalmi (Hormat)*
- (40) 'man' (data number 54): *lalaki (Loma), lalaki (Sedeng), pameget (Hormat)*
- (41) 'woman' (data number 55): *awéwé (Loma), awéwé (Sedeng), istri (Hormat)*
- (42) 'child' (data number 56): *budak (Loma), budak (Sedeng), murangkalih (Hormat)*
- (43) 'husband' (data number 57): *salaki (Loma), pun lanceuk (Sedeng), carogé or tuang raka (Hormat)*
- (44) 'wife' (data number 58): *pamajikan (Loma), pamajikan (Sedeng), tuang rayi (Hormat)*
- (45) 'mother' (data number 59): *indung (Loma), pun biang (Sedeng), tuang ibu (Hormat)*
- (46) 'father' (data number 60): *bapa (Loma), pun bapa (Sedeng), tuang rama (Hormat)*
- (47) 'home' (data number 61): *imah (Loma), rorompok (Sedeng), bumi (Hormat)*
- (48) 'name' (data number 63): *ngaran (Loma), wasta or nami (Sedeng), jenengan or kakasih (Hormat)*
- (49) 'to say' (data number 64): *nyarita or ngomong (Loma), nyanggem (Sedeng), nyarios (Hormat)*
- (50) 'to die' (data number 75): *maot (Loma), maot (Sedeng), pupus or tilar dunya (Hormat)*
- (51) 'to live' (data number 76): *hirup (Loma), hirup (Sedeng), jumeneng (Hormat)*
- (52) 'to work' (data number 83): *gawé (Loma), gawé (Sedeng), damel (Hormat)*
- (53) 'to hold' (data number 89): *nyekel (Loma), nyekel (Sedeng), nyepeng (Hormat)*
- (54) 'to buy' (data number 91): *meuli (Loma), mésér (Sedeng), ngagaleuh (Hormat)*
- (55) 'to fall' (data number 95): *labuh (Loma), labuh (Sedeng), geubis (Hormat)*
- (56) 'louse' (data number 109): *kutu (Loma), kutu (Sedeng), puntang (Hormat)*
- (57) 'small' (data number 153): *leutik (Loma), alit (Sedeng), alit (Hormat)*
- (58) 'big' (data number 154): *gedé (Loma), gedé (Sedeng), ageung (Hormat)*
- (59) 'sick' (data number 161): *gering (Loma), udur (Sedeng), teu damang (Hormat)*

- (60) 'shy' (data number 162): *éra (Loma), isin (Sedeng), lingsem (Hormat)*  
 (61) 'old' (data number 163): *kolot (Loma), sepuh (Sedeng), sepuh (Hormat)*  
 (62) 'good' (data number 165): *alus (Loma), saé (Sedeng), saé (Hormat)*  
 (63) 'bad' (data number 166): *goréng (Loma), awon or teu saé (Sedeng), awon or teu saé (Hormat)*  
 (64) 'correct' (data number 167): *bener or enya (Loma), leres (Sedeng), leres (Hormat)*  
 (65) 'night' (data number 168): *peuting (Loma), wengi (Sedeng), wengi (Hormat)*  
 (66) 'day' (data number 169): *poé (Loma), dinten (Sedeng), dinten (Hormat)*  
 (67) 'year' (data number 170): *taun (Loma), warsih (Sedeng), warsih (Hormat)*  
 (68) 'far' (data number 180): *jauh (Loma), tebih (Sedeng), tebih (Hormat)*  
 (69) 'I' (data number 183): *kuring (Loma), abdi (Sedeng), sim abdi (Hormat)*  
 (70) 'you' (data number 184): *manéh (Loma), anjeun (Sedeng), anjeun (Hormat)*  
 (71) 'he/she' (data number 186): *manéhna (Loma), anjeunna (Sedeng), anjeunna (Hormat)*  
 (72) 'they' (data number 187): *maranéhna (Loma), aranjeunna (Sedeng), aranjeunna (Hormat)*  
 (73) 'other/another' (data number 190): *lain (Loma), sanés (Sedeng), sanés (Hormat)*  
 (74) 'all' (data number 191): *kabéh (Loma), sadayana (Sedeng), sadayana (Hormat)*  
 (75) 'and' (data number 192): *jeung (Loma), sareng (Sedeng), sareng (Hormat)*  
 (76) 'if' (data number 193): *lamun or upama (Loma), upami (Sedeng), upami (Hormat)*  
 (77) 'no' (data number 195): *lain (Loma), sanés (Sedeng), sanés (Hormat)*  
 (78) 'to count' (data number 196): *ngitung (Loma), ngitung (Sedeng), ngétang (Hormat)*

**Table 1. Comparison of Javanese Vocabulary based on Politeness Level**

Nr	Gloss	Standard Javanese		
		<i>Ngoko</i>	<i>Krama</i>	<i>Krama Inggil</i>
1	'hand'	<i>tangan</i>	<i>tangan</i>	<i>asta</i>
2	'left'	<i>kiwo</i>	<i>kiwa</i>	<i>kiwa</i>
3	'right'	<i>tengen</i>		
4	'leg'	<i>sikil</i>	<i>suku</i>	<i>sampeyan</i>
5	'to walk'	<i>mlaku</i>	<i>mlampah</i>	<i>tindak</i>
6	'road'	<i>dalan</i>	<i>radinan</i>	<i>margi</i>
7	'to come'	<i>teko</i>	<i>dhateng</i>	<i>rawuh</i>
8	'to turn'	<i>menggok</i>		
9	'to swim'	<i>nglangi</i>		
10	'dirty'	<i>reget</i>	<i>reged</i>	<i>reged</i>
11	'dust'	<i>bleduk</i>	<i>bledug</i>	<i>bledug</i>
12	'skin'	<i>lulang</i>	<i>cucal</i>	<i>cucal</i>
13	'back'	<i>geger</i>	<i>geger</i>	<i>pengkeran</i>
14	'belly'	<i>weteng</i>	<i>weteng</i>	<i>padharan</i>
15	'bone'	<i>balung</i>	<i>balung</i>	<i>tosan</i>

