

I.) Ke + adjective + an usually forms abstract nouns:

<u>Adjectives</u>	<u>Abstract Noun</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1. baik	kebaikan	kindness
2. bersih	kebersihan	cleanliness
3. besar	kebesaran	grandeur
4. bodoh	kebodohan	stupidity
5. cepat	kecepatan	speed, velocity
6. cantik	kecantikan	beauty, prettiness
7. pandai	kepandaian	smartness, intelligence
8. rugi ^{to} lose	kerugian	loss
9. sehat	kesehatan	health
10. ceroboh	kecerobohan	sloppiness, carelessness

II.) Ke + some verbs+ an can form abstract nouns also.

E.g.

<u>Verb</u>	<u>abstract noun</u>	<u>meaning</u>
1. duduk	kedudukan	position
2. datang	kedatangan	arrival / coming
3. hidup	kehidupan	life
4. suka	kesukaan	favorite
5. mau	kemauan	will (power)

6. ingin	keinginan	wish, desire
7 berangkat	keberangkatan	departure
8 .pergi	kepergian	going (n), <i>departure</i>
9. pulang	kepulangan	
10. mati	kematian	death
11. percaya	kepercayaan <u>Islam</u>	belief, faith
12. butuh	kebutuhan	need, necessity

III) Ke + certain nouns + an form abstract nouns, implying a quality connected with the nouns or things pertaining to the root noun.
e.g.

<u>Noun</u>	<u>Abstract Noun</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1. Manusia	kemanusiaan	humanity
2 Pariwisata	kepariwisataan	tourism
3 warga negara	kewarga-negaraan	citizenship
4. anggota	keanggotaan	membership
5.pimpinan	kepemimpinan	leadership
6. masyarakat	kemasyarakatan	having to do with society
7.seni	kesenian	the arts
8 agama	keagamaan	things pertaining to religion
9. uang	keuangan	finance
10.penduduk	kependudukan	things pertaining to population.

IV) Ke + Nouns (which refer to ranks or office) + an - refers to domain ruled over by a person of that rank/ or the place where the person has his office.

E.g.

1. Duta	Kedutaan	Embassy
2. Raja	Kerajaan	Kingdom
3. Bupati	Kebupaten/Kabupaten	Regency
4. Camat	Kecamatan	District
5. Lurah	Kelurahan	Sub-district
6. Presiden	Kepresidenan	Presidency
7. Gubernur	Kegubernuran	Governorship Governor's Residence
8. Menteri	Kementerian	Ministry (Now changed into Department)

Other high frequency nouns with Ke- an

E.g.

1. banyak	kebanyakan	the majority
2. turun (dari) (verb)	keturunan	descendant
3. lanjut	kelanjutan	continuation
4. pulau	kepulauan	archipelago

5. putus <i>cut</i>	keputusan	decision
6. betul	kebetulan	by chance/ coincidence
7. bijaksana <i>wise</i>	kebijaksanaan	policy
8. laku - <i>popular</i> <i>lakukan - to do it</i>	kelakuan	behavior/conduct
9. kurang	kekurangan	lack
10. berhasil	keberhasilan	success
11. adil <i>fair</i>	keadilan	Justice
12. makmur <i>wealthy</i>	kemakmuran	prosperity
13. maju <i>in progress</i>	kemajuan	progress, advance development
14. mundur <i>to go back</i> <i>- regress</i>	kemunduran	decline, decrease
15. mantap <i>stable</i> <i>reliable</i>	kemantapan	steadiness, stability

V. A few common words using Ke "tidak adjective" + an connote the negative forms:

1. tidak adil	ketidak-adilan	unfairness
2. tidak berhasil	ketidak-berhasilan	failure
3. tidak sempurna	ketidak-sempurnaan	imperfection
4. tidak mampu	ketidak-mampuan	inability
5. salah faham	kesalah-fahaman	misunder- standing
6. tidak hadir	ketidak hadiran	absence
7. tidak mau	ketidak-mauan	unwillingness
8. tidak senang	ketidak-senangan	unhappiness
9. kurang ajar	kekurang ajaran	rudeness

10 tidak tahu	ketidak-tahuan	bliss ^{WOW} ignorance
11. tidak seimbang	ketidak-seimbangan	imbalance
12 salah mengerti	kesalah-mengertian	misunder- standing

E.g.

siang	kesiangan	" be late (overtaken by noon)
sore	kesorean	to late too late in the after- noon)
malam	kemalaman	overtaken by night

Note

There are two words with "Ke - an" i.e. "Kelihatan" and "kedengaran" which have the same meanings as "terdengar" and "terlihat" "can be seen" and "can be heard" or "visible" and "audible".

2 Ke - An

The affix ke- an forms a verb which bears the meaning to have " so and so" happen to somebody i.e. the subject is adversely affected by " so and so". We can also bill this structure as " accidental passive"

1) **E.g.**

1.	habis	kehabisan	running out of,depletion
2.	mati	kematian	death
3.	hilang	kehilangan	suffer from a loss
4.	hujan	kehujanan	get caught in the rain
5.	tinggal	ketinggalan	be left behind
6.	banjir	kebanjiran	flooded
7.	tidur	ketiduran	overslept

8.	lapar	kelaparan	hunger
9.	haus	kehausan	be thirsty
10.	kering	kekeringan	dryness, drought
11.	sakit	kesakitan	be ill; in pain
12.	takut	ketakutan	fear; anxiety
13.	jatuh	kejatuhan	fall; downfall
14.	masuk	kemasukan	possessed
15.	curi	kecurian	experience a theft be stolen from
16.	rampok	kerampokan	looted, been robbed
17.	copet	kecopetan	be a victim of pick-pocketing
18.	dingin	keedinginan	to suffer from cold
19.	panas	kepanasan	to suffer from heat
20.	tahu	<i>"Saya ketahuan mencuri!"</i> ketahuan	be found out; detected
21.	dapat	kedapatan	be found,
22.	bakar <i>flame</i>	kebakaran	fire;
23.	pedas <i>Spicy</i>	kepedasan	to suffer from spicy food
24.	bingung <i>confused</i>	kebingungan	confussion; panic
25.	capai	kecapaian	weariness; fatigue

11) The affix ke - an is added to times of the day to form verbs which mean "be affected by 'so and so'"