



No recording of this session should take place, as not all participants grant consent to be recorded

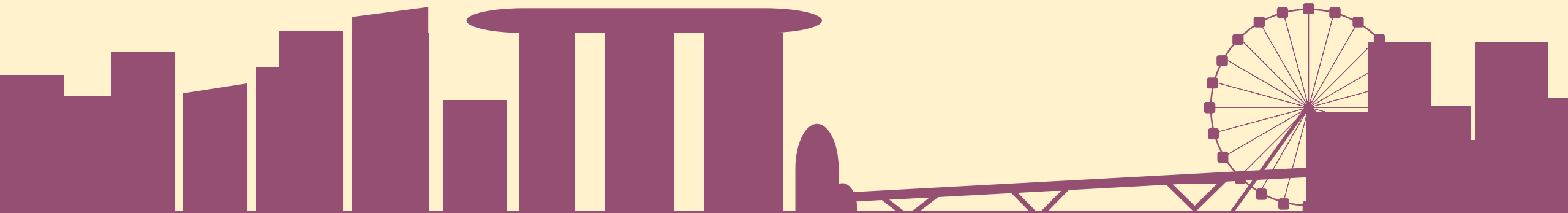


Bong atadi

Welcome to *Kodrah* **KRISTANG**!



While you wait for class to begin, please do these two things:



Korsang di Kodrah Kristang

Kodrah Kristang Core Team



Frances
Loke Wei



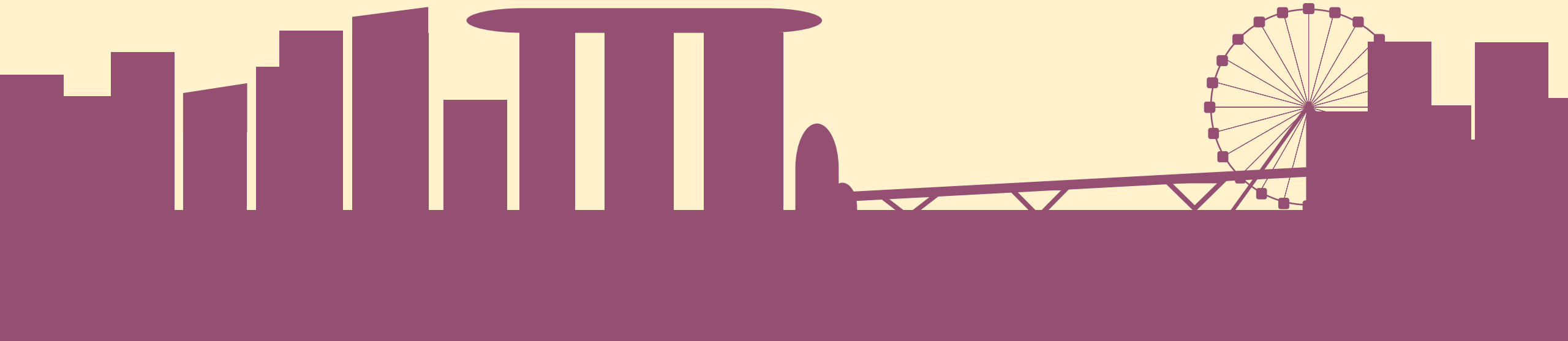
Fuad
Johari



Kevin
Martens Wong



Luís
Morgado da Costa



SYLLABUS

We will use Kristang whenever possible.

Who am I? **1**

What do I have? **2**

Who is in my family? **3**

What do I do? **4**

What do I like to do?

5

6

Where do I live?

7

Where am I going?

8

How old am I?

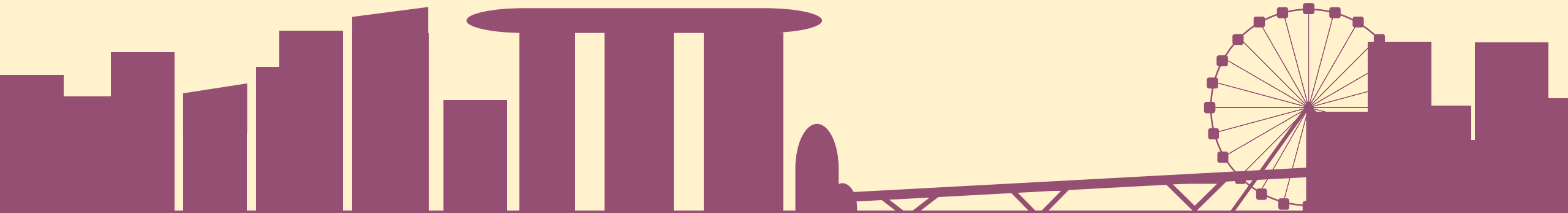
9

What time
am I going?

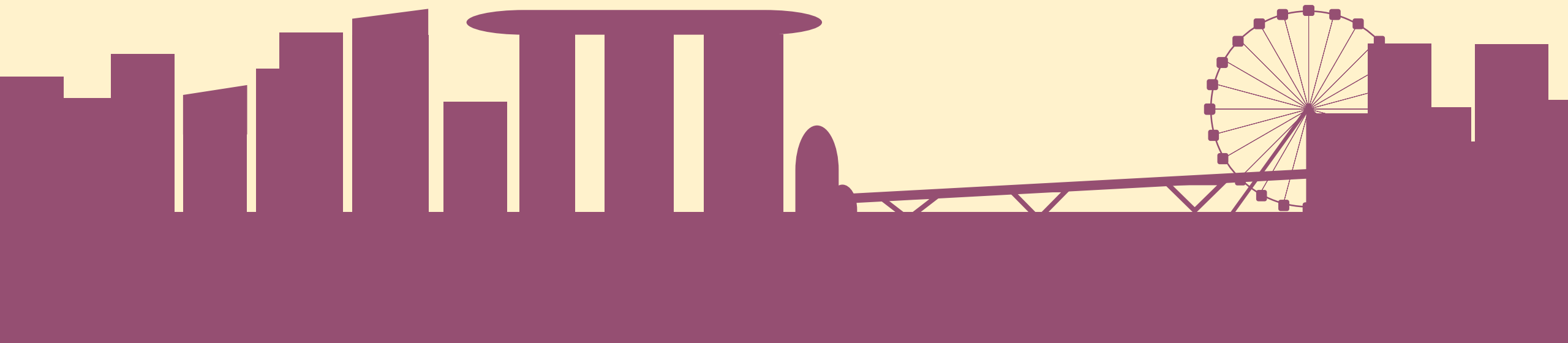
10

What do
I know?

We have 10 sessions together.

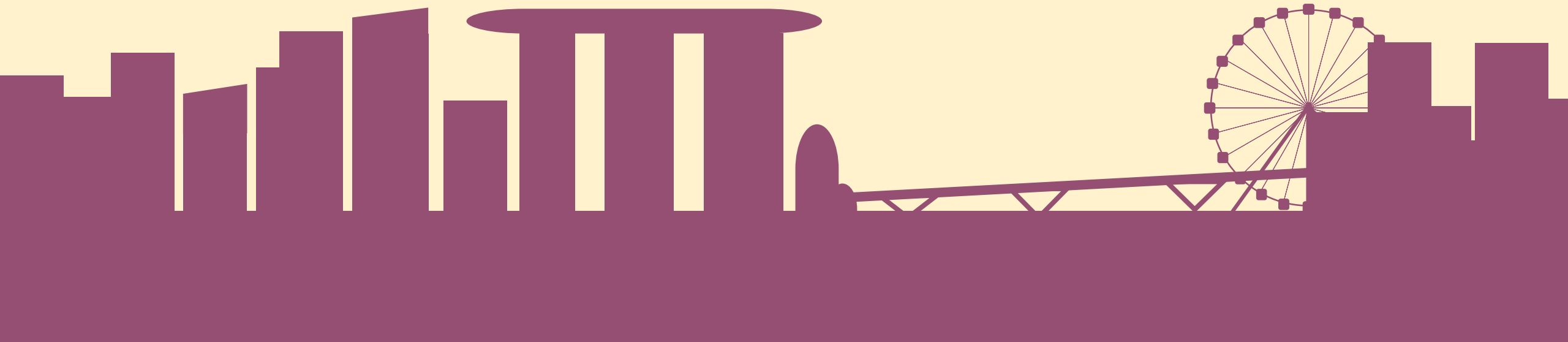


Session timings 1400-1600 (2h)
Please let us know in
advance if you can't
make it for a session!