16	'guts'	<i>usus</i>		
17	'heart'	<i>ati</i>	<i>manah</i>	<i>penggalih</i>
18	'breast'	<i>susu</i>	<i>susu</i>	<i>prembayun</i>
19	'shoulder'	<i>pundhak</i>	<i>pundhak</i>	<i>pamidangan</i>
20	'to know'	<i>dhenger</i>	<i>sumerep</i>	<i>priksa</i>
21	'to think'	<i>mikir</i>	<i>manah</i>	<i>penggalih</i>
22	'to fear'	<i>wedi</i>	<i>ajrih</i>	<i>ajrih</i>
23	'blood'	<i>getih</i>	<i>rah</i>	<i>ludira</i>
24	'head'	<i>endhas</i>	<i>sirah</i>	<i>mustaka</i>
25	'neck'	<i>gulu</i>	<i>jangga</i>	<i>jangga</i>
26	'hair'	<i>rambut</i>	<i>rambut</i>	<i>rikma</i>
27	'nose'	<i>irung</i>	<i>irung</i>	<i>grana</i>
28	'to breathe'	<i>ambekan</i>		
29	'to smell'	<i>ngambung</i>	<i>ngambung</i>	<i>ngaras</i>
30	'mouth'	<i>cangkem</i>	<i>lesan</i>	<i>tutuk</i>
31	'tooth'	<i>untu</i>	<i>waos</i>	<i>waja</i>
32	'tongue'	<i>ilat</i>	<i>ilat</i>	<i>lidhah</i>
33	'to laugh'	<i>ngguyu</i>	<i>gumujeng</i>	<i>gumujeng</i>
34	'to cry'	<i>nangis</i>	<i>mular</i>	<i>muwun</i>
35	'to vomit'	<i>mukok/gumoh</i>	<i>mukok</i>	<i>mukok</i>
36	'to spit'	<i>ngidu</i>	<i>ngidu</i>	<i>ngecoh</i>
37	'to eat'	<i>mangan</i>	<i>nedha</i>	<i>dhahar</i>
38	'to chew'	<i>ngagayem</i>	<i>nggayem</i>	<i>nggayem</i>
39	'to cook'	<i>masak</i>		
40	'to drink'	<i>ngombe</i>	<i>nginum</i>	<i>ngunjuk</i>
41	'to bite'	<i>nyokot</i>	<i>nyokot</i>	<i>nyokot</i>
42	'to suck'	<i>nyedot</i>	<i>nyedhot</i>	<i>nyedhot</i>
43	'ear'	<i>kuping</i>	<i>kuping</i>	<i>talingan</i>
44	'to hear'	<i>krungu</i>	<i>mireng</i>	<i>midanget</i>
45	'eye'	<i>mata</i>	<i>mripat</i>	<i>soca/paningal</i>
46	'to see'	<i>ndeleng</i>	<i>ningali</i>	<i>mriksani</i>
47	'to yawn'	<i>angop</i>	<i>angop</i>	<i>angop</i>
48	'to sleep'	<i>туру</i>	<i>tilem</i>	<i>sare</i>
49	'to lay down'	<i>mlumah</i>	<i>mlumah</i>	<i>mlumah</i>
50	'to dream'	<i>ngimpi</i>	<i>ngimpi</i>	<i>nyupena</i>
51	'to sit'	<i>lungguh</i>	<i>lenggah</i>	<i>pinarak</i>
52	'to stand'	<i>ngadeg</i>	<i>ngadeg</i>	<i>jumeneng</i>
53	'man (human)'	<i>wong</i>	<i>tiyang</i>	<i>piyantun</i>
54	'man'	<i>lanang</i>	<i>jaler</i>	<i>kakung</i>

55	'woman'	<i>wadon</i>	<i>estri</i>	<i>estri</i>
56	'child'	<i>anak</i>	<i>yoga</i>	<i>putra</i>
57	'husband'	<i>bojo</i>	<i>semah</i>	<i>garwa</i>
58	'wife'	<i>bojo</i>	<i>semah</i>	<i>garwa</i>
59	'mother'	<i>biyung</i>	<i>embok (simbok)</i>	<i>embok (simbok)</i>
60	'father'	<i>bapak</i>	<i>bapak</i>	<i>rama</i>
61	'home'	<i>omah</i>	<i>griya</i>	<i>dalem</i>
62	'rooftop'	<i>gendeng</i>	<i>gendheng</i>	<i>gendheng</i>
63	'name'	<i>jeneng</i>	<i>nama</i>	<i>asma</i>
64	'to say'	<i>clathu</i>	<i>wicanten</i>	<i>ngendika</i>
65	'rope'	<i>tali</i>	<i>tangsul</i>	<i>tangsul</i>
66	'to tie'	<i>naleni</i>	<i>naleni (dipuntaleni)</i>	<i>naleni (dipuntaleni)</i>
67	'to sew'	<i>njahit</i>	<i>njait</i>	<i>njait</i>
68	'needle'	<i>dom</i>		
69	'to hunt'	<i>mburu</i>	<i>mbujeng</i>	<i>mbujeng</i>
70	'to shoot'	<i>mbedhil</i>	<i>mbedhil</i>	<i>mbedhil</i>
71	'to stab'	-		
72	'to hit'	<i>nggebug</i>	<i>nggebug</i>	<i>nggebug</i>
73	'to steal'	<i>nyolong</i>	<i>nyolong</i>	<i>nyolong</i>
74	'to kill'	<i>mateni</i>	<i>mejahi</i>	<i>nyedani</i>
75	'to die'	<i>mati</i>	<i>pejah</i>	<i>seda</i>
76	'to live'	<i>urip</i>	<i>gesang</i>	<i>sugeng</i>
77	'to scratch'	<i>ngukur</i>	<i>ngukur</i>	<i>ngukur</i>
78	'to cut'	<i>ngetok</i>	<i>ngethok</i>	<i>ngethok</i>
79	'wood'	<i>kayu</i>	<i>kajeng</i>	<i>kajeng</i>
80	'to split'	<i>mbela</i>		
81	'sharp'	<i>landep/ lancip</i>	<i>landhep</i>	<i>landhep</i>
82	'dull'	<i>ketul</i>		
83	'to work'	<i>nyambut gawe</i>	<i>nyambut damel</i>	<i>ngasta damel</i>
84	'to plant'	<i>nandur</i>	<i>nanem</i>	<i>nanem</i>
85	'to choose'	<i>milih</i>		
86	'to grow'	<i>thukul</i>		
87	'to swell'	<i>aboh</i>	<i>abuh</i>	<i>abuh</i>
88	'to squeeze'	<i>meres</i>		
89	'to hold'	<i>nyekel</i>	<i>nyepeng</i>	<i>ngasta</i>
90	'to dig'	<i>ndudug</i>	<i>ngedhuk</i>	<i>ngedhuk</i>
91	'to buy'	<i>tuku</i>	<i>tumbas</i>	<i>mundhut</i>
92	'to open'	<i>mbukak</i>	<i>mbikak</i>	<i>mbikak</i>



