



# 邦板牙語的問候語

カパンパンガ語の挨拶言葉

Kapampangan Greetings

Ko ngā Mihimihi Kapampangan

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## Kapampangan greetings may be classified as PÁMANATŪ, PÁMAMÚGE and PASINGTÁBÍ.

I. **PÁMANATŪ** is derived from the word **ATŪ**, which is defined by Bergaño (1860) as *nota ó reparo* or a “remark, observation or note” (Samson, 2011). They are casual or informal greetings exchanged among friends and common acquaintances of equal rank or social standing. Here is a list of the most commonly used:

- 1.1. **ÓI!** This is the simplest and most common form of exchange to simply acknowledge the other’s presence, especially when one is in a hurry or when suddenly encountering a familiar face whose name one has forgotten.
- 1.2. **MUSTA?** This is derived from the Spanish “¿como esta usted?” or “How are you?”. It shows a little more concern or consideration for the other.
- 1.3. **NU KA MUNTA?** ‘Where are you going?’ is also a most common form of greeting when meeting someone in the streets. You don’t really care where they are going. It’s just a greeting. The usual answer is **KARIN** ‘there’.
- 1.4. **MENGAN NAKA?** ‘Have you eaten?’ is another standard greeting, usually by someone stationary to someone who has just arrived from somewhere. The usual answer is **UA** ‘Yes’.
- 1.5. **Ó NÁNUNG BALÍTÂ?** ‘So what’s the news?’ is usually exchanged with a person one has not seen or heard from in a long time.

II. **PÁMAMÚGE** is derived from the word **PÚGE**, which is defined by Bergaño (1860) as “Quitarle á otro el sombrero, ó paño de la cabeza *ut* hacienda cortesía.” which means “to remove one’s hat or cloth head dress to express courtesy.” **PÁMAMÚGE** are therefore formal greetings or

邦板牙語的問候語可分為 **p á m a n a t ū**、**pámamúge**和**pasingtábí**這3類。

I. **pámanatŭ**源自**atŭ**這個詞，意即「留意、察覺或注意」。這類是與朋友和同等階級或社會地位的普通熟人之間隨性或非正式問候語。羅列最常用的用語：

- 1.1. **oi!** 這是最簡單最普遍的交流形式，就只是向對方打聲招呼，尤其是在匆忙時，或突遇某個曾見過但忘記其名的人。
- 1.2. **musta?** 係源自西班牙語「你好嗎？」對人多了些關心或關懷。
- 1.3. **nu ka munta?** (要去哪?) 也是在街上遇到某人時極為普遍的問候語，不是真的想知道人家要去哪，只是一聲問候，通常回應 **karin** (那裡)。
- 1.4. **mengan naka?** (吃飽沒?) 是另一個標準問候語，通常是在地人對甫自外地來的人說的，通常回以 **ua** (是)。
- 1.5. **ó nánung balítâ?** (有啥新消息?) 通常用於遇到一個很久不見或失去音訊許久的人。

II. **pámamúge**源自**púge**這個詞，意即脫帽或脫頭巾以表禮貌。因此**pámamúge**

salutations, addressed especially to one's elders or seniors, to an esteemed colleague and even to strangers.

2.1. **LUÍD KA!** This is still used as a standard form of greetings or salutations in mails or letters written in Kapampangan. It is also the standard greeting given to congratulate someone and in wishing someone "long life" and "good luck". The word LUÍD is defined by Bergaño (1860) as "conservacion" or "prolongacion".

2.2. **DISPŪ!** Kapampangans used to touch the palm of their hands together as if in prayer and bow slightly while saying this greeting. This was the most common form of greeting among strangers, upon entering someone's home or when greeting someone's elders or seniors. It somehow became less popular in the late 1980s until it was completely replaced by standard formal English greetings.

III. **PASINGTÁBÎ** is derived from the word SANGTÁBÎ, which is defined by Bergaño (1860) as "interjection de cortesía" or "expressions of respect or courtesy". PASINGTÁBÎ are formal greetings addressed to someone with a much higher rank.

3.1. **BÁPŪ!** This was the greeting Kapampangans gave to their SÚGÎ 'de sangre illustre' (Bergaño, 1860) or the ancient kings and nobility that existed before the Spaniards conquered the Kingdom of Luzon (呂宋國) in the late 16th century. Now this greeting is limited to Catholic saints by Christian Kapampangans like in the prayer BÁPŪNG MARIA INDŪ NING DIÓS! 'Hail Mary Mother of God!' and BÁPŪNG ÁRÎ 'Hail Holy Queen'. BÁPŪ is therefore understood as "Hail to thee!" or "Hail my Lord" (Samson, 2011).

IV. Artificial Greetings. There are standard greetings that appear in various Kapampangan phrase books, like those written by Dimalanta (1847), Fernandez (1876), Manalili (1964) and Mirikitani (1971) that approximate the standard greetings found in Spanish and English but are hardly ever used by the common people. Usually these greetings are used by Catholic priests, politicians, radio announcers and teachers when addressing a Kapampangan speaking crowd:

4.1. **MÁYAPA ÁBAC** 'Good morning'

4.2. **MÁYAPA GATPANÁPUN** 'Good afternoon'

4.3. **MÁYAPA BÉNGI** 'Good evening'

Sometimes the NING DIOS PŪ is added, hence **MÁYAPA ÁBAC NING DIOS PŪ** and etc. (Fernandez, 1876).

是正式的問候語或致意，用於長輩或前輩、受人尊敬的同事、甚至是陌生人。

2.1. **luíd ka!** 仍是邦板牙語書信的標準問候語，也是恭喜別人和祝賀長壽與好運的標準問候語。Bergaño將luíd定義為「保存」或「延長」。

2.2. **dispŭ!** 邦板牙族人過去在講dispŭ!的時候會如祈禱般合掌並略為向前傾身，這是陌生人間在一進到別人家裡，或當與別人的長輩或前輩打招呼時，最常用的問候語，這在1980年代晚期退流行，然後完全被標準的英語正式問候語所取代。

III. **pasingtábî**源自sangtábî這個詞，意為「尊敬或禮貌用詞」。pasingtábî是用於地位高出自己許多者的正式問候語。

3.1. **bápŭ!** 是邦板牙族人對súgî（西班牙人16世紀晚期征服呂宋國之前的古代君王和貴族）的問候語，現在只被信奉基督的族人用於天主教聖人，比如禱詞「稱頌聖母瑪麗亞」和「稱頌聖后」裡有bápŭ，因此bápŭ被認為「向您致敬」或「稱頌我主」。

IV. 人造問候語。各種邦板牙語常用語手冊有收錄約可對應西班牙語和英語標準問候語的標準問候語，但一般人幾乎不用。這些問候語通常為天主教神父、政治人物、播音員和老師在以邦板牙語對群眾講話時才會出現。

4.1. **máyap a ábac** 早安

4.2. **máyap a gatpanápun** 午安

4.3. **máyap a béngi** 晚安

有時後面會加上ning dios pŭ，所以變成 **máyap a ábac ning dios pŭ**等等。◆