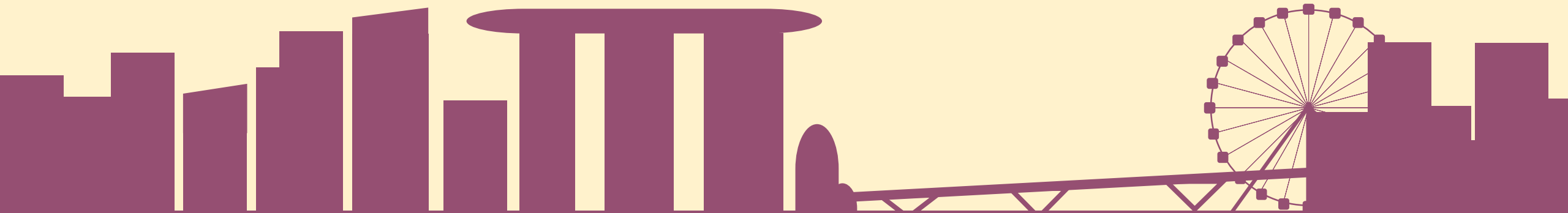
Session format

All 10 sessions will run on Zoom. Some activities within each session will also run on Telegram or other apps. We will let you know what you need in advance.



Signing in

Please use the email you
registered with us to sign in
to Zoom 😊

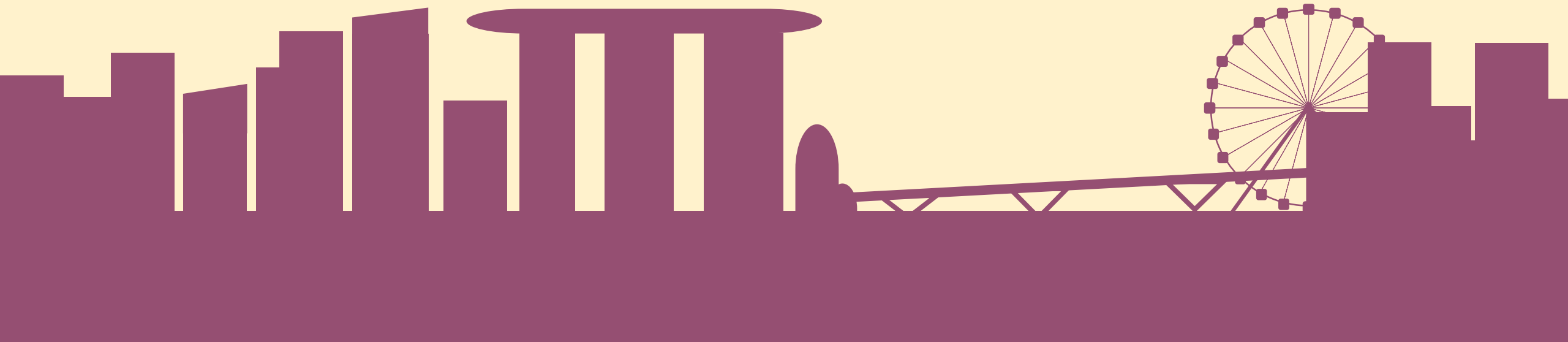


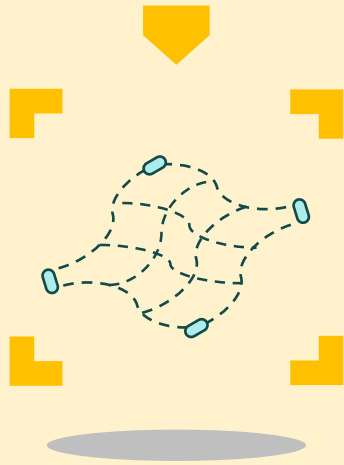


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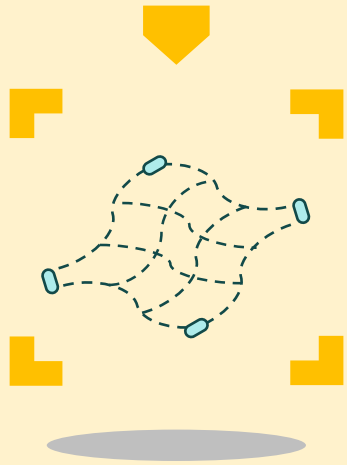
No recording

We ask you kindly to not record this session, as not everyone gives their consent to be recorded.





Additional Resources

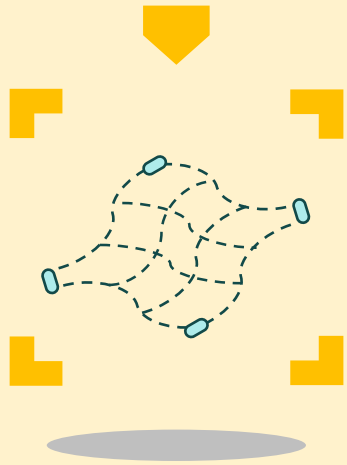


Free and open access
Currently in Beta build!
Not all spellings represented

The Kristang Online Dictionary



Additional Resources



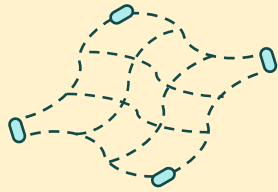
Free and open access
We will teach you how to
use this in a subsequent lesson

Kristang Telegram Bot



A free audio course for beginners

Kontah **KRISTANG**



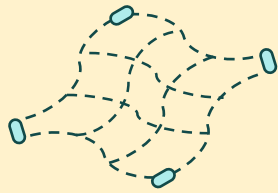
Additional Resources



A Memrise course for Kristang vocabulary

Kriseh **KRISTANG**

Check out our website at
kodrah.kristang.com



Additional Resources

Ki Kristang?

What is Kristang?



Kristang is the endangered heritage language of the
Portuguese-Eurasians of Singapore and Melaka.



Eurasians are people
descended from mixed
marriages between people
from Europe and from Asia.



The three main historical sub-groups of Eurasians

Portuguese Eurasians



Dutch Eurasians



British Eurasians



Portuguese
conquest of Malacca
1511

Dutch
conquest of Malacca
1641

British possession
of Malacca
1824

A dictionary of Kristang
(Malacca Creole Portuguese) – English

Within linguistics,
Kristang is usually
classified as a creole
language.

Scientifically, creoles
are the product of two
languages coming into
an extended period of
contact.

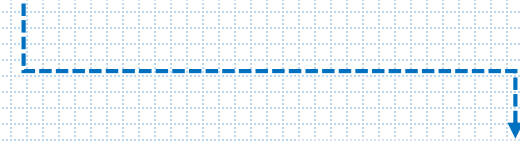


In Kristang's case, its grammar is heavily influenced by Malay.

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.

