

Bong atadi Welcome to Rodrah KRISTANG!



While you wait for class to begin, fill up the Pre-Course Survey at tinyurl.com/kodrah11-start1a if you have not yet done so



Korsang di Kodrah Kristang

Kodrah Kristang Core Team



Andre D'Rozario



FrancesLoke Wei



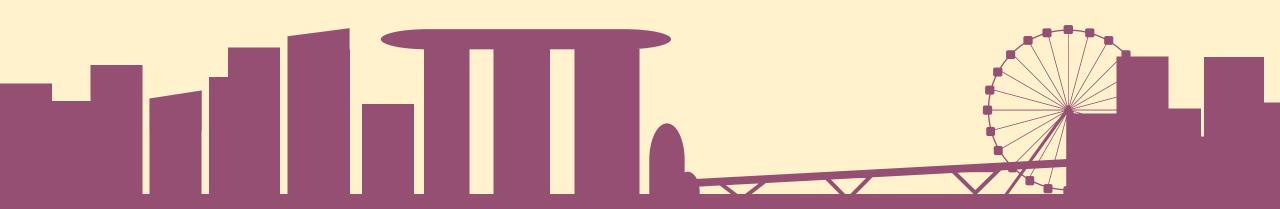
KevinMartens Wong



Fuad Johari



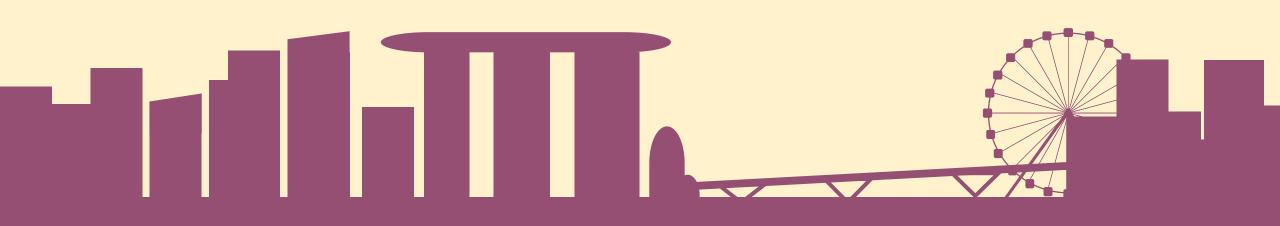
Luís Morgado da Costa

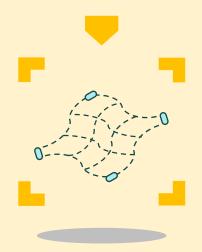




Session timings

1900-2100 (2h)
Please let us know in advance if you can't make it for a session!

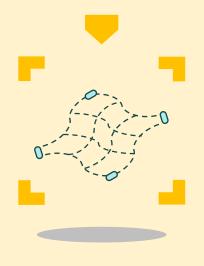








Additional Resources

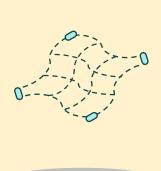


Free and open access

Currently in Beta build!

Not all spellings represented

The Kristang Online Dictionary





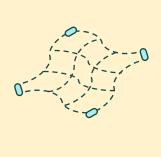


Additional Resources



A free audio course for beginners

Kontah KRISTANG







Additional Resources



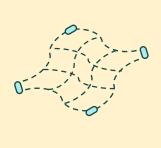




A Memrise course for Kristang vocabulary

Kriseh KRISTANG

Check out our website at kodrahkristang.com



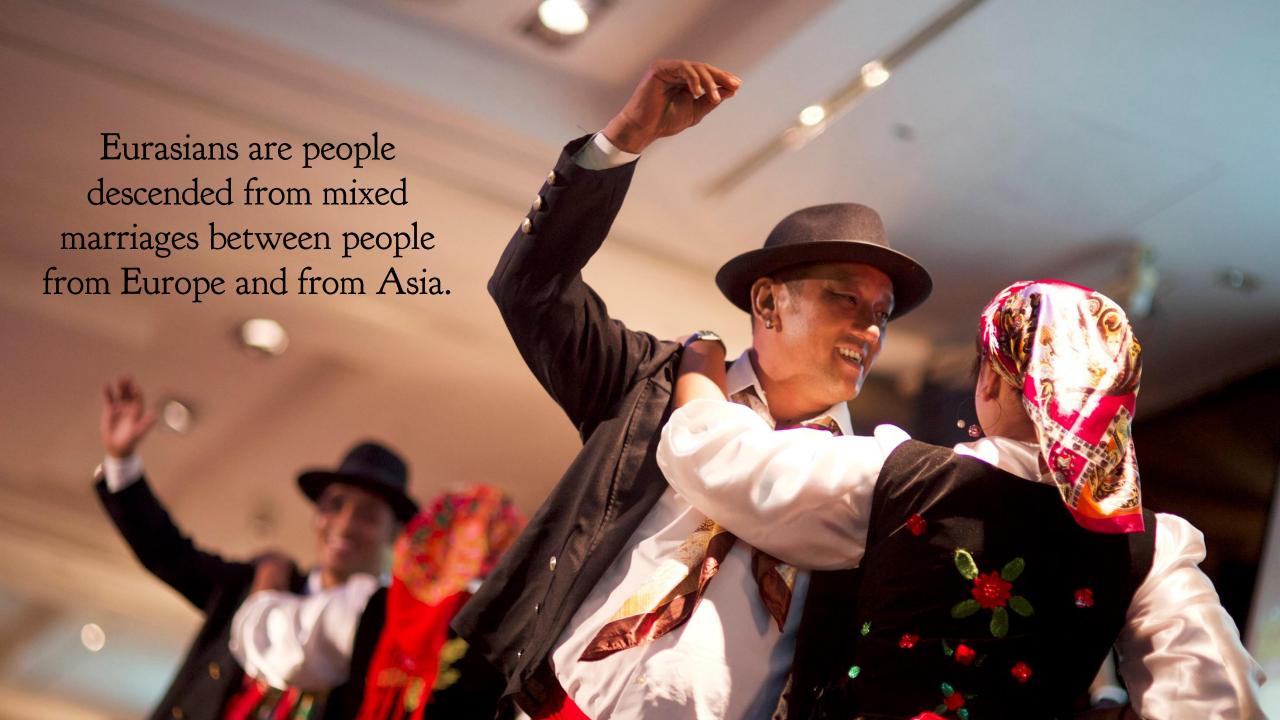




Additional Resources





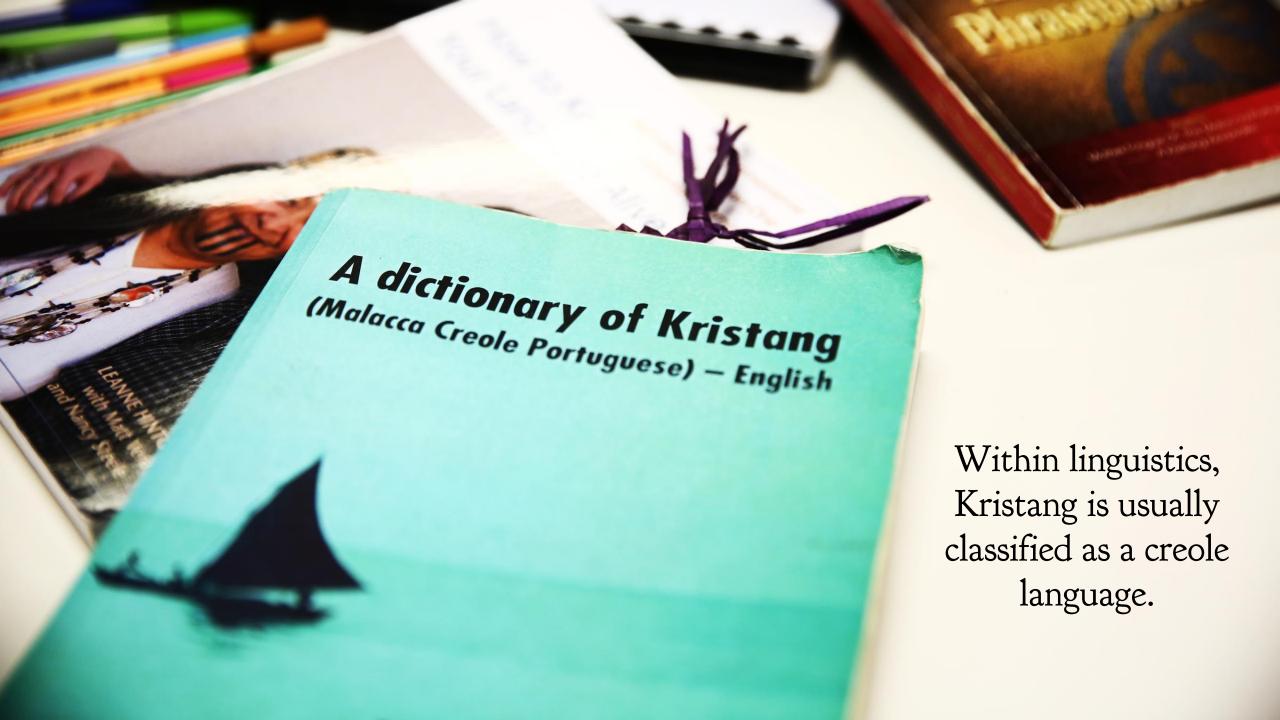


The three main historical sub-groups of Eurasians



Portuguese conquest of Malacca

Dutch conquest of Malacca 1641 British possession of Malacca 1824





In Kristang's case, its grammar is heavily influenced by Malay.

