

Object Focus

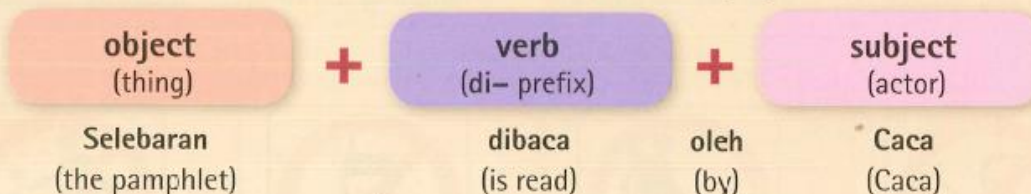
This structure is used to emphasise what is being done to the object, so naturally the object is always at the start of the sentence (the main focus).

There are two types of Object Focus structures.

Type 1: third person only

This structure is used when the subject is someone's name, a proper noun, or **mereka** (them/they).

Notice the difference in structure from the active sentence (page 121).



The word **oleh** (by) is used in this sentence. However, it is completely optional.

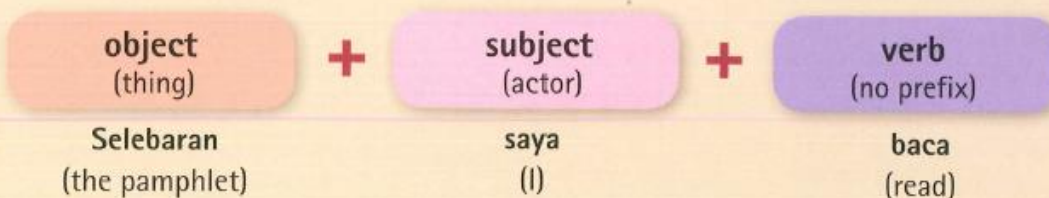
Take a look at the structure again. Here's a quick formula to convert a sentence from Subject Focus to Type 1 Object Focus:



Before you change a **me-** verb into a **di-** verb, you need to know the base word of the **me-** verb, then add **di-** to the beginning of the word. If the **me-** verb has a suffix (**-kan** or **-i**), when you change it into a **di-** verb, the suffix stays the same. Have a look at these examples:

Type 2: first and second person only

A second Object Focus structure is used when the subject is a first person pronoun such as **saya**, **aku**, **kami**, **kita** or a second person pronoun such as **kamu**, **Anda**, **kalian** and **dia**.



In this case you will notice the verb has no prefix, and the order of the sentence has also changed.

Take a look at how you convert Subject Focus to Type 2 Object Focus:



In the Type 2 object focus sentences (first and second person), an auxiliary verb should be placed before the subject not between the subject and the verb. E.g *Buku itu harus saya baca*.

Object focus sentences are more frequent in Indonesian than in English. Often an object focus sentence translated into English will sound very clumsy and may need to be expressed as subject focus sentence.