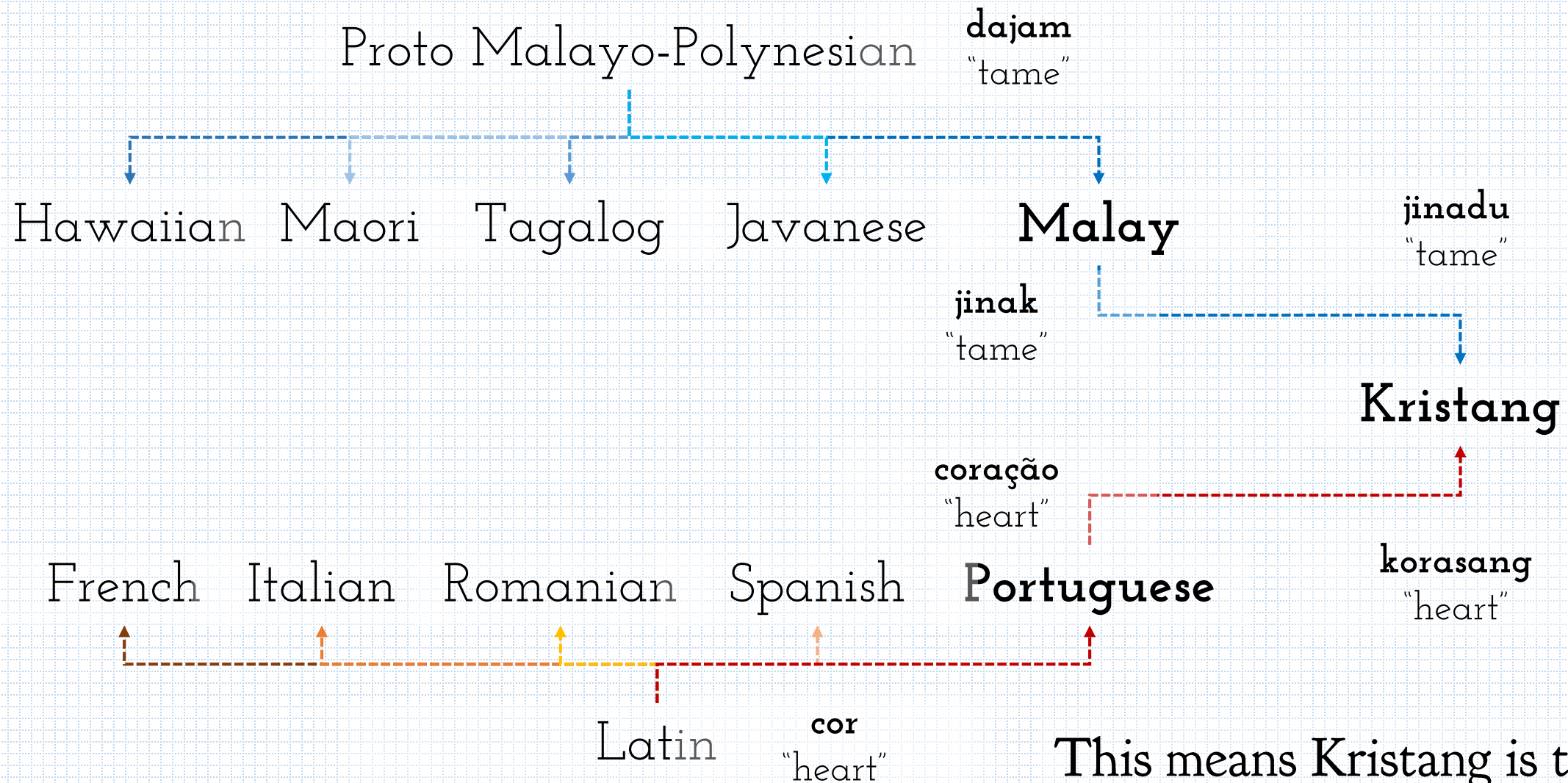
Malay



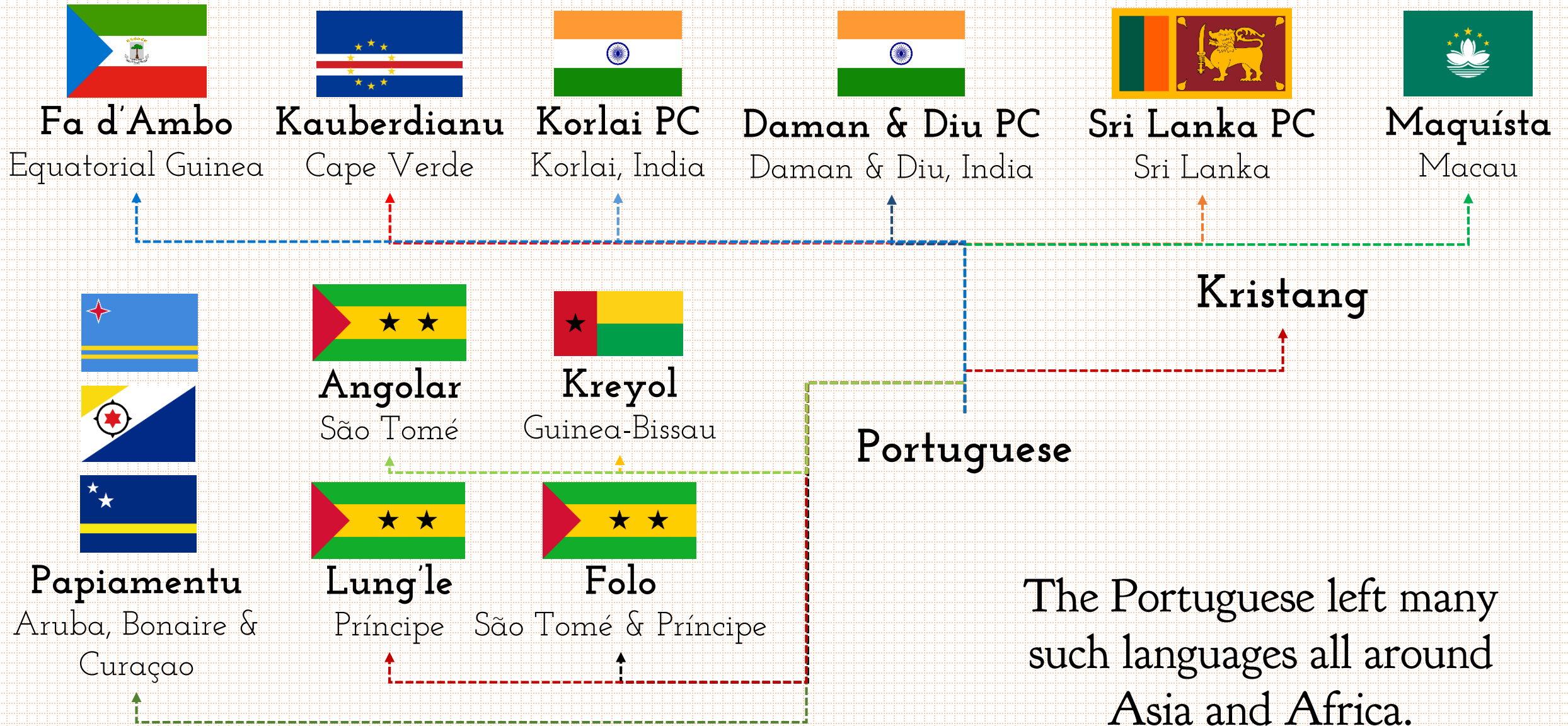
Kristang



Portuguese



This means Kristang is the child of two very different linguistic and cultural worlds.





Malacca



Singapore
~100 speakers



Batavia



Macau
Maquista



Perth



Ternate



Tidore



Dili

There are less than 100
fluent speakers of the
language left in the
Lion City.



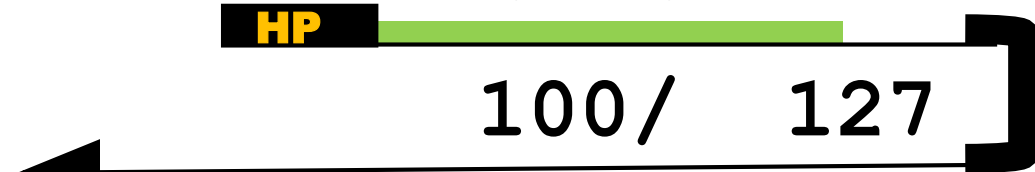
Hey, we're looking for spice and you have a nice city along the way! Can we have it?



Sultan MAHMOOD SHAH :L40



AFONSO DE ALBUQUERQUE:L15



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





The Portuguese took control of Malacca; to maintain that control, they intermarried with local Malay residents to create a mixed class known as *casados*. They were also joined by converts from other communities in the city.

These were the first speakers of Kristang.



1641-1824
The Dutch

The language and community survived two more colonial changeovers.