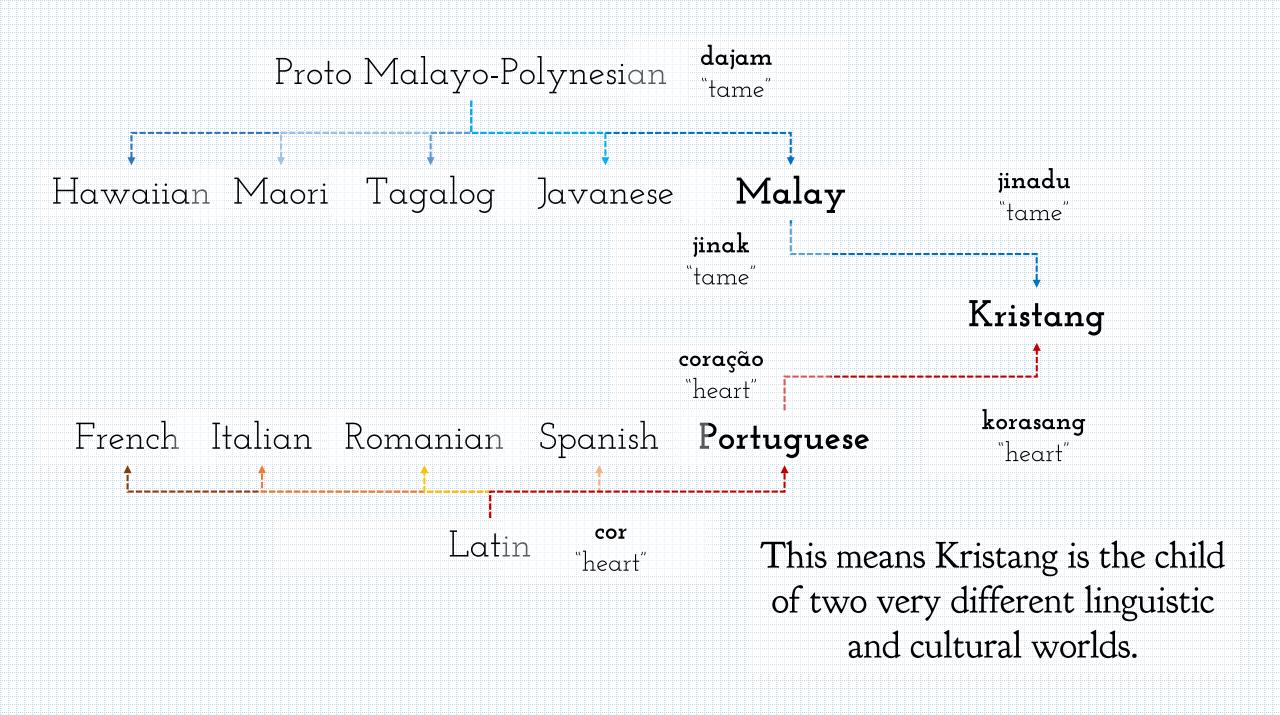
Malay

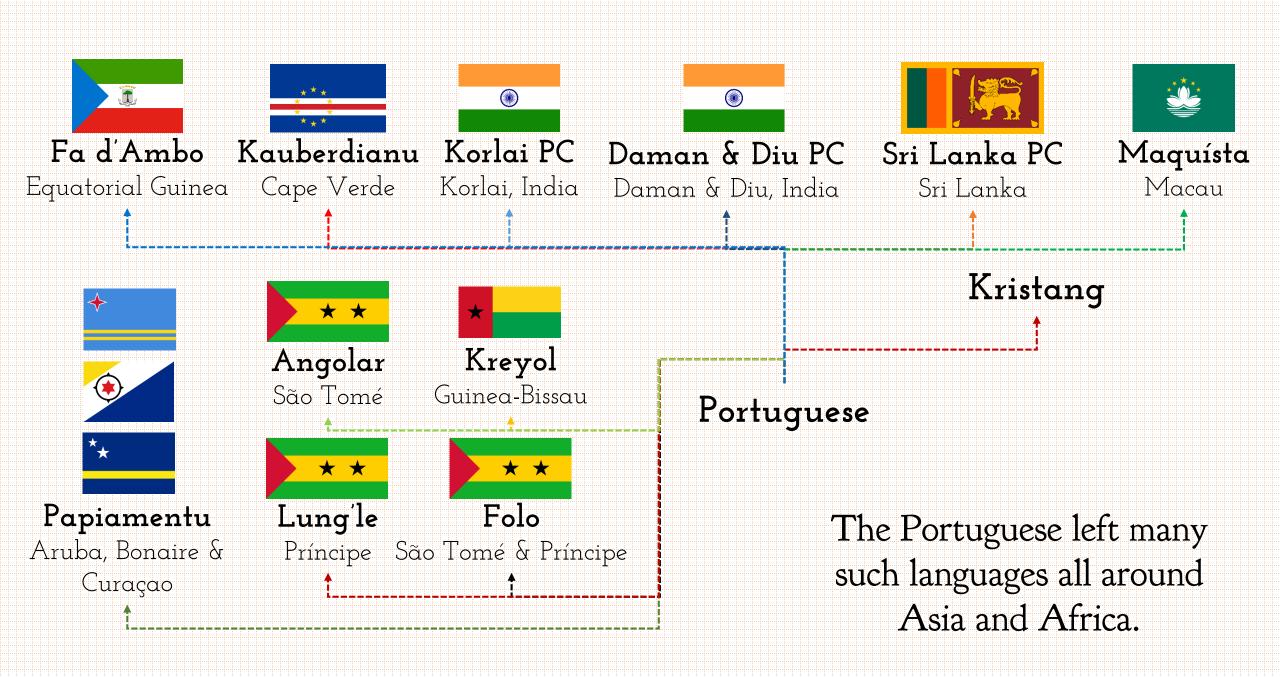
Kristang

Kristang also has additional influence from Hokkien, Hakka, Cantonese, Dutch, English, Konkani, Malayalam, Hindi, and Indian varieties of Creole Portuguese.

Meanwhile, a significant portion of its vocabulary is from Portuguese.

Portuguese





Other examples of languages that arose in such creole/contact situations include Haitian, Cape Verdean, and English.







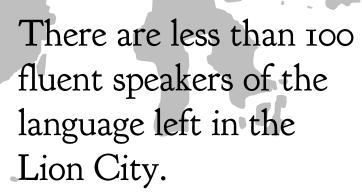
Malacca



Singapore ~100 speakers

Batavia









Tidore



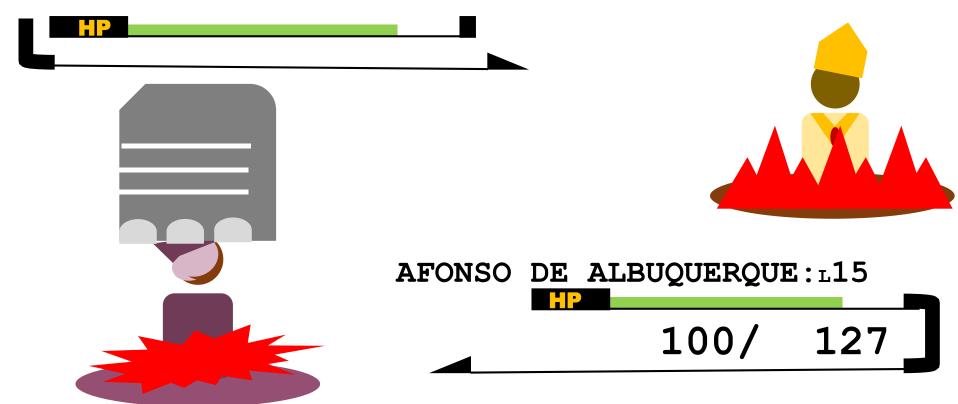












Player got \$100,000, gold, jewelry, women and a lucrative new spice route!



1641-1824The Dutch

The language and community survived two more colonial changeovers.

1824-1960sThe British

The language and community survived two more colonial changeovers.

1824-1960sThe British

The language and community survived two more colonial changeovers.

