

I am very happy to introduce Hewa with all of you! So, it is my pleasure to do this!

Hewa is the name of the language and also the village. This language is spoken by villages nearby and by the people from large regency called Sikka regency. Hewa belongs to a different regency called East Flores regency. In the far past, Hewa belonged to the Sikka Regency. The village history tells that one of the sons of the Sikka King, Don Andreas Da Silva married a daughter of the King of Larantuka Don Fransisco Diaz Viera de Godinho (Larantuka is the capital city of East Flores regency) and as a practice of dowry, these two kings decided to exchange villagers. So, people from Hewa do not speak Lamaholot as the language of East Flores regency instead they speak the language similar to people from Sikka regency. There is also a village in the Sikka regency, the villagers don't speak the Sikka Language but Lamaholot as the consequence of such past history.

Hewa itself has no meaning. We have a village motto called: ***Hewat Lewo Rotan Guhi Natar Gahar.*** This means Hewat, the land to be high in our shouting and the shouting is taking place from a hill in order that the people from the beach can hear. There is no literal meaning of the phrase but most people in Hewa interpreted in such way. It is **Hewat**, instead of **Hewa** is to emphasize the word Hewa.

In the class just now, one of you mentioned Lembata. It is a small Island near the Eastern tip of Flores Island. We also have several small Islands next to Lembata, they are Solor and Adonara. These islands are part of the East Flores regency. ***There is one native speaker of Solor (Lamaholot) who is now doing a Dutch Course in Lipsius every Monday from 9 to 12.00. 😊***

Lewo: territory, land

Guhi: to shout (but this is an old word, nowadays we use: **boha** to say 'shout')

Natar: village

Gahar: high

Rotan means rope from plants and means also a different kind of bamboo type of which I cannot find a picture on the internet. Rotan is also an Indonesian word means climbing palms of various kinds.

We have several words for bamboos.



Petun



Aur



wulu

I : **au**

You: **au**

They: **rimu**

We: **ita**

She/he: **nimu**

He: **nimu bian lait** (Lait: man, **bian**: people)

She: **nimu bian duat** (**duat**: woman).

I have two eyes : **mata aun rua**. (**aun** means mine)

You have two ears : **tilu aun rua**

They have two feet : **wai rimun rua**

She/he has a mouth (**waa nimun** or **nimu noran wa** (the latter is rarely used, *noran* just means exist, it is there). Are there people in the house? **Noran bian ia lepo ia?** (**Lepo**: house, **ia**: the). **Waa**: mouth