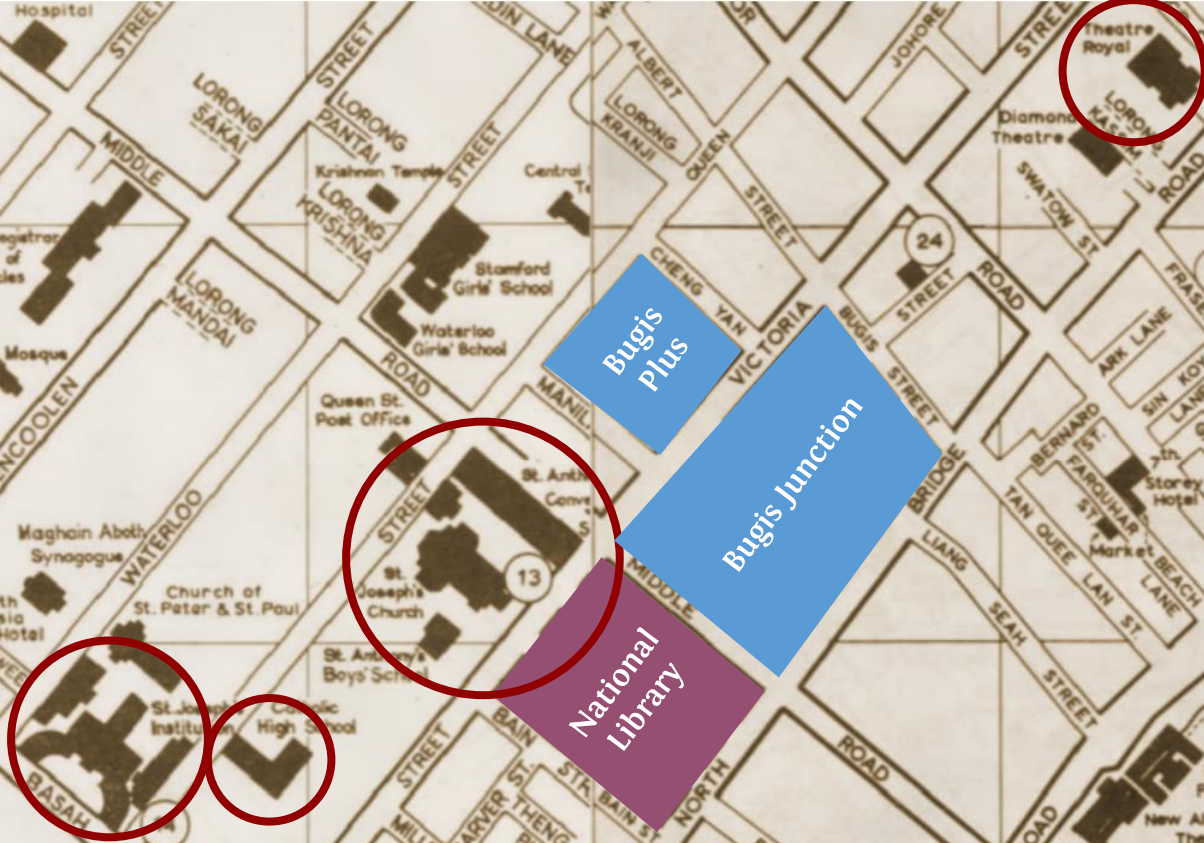


1824-1960s

The 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, and St Anthony's Mission School in 1879.



<i>Eu sua (ou su).</i>	} Meu, minha.
<i>Minha sua (ou su).</i>	
<i>Ele sua (ou su).</i>	
<i>Nos sua (ou su).</i>	
<i>Bo sua (ou su).</i>	
	Seu, sua.
	Nosso, nossa.
	Teu, tua; vosso, vossa. ¹

Quem sua este?	De quem é isto?
Eu sua.	É meu.
Nos papiá nos casa assi sorte.	Fallamos assim em nossa casa.
Nos lai sua.	} Á nossa maneira.
Nos sua lai.	
Minha pae sua livro (<i>ou sua book</i>).	O livro de meu pae.
Meu irmão sua casa.	A casa de meu irmão.
Meu mulher.	Minha mulher.
Minha pae.	Meu pae.
Minha crença.	Meu filho.

<i>Eu fazé.</i>	<i>Eu ta fazé.</i>	Eu faço.
.....		
<i>Ele fazé.</i>	<i>Ele ta fazé.</i>	Elle faz.
<i>Nos fazé.</i>	<i>Nos ta fazé.</i>	Nós fazemos.
<i>Bos fazé.</i>	<i>Bos ta fazé.</i>	Vós fazeis.
<i>Ele fazé.</i>	<i>Ele ta fazé.</i>	Elles fazem.

Raio da le cum vasoira.	} Injurias.
Bosé uma puta porca.	
Canon.	Irmão mais velho.
Suci.	Irmã mais velha.
Rapá china.	Creado (rapaz china).
Carreta.	Carro.
Cachorro.	Cão.
Slalú.	Sempre.
Book.	Livro.
cai.	Ou.
Que ora.	Quando. (Emprego dubitativo ás vezes.)
Bom Natal.	Anno Bom.
Fallá christão.	Fallar portuguez. ¹

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 desaparecer, 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.ºs 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.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER, MONDAY, JULY 4, 1892.

The Singapore Weekly Herald.

SATURDAY, 18th AUGUST, 1888.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH,
VICTORIA STREET.

Low Masses	...	...	...	...	6 & 6.30 A. M.
High Mass, and Sermon in English	}	...	...	...	8 A. M.
and Portuguese					
Vespers and Benediction	...	...	...	...	5 P. M.

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 St. 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 DAILY ADVERTISER, TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1892.

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 Camaralzaman, Prince of the Isle of the Children of Khaledan, and of Badoura, Princess of China. The company consists of 16 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 9, 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. First-class (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, Stage-Manager. VALENTINE JACOBS, Manager.

ALBERT J. D'CONCEICAO, Representative.

7-12—8-12

THE STRAITS TIMES, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1910.

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

OR

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.

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.

EURASIANS 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".

In 1989, the Ethnic Integration Policy introduced racial quotas for neighborhoods and apartment blocks, dispersing the community throughout the island and further exacerbating Kristang's decline.



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.

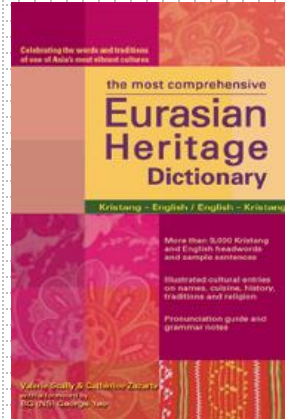
Ethnic Integration
Policy
1989

SINGAPORE

Woodford & Carroll
classes

MALACCA

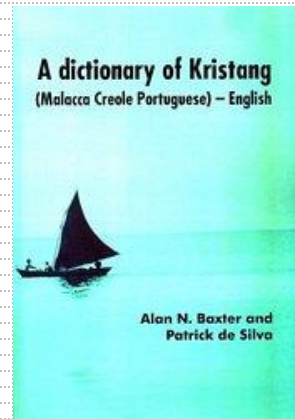
1994 onwards



Scully & Zuzarte
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.