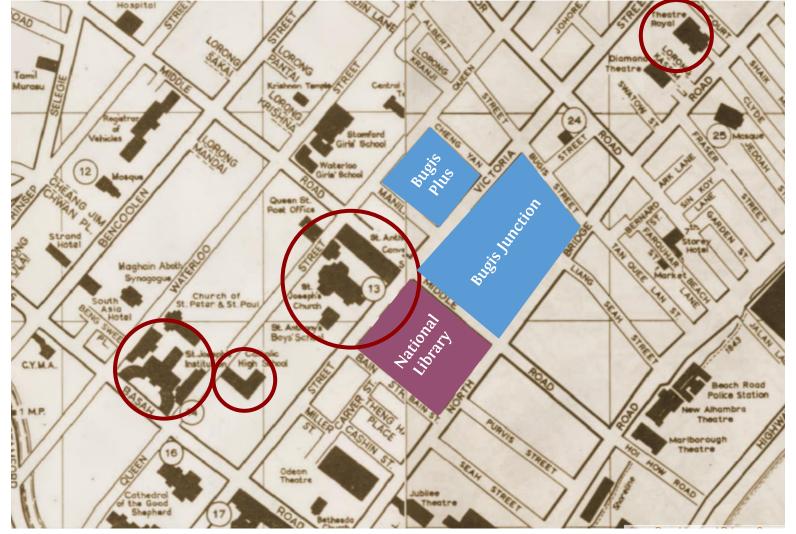
Singapore became host to a large Kristang-speaking community after the city was opened up for trade by the British in the early 1820s, and Malacca began a long period of decline.



The early Kristang-speaking community was centered around St Joseph's Church at Victoria St, founded in 1853.



Also built under the auspices of the mission in 1879 was St Anthony's Mission School at Middle Rd, by the priest José Pedro Santa Anna de Cunha, a native of Goa. Today's St Anthony's Primary School and St Anthony's Canossian Convent Primary and Secondary schools are descended from this school.



These Portuguese Mission institutions very likely catered to the rapidly growing Eurasian population around Victoria St and unintentionally helped grow and maintain the Kristang-speaking community in Singapore.



THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS SCHOOL.

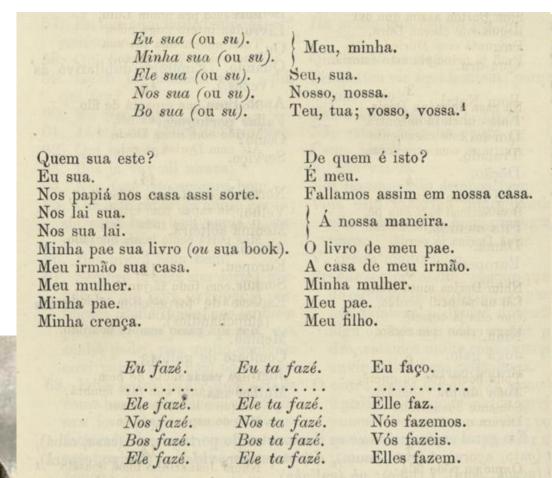
As will have been seen from our issue of Saturday last, some dissatisfaction exists among the Eurasian community regarding the teaching of the English language in the Christian Brothers' School, and they have adopted a very legitimate mode of remedying matters by petitioning the headquarters of the School and invoking the aid of their Bishop. It will be acknowledged that a sound knowledge of the English language is a matter of great importance to the Eurasian youth in this community, while it is no less true that such knowledge, as a matter of fact, is extremely rare.

the aid of their Bishop. It will be acknowledged that a sound knowledge of the English language is a matter of great importance to the Eurasian youth in this community, while it is no less true that such knowledge, as a matter of fact, is extremely rare. We are not in a position to judge as to the alleged deficiencies in the teaching of English in the Christian Brothers' School, but, taking it for granted that there must be something wrong, or there would not be a formal complaint, we must point out one great and steady-working cause of the ignorance of Eurasian youth of idiomatic English. It is that, for the most part, Malay is their mother tongue which is spoken from their infancy upwards, among themselves, at school, play, or at home, and thus English is a foreign tongue to them, in which they never learn to think and which they never speak unless they are compelled to at

The Straits Times.

guage. The great majority of Eurasian clerks cannot be trusted to write the simplest business letter, and when they do write on their own affairs, the result is generally the most extraordinary and most laughable jumble of Her Majesty's English. This peculiarity seems to point to some deficiency in their system of education. It is to be feared that the memory is exercised at the expense of their thinking or reasoning faculty. This is confirmed by the result of the examination for the Government Scholarships. All the subjects, in which papers receive commendation, can be mastered by rote, and memory is the principal faculty employed. The examiners point out the cause of the deficiency and a remedy. Children born in the Colony, of whatever nationality, almost invariably speak Malay as their first language and English has to be learnt almost as a foreign tongue. Further-

For Eurasians, English is clearly not a mother tongue, even up till the late 1880s. Instead, most Eurasians appear to speak Malay at home.



Rajo da le cum vasoira. Injurias. Bosé uma puta porca. Irmão mais velho. Canon. Suci. Irmã mais velha. Rapá china. Creado (rapaz china). Carreta. Carro. Cachorro. Cão. Slalú. Sempre. Livro. Book. cai. Ou. Quando. (Emprego dubitativo ás Que ora. vezes.) Bom Natal. Anno Bom. Fallá christão. Fallar portuguez.4 5. Indo-portuguez

e especialmente o indo-portuguez de Singapura

Os materiaes, que hoje publico, para o conhecimento da variedade de Singapura, foram-me communicados pelo sr. padre Sant'Anna e Cunha, que residiu alguns annos n'aquella ilha e esteve em relações continuas com a parte da população, cerca de duzentas familias, que se consideram como descendentes dos portuguezes, e que são provenientes de Malaca¹. O sr. padre Sant'Anna dirigiu ali uma escola, onde ensinava o portuguez na fórma tão proxima do reinol quanto o seu estudo detido das fontes classicas lhe permittia, e só depois de se encontrar commigo em Lisboa, é que soube que o portuguez corrupto, que elle tratava de fazer desapparecer, tinha interesse glottologico. As phrases e outras indicações que reuni foram por elle dictadas de memoria, e não posso, salvo com relação a algumas phrases, a um curto canto de cinco versos (n.º 72) e dois proverbios (n.º 73 e 74), asseverar a perfeita authenticidade d'esses documentos.

In 1886, the Portuguese linguist Adolfo Coelho documented the variety of Kristang spoken by Father Santa Anna de Cunha. Coelho terms the language "Singapore Indo-Portuguese", but noticeably Father Santa Anna de Cunha calls it *christão*. This is the earliest mention of Kristang in Singapore thus far found.

5 P. M.

VICTORIA STREET.

Low Masses High Mass, and Sermon in English 6 & 6.30 A. M. and Portuguese Vespers and Benediction ...

THE DAILY ADVERTISER, MONDAY, JULY 11, 1892.

YESTERDAY, in the Church of St. Joseph, the feast of St. John the Baptist was celebrated with a high mass sung by Father de Lima. Father Baptista preached in patois Portuguese, which, we are glad to hear, was quite intelligible to the listeners.

THE Church of St. Joseph yesterday celebrated the feast of Sr. Peter and St. Paul. The Revd. Father de Lima performed the mass, the sermon being given by Father Baptista in classical Portuguese, a lingua which we are requested to draw the attention of the good Father, is too difficult to be understood by the average Portuguese of this place who form the bulk of the congregation. On Sunday next, the feast of St. John the Baptist will be celebrated in that Church. After

Kristang is used in sermons at St Joseph's Church, especially under Father Jose Joaquim Baptista, who was at the church from 1891 to 1899.

The Straits Eurasian Theatrical Company will appear for the first time in the Malay Theatre, Jalan Besar, on Friday night, the 29th instant, in the History of Camaraizaman, Prince of the Isle of the Children of Khaledan, and of Badoura, Princess of China. The company consists of the actors and the play will be rendered in local Portuguese (patois).

The growth of the Eurasian community also leads to the development of a thriving Kristang-language theatre scene in Singapore, lasting for more than 40 years between 1892 and 1926.

THE STRAITS TIMES, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1916.

Theatre Royal

North Bridge Road.
Under Distinguished Patronage.
The Oriental Portuguese Amateur Dramatic Co.
PRESENT

LIANDRO AND LIZARDA

(An Italian drama)

in local Portuguese, in aid of

THE RED CROSS FUND

(For transport of wounded).

ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, AT 9 P.M. SHARP

Prices of admission:—Full Box 6 Seats \$15,
Single Box \$3, Reserved Seats \$4, First class
Chairs \$1, Second-class Seats 50 cts. Firstclass (Zenana) 50 cts. Second-class (Zenana)
30 cts.

Booking now open at Messrs Koh & Co., Bras Basah Road, for single Box and Reserved Seats only.

Other Seats can be obtained at No. 29, Jalan Besar, and at the Theatre Royal on the day of the Performance.

