

**HOW TO BECOME GODPARENTS.  
Kung Pa'uno Ang Maging Maninoy Kag Maninay.**

**Situation:** Today you meet one of your friends and he asks you to be the godfather of his son.

**1. Text**

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|---|---|
| Learner: Bāsi' waya' ko kamo nakita' sa simbahan kahapon?   | Why didn't I see you at church yesterday?   |
| Kausap: A, kay nag'unga' ang asawa ko nang Sabado nga gab'i.  | Ah! It is because my wife gave birth last Saturday night.   |
| Learner: Ma'ayo ba sinda? Anong iya unga'?  | Are they fine? What (sex) is her baby?  |
| Kausap: Ma'ayo sinda. Lyaki ang iya unga'.  | They are fine. Her baby is a boy.   |
| Learner: Sa'uno siya maluwas sa huspital?   | When will she get discharged from the hospital?   |
| Kausap: Buwas sa äga. Puydi ba ikaw amigo ang buy'on ko nga maninoy nang äkon unga'?  | Tomorrow morning. Would you, my friend, be the godfather of my child?   |
| Learner: Mangutäna änay ako sa imo kung ano ang rispunsibilidad nang maninoy kay bukon ako taga diri.   | I ask you first what the responsibilities of being a godfather are. I do not know because I am not from here.   |
| Kausap: Malaka' lang. Diri sa ämon kung ma'isot pa ang imo anak, pirmi nagakara' sa imo labi na kung paskwa kay mangäyo' sa imo ning paskwa.        | Only a few (things). Here in our place, when the child is still young, he always goes to you especially at Christmas time to ask for a Christmas gift from you. |
| Learner: Kay sayud mo amigo, ako hay bukon pirmaminti nga ma'istar diri. Kung indi' ko mataw'an ning atinsyon ang äkon anak, malä'in sa äkon bu'ot. | As you know, my friend, I am not staying here permanently. If I cannot give any attention to my godchild, I will feel bad.                                      |
| Kausap: A, na'intindihan ko na amigo ang gusto mo hambayon.   | Ah! I understand now, my friend, what you are trying to say.  |
| Learner: Äbir indi' ako maging maninoy nang imo unga' sigi gihapon ang äton rilasyon bilang mag'amigo.  | Even though I will not become the godfather of your child, our friendship will continue.  |

**2. Vocabulary:**

<i>simbahan</i>	church	<i>malaka'</i>	few
<i>nag'unga'</i>	gave birth	<i>pirmi</i>	always
<i>maluwas</i>	will be discharged	<i>labi</i>	especially
<i>buy'on</i>	become	<i>paslwa</i>	Christmas
<i>maninoy</i>	sponsor/godfather	<i>pirmaminti</i>	permanently
<i>mangutäna</i>	ask question	<i>mataw'an</i>	will give
<i>rispunsibilidad</i>	responsibility	<i>buot</i>	feeling

## 3. Substitution Drills:

1. Bāsi' waya' ko kamo **nakīta'** sa **simbāhan** kahāpon? (saw, in the church)  
**nasumpong** **dāyan** (met, in the road)
2. Puydi ba **amīgo nga ikaw** ang buy'on ko nga maninoy nang ākon unga'? (friend)  
**klasmit nga ikaw** (classmate)  
**angkol nga ikaw** (uncle)
3. Mangutāna ānay ako kung ano ang **rispunsibilidad nang maninoy.** (responsibility of the godfather)  
**kultūra nang Rumbloomānon** (culture of Romblomanon)  
**paburīto nga pagkā'on nang tāwo diri** (favorite food of people here)  
**ngāyan nang imo nanay** (name of your mother)
4. Pirmi nagakara' sa imo kung **paskwa** kay mangāyo' sa imo ning **paskwa.** (Christmas, gift)  
**bag'ong tū'ig** **rigālo** (New Year, gift)  
**pyista** **būlig** (Fiesta, contribution)  
**simāna santa** **būyak** (Holy Week, flower)
5. **Na'intindihan** ko na amīgo ang gusto mo **hambayon.** (understand, say)  
**Nasayūran** **ibalīta'** (know, tell)  
**Nadumduman** **bitbiton** (remember, carry on by hand)  
**Nalimūtan** **humanon** (forget, make)
6. Indi' ako maging **maninoy.** (godfather)  
**panugāngan** (parent-in-law)  
**pāri'** (priest)  
**miyugpangawat** (theft)  
**miyugpangūma** (farmer)  
**labandīra / miyuglaba** (laundry woman)  
**miyugpangisda'** (fisherman)

## 4. Grammar:

- 4.1 **Apposition.** It is used to draw the attention of the hearer. The linker '**nga**' is always necessary between the two head nouns unless one of the head nouns is a second person pronoun.