Baxter & de Silva
Dictionary
2004

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

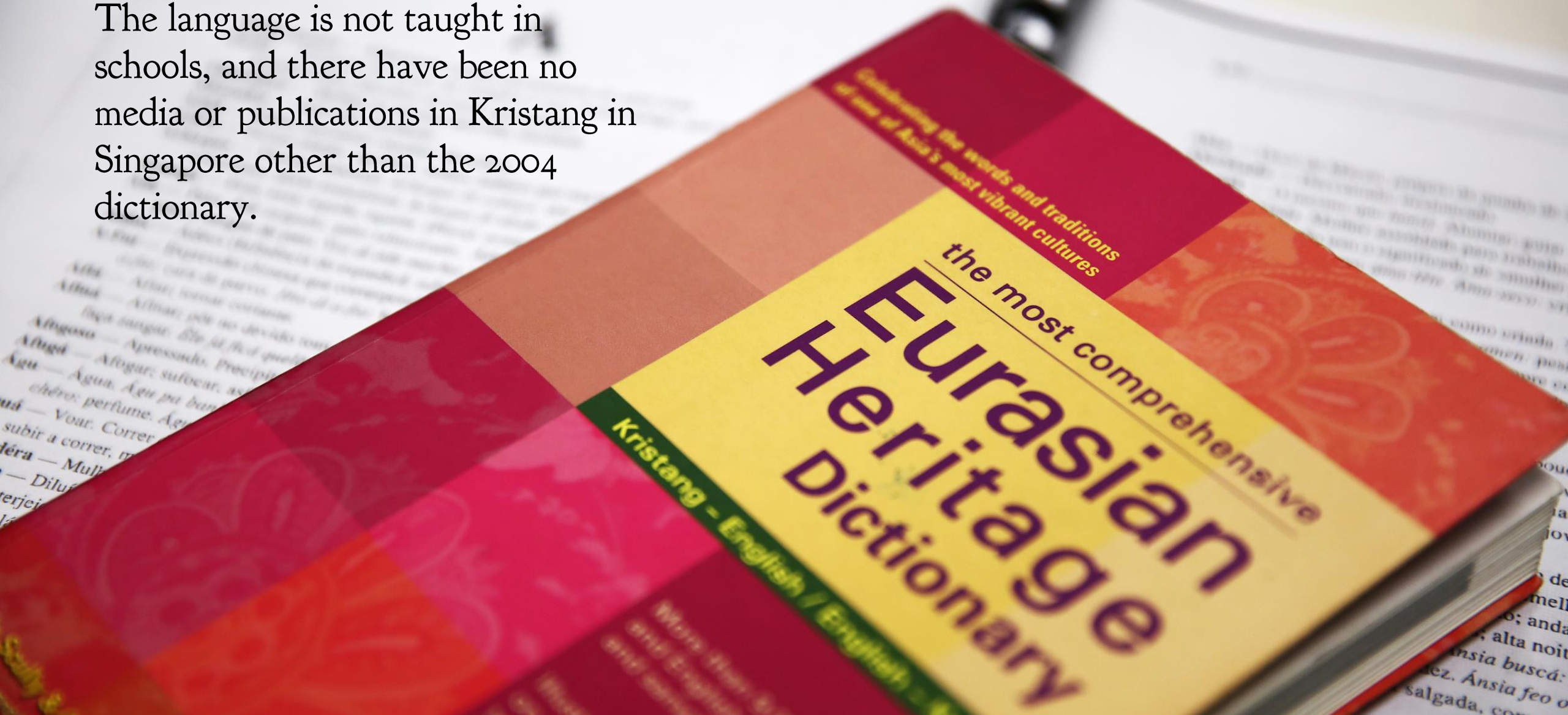
Tuesday, Jun 8, 2004

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.”

Today, there is little general awareness of Kristang in Singapore. The language is not taught in schools, and there have been no media or publications in Kristang in Singapore other than the 2004 dictionary.



A world map with a blue ocean and green/brown landmasses. Numerous red and orange dots are scattered across the map, with a high concentration in South and Southeast Asia, the Pacific region, and Australia. A few green dots are also visible in South Asia. The text "And Kristang is not alone." is overlaid in the lower-left quadrant.

And Kristang is not alone.



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.

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

We have sought
to change that.



[[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

‘Ōlelo Hawai‘i

Hawaiian



Adult classes



KAMINYU DI KODRAMINTU

REVITALISATION PLAN FOR THE KRISTANG LANGUAGE



Audio course



Vocabulary course



Social media

Kodrah Kristang is a multimodal revitalization initiative for Kristang in Singapore founded in March 2016.



Variation

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

/kɛrɛ/		/kwatu/, /kwartu/, /kwatru/ /kwatəu/, /kwartəu/, /kwatrəu/			
kereh	k-ray	kwatu	kwartu	kwatru	kwartu
keré	kay-ray	kuatu	kuartu	kuatru	kuartu
kere	keray	quatu	quartu	quatru	quartu
kerey	ke-ray	cuatu	cuartu	cuatru	cuartu
quere	kayre	kwato	kwarto	kwartu	kwarto
querer	kerek	quato	quarto	quartu	quarto
queré	keh	cuato	cuarto	cuartu	cuarto

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”

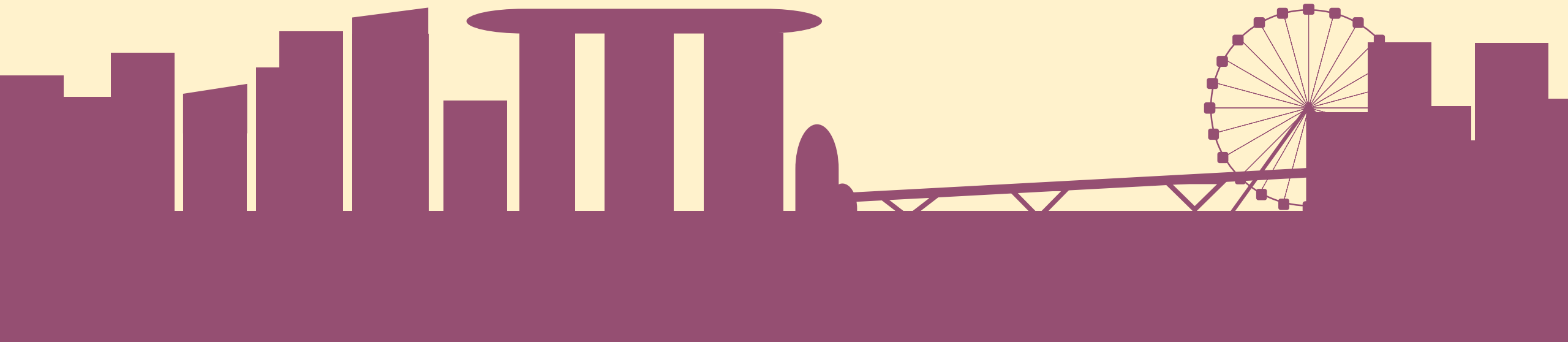
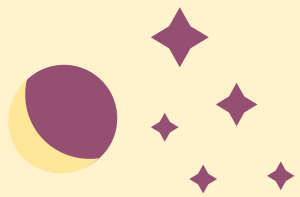
“apple”

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



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.

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 I am Kevin.

Kristang Yo

Inggres I

China 我

Melayu Saya

Tamil நான்

Singgres I

(ø)

am

是

(ø)

(ø)

am

Kevin.

Kevin.

智强.

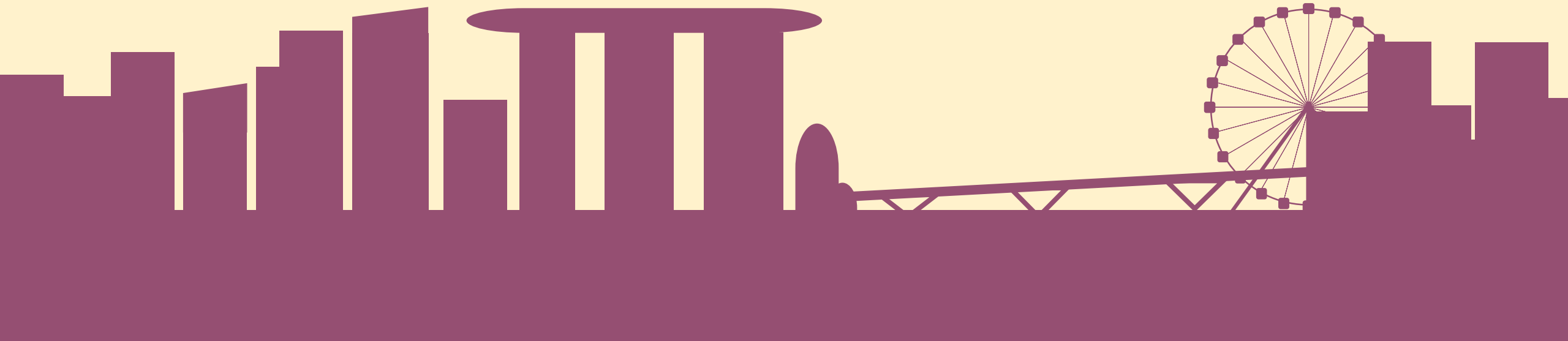
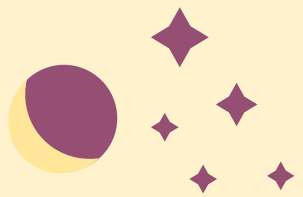
Kevin.

கெவின்.

Kevin.

Keng bos?

Ki bos papiah?



Kristang Keng bos?

Inggres Who ARE you?

China 你是谁?

Melayu Siapa awak?

Tamil நீ யார்?

Singgres You who ah?

Kristang

Inggres

China

Melayu

Tamil

Singgres

你

是

நீ

You

(ø)

(ø)

Keng

Who

谁?

Siapa

யார்?

who ah?