ALBERT. J. HOEDEN, VALENTINE JACOBS, Stage-Manager. Manage ALBERT J. D'CONCEICAO, Representative.

7-12-8-12

THE

St. Joseph's Dramatic & Mutual Improvement Association

WILL STAGE AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL

North Bridge Road,

On December 1, at 9 p.m.

In aid of the new St. Joseph's Church Building Fund.

Jacob and His Twelve Sons

OB

JOSEPH SOLD INTO EGYPT,

In local Portuguese.

2884

THE STRAITS TIMES, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904

Thursday, 2nd June, 1904

AT

Wayang Kassim, Theatre Hall

Repetition of Shakespeare's

Merchant of Venice

In Local Portuguese.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

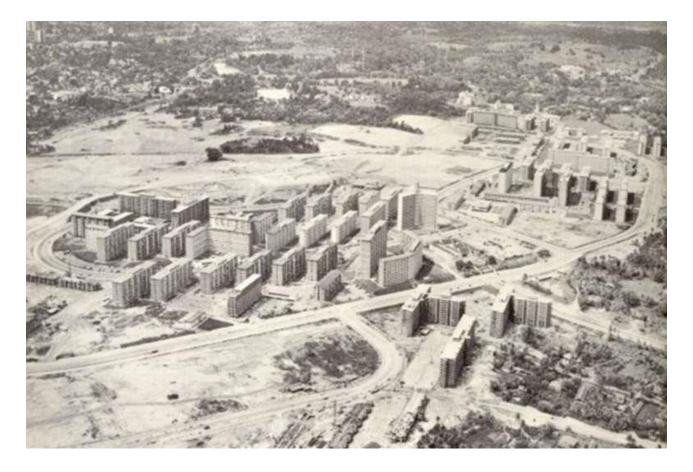
The Hon'ble Tan Jiak Kim, M.L.C., J.P.

Prices as Usual.

and Committee

June 1

2-6



But after independence, the decline of Kristang is cemented as Singapore's new language policies come into force, and resettlement initiatives break up speech communities.

EURASIARS TODAY

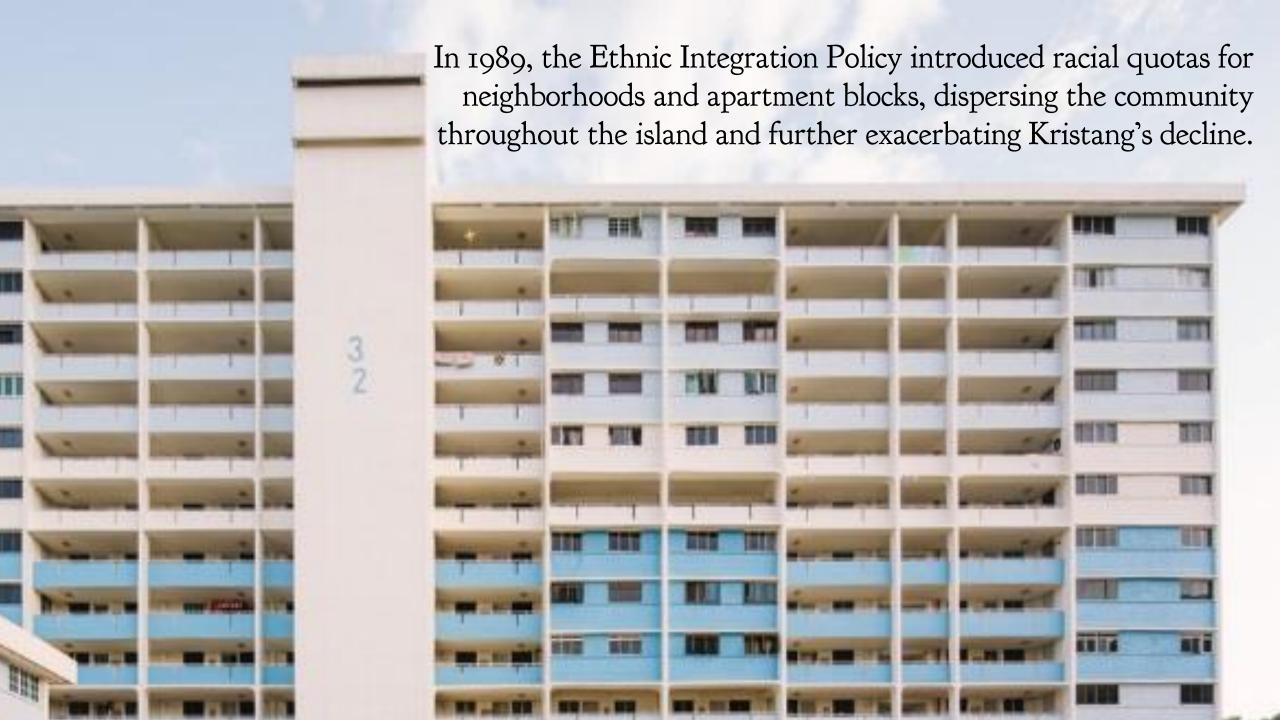
But while Malaccan Portuguese food has survived the test of time, the same cannot be

said of Cristao, which seems to be going the way of Latin.

With a tinge of regret, Mr Francis Rodrigues, 79, a retired customs officer, said: "As children we always spoke to our parents in English. I know a smattering of Cristao, but my children hardly know a word."

On a visit to Malacca some years ago, he made it a point to bring home a tape of Cristao songs. But Mr Rodrigues knew only too well that it was more a symbolic act than anything else. Today, he is resigned to the fact that his four children and his grandchildren will never learn to speak Cristao or identify with it.

By Christmas Day 1988, *The Straits Times* is describing Kristang as "going the way of Latin".

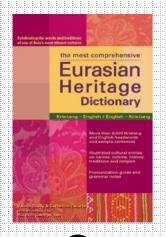




Ethnic Integration
Policy
1989

SINGAPORE

Woodford & Carroll classes 1994 onwards From 1994 to 2004, a series of informal Kristang classes were conducted by six Eurasian ladies: Kathleen Woodford, Ruth Carroll, Theresa Pereira, Ivy Bohn, Valerie Scully and Catherine Zuzarte.



Scully & Zuzarte Dictionary 2004

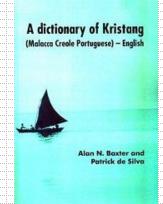
Ethnic Integration Policy 1989

SINGAPORE

Woodford & Carroll

MALACCA

classes 1994 onwards



Baxter & de Silva Dictionary 2004

In 2004, two dictionaries of Kristang were published: one based on the Singapore variety, one on the Malacca variety.

Many Eurasians in Singapore were very excited by the Singapore dictionary, and the idea that there might be a Eurasian mother tongue.

The Straits Times

Recognise Kristang language as mother tongue

Monday, May 31, 2004 Ms Brenda Pereira & Mrs Bernadette Carroll

"NOW the Eurasian Heritage Dictionary has been published, we wonder if the Ministry of Education will recognise Kristang as an 'official' mother tongue. Eurasians have been obliged to choose mother tongue languages which are not their own for more than 30 years. We studied Malay in school, as did most Eurasians, but we are not Malays, nor are we Chinese or Indians. (...)

The Portuguese strain is an important part of the Singapore Eurasian community. Roughly a quarter to a third of Eurasians in Singapore carry Portuguese surnames. Without the Portuguese component, the Eurasian community in Singapore will lose much of its coherence."