93	'to knock'	<i>ndodhog</i>	<i>ndhodhog</i>	<i>ndhodhog</i>
94	'to throw'	<i>nguncal</i>	<i>nguncal</i>	<i>nguncal</i>
95	'to fall'	<i>tibo</i>	<i>dhawah</i>	<i>dhawah</i>
96	'dog'	<i>asu</i>	<i>segawon</i>	<i>segawon</i>
97	'bird'	<b><i>manuk</i></b>	<i>peksi</i>	<i>Peksi</i>
98	'chicken'	<i>pitik</i>	<b><i>ayam</i></b>	<b><i>ayam</i></b>
99	'egg'	<b><i>endhog</i></b>	<i>tigan</i>	<i>tigan</i>
100	'feather'	<b><i>wulu</i></b>		
101	'wing'	<i>swiwi</i>		
102	'to fly'	<i>mabur</i>		
103	'mouse'	<i>tikus</i>		
104	'meat'	<i>iwak</i>		
105	'fat'	<b><i>gajih</i></b>		
106	'tail'	<b><i>buntut</i></b>		
107	'snake'	<i>ulo</i>	<i>sawer</i>	<i>sawer</i>
108	'worm'	<b><i>cacing</i></b>		
109	'louse'	<i>tuma</i>		
110	'mosquito'	<i>jengklong</i>	<i>lemut</i>	<i>lemut</i>
111	'spider'	<i>monggo</i> ( <i>angga-angga</i> )	<i>angga-angga</i>	<i>angga-angga</i>
112	'fish'	<b><i>iwak</i></b>	<i>ulam</i>	<i>ulam</i>
113	'rotten'	<b><i>bosok</i></b>		
114	'bark (of tree)'	<i>wit</i>		
115	'leaf'	<i>godhong</i>	<b><i>ron</i></b>	<b><i>ron</i></b>
116	'root'	<i>oyot</i>		
117	'flower'	<b><i>kembang</i></b>	<i>sekar</i>	<i>sekar</i>
118	'fruit'	<b><i>woh</i></b>		
119	'grass'	<i>suket</i>		
120	'ground'	<i>lemah</i>	<i>siti</i>	<i>siti</i>
121	'stone'	<b><i>watu</i></b>	<i>sela</i>	<i>sela</i>
122	'sand'	<i>wedi/ pasir</i>	<i>pasir</i>	<i>pasir</i>
123	'water'	<i>banyu</i>	<i>toya</i>	<i>toya</i>
124	'to flow'	<i>mili</i>		
125	'sea'	<b><i>segara</i></b>	<i>seganten</i>	<i>seganten</i>
126	'salt'	<b><i>uyah</i></b>	<i>sarem</i>	<i>sarem</i>
127	'lake'	<i>dano (tlaga)</i>	<b><i>tlaga</i></b>	<b><i>tlaga</i></b>
128	'forest'	<i>alas</i>	<i>wana</i>	<i>wana</i>
129	'sky'	<b><i>langit</i></b>		
130	'moon'	<i>rembulan</i>	<i>rembulan</i>	<i>candra</i>

131	'star'	<i>lintang</i>		
132	'cloud'	<i>awan</i>	<i>siyang</i>	<i>siyang</i>
133	'fog'	<i>pedut</i>	<i>pedhut</i>	<i>pedhut</i>
134	'rain'	<b><i>udan</i></b>	<i>jawah</i>	<i>jawah</i>
135	'thunder'	<i>gludhuk</i>	<i>gludhug</i>	<i>gludhug</i>
136	'thunder'	<i>bledek</i>	<i>bledheg</i>	<i>bledheg</i>
137	'wind'	<b><i>angin</i></b>	<b><i>angin</i></b>	<i>bayu</i>
138	'to blow'	<i>nyebul</i>	<i>dipunsebul</i>	<i>dipunsebul</i>
139	'hot'	<b><i>panas</i></b>	<i>benter</i>	<i>benter</i>
140	'cold'	<i>adhem</i>	<i>asrep</i>	<i>asrep</i>
141	'dry'	<b><i>garing</i></b>	<i>aking</i>	<i>aking</i>
142	'wet'	<i>teles</i>		
143	'heavy'	<b><i>abot</i></b>	<i>awrat</i>	<i>awrat</i>
144	'fire'	<i>geni</i>	<i>latu</i>	<i>grama</i>
145	'to burn'	<i>ngobong</i>	<i>mbesmi</i>	<i>dipunobong/ dipunbakar</i>
146	'smoke'	<i>kukus</i>		
147	'ash'	<i>awu</i>		
148	'black'	<b><i>ireng</i></b>	<i>cemeng</i>	<i>cemeng</i>
149	'white'	<i>putih</i>	<i>pethak</i>	<i>pethak</i>
150	'red'	<i>abang</i>	<i>abrit</i>	<i>abrit</i>
151	'yellow'	<b><i>kuning</i></b>	<i>jene</i>	<i>jene</i>
152	'green'	<b><i>ijo</i></b>	<i>ijem</i>	<i>ljem</i>
153	'small'	<i>cilik</i>	<b><i>alit</i></b>	<b><i>alit</i></b>
154	'big'	<b><i>gedhe</i></b>	<b><i>ageng</i></b>	<b><i>ageng</i></b>
155	'short'	<i>cendhak</i>	<i>andap</i>	<i>andap</i>
156	'long'	<i>dowo</i>	<b><i>panjang</i></b>	<b><i>panjang</i></b>
157	'thin'	<i>tipis</i>		
158	'thick'	<b><i>kandhel</i></b>	<b><i>kandel</i></b>	<b><i>kandel</i></b>
159	'narrow'	<i>ciut</i>		
160	'wide'	<i>amba</i>	<i>wiyar</i>	<i>wiyar</i>
161	'sick'	<i>loro</i>	<i>sakit</i>	<i>gerah</i>
162	'shy'	<i>wirang</i>	<b><i>isin</i></b>	<b><i>lingsem</i></b>
163	'old'	<i>tuwo</i>	<b><i>sepuh</i></b>	<i>yuswa</i>
164	'new'	<b><i>anyar</i></b>	<i>enggal</i>	<i>enggal</i>
165	'good'	<i>apik</i>	<b><i>sae</i></b>	<b><i>sae</i></b>
166	'bad'	<i>ala</i>	<b><i>awon</i></b>	<b><i>awon</i></b>
167	'correct'	<b><i>bener</i></b>	<b><i>leres</i></b>	<i>kasinggihan</i>
168	'night'	<b><i>bengi</i></b>	<i>daluh</i>	<i>daluh</i>