(ø)

ARE

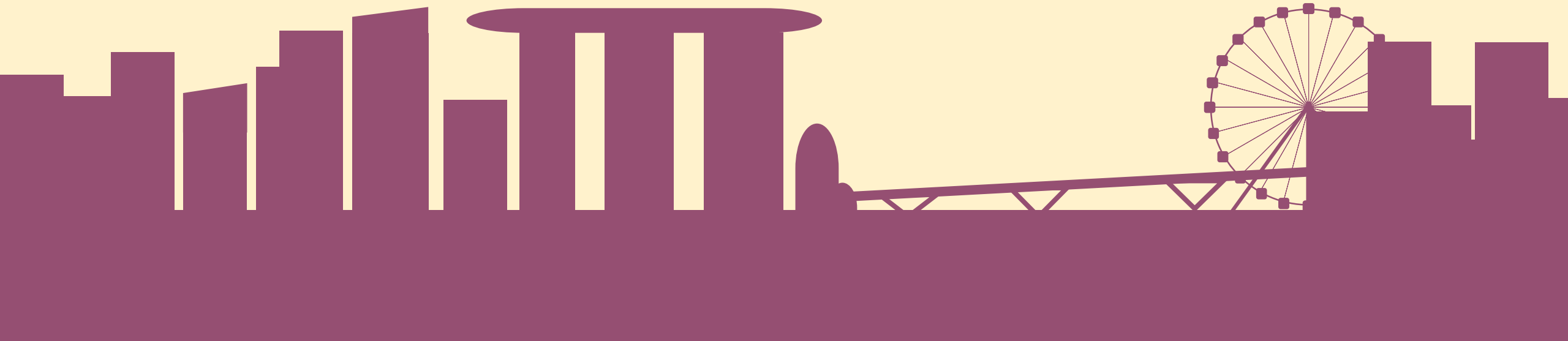
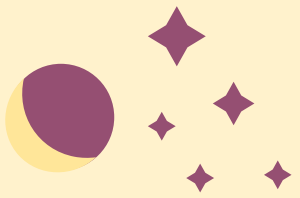
(ø)

bos?

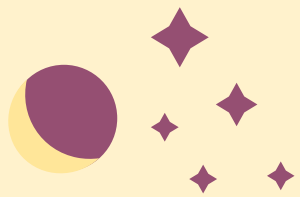
you?

awak?

Teng bong. Yo Kevin.
Yo papiah Inggris, Spanyol
kung Kristang.

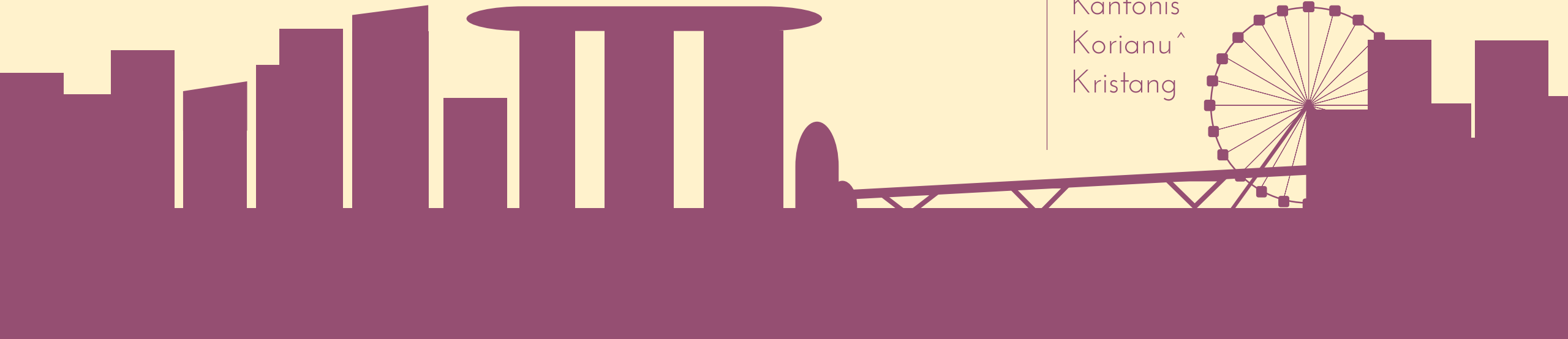
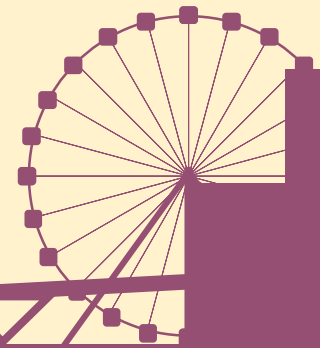


Teng bong. Yo...
Yo papiah...
Keng bos?



Linggu-linggu

Bengali^	Linggu Asenu
China	Singapura
Franchis^	Melayu
Gujarati^	Malayalam^
Haka^	Portugis
Hindi^	Punjabi^
Hokien^	Spanyol
Inggres	Tagalog^
Italianu^	Tamil^
Japang^	Tiochiu^
Jerman^	Urdu^
Kantonis^	
Korianu^	
Kristang	



Keng eli?

Eli ...

Tamil
China
Inggris

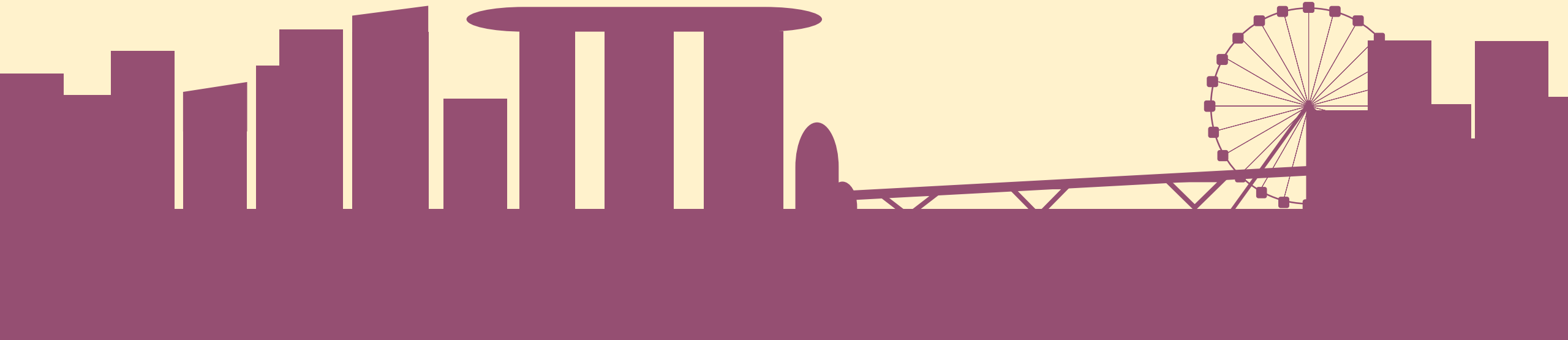
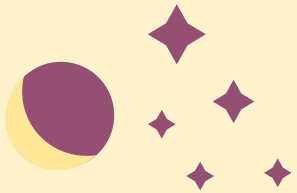
அவள்
她
she

அவன்
他
he

அவன்
它
it

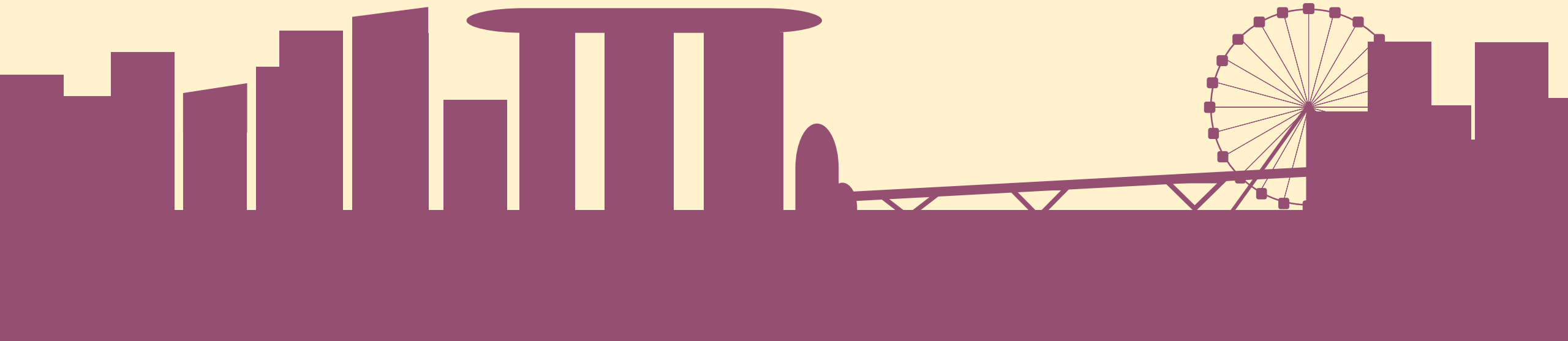
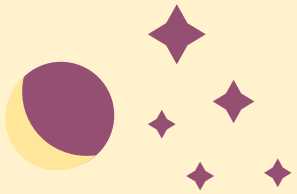
Melayu
Kristang

Dia
Eli



Bos Pat?

