

Chapter 8

COMPARISONS AND DIFFERENCES

Comparisons indicating a greater or lesser degree are shown, respectively, by the expressions *lebih ... daripada* and *kurang ... daripada*, and those showing equality by *sama dengan*. There are, however, also a number of alternatives which are used in conversational speech. These standard and alternative forms are discussed in the following sections.

8.1 Greater Degree (i) *Lebih, lagi* and alternatives

Comparisons showing greater degree are made with *lebih* [more] and the preposition *daripada* [than]. The following are examples.

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| 1. <i>Makanan di luar lebih sedap daripada makanan di kampus.</i> | 1. <i>Makanan di luar lebih sedap daripada makanan di kampus.</i> |
| The food outside is tastier than the food on campus. | The food outside is tastier than the food on campus. |
| 2. <i>Hamid berjalan lebih cepat daripada saya.</i> | 2. <i>Hamid berjalan lebih cepat daripada saya.</i> |
| Hamid walks faster than I do. | Hamid walks faster than I do. |

An alternative to the above utterances, common in conversation, is to use *lagi* [still] or [yet] in place of *lebih*. The *lagi* may either precede or follow the adjective. This alternative is found in Malaysia, not Indonesia. The English translation remains the same.

3. *Makanan di luar **sedap lagi daripada** makanan di kampus^M.*
4. *Hamid berjalan **lagi cepat daripada** saya^M.*

In the conversational speech of Malaysia as well, *daripada* is often shortened to *pada* or to *dari*.

5. *Makanan di luar **sedap lagi dari** makanan di kampus^M.*
6. *Hamid berjalan **lagi cepat pada** saya^M.*