169	'day'	<i>dino</i>	<b><i>dinten</i></b>	<b><i>dinten</i></b>
170	'year'	<b><i>taun</i></b>		
171	'when'	<i>kapan</i>		
172	'to hide'	<i>ndelik</i>	<i>ndhelik</i>	<i>ndhelik</i>
173	'to ride'	<i>mungguh</i>	<i>minggah</i>	<i>minggah</i>
174	'in'	<i>neng</i>	<i>wonten ing</i>	<i>wonten ing</i>
175	'at'	<i>neng njero</i>	<i>teng mlebet</i>	<i>wonten lebet</i>
176	'above'	<i>neng ndhuwur</i>	<i>teng inggil</i>	<i>wonten nginggil</i>
177	'under'	<i>neng ngisor</i>	<i>teng andhap</i>	<i>woten ngandhap</i>
178	'this'	<i>iki</i>	<i>punika</i>	<i>punika</i>
179	'that'	<i>iku</i>	<i>punika</i>	<i>punika</i>
180	'far'	<b><i>adoh</i></b>	<b><i>tebih</i></b>	<b><i>tebih</i></b>
181	'liver'	<b><i>jantung</i></b>		
182	'where'	<i>neng endi</i>	<i>teng pundhi</i>	<i>wonten pundi</i>
183	'I'	<i>aku</i>	<i>kula</i>	<i>dalem</i>
184	'you'	<i>kowe</i>	<i>sampeyan</i>	<i>panjenengan</i>
185	'we'	<i>awake dhewe</i>	<i>kita</i>	<i>kita</i>
186	'he/she'	<i>dheweke</i>	<i>piyambakipun</i>	<i>piyambakipun</i>
187	'they'	<i>dheweke kabeh</i>	<i>panjenengane sedaya</i>	<i>panjenengane sedaya</i>
188	'what'	<i>opo</i>	<i>punapa</i>	<i>punapa</i>
189	'who'	<i>sopo</i>	<i>sinten</i>	<i>sinten</i>
190	'other/another'	<i>liya</i>	<i>lintu</i>	<i>lintu</i>
191	'all'	<b><i>kabeh</i></b>	<i>sedaya</i>	<i>sedanten</i>
192	'and'	<i>lan, karo</i>	<i>kaliyan</i>	<i>kaliyan</i>
193	'if'	<i>menawa</i>	<i>menawi</i>	<i>menawi</i>
194	'how'	<i>kepriye, piye</i>	<i>kados pundi</i>	<i>kados pundi</i>
195	'no'	<i>ora</i>	<i>boten</i>	<i>boten</i>
196	'to count'	<i>wilang</i>	<i>wical</i>	<i>wical</i>
197	'one'	<i>siji</i>	<i>setunggal</i>	<i>setunggal</i>
198	'two'	<i>loro</i>	<i>kaleh</i>	<i>kalih (kaleh)</i>
199	'three'	<b><i>telu</i></b>	<i>tigo</i>	<i>tiga (tigo)</i>
200	'four'	<b><i>papat</i></b>	<i>sekawan</i>	<i>sekawan</i>

**Table 2. Comparison of Sundanese Vocabulary based on Politeness Level**

Nr	Gloss	Standard Sundanese		
		<i>Loma</i>	<i>Sedeng</i>	<i>Hormat</i>
1	'hand'	<i>leungeun</i>	<i>leungeun</i>	<i>panangan</i>

2	'left'	<i>kédé</i>	<i>kénca</i>	<i>kiwa</i>
3	'right'	<i>katuhu</i>	<i>katuhu</i>	<i>tengen</i>
4	'leg'	<i>suku</i>	<i>suku</i>	<i>sampéan</i>
5	'to walk'	<i>leumpang</i>	<i>leumpang</i>	<i>angkat</i>
6	'road'	<i>jalan</i>		
7	'to come'	<i>cunduk, datang</i>	<i>dongkap</i>	<i>sumping, rawuh</i>
8	'to turn'	<i>méngkol</i>		
9	'to swim'	<i>ngojay</i>		
10	'dirty'	<i>kotor</i>		
11	'dust'	<i>kebul</i>		
12	'skin'	<i>kulit</i>		
13	'back'	<i>tonggong</i>	<i>tonggong</i>	<i>pungkur</i>
14	'belly'	<i>beuteung</i>	<i>padaharan</i>	<i>patuangan, lambut</i>
15	'bone'	<i>tulang, cucuk</i>		
16	'guts'	<i>peujit</i>		
17	'heart'	<i>haté</i>	<i>haté</i>	<i>manah</i>
18	'breast'	<i>susu</i>	<i>susu</i>	<i>pinareup</i>
19	'shoulder'	<i>taktak</i>	<i>taktak</i>	<i>taraju</i>
20	'to know'	<i>nyaho</i>	<i>terang</i>	<i>uninga</i>
21	'to think'	<i>mikir</i>		
22	'to fear'	<i>gimir</i>	<i>gimir</i>	<i>rentag manah</i>
23	'blood'	<i>getih</i>		
24	'head'	<i>sirah</i>	<i>sirah</i>	<i>mastaka</i>
25	'neck'	<i>beuheung</i>	<i>beuheung</i>	<i>tenggek</i>
26	'hair'	<i>buuk</i>	<i>buuk</i>	<i>rambut</i>
27	'nose'	<i>irung</i>	<i>irung</i>	<i>pangambung</i>
28	'to breathe'	<i>ambekan</i>		
29	'to smell'	<i>ngambeu</i>	<i>ngambeu</i>	<i>ngambung</i>
30	'mouth'	<i>sungut</i>	<i>cangkem</i>	<i>baham</i>
31	'tooth'	<i>huntu</i>	<i>huntu</i>	<i>waos</i>
32	'tongue'	<i>létah</i>	<i>létah</i>	<i>ilat</i>
33	'to laugh'	<i>seuri</i>	<i>seuri</i>	<i>gumujeng, kahaturan</i>
34	'to cry'	<i>ceurik</i>	<i>ceurik</i>	<i>nangis</i>
35	'to vomit'	<i>utah</i>	<i>utah</i>	<i>luga</i>
36	'to spit'	<i>nyiduh</i>	<i>nyiduh</i>	<i>ngaludah</i>
37	'to eat'	<i>dahar</i>	<i>neda</i>	<i>tuang</i>
38	'to chew'	<i>ngaganyem</i>		