Seng, yo Pat.



Bos Pat?

Ngka, yo Kevin.



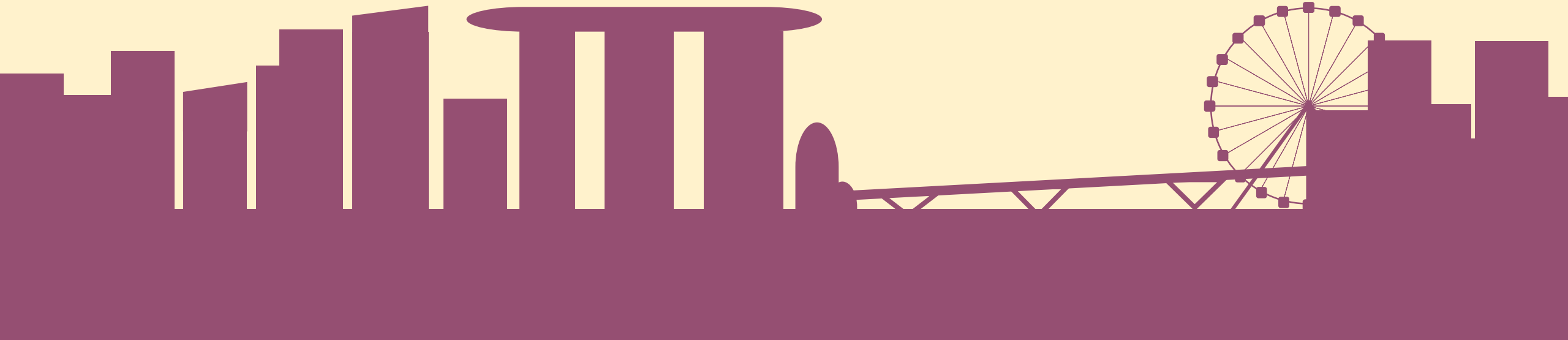
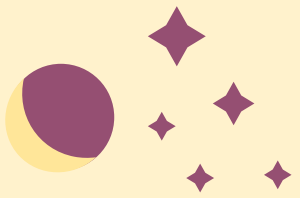
Pat, bos papiah Tamil?
Ngka, yo papiah Kristang.



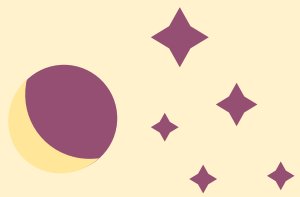
Kev, bos papiah Tamil?

Seng, yo papiah Tamil

impoku.

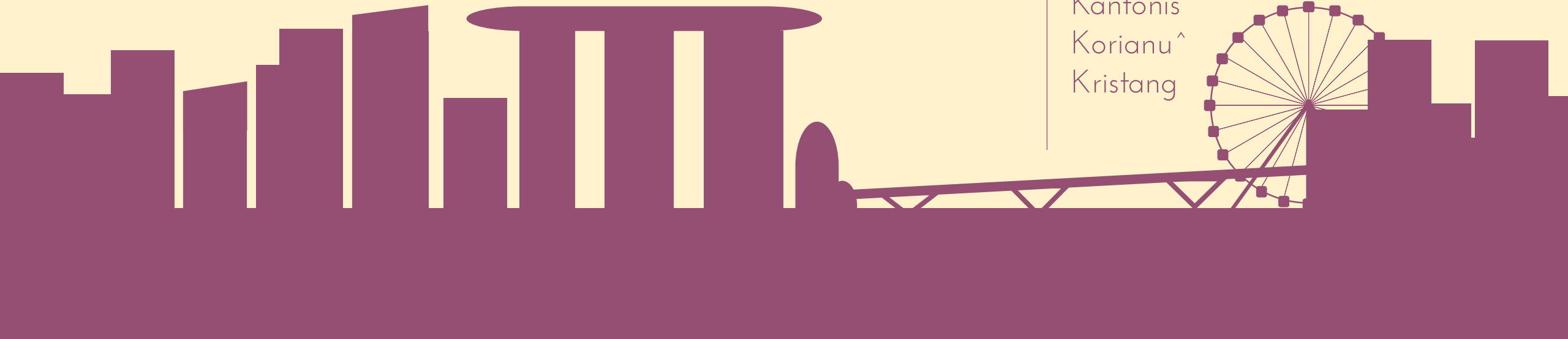
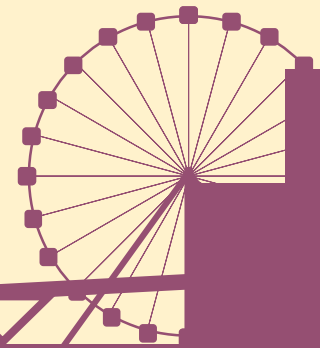


Teng bong. Yo...
Yo papiah...
Keng bos?



Linggu-linggu

Bengali^	Linggu Asenu
China	Singapura
Franchis^	Melayu
Gujarati^	Malayalam^
Haka^	Portugis
Hindi^	Punjabi^
Hokien^	Spanyol
Inggres	Tagalog^
Italianu^	Tamil^
Japang^	Tiochiu^
Jerman^	Urdu^
Kantonis^	
Korianu^	
Kristang	



BREAKOUT 1: Introductions

We'll now move to breakout rooms to practice:

Teng bong!

Yo _____.

Keng bos?

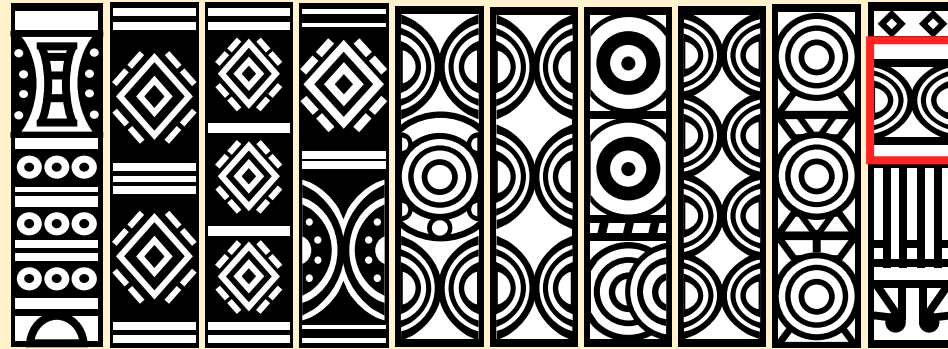
Yo papiah _____.

Ki bos papiah?

Impoku.

Seng lngka.