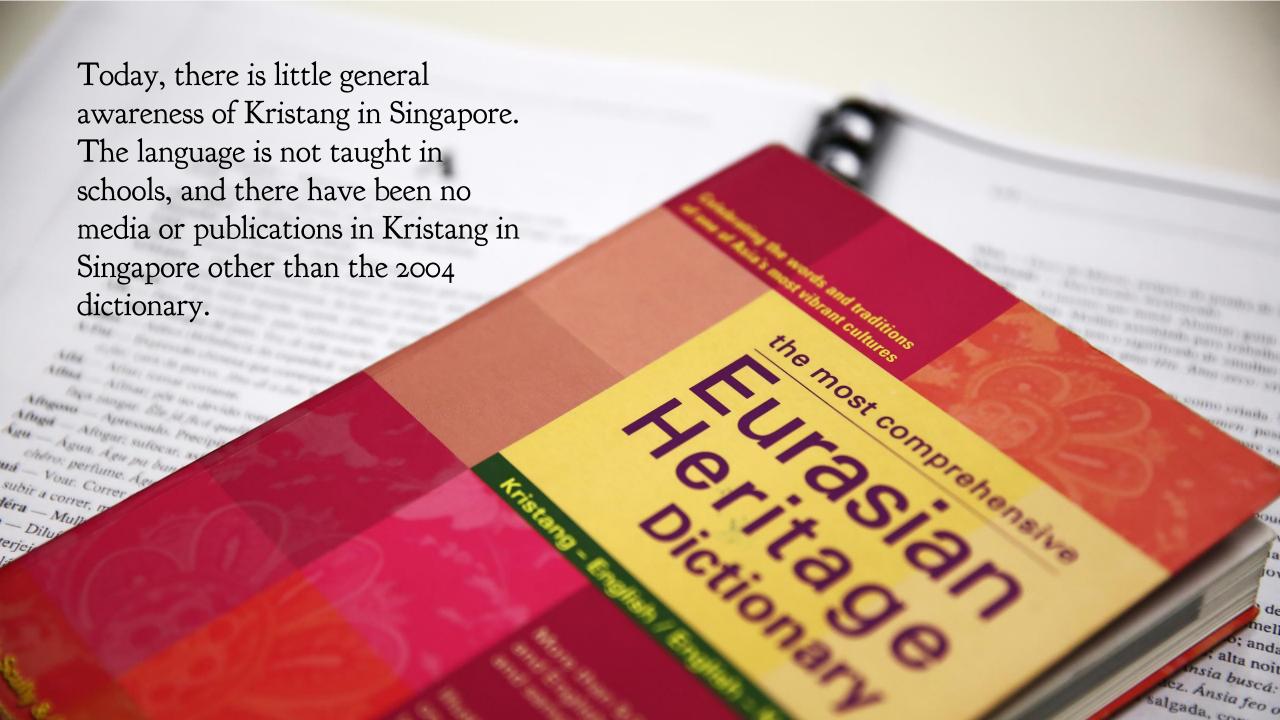
The Straits Times

Why Kristang not taught as mother tongue

Tuesday, Jun 8, 2004 Mr Bryan Davenport, President of the Eurasian Association

"Kristang is a patois of the Portuguese Eurasians in Malacca. In Singapore, it is spoken by only a minority of Eurasians who have roots in Malacca and who form about one-third of the Eurasians here...Eurasians of other European descent, for example, Dutch and English, do not speak Kristang...Eurasian Singaporean students take Chinese, Malay or Tamil in schools as their second language. We feel this is the way to connect with other ethnic groups in Singapore as well as in the wider Asian region...There is also economic value to learning Chinese, Malay and Tamil.

While the Eurasian Association encourages the preservation and use of Kristang from a cultural and heritage point of view, we do not see it useful and feasible as a mother tongue to be taught in schools here."







Leanne Hinton, Professor Emerita, University of California (Berkeley), The Green Book of Language Revitalization

90% of the languages of the world are spoken by only 10% of the people. Over the last several hundred years their speakers have been under increasing pressure from the forces of industrialization and globalization to shift to a majority language.



Keiki K. C. Kawai'ae'a
Pu'a i ka 'Olelo, Ola ka 'Ohana: Three
Generations of Hawaiian Language
Revitalization

Being part of revitalizing the 'ōlelo Hawai'i is a contribution to Hawai'i and our islands' future. Supporting Hawaiian, the indigenous language of Hawai'i, is our collective responsibility. Once our language is lost, Hawaiian thinking, perspectives, culture, and values will shortly follow. Our legacy is the Hawaiian language that lives on and continues to flourish in our children and our grandchildren.



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Cultural diversity is a driving force of development, not only in respect of economic growth, but also as a means of leading a more fulfilling intellectual, emotional, moral and spiritual life. When languages fade, so does the world's rich tapestry of cultural diversity. Opportunities, traditions, memory, unique modes of thinking and expression – valuable resources for ensuring a better future are also lost.





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[Language revitalization is] the phenomenon of attempting to bring endangered languages back to some level of use within their communities (and elsewhere) after a period of reduction in usage.

Leanne Hinton, 2011, "Revitalization of endangered languages", p.291. In *The Cambridge Handbook of Endangered Languages*, Peter Austin and Julia Sallabank (eds.), pp. 291-311.

Some successful examples of language revitalization

עברית Hebrew Gaeilge Irish

'Olelo Hawai'i Hawaiian



KAMINYU DI KODRAMINTU

REVITALISATION PLAN FOR THE KRISTANG LANGUAGE







A Memrise Course for Kristang

—— 20 🛨 16

——
Tera Singapura
Sidadi di Liang



Adult classes

Audio course

Vocabulary course

Social media

KARNILISANG

Kodrah Kristang is a multimodal revitalization initiative for Kristang in Singapore.



CURRICULUM PLAN

for REVITALISATION PHASE ONE





Variation

Kristang displays substantial and significant phonological, syntactic and orthographic variation in and between both Singapore and Malacca.

,,		/kwatu/, /kwartu/, /kwatru/ /kwatəʊ/, /kwartəʊ/, /kwatrəʊ/			
/kere/					
kereh	k-ray	kwatu	kwartu	kwatru	kwartru
keré	kay-ray	kuatu	kuartu	kuatru	kuartru
kere	keray	quatu	quartu	quatru	quartru
kerey	ke-ray	cuatu	cuartu	cuatru	cuartru
quere	kayre	kwato	kwarto	kwartu	kwartro
querer	kerek	quato	quarto	quartu	quartro
queré	keh	cuato	cuarto	cuartu	cuartro

Lexical Revitalization

Kristang lacks a significant number of terms for a large number of aspects of modern life, even for concepts and objects that have been around since the early twentieth century (and before).

```
"to draw"

"dictionary"

"verb", "noun", etc.

"opportunity"

"bus", "station", etc.

"computer", "telephone", etc.

"restaurant"

"apple"
```

Language change and vocabulary development is a normal, natural and incidental process. It happens around the world in all sorts of languages as new concepts appear in modern life and speakers unconsciously decide what they should be called.

Bahasa Melayu komputer

computer "computer" [eng]

keretapi

kareta "car" [msa] + api "fire" [msa]

தமிழ் மொழி கணினி kaṇiṇi ?கணிக்க [tam] "to predict"

> ரயில் rayil ? rail "rail" [eng]





However, because Kristang is critically endangered in Singapore, there is no longer a community of speakers to do this for Kristang. Yet if the language is to be successfully revitalized, a process like this must still somehow happen.

If you discover a concept that you think needs a word in Kristang, let us know at <u>tinyurl.com/klaifalah</u>



The Jardinggu, or the Kristang Lexical Incubator, provides a place and system for the accelerated development of new Kristang words. All students in our advanced classes are members of Jardinggu, and work together to suggest new words for the language.

Kristang ngka Portugis belu, ngka Portugis kebradu.

Kristang is not old or broken Portuguese.

Onti yo ja bai yo sa kambradu sa kaza.

Ontem fui a casa de um amigo meu.

Yesterday I went to my friend's house.

Yo sa kambradu sa kanyong ja champurah binyu-binyu.

O irmão mais velho do meu amigo preparou as bebidas. My friend's eldest brother mixed the drinks.

Yo gostah falah kung yo sa aboh-aboh.

Eu gostei de falar com os meus avós.

I enjoyed talking to my grandparents.

Tudu nus sa linggu-linggu di ingkontru teng trabalu.

All our creole languages are complex languages.

Tudu nus sa linggu-linggu di ingkontru teng trabalu.

Baba Malay Kristang Singlish

Yo impodih papiah Kristang lah.

I can't speak Kristang lah.

*Yo lah impodih papiah Kristang.

*I lah can't speak Kristang.

*Kifoi mutu eli ah rayu?

*Why so he one ah naughty?

Kifoi eli mutu rayu ah?

Why he so naughty one ah?

Why do Singaporeans look down on Singlish, but seem to be absolutely fine with Kristang?

Because the language that provided most of Singlish's vocabulary is still very much in use in Singapore, whereas the language that provided most of Kristang's vocabulary is not.

So Singlish is always going to be perceived as English's inferior child, using broken English grammar, as long as English is around in Singapore.

This is nothing new. French, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish, for example, were called Vulgar Latin for centuries, because Latin was still present for comparison.

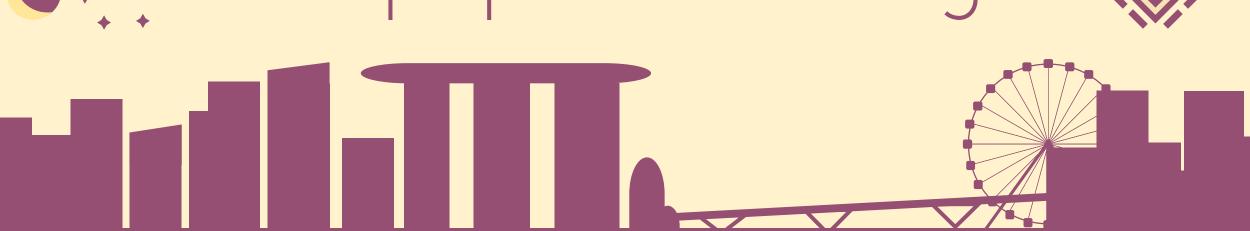
Kristang and Maquista and Singlish are complex languages in their own right. Just because their complexity doesn't resemble that of English, or Portuguese, doesn't mean they aren't as complex in their own ways.

