

Perkahwinan dan Kad Kahwin

Our topic for this week is on *perkahwinan*, which means "marriage". We briefly talked about *kahwin* (to marry) in the previous semester when we learned about *keluarga*, especially about *suami* and *isteri*. If you have forgotten about that, please refer to the post on *keluarga* in this website. Just like America, Malaysia has a very diverse community which consists of Chinese, Indian and other ethnic minorities. All races have their own wedding traditions but we only focus on Malay wedding in this class.

In class, we looked at an article about the marriage of two Malaysian celebrities and their wedding ceremony. Traditional Malay wedding is a very complex and elaborated ceremony, consisting of multiple stages and religious procedures, starting from *merisik* to the *bersanding*.



A photo showing "bersanding" stage

During class, we learned some new words from the article.

Kosa kata:

- 1. Kahwin /ber-kahwin: to marry / to get married
- 2. Kenal/ berkenalan: to know (someone)/ to be acquainted. Contoh:
 - a) Saya kenal perempuan yang berbaju merah itu.
 - [I know that woman who is wearing the red shirt]

b) Kami sudah berkenalan selama 10 tahun.

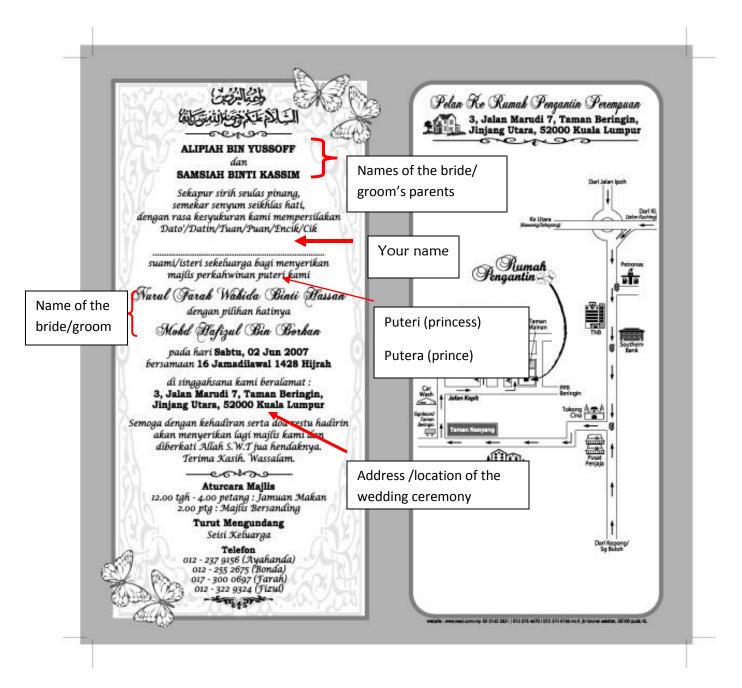
[We already known each other for 10 years]

- 3. **Cinta/ bercinta:** love / to be in love Contoh:
 - a) Saya **cinta** dia.

[I love him.]

- b) Adakah mereka sedang bercinta?[Are they in love/in a relationship?]
- 4. Cinta jarak jauh: long distance relationship
- 5. Majlis perkahwinan: wedding ceremony
- 6. Dulang: tray
- 7. Cukup:enough

Besides reading the article, we have also looked at wedding invitations for Malay wedding. Below is a sample of invitation card to a Malay wedding or *kad jemputan perkahwinan/ kad kahwin.*



Kad jemputan perkahwinan or kad kahwin contains the following information: lokasi majilis perkahwinan, tarikh majlis perkahwinan, masa (sometimes there are two separate time slot; one for majlis perkahwinan (bersanding) and another for Jamuan makan (feast), peta, nombor telefon keluarga pengantin, nama pengantin dan nama ibu bapa pengantin. In order to determine the senders of the card (whether it is from the bride's parents or the groom's parents, you will need to look for the word *puteri/ putera* right after the dotted line where your name is printed. **Puteri** (princess) and this means that the bride's parents are inviting you to the wedding. If you see **putera** (prince), it means that the groom's parents is inviting you to the wedding.

In this sample invitation card, you see

"suami/isteri sekeluarga bagi menyerikan majlis perkahwinan puteri kami"

{ (your) husband/ wife and family to come to our daughter's wedding}

And this means the name that comes first after this is the name of the bride { **Nurul Farah Wahida Binti Hassan**} followed by the groom {**Mohd Hafizul Bin Borhan**}.

Kosa kata:

- 1. **Pengantin**: bride/ groom. To be more specific, pengantin perempuan: bride; pengantin lelaki: groom.
- 2. Jemput: to invite { jemputan: invitation}

The last activity we did in class was to explore different Malaysian websites on kad kahwin and to extract information from the website.

Kosa kata:

1. **Penghantaran:** delivery { root word: **hantar** (to deliver)} Contoh:

Apa cara **penghantaran** kad kahwin untuk laman web itu?

[what is the delivery method for that website?]

*As you probably noticed after that assignment, the most popular delivery method is skynet courier service.

2. **Pembayaran**: payment {root word: **bayar** (to pay)} Contoh:

Apa cara pembayaran untuk kedai kad kahwin online? [What is the payment method for the wedding card online shop?]

- 3. Cara: method
- 4. Henti: stop
- 5. Tempahan: order {tempah: to order}

We also made some price comparison to find out:

- (i) Kad kahwin yang **paling** mahal
- (ii) Kad kahwin yang **paling** murah

If you don't remember what 'paling' is, please refer to previous posts on comparisons.