

**Malay Transcript:**

**Emily:** Di golongan orang Malaysia, pasar jenis manakah yang lebih popular?

**Chan:** Saya rasa kita perlu tengok, tau<sup>1</sup>. Kalau di golongan orang muda, orang yang dalam lingkungan dua-puluhan, mereka lebih suka pergi ke pasar raya, sebab boleh katalah<sup>2</sup> pasar raya, dia boleh pergi bila-bila masa sahaja, kan? Pukul lapan malam dia nak<sup>3</sup> pergi beli-belah pun di pasar raya dia boleh, ya.

Tapi<sup>4</sup> bagi orang yang dalam lingkungan usia saya, lima-puluhan, empat-puluhan, saya rasa kami lebih pilih pasar biasa, sebab kami dah<sup>5</sup> dibesarkan dengan konsep atau idea kita perlu pergi pasar awal-awal pagi. Macam saya: setiap hari Sabtu atau Ahad, saya akan bangun awal sikit, pukul tujuh atau lapan pagi, saya terus pergi pasar.

Kalau masa mak<sup>6</sup> saya dulu, mereka lagi awal. Mereka pukul enam pagi sudah nak pergi pasar, sebab mereka percaya lebih awal dapat barang-barang yang lebih segar. Kalau pergi pasar lewat, barang itu semua sudah habis dijual. Orang yang lewat datang, apa yang tinggal adalah tinggalan selepas pelanggan sudah pilih. Jadi, tak<sup>7</sup> cantik lagi buah itu, sayur itu... Semua orang dah pilih; yang tinggal orang yang tak nak punya.

Jadi, oleh kerana itu, kalau nak pergi pasar, kena awal, ya. Dan mungkin bagi orang kaum muda, generasi baru ini, mereka tak biasa dengan cara ini. Mereka mahu masa yang akan sesuaikan cara hidup mereka. Ada yang pemuda-pemuda, mereka lebih suka pergi membeli-belah untuk keperluan harian pada waktu tengah hari, pukul dua petang, atau malam, atau petang...

Jadi, di pasar raya dia boleh, kalau di pasar tak boleh, ya. Pasar, lepas pukul sebelas pagi, dua belas, dia dah tutup gerai. Jadi, taklah sesuai ya, untuk golongan pemudalah, sebab mereka... Kalau cara hidup mereka, pagi-pagi mereka nak pergi... ada aktiviti, senaman, seterusnya. Jadi mereka hanya nak pergi pasar pada pukul dua... lepas tengah hari. Jadi tak sesuai lah untuk mereka pergi pasar biasa.

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<sup>1</sup> *tau* – abbreviation for the word *tahu*; Malay abbreviations are commonly used in everyday or informal speech, and also in text messages or online chats, but are considered incorrect or improper when used in official contexts, such as newspaper articles, when making public speeches or at school

<sup>2</sup> *-lah* – *-lah* is a Malaysian suffix tacked on to the end of a word for verbal emphasis, but it doesn't actually mean anything

<sup>3</sup> *nak* – abbreviation for the word *hendak*

<sup>4</sup> *tapi* – abbreviation for the word *tetapi*

<sup>5</sup> *dah* – abbreviation for the word *sudah*

<sup>6</sup> *mak* – abbreviation for the word *emak*, another word for 'mother'

<sup>7</sup> *tak* – abbreviation for the word *tidak*

## English Translation:

**Emily:** Among Malaysians, what type of market is more popular?

**Chan:** I think it depends, you know. If it is among the young people, people in their twenties, they would prefer to go to supermarkets, because you can say that, for supermarkets, you can go there any time, right? You can even go to the supermarket at 8:00 p.m. to shop.

But for people who are in my age group, fifties, forties, I think we prefer [to go to the] regular market<sup>8</sup>, because we have been raised with the concept or idea that we have to go to the market early in the morning. Take me [for example]: every Saturday or Sunday, I will wake up a little bit earlier, at 7:00 or 8:00 a.m., and go to the market immediately.

During my mother's time, they [went to the market] even earlier. They would go to the market at 6:00 a.m., because they believed that you would get fresher items if you went [to the market] at an earlier time. If you went to the market late, everything would already be sold out. For the latecomers, what is left are the remains of what previous customers have already selected from. So, the fruits or vegetables [that are left] aren't fresh... Everyone has chosen [the fresh items]; what remains are the unwanted things.

So, because of this, if you want to go to the market, you have to go early. And maybe for the youth, this new generation, they aren't accustomed to this. They want [to go to the market at] a time that is compatible with their lifestyle. Some youth prefer to go shopping for their daily necessities in the afternoon, at 2:00 p.m., or at night, or in the evening...

So they can do that if they go to the supermarket, but not the [wet] market. The [wet] market closes after 11:00 a.m., or 12:00 p.m. So it is inconvenient for the young people, because... Based on their lifestyles, in the mornings they want to... do [other] activities, exercise, and so on. They would only want to go to the market at 2:00 p.m.... after noon. So it's not convenient for them to go to the regular market.

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<sup>8</sup> The speaker says 'regular market' here, but refers to a wet market. *Pasar basah* or 'wet market' refers to a type of market in Malaysia that sells unprocessed foods, for example fresh fruits and vegetables and raw meat. When the word 'market' is mentioned in the rest of the passage, it is understood as referring to a wet market and not a supermarket