You try explaining to a non-Singlish speaker how to use one and lor.

Welcome to Kodrah Kristang.

We love Kristang, we love linguistic diversity, and we love this island that plays home to both <3

Teng bong. Yo Kevin. Yo papiah Kristang.



Kristang Yo Kevin.

Inggres I AM KEVIN.

China 我是智强.

Melayu Saya Kevin.

Tamil **நான் கெவின்.**

Singgres | am Kevin.

Inggres I China 我 Melayu Saya Tamil **நான்** Singgres

(ø) Kevin. KEVIN. MA 是 智强. (\emptyset) Kevin. (\emptyset) கெவின். Kevin.

Keng bos? * Ki bos papiah?

Kristang (englos)? Inggres Who ARE you? China 你是谁? Melayu Siapa awak? Tamil **ß wr**†?

Singgres You who ah?

Kristang Inggres China 你 Melayu Tamil **ß** Singgres YOU

Who 谁? Siapa யார்?

who ah?

bos?

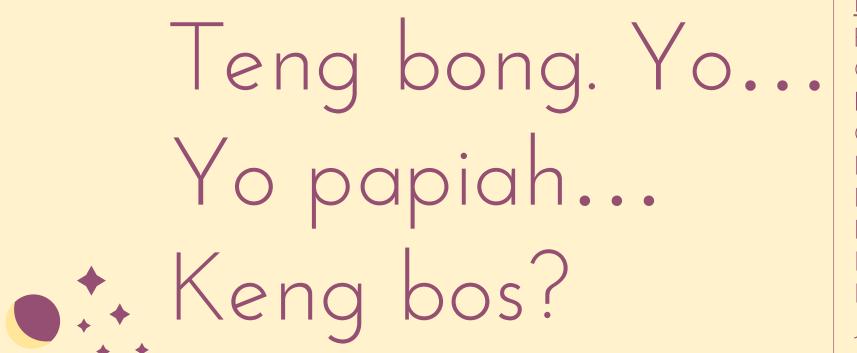
awak?





Teng bong. Yo Fran. Yo papiah Inggres, Jerman, Kantonis kung Kristang.





Linggu-linggu

Bengali^ Linggu Asenu China Singapura Franchis[^] Melayu Gujarati^ Malayalam^ Haka^ Portugis Hindi^ Punjabi^ Hokien^ Spanyol Inggres Tagalog^ Italianu^ Tamil^ Japang^

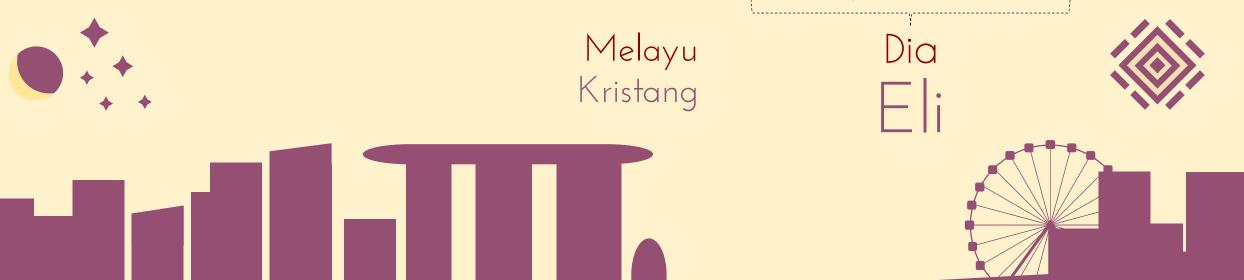




Jerman[^]







Bos Fran? Seng, yo Fran.



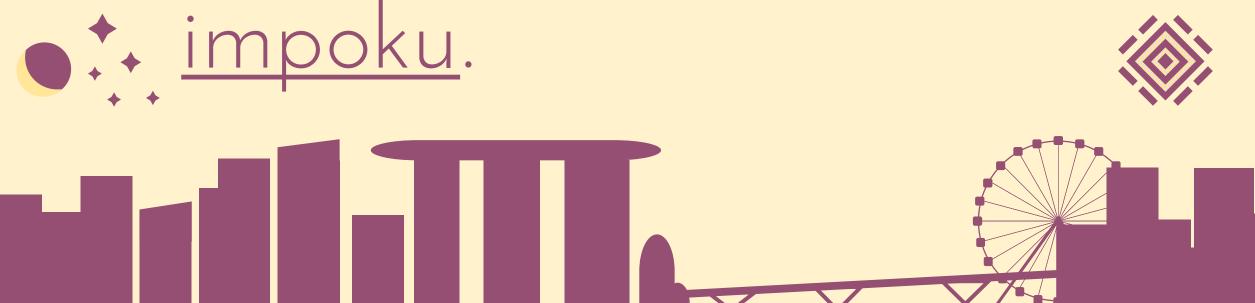
Bos Andre? Ngka, yo Fran.



Andre, bos papiah Tamil? Ngka, yo papiah Kristang.



Kev, bos papiah Tamil? Seng, yo papiah Tamil



- 1. Take a language worksheet from Kevin!
- 2. You speak a certain language, which is listed on top.
- 3. You need to go round class and find out who speaks the other languages listed on your worksheet.
- 4. USEKRISTANGASFARASYOU (AN.

GAME time

Izemplu:

A: Teng bong!

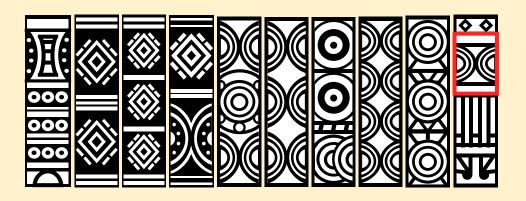
B: Teng bong!

A: Yo Kevin.

B: Yo Fuad.

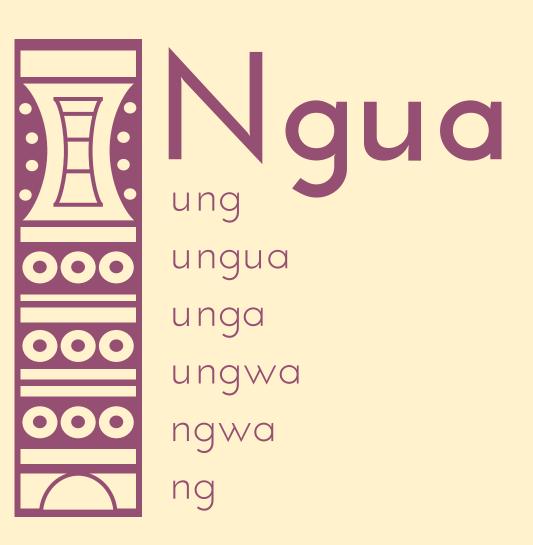
A: Yo papiah X. Ki bos papiah?

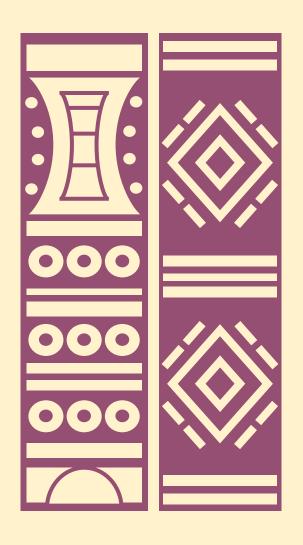
B: Yo papiah Y.