39	'to cook'	<b>masak</b>		
40	'to drink'	<b>nginum</b>	<i>ngaleueut</i>	<i>ngaleueut</i>
41	'to bite'	<i>ngégél</i>	<i>ngégél</i>	<i>ngalandep</i>
42	'to suck'	<i>nyeuseup</i>		
43	'ear'	<i>ceuli</i>	<i>ceuli</i>	<i>cepil</i>
44	'to hear'	<i>ngadéngé</i>	<b>mireng</b>	<i>ngadangu</i>
45	'eye'	<i>panon</i>	<i>panon</i>	<b>soca</b>
46	'to see'	<i>nénjo</i>	<i>ningal</i>	<b>ningali</b>
47	'to yawn'	<i>heuay</i>	<i>heuay</i>	<b>angob</b>
48	'to sleep'	<b>saré</b>	<i>mondok</i>	<i>kulem</i>
49	'to lay down'	<i>ngedeng</i>	<i>ngedeng</i>	<i>ébog</i>
50	'to dream'	<b>ngimpi</b>	<i>ngimpén</i>	<i>ngimpén</i>
51	'to sit'	<i>diuk</i>	<i>diuk</i>	<i>calik, linggih</i>
52	'to stand'	<i>nangtung</i>	<i>nangtung</i>	<b>ngadeg</b>
53	'man (human)'	<i>jalma, jelema</i>	<i>jalmi</i>	<i>jalmi</i>
54	'man'	<i>lalaki</i>	<i>lalaki</i>	<i>pameget</i>
55	'woman'	<i>awéwé</i>	<i>awéwé</i>	<b>istri</b>
56	'child'	<i>budak</i>	<i>budak</i>	<i>murangkalih</i>
57	'husband'	<i>salaki</i>	<i>pun lanceuk</i>	<i>carogé, tuang raka</i>
58	'wife'	<i>pamajikan</i>	<i>pamajikan</i>	<i>tuang rayi</i>
59	'mother'	<i>indung</i>	<i>pun biang</i>	<i>tuang ibu</i>
60	'father'	<i>bapa</i>	<i>pun bapa</i>	<i>tuang rama</i>
61	'home'	<i>imah</i>	<i>rorompok</i>	<i>bumi</i>
62	'rooftop'	<i>hateup</i>		
63	'name'	<i>ngaran</i>	<i>wasta, nami</i>	<i>jenengan, kakasih</i>
64	'to say'	<i>nyarita, ngomong</i>	<i>nyanggem</i>	<i>nyarios</i>
65	'rope'	<b>tali</b>		
66	'to tie'	<b>nalian</b>		
67	'to knit'	<i>ngaput</i>		
68	'needle'	<b>jarum</b>		
69	'to hunt'	<b>moro</b>		
70	'to shoot'	<i>némbak</i>		
71	'to stab'	-		
72	'to hit'	<i>neunggeul</i>		
73	'to steal'	<i>maling</i>		
74	'to kill'	<i>maéhan</i>		
75	'to die'	<i>maot</i>	<i>maot</i>	<i>pupus,</i>

				<i>tilar dunya</i>
76	'to live'	<b>hirup</b>	<b>hirup</b>	<i>jumeneng</i>
77	'to scratch'	<i>ngagaro</i>		
78	'to cut'	<i>neukteuk</i>		
79	'wood'	<b>kai</b>		
80	'to split'	<b>meulah</b>		
81	'sharp'	<i>léncop</i>		
82	'dull'	<i>mintul</i>		
83	'to work'	<i>gawé</i>	<i>gawé</i>	<i>damel</i>
84	'to plant'	<i>melak</i>		
85	'to choose'	<b>milih</b>		
86	'to grow'			
87	'to swell'	<b>bareuh</b>		
88	'to squeeze'	<b>meres</b>		
89	'to hold'	<b>nyekel</b>	<b>nyekel</b>	<b>nyepeng</b>
90	'to dig'	<i>ngali</i>		
91	'to buy'	<i>meuli</i>	<i>mésér</i>	<i>ngagaleuh</i>
92	'to open'	<b>muka</b>		
93	'to knock'	<i>ngetok</i>		
94	'to throw'	<i>ngalungkeun</i>		
95	'to fall'	<i>labuh</i>	<i>labuh</i>	<i>geubis</i>
96	'dog'	<i>anjing</i>		
97	'bird'	<b>manuk</b>		
98	'chicken'	<b>hayam</b>		
99	'egg'	<b>endog</b>		
100	'feather'	<b>bulu</b>		
101	'wing'	<i>jangjang</i>		
102	'to fly'	<i>hiber</i>		
103	'mouse'	<i>beurit</i>		
104	'meat'	<i>daging</i>		
105	'fat'	<b>gajih</b>		
106	'tail'	<b>buntut</b>		
107	'snake'	<i>oray</i>		
108	'worm'	<b>cacing</b>		
109	'louse'	<i>kutu</i>	<i>kutu</i>	<i>puntang</i>
110	'mosquito'	<i>reungit</i>		
111	'spider'	<i>lancah</i>		
112	'fish'	<b>lauk</b>		
113	'rotten'	<b>buruk</b>		

114	'bark (of tree)'	<i>watang</i>
115	'leaf'	<b><i>daun</i></b>
116	'root'	<i>akar</i>
117	'flower'	<b><i>kembang</i></b>
118	'fruit'	<b><i>buah</i></b>
119	'grass'	<i>jukut</i>
120	'ground'	<i>taneuh</i>
121	'stone'	<b><i>batu</i></b>
122	'sand'	<i>keusik</i>
123	'water'	<i>cai</i>
124	'to flow'	<i>palid</i>
125	'sea'	<i>laut, sagara</i>
126	'salt'	<b><i>uyah</i></b>
127	'lake'	<i>situ, talaga</i>
128	'forest'	<i>leuweung</i>
129	'sky'	<b><i>langit</i></b>
130	'moon'	<i>bulan</i>
131	'star'	<i>béntang</i>
132	'cloud'	<i>méga</i>
133	'fog'	<i>haseup</i>
134	'rain'	<b><i>hujan</i></b>
135	'thunder'	<i>gelap</i>
136	'thunder'	<i>gelap</i>
137	'wind'	<b><i>angin</i></b>
138	'to blow'	<i>niup</i>
139	'hot'	<b><i>panas</i></b>
140	'cold'	<i>tiis, tiris</i>
141	'dry'	<b><i>garing</i></b>
142	'wet'	<i>baseuh</i>
143	'heavy'	<b><i>beurat</i></b>
144	'fire'	<i>seuneu</i>
145	'to burn'	<i>meuleum</i>
146	'smoke'	<i>haseup</i>
147	'ash'	<i>lebu, kekebul</i>
148	'black'	<b><i>hideung</i></b>
149	'white'	<i>bodas</i>
150	'red'	<i>beureum</i>
151	'yellow'	<b><i>konéng</i></b>
152	'green'	<b><i>héjo</i></b>