Katra Chikee

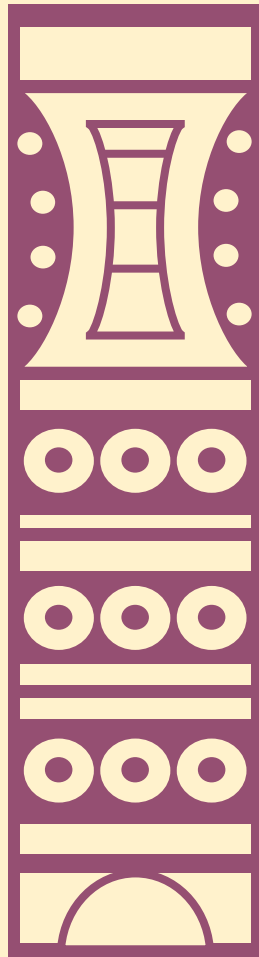


Katra Doi

Katra Chikee

Kapoti

Katra Chikee



Ngua

ung

ungua

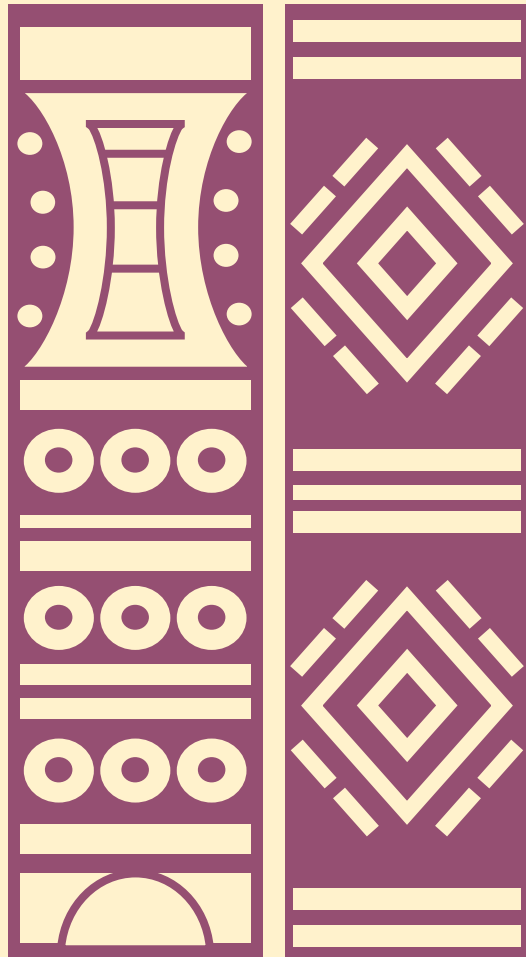
unga

ungwa

ngwa

ng

Katra Chikee



Dos

Katra Chikee



Tres

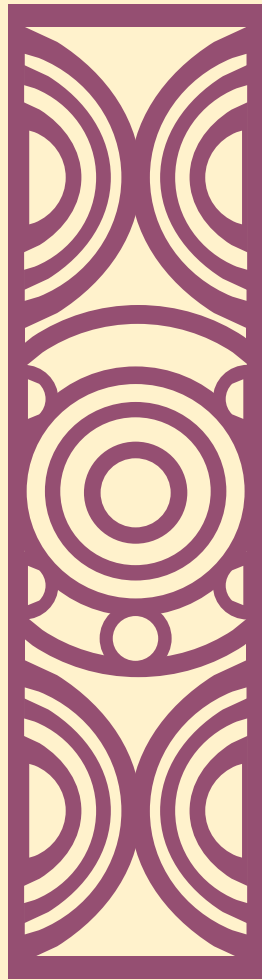
Katra Chikee



kuatu
cuartu
kuartu
kwatu
quarto
quartu

Kwartu

Katra Chikee



Singku

Cincu

Katra Chikee



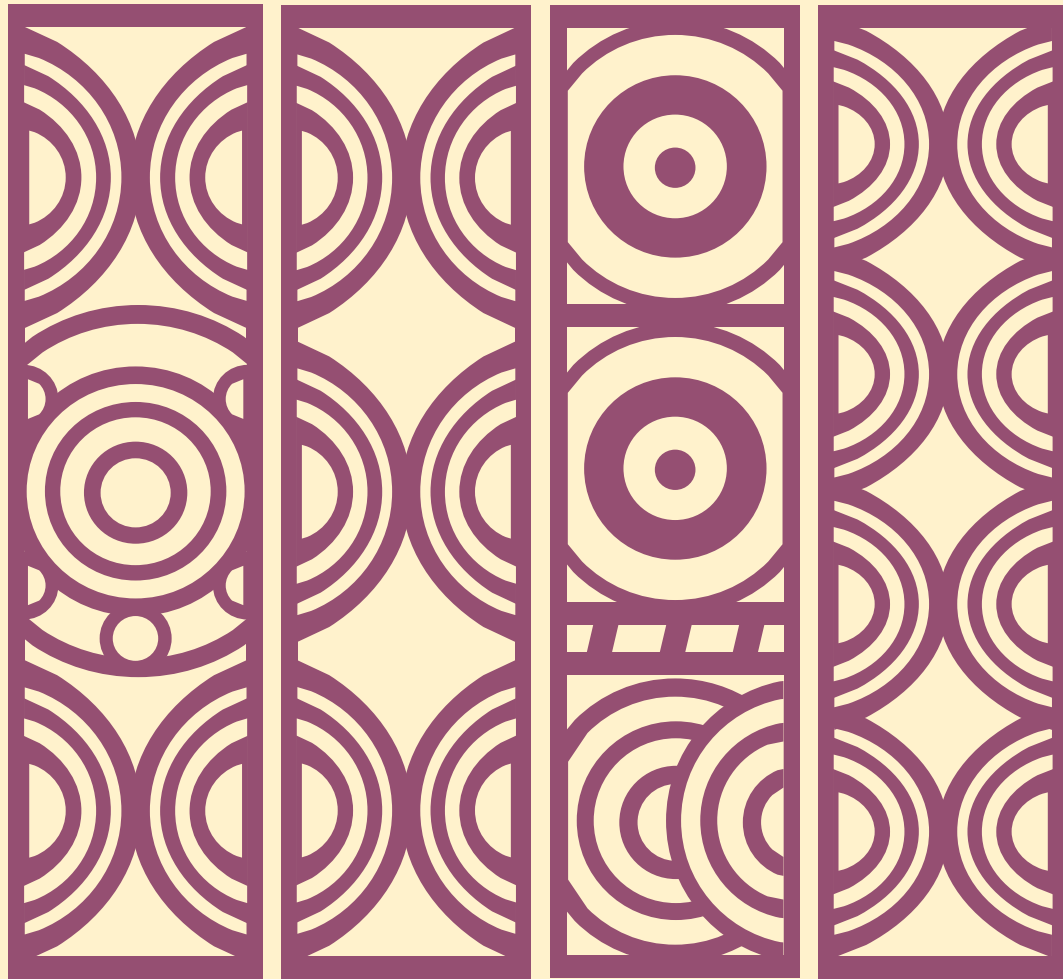
Seis

Katra Chikee



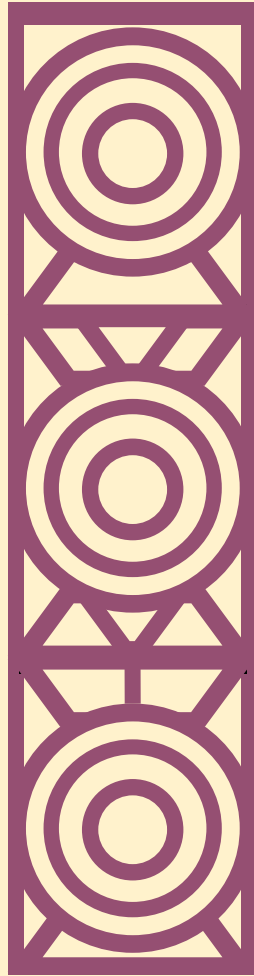
Seti

Katra Chikee



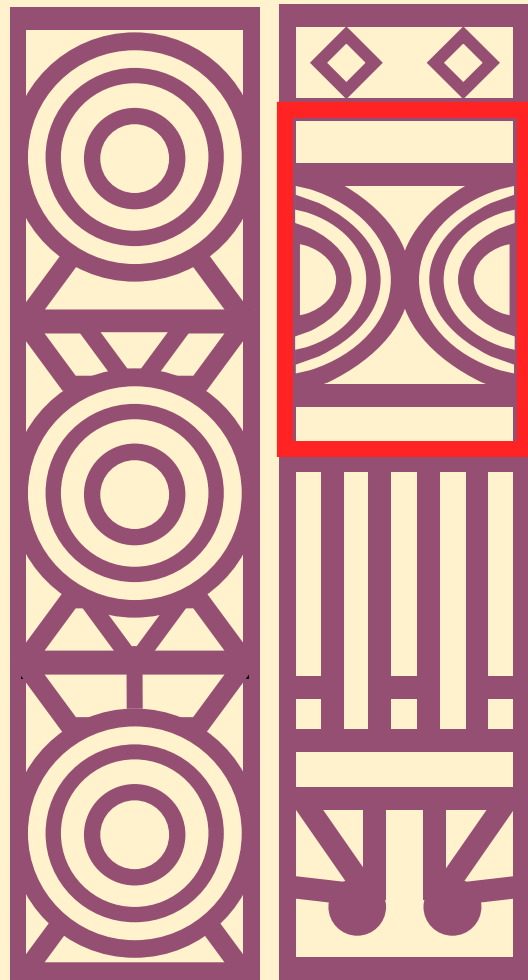
Oitu

Katra Chikee



Novi

Katra Chikee



Des

BREAKOUT 2: Numbers 0-10

1. EACH PERSON thinks of a question in English with AN ANSWER that is ANY number from zero to ten.

E.g.

"How many children do I have?"

"How many times a day do I eat a meal?"

"What is my lucky number?"

2. EVERYONE else in the group will take turns to guess the ANSWER in Kristang.