*Si Marya **nga** iya asāwa hay kagwapa.*  
Mary, his wife, is beautiful.

*Ang ākon amīgo **nga** si Huwan hay duktor.*  
My friend, John, is a doctor.

*Puydi ba ikaw amīgo ang kaibahan ko sa bayay?*  
Would you, my friend, be my companion in the house?

*Kay sayud mo amīgo waya' ako ning ka'ibāhan.*  
As you know, my friend, I have no companion.

- 4.2 **Psych Verbs.** Psych verbs describe psychological states and processes. For example: *kīta* 'see', *bati* 'hear', *sayud* 'know', *limot* 'forget', *intindi* 'understand'. The first two of these have to do with the

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*senses* and are called **perception verbs**. The last three have to do with *knowledge* and are called **cognition verbs**. These verbs may be transitive or intransitive.

The verb formation for Psych verbs have two unmarked sets of affixes:-

Verb stem		Proposed/ Timeless		Completed	
<i>kita'</i>	see	<b>ma-</b>	<i>makita'</i>	<b>na-</b>	<i>nakita'</i>
<i>bati'</i>	hear	<b>ma=-an</b>	<i>mabati'an</i>	<b>na=-an</b>	<i>nabati'an</i>
<i>batyag</i>	feel	<b>ma=-an</b>	<i>mabatyagan</i>	<b>na=-an</b>	<i>nabatyagan</i>
<i>baho'</i>	smell	<b>ma=-an</b>	<i>mabaho'an</i>	<b>na=-an</b>	<i>nabaho'an</i>
<i>intindi</i>	understand	<b>ma=-an</b>	<i>ma'intindihan</i>	<b>na=-an</b>	<i>na'intindihan</i>
<i>sayud</i>	know	<b>ma=-an</b>	<i>masayuran</i>	<b>na=-an</b>	<i>nasayuran</i>
<i>dumdum</i>	remember	<b>ma=-an</b>	<i>madumduman</i>	<b>na=-an</b>	<i>nadumduman</i>
<i>limot</i>	forget	<b>ma=-an</b>	<i>malimutan</i>	<b>na=-an</b>	<i>nalimutan</i>

- a) For those psych verbs which are inflected, **ma-** is used for proposed and **na-** for completed.

Emotion verbs which are states: The experiencer is the Location and the emotion is the Theme. The Cognitive state and event schema are TH AT LOC

*Nalipay ang maguyang nang ginharuan siya sa agtang.*  
The old man was happy when he was kissed on the forehead.

Some perception verbs which are events (see): The signal comes to the perceiver. The Theme is located in or AT the Location. The Cognitive event schema is TH GOTO LOC

*Nakita' ko ang nanay mo sa simbahan kahapon.*  
I saw your mother in church yesterday.

- b) For those psych verbs which are inflected, **ma=-an** is used for proposed and **na=-an** for completed.

Cognition verbs which are states: The cognizer is the Location and the idea, or thought, information, story or dream is the Theme. The Cognitive state schema is TH AT LOC

*Na'intindihan ko gid ang gusto mo hambayon.*  
I perfectly understand what you mean (lit: like to say).

Some other perception verbs (hear): The signal from object comes to the perceiver. The Theme is located in or AT the Location. The Cognitive event schema is TH GOTO LOC

*Nabati'an ko ang balita' nga si Pedro hay patay na.*  
I heard the news that Pedro died already.

## 5. Cultural Notes:

Here in Romblon, if a person becomes godfather or godmother, the responsibilities are few. For example, if the godchild is still small, that child will come to you especially at Christmas time to ask you for a Christmas gift. But when he is grown up, as an unmarried man, he will seldom come to you. Then when your godchild has grown up and he is going to get married, you will become the sponsor alongside the parents. Therefore, if a person has a godchild in Romblon, he has no great responsibility to the godchild.