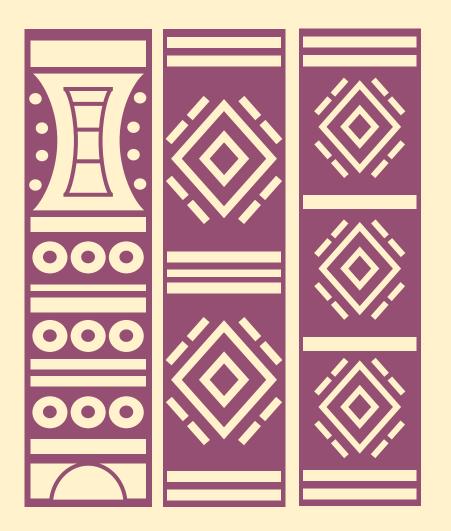
Katra Doi

Katra Chikee Kapoti

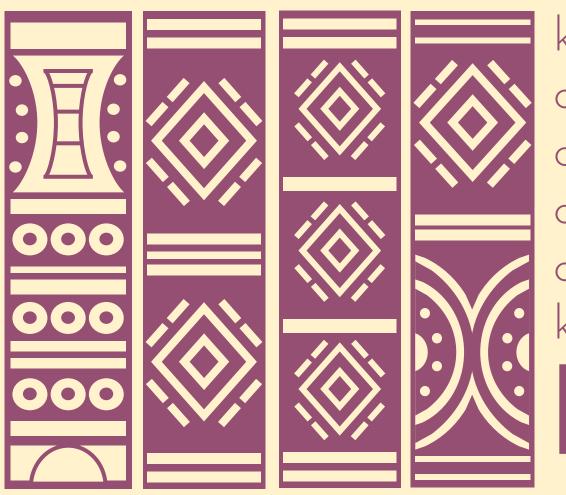




Dos



res



kuatu
cwatu
cuatu
cwartu
cwartu
cuartu
kuartu

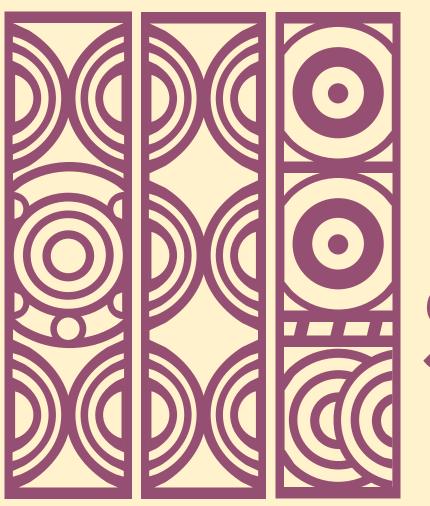
Kwartu



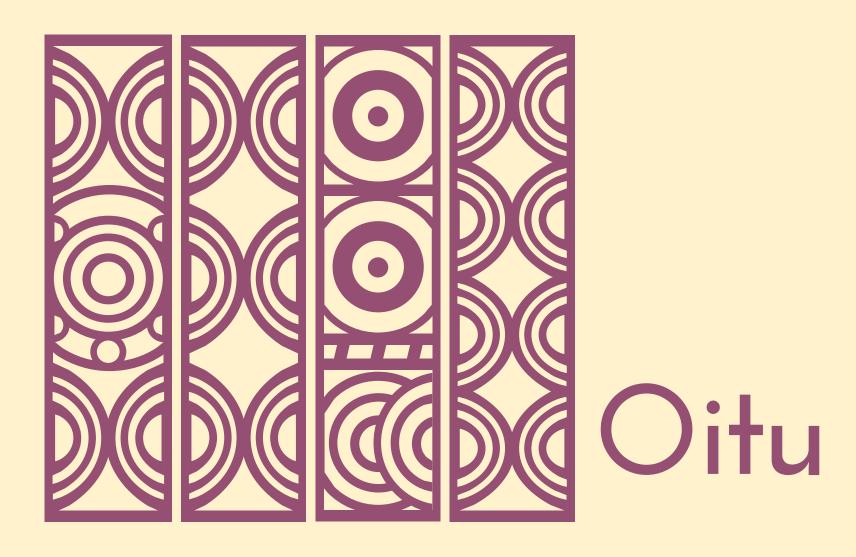
Singku Cincu



Seis

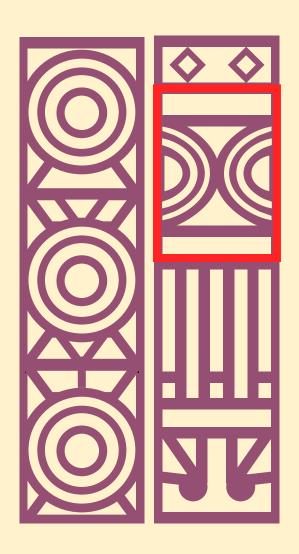


Seti





(O) Novi



Des

- 1. We're going to play Kristang snap!
- 2. Grab a deck of poker cards, shuffle the deck and deal the cards out facedown to each player until none remain. Don't look at your cards.
- 3. The object of the game is to be the first person to finish your pile of cards!

- 4. Play starts with the person to the left of the dealer:
 - 1. Player A puts down a card and says "ngua".
 - 2. Player B puts down a card and says "dos".
 - 3. Player (puts down a card and says "tres".
 - 4. Player D puts down a card and says "kwartu".
 - 5. Player A puts down a card and says "singku".
 - b. And so on until des, whereupon the count restarts to ngua.

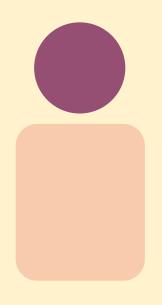
- 5. Every time the number on the card matches the number being said, all players must then put a hand on top of the pile in the middle ("snap in"). The last player to do so takes the pile!

 e.g. Player A puts down a card and says "seis". The card is a six of hearts. All players must snap in!
- b. Do the same when two cards in a row are of the same number.

GAME time

- 1. When one person runs out of cards, that player must snap in to win.
- 8. In this round, Jack, Queen and King have no effect.

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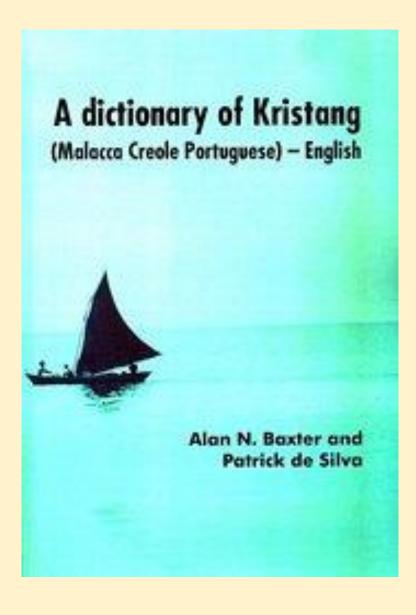


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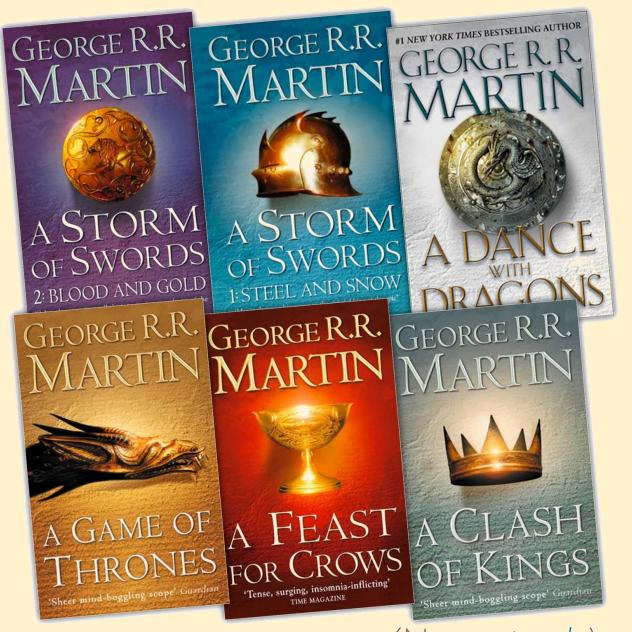


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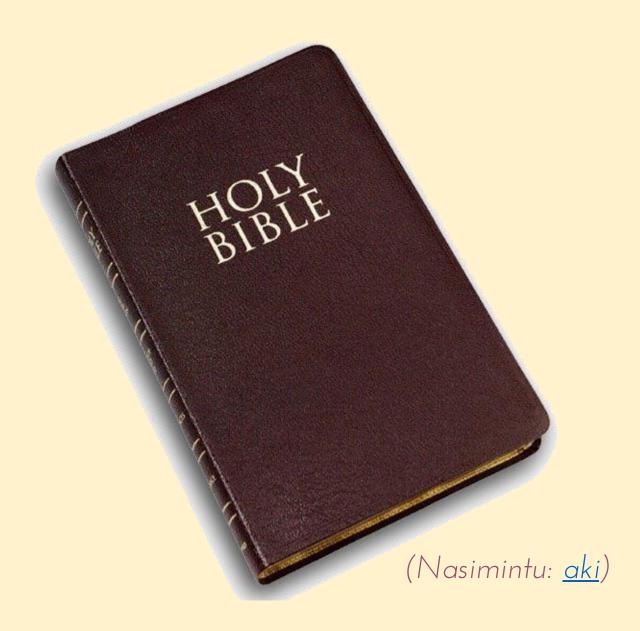