153	‘small’	<i>leutik</i>	<i>alit</i>	<i>alit</i>
154	‘big’	<i>gedé</i>	<i>gedé</i>	<i>ageung</i>
155	‘short’	<i>pondok</i>		
156	‘long’	<i>panjang</i>		
157	‘thin’	<i>ipis</i>		
158	‘thick’	<i>kandel</i>		
159	‘narrow’	<i>sempit</i>		
160	‘wide’	<i>lega</i>		
161	‘sick’	<i>gering</i>	<i>udur</i>	<i>teu damang</i>
162	‘shy’	<i>éra</i>	<i>isin</i>	<i>lingsem</i>
163	‘old’	<i>kolot</i>	<i>sepuh</i>	<i>sepuh</i>
164	‘new’	<i>anyar</i>		
165	‘good’	<i>alus</i>	<i>saé</i>	<i>saé</i>
166	‘bad’	<i>goréng</i>	<i>awon, teu saé</i>	<i>awon, teu saé</i>
167	‘correct’	<i>bener, enya</i>	<i>leres</i>	<i>leres</i>
168	‘night’	<i>peuting</i>	<i>wengi</i>	<i>wengi</i>
169	‘day’	<i>poé</i>	<i>dinten</i>	<i>dinten</i>
170	‘year’	<i>taun</i>	<i>warsih</i>	<i>warsih</i>
171	‘when’	<i>iraha</i>		
172	‘to hide’	<i>nyumput</i>		
173	‘to ride’	<i>numpak</i>		
174	‘in’	<i>di</i>		
175	‘at’	<i>di jero</i>		
176	‘above’	<i>di luhur</i>		
177	‘under’	<i>di handap</i>		
178	‘this’	<i>ieu</i>		
179	‘that’	<i>éta</i>		
180	‘far’	<i>jauh</i>	<i>tebih</i>	<i>tebih</i>
181	‘liver’	<i>jajantung</i>		
182	‘where’	<i>di mana</i>		
183	‘I’	<i>kuring</i>	<i>abdi</i>	<i>sim abdi</i>
184	‘you’	<i>manéh</i>	<i>anjeun</i>	<i>anjeun</i>
185	‘we’	<i>kuring saréréa</i>		
186	‘he/she’	<i>manéhna</i>	<i>anjeunna</i>	<i>anjeunna</i>
187	‘they’	<i>maranéhna</i>	<i>aranjeunna</i>	<i>aranjeunna</i>
188	‘what’	<i>naon</i>		
189	‘who’	<i>saha</i>		
190	‘other/another’	<i>lain</i>	<i>sanés</i>	<i>sanés</i>
191	‘all’	<i>kabéh</i>	<i>sadayana</i>	<i>sadayana</i>



192	'and'	<i>jeung</i>	<i>sareng</i>	<i>sareng</i>
193	'if'	<i>lamun, upama</i>	<i>upami</i>	<i>upami</i>
194	'how'	<i>kumaha</i>		
195	'no'	<i>lain</i>	<i>sanés</i>	<i>sanés</i>
196	'to count'	<i>ngitung</i>	<i>ngitung</i>	<i>ngétang</i>
197	'one'	<i>hiji</i>		
198	'two'	<i>dua</i>		
199	'three'	<i>tilu</i>		
200	'four'	<i>opat</i>		

**Table 3. Relation between Standard Javanese and Standard Sundanese Vocabulary**

Nr. of Data	Relation	Gloss	Semantic Field	Standard Javanese			Standard Sundanese		
				N	K	KI	L	S	H
2	K, KI, H	'left'	adjective		v	v			v
3	Jav,H	'right'	adjective	v	v	v			v
4	K, KI, Sun	'leg'	body part		v	v	v	v	v
6	N, Sun	'road'	environment	v			v	v	v
7	K, KI, L, H	'to come'	motion		v	v	v		v
14	Jav, L, S	'belly'	body part	v	v	v	v	v	
17	N, K, Sun	'heart'	body part	v	v		v	v	v
18	N, K, L, S	'breast'	body part	v	v		v	v	
21	N, Sun	'to think'	perception verb	v			v	v	v
23	N, Sun	'blood'	animal product	v			v	v	v
24	K, KI, Sun	'head'	body part		v	v	v	v	v
26	N, K, H	'hair'	body part	v	v				v
27	N, K, L, S	'nose'	body part	v	v		v	v	
28	Jav, Sun	'to breathe'	body verb	v	v	v	v	v	v
29	N, K, H	'to smell'	perception verb	v	v				v
30	N, S	'mouth'	body part	v				v	
31	N, K, Sun	'tooth'	body part	v	v		v	v	v
32	N, K, H	'tongue'	body part	v	v				v
33	K, KI, H	'to laugh'	body verb		v	v			v
34	N, H	'to cry'	human verb	v					v
36	N, K, L, S	'to spit'	body verb	v	v		v	v	
37	K, KI, L, S	'to eat'	body verb		v	v	v	v	
38	Jav, Sun	'to chew'	body verb	v	v	v	v	v	v
39	Jav, Sun	'to cook'	misc verb	v	v	v	v	v	v

40	K, L	'to drink'	body verb		v		v		
44	K, S	'to hear'	perception verb		v			v	
45	KI, H	'eye'	body part			v			v
46	K, H	'to see'	perception verb		v				v
47	Jav, H	'to yawn'	perception verb	v	v	v			v
48	KI, L	'to sleep'	perception verb			v	v		
50	N, K, L	'to dream'	misc verb	v	v		v		
52	N, K, H	'to stand'	motion	v	v				v
55	K, KI, H	'woman'	human		v	v			v
65	N, Sun	'rope'	tool	v			v	v	v
66	Jav, Sun	'to tie'	transfer	v	v	v	v	v	v
68	Jav, Sun	'needle'	tool	v	v	v	v	v	v
69	N, Sun	'to hunt'	impact	v			v	v	v
76	N, L, S	'to live'	body verb	v			v	v	
79	N, Sun	'wood'	environment	v			v	v	v
80	Jav, Sun	'to split'	impact	v	v	v	v	v	v
85	Jav, Sun	'to choose'	human verb	v	v	v	v	v	v
87	N, Sun	'to swell'	human verb	v			v	v	v
88	Jav, Sun	'to squeeze'	transfer	v	v	v	v	v	v
89	K, KI, Sun	'to hold'	transfer	v	v		v	v	v
92	N, Sun	'to open'	transfer	v			v	v	v
97	N, Sun	'bird'	animal	v			v	v	v
98	K, KI, Sun	'chicken'	animal		v	v	v	v	v
99	N, Sun	'egg'	animal product	v			v	v	v
100	Jav, Sun	'feather'	animal product	v	v	v	v	v	v
105	Jav, Sun	'fat'	animal product	v	v	v	v	v	v
106	Jav, Sun	'tail'	body part	v	v	v	v	v	v
108	Jav, Sun	'worm'	animal	v	v	v	v	v	v
112	N, Sun	'fish'	animal	v			v	v	v
113	Jav, Sun	'rotten'	adjective	v	v	v	v	v	v
115	K, KI, Sun	'leaf'	environment		v	v	v	v	v
117	N, Sun	'flower'	environment	v			v	v	v
118	Jav, Sun	'fruit'	environment	v	v	v	v	v	v
121	N, Sun	'stone'	environment	v			v	v	v
125	N, Sun	'sea'	environment	v			v	v	v
126	N, Sun	'salt'	environment	v			v	v	v
127	K, KI, Sun	'lake'	environment		v	v	v	v	v
129	Jav, Sun	'sky'	environment	v	v	v	v	v	v
134	N, Sun	'rain'	environment	v			v	v	v

137	N, K, Sun	'wind'	environment	v	v		v	v	v
139	N, Sun	'hot'	adjective	v			v	v	v
141	N, Sun	'dry'	adjective	v			v	v	v
143	N, Sun	'heavy'	adjective	v			v	v	v
148	N, Sun	'black'	color	v			v	v	v
151	N, Sun	'yellow'	color	v			v	v	v
152	N, Sun	'green'	color	v			v	v	v
153	K, KI, S, H	'small'	adjective		v	v		v	v
154	Jav, Sun	'big'	adjective	v	v	v	v	v	v
156	K, KI, Sun	'long'	adjective		v	v	v	v	v
158	Jav, Sun	'thick'	adjective	v	v	v	v	v	v
162	K, KI, S, H	'shy'	adjective		v	v		v	v
163	K, S, H	'old'	adjective		v			v	v
164	N, Sun	'new'	adjective	v			v	v	v
165	K, KI, S, H	'good'	adjective		v	v		v	v
166	K, KI, S, H	'bad'	adjective		v	v		v	v
167	N, K, Sun	'correct'	adjective	v	v		v	v	v
168	N, S, H	'night'	time	v				v	v
169	K, KI, S, H	'day'	time		v	v		v	v
170	Jav, L	'year'	time	v	v	v	v		
180	Jav, Sun	'far'	adjective	v	v	v	v	v	v
181	Jav, Sun	'liver'	body part	v	v	v	v	v	v
191	N, L	'all'	quant	v			v		
199	N, Sun	'three'	quant	v			v	v	v
200	N, Sun	'four'	quant	v			v	v	v

(N= Ngoko, K= Krama, KI= Krama Inggil, L= Loma, S= Sedeng, H= Hormat, Jav= All Politeness Levels in Javanese, Sun= All Politeness Levels in Sundanese)

**Table 4. Vocabulary Relation of Standard Javanese and Standard Sundanese as Austronesian Languages**

Relation	Number of Data
Javanese (K, KI) - Sundanese (H)	2, 33, 55
Javanese (N, K, KI) - Sundanese (H)	3, 47
Javanese (K, KI) - Sundanese (L, S, H)	4, 24, 89, 98, 115, 127, 156
Javanese (N) - Sundanese (L, S, H)	6, 21, 23, 65, 69, 79, 87, 92, 97, 99, 112, 117, 121, 125, 126, 134, 139, 141, 143, 148, 151, 152, 164, 199, 200
Javanese (K, KI) - Sundanese (L, H)	7
Javanese (N, K, KI) - Sundanese (L, S)	14

Javanese (N, K) - Sundanese (L, S, H)	17, 31, 137, 167
Javanese (N, K) - Sundanese (L, S)	18, 27, 36
Javanese (N, K) - Sundanese (H)	26, 29, 32, 52
Javanese (N, K, KI) - Sundanese (L, S, H)	28, 38, 39, 66, 68, 80, 85, 88, 100, 105, 106, 108, 113, 118, 129, 154, 158, 180, 181
Javanese (N) - Sundanese (S)	30
Javanese (N) - Sundanese (H)	34
Javanese (K, KI) - Sundanese (L, S)	37
Javanese (K) - Sundanese (L)	40
Javanese (K) - Sundanese (S)	44
Javanese (KI) - Sundanese (H)	45
Javanese (K) - Sundanese (H)	46
Javanese (KI) - Sundanese (L)	48
Javanese (N, K) - Sundanese (L)	50
Javanese (N) - Sundanese (L, S)	76
Javanese (K, KI) - Sundanese (S, H)	153, 162, 165, 166, 169
Javanese (K) - Sundanese (S, H)	163
Javanese (N) - Sundanese (S, H)	168
Javanese (N, K, KI) - Sundanese (L)	170
Javanese (N) - Sundanese (L)	191

(N= Ngoko, K= Krama, KI= Krama Inggil, L= Loma, S= Sedeng, H= Hormat)

**Table 5. Vocabulary Relationship based on Semantic Field**

Nr.	Semantic Field	Number of Data	Amount
1	adjective	2, 3, 113, 139, 141, 143, 153, 154, 156, 158, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 180	17 data
2	body part	4, 14, 17, 18, 24, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 45, 106, 181	13 data
3	environment	6, 79, 115, 117, 118, 121, 125, 126, 127, 129, 134, 137	12 data
4	body verb	28, 33, 36, 37, 38, 40, 76	7 data
5	perception verb	21, 29, 44, 46, 47, 48	6 data
6	animal product	23, 99, 100, 105	4 data
7	transfer	66, 88, 89, 92	4 data
8	animal	97, 98, 108, 112	4 data
9	human verb	34, 85, 87	3 data
10	colour	148, 151, 152	3 data

11	time	168, 169, 170	3 data
12	quant	191, 199, 200	3 data
13	motion	7, 52	2 data
14	misc verb	39, 50	2 data
15	tool	65, 68	2 data
16	human	55	1 data
17	impact	80	1 data

## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

As the conclusion, it could be possibly stated that Javanese influenced Sundanese in term of lexical variation based on politeness level. Both Sundanese and Javanese were sharing some lexical forms. Their relationship was relatively written below.