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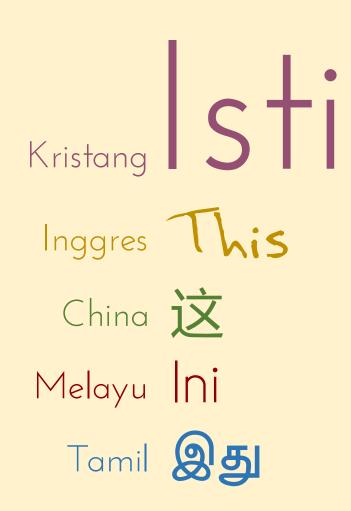
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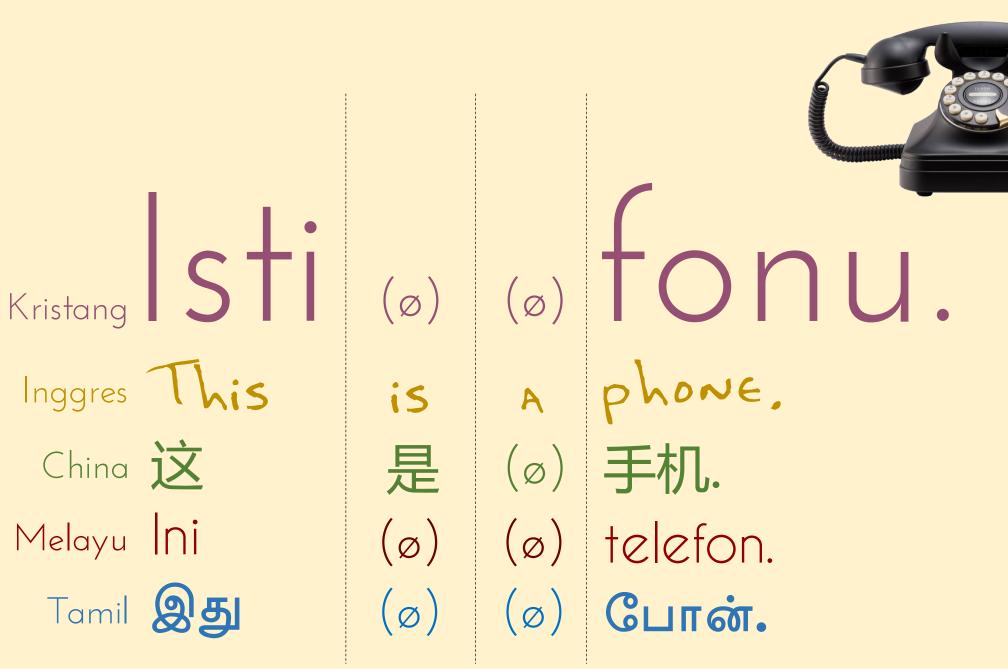
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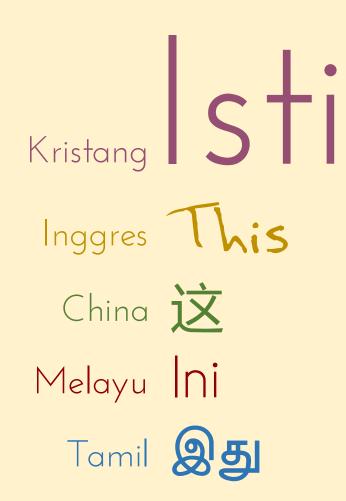
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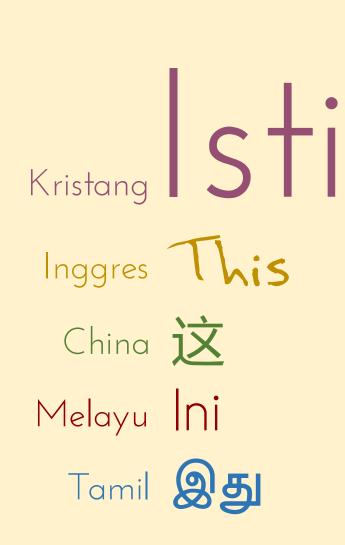
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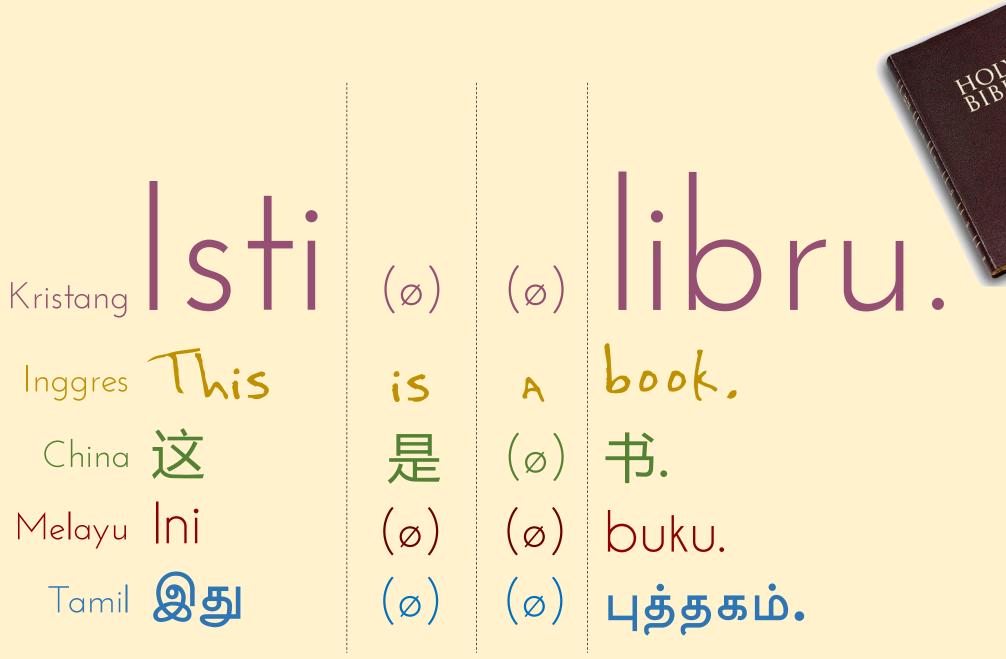














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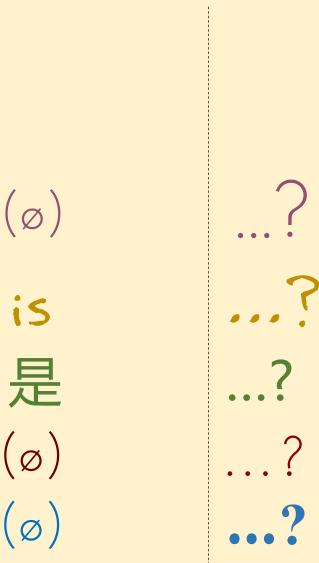
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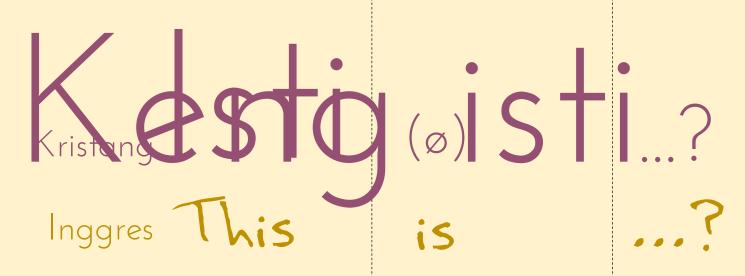
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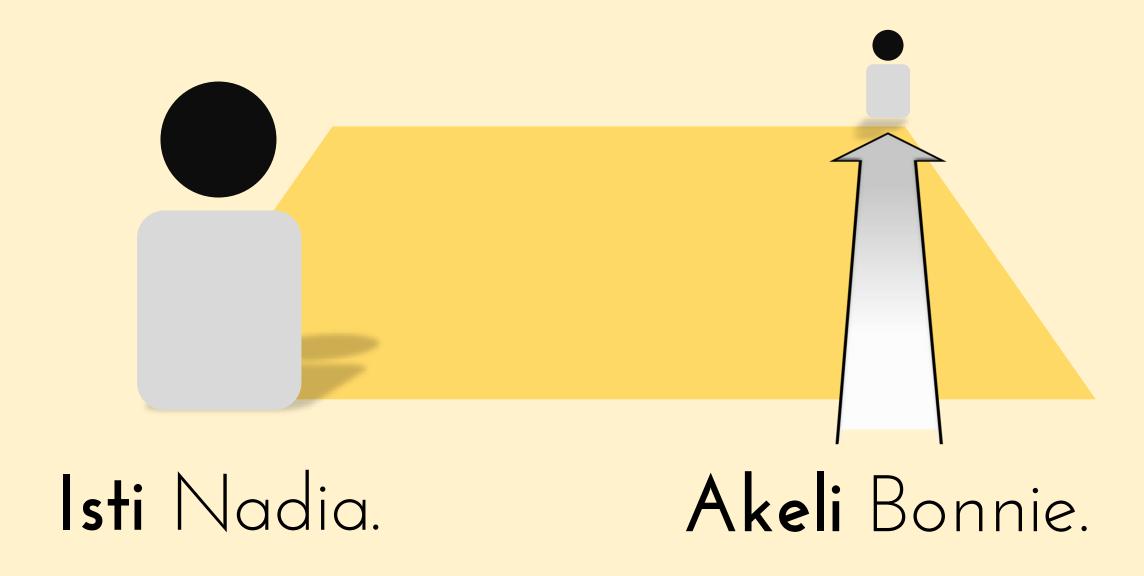
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Kabakatra

Each week, Kevin will send a series of questions in a PDF file and an audio recording through the Whatsapp chat for you to practice. Listen to the audio recording and answer the questions!