- (1) Javanese (*Kromo, Kromo Inggil*) and Sundanese (*Hormat*), e.g. ‘left’, ‘to laugh’, ‘woman’;
- (2) Javanese (*Ngoko, Kromo, Kromo Inggil*) and Sundanese (*Hormat*), e.g. ‘right’, ‘to yawn’;
- (3) Javanese (*Kromo, Kromo Inggil*) and Sundanese (*Loma, Sedeng, Hormat*), e.g. ‘leg’, ‘head’, ‘to hold’, ‘chicken’, ‘leaf’, ‘lake’, ‘long’;
- (4) Javanese (*Ngoko*) and Sundanese (*Loma, Sedeng, Hormat*), e.g. ‘road’, ‘to think’, ‘blood’, ‘rope’, ‘to hunt’, ‘wood’, ‘to swell’, ‘to open’, ‘bird’, ‘egg’, ‘fish’, ‘flower’, ‘stone’, ‘sea’, ‘salt’, ‘rain’,
- (5) ‘hot’, ‘dry’, ‘heavy’, ‘black’, ‘yellow’, ‘green’, ‘new’, three’, ‘four’;
- (6) Javanese (*Kromo, Kromo Inggil*) and Sundanese (*Loma, Hormat*), e.g. ‘to come’;
- (7) Javanese (*Ngoko, Kromo, Kromo Inggil*) and Sundanese (*Loma, Sedeng*), e.g. ‘belly’;
- (8) Javanese (*Ngoko, Kromo*) and Sundanese (*Loma, Sedeng, Hormat*), e.g. ‘heart’, ‘tooth’, ‘wind’, ‘correct’;
- (9) Javanese (*Ngoko, Kromo*) and Sundanese (*Loma, Sedeng*), e.g. ‘breast’, ‘nose’, ‘to spit’;
- (10) Javanese (*Ngoko, Kromo*) and Sundanese (*Hormat*), e.g. ‘hair’, ‘to smell’, ‘tongue’, ‘to stand’;
- (11) Javanese (*Ngoko, Kromo, Kromo Inggil*) and Sundanese (*Loma, Sedeng, Hormat*), e.g. ‘to breathe’, ‘to chew’, ‘to cook’, ‘to tie’, ‘needle’, ‘to split’, ‘to choose’, ‘to squeeze’, ‘feather’, ‘fat’, ‘tail’, ‘worm’, ‘rotten’, ‘fruit’, ‘sky’, ‘big’, ‘thick’, ‘far’, ‘liver’;
- (12) Javanese (*Ngoko*) and Sundanese (*Sedeng*), e.g. ‘mouth’;
- (13) Javanese (*Ngoko*) and Sundanese (*Hormat*), e.g. ‘to cry’;
- (14) Javanese (*Kromo, Kromo Inggil*) and Sundanese (*Loma, Sedeng*), e.g. ‘to eat’;
- (15) Javanese (*Kromo*) and Sundanese (*Loma*), e.g. ‘to drink’;
- (16) Javanese (*Kromo*) and Sundanese (*Sedeng*), e.g. ‘to hear’;
- (17) Javanese (*Kromo, Kromo Inggil*) and Sundanese (*Hormat*), e.g. ‘eye’;
- (18) Javanese (*Kromo*) and Sundanese (*Hormat*), e.g. ‘to see’;
- (19) Javanese (*Kromo, Kromo Inggil*) and Sundanese (*Loma*), e.g. ‘to sleep’;
- (20) Javanese (*Ngoko, Kromo*) and Sundanese (*Loma*), e.g. ‘to dream’;
- (21) Javanese (*Ngoko*) and Sundanese (*Loma, Sedeng*), e.g. ‘to live’;
- (22) Javanese (*Kromo, Kromo Inggil*) and Sundanese (*Sedeng, Hormat*), e.g. ‘small’, ‘shy’, ‘good’, ‘bad’, ‘day’;

- (23) Javanese (*Kromo*) and Sundanese (*Sedeng, Hormat*), e.g. ‘old’;  
(24) Javanese (*Ngoko*) and Sundanese (*Sedeng, Hormat*), e.g. ‘night’;  
(25) Javanese (*Ngoko, Kromo, Kromo Inggil*) and Sundanese (*Loma*), e.g. ‘year’;  
(26) Javanese (*Ngoko*) and Sundanese (*Loma*), e.g. ‘other/another’.

## REFERENCES

- Adiwidjaja, R. I. 1951. *Adegan Basa Sunda*. Djajakarta (Jakarta): J. B. Wolters.
- Anderson, E. A. 1997. The Use of Speech Level in Sundanese. *Papers in Southeast Asian linguistics*, 16, pp. 1-45.
- Ardwinata, D. K. 1916. *Elmoening Basa Soenda*. Weltevreden: Indonesische Drukkerij. (Tahun 1984 terbit dengan judul “Tata Basa Sunda” diterjemahkan oleh Ayatrohaedi, Seri ILDEP).
- Ayatrohaedi. 1986. *Tata Bahasa dan Ungkapan Bahasa Sunda*. Terjemahan dari *Sprakkunst en Taaleigen van net Soendaasch*. Weltevreden: N. V. Boekhandel Visser & Co., 1927. Seri ILDEP. Jakarta: Penerbit Djambatan.
- Kats, J. and Soeriadiradja, M. 1927. *Sprakkunst en Taaleigen van net Soendaasch*. Weltevreden: N. V. Boekhandel Visser & Co.
- LBSS. 2008. *Kamus Umum Basa Sunda*. Bandung: CV Geger Sunten.
- Poedjosoedarmo, S. 2017. Language Propriety in Javanese, *Journal of Language and Literature*, 17(1), pp. 1-9.
- Purwitasari, A. 2016. Genetische Verwandtschaft der austronesischen Sprachen nach der Lexicostatistik: Sundanesisch, Javanesisch, Malaiisch-Batavia. *The 1st Student Southeast Asian Conference Hamburg Poster Presentation*, Hamburg: University of Hamburg.
- Satjadibrata, R. (1993). *Undak-Usuk Basa Sunda*. Djakarta (Jakarta): Pertjitakan Balai Pustaka.
- Sudarmanto. 2008. *Kamus Lengkap Bahasa Jawa: Jawa-Indonesia Indonesia-Jawa*. Semarang: Widya Karya.
- Tamsyah, B. R. 1993. *Kamus Undak Usuk Basa Sunda*. Bandung: CV Geger Sunten.
- Tamsyah, B. R. 1996. *Kamus Lengkep Sunda-Indonesia Indonesia-Sunda Sunda-Sunda*. Bandung: CV Geger Sunten.