

Pagbubuo ng mga Salita: Pag-uulit

Isang paraan sa pagbubuo ng salita ay ang pag-uulit na kung saan ang buong salita o isa o higit pang pantig (syllable) nito ay inuulit. Nasa unahan ng salita ang inuulit na pantig o mga pantig. Ginagamit ang gitling (-) sa maraming salitang inuulit, kahit ito ay dinudugtungan ng panlapi.

A. Ganap na pag-uulit

Kapag ang kabuuan ng salita ang inuulit, ito ay tinuturing **ganap na pag-uulit**. Mga halimbawa ng mga salitang inuulit kung saan ganap ang pag-uulit ay ang **araw-araw**, **kabit-kabit**, **iba-iba**, **mali-mali**, at **salit-salit**.

Ayon sa 2014 Edisyon ng Ortograpiyang Pambansa ng Komisyon ng Wikang Filipino, hindi na kailangan palitan ng titik **u** ang mga salitang nagtatapos sa titik **o** kung ito ay inuulit. Halimbawa, ang salitang **sino** ay magiging **sino-sino** at hindi na **sinu-sino**. Gayundin ang pagpalit ng titik **i** sa **e**. Ang salitang **babae** ay magiging **babaeng-babae** kung uulitin at hindi **babaing-babae**.

Ang pagpalit ng titik **i** sa **e** at ng **u** sa **o** ay nagaganap kung walang gitling sa salita at kung ang salita ay may bagong kahulugan. Halimbawa, ang **haluhalo** ay isang pagkaing pampalamig, ngunit ang **halo-halo** ay tumutukoy sa pinagsama-samang iba't ibang bagay. Ang **haluhalo** ay hindi salitang inuulit, ngunit ang **halo-halo** ay salitang inuulit.

May mga salita na mukhang inuulit ngunit hindi tinuturing mga salitang inuulit sapagkat walang punong salita o salitang-ugat ang mga ito. Halimbawa, ang salitang **pakpak** ay hindi binubuo ng pag-uulit ng salitang ugat na **pak**. Gayundin ang mga salitang **alaala**, **baybay**, **daldal**, **paruparo**, **singsing**, **musmos**, **tugtog**, **tuktok**, at iba pa. Hindi makapag-iisa ang pantig na inuulit sa mga halimbawa na ito.

Mga halimbawa ng ganap na pag-uulit:

abog-abog (noise or warning)	bahay-bahay (from house to house)
agad-agad (immediately)	bako-bako (rough; uneven; not level)
alon-alon (wavy or waviness; curly)	banal-banalan (pretension of being pious or holy)
ama-amahan (foster father)	basta-basta (simply; merely)
anak-anakan (foster child)	bilis-bilisan (move or act faster)
anting-anting (amulet)	buhay-buhay (living condition; livelihood in a certain place)
ano-ano (used in asking a question to which the answer is several different things; referring to different things)	bulong-bulongan (rumor, gossip)
araw-araw (every day)	buong-buo (completely; entirely)
ari-arian (properties or possessions)	buwan-buwan (monthly; every month)
babaeng-babae (very girly or womanly)	dagat-dagatan (small lake; lagoon)

dali-dali (hurriedly)	kailangang-kailangan (absolutely necessary; indispensable)
dalos-dalos (hurried)	kaisa-isa (lone; only one)
durog-durog (crushed into tiny pieces; pulverized)	kakaba-kaba (beating irregularly; excitedly nervous)
gabi-gabi (every night)	kalagim-lagim (awful; terrible)
gutay-gutay (torn into shreds or very tiny pieces)	kalait-lait (contemptible; despicable)
hagdan-hagdan (a series of rows or seats arranged behind and above each other; tiers)	kalat-kalat (scattered; sporadic)
halo-halo (composed of different things or kinds; mixed up)	kalong-kalong (carried wherever one goes or held on the lap)
hanap-hanap (searching or looking for continuously)	kalugod-lugod (delightful; pleasant)
handang-handa (very ready)	kalumbay-lumbay (sorrowful; mournful)
hangang-hanga (very impressed or amazed)	kalunos-lunos (piteous; pathetic)
hinay-hinay (act, move, or speak in moderation; act slowly)	kamangha-mangha (amazing; surprising)
hinding-hindi (definitely not)	kami-kami (us alone; kami-kami lang: just us)
iba-iba (of different or several kinds or nature)	kampi-kampi (being on the same side in a conflict)
ibang-iba (very different; changed completely)	kamukhang-kamukha (looking very much alike)
ilog-ilogan (rivulet; brook)	kanais-nais (desirable)
isa-isa (one by one; individually)	kanya-kanya (each; each one)
iyong-iyong (definitely yours)	kapansin-pansin (very noticeable; obvious)
kaakit-akit (charming; attractive)	kapoot-poot (hateful)
kaano-ano (relative; relation)	kapuna-puna (glaring; easy to see)
kaawa-awa (pitiful)	kapuri-puri (commendable; admirable)
kaaya-aya (delightful; pleasant)	karga-karga (carried around continuously)
kabit-kabit (joined together; connected in series)	kargadong-kargado (heavily loaded)
kagalang-galang (honorable)	kasabik-sabik (eagerly awaited or desired)
kagiliw-giliw (lovely)	kasindak-sindak (horrible; frightful)
kagimbal-gimbal (shocking)	kasiya-siya (pleasing; satisfying)
kagulat-gulat (surprising)	kasuklam-suklam (horrible)
kahanga-hanga (wonderful; extraordinary)	kasumpa-sumpa (hateful)
kahapis-hapis (sorrowful)	katabing-katabi (right next to)
kahiya-hiya (shameful)	kataka-taka (strange)
kaibig-ibig (desirable; lovable)	katakam-takam (very delicious)
	katakot-takot (a great degree, amount, or number)
	katawa-tawa (ridiculous; laughable)
	kaunting-kaunti (a very small amount)
	kayang-kaya (very achievable)

kita-kita (to see or meet with one another in a certain place)
kitang-kita (very obvious)
kulang-kulang (slightly less than needed or expected)
kumpol-kumpol (in bunches or small groups)
labis-labis (excessive)
lakas-lakasan (apply more strength; increase the volume)
lalaking-lalaki (very manly)
lalong-lalo (most especially, particularly)
libo-libo (thousands upon thousands)
liko-liko (winding, referring to a road)
linggo-linggo (weekly, once a week)
litong-lito (very confused)
luko-luko (crazy)
malayo-layo (quite far)
malayong-malayo (very far)
mali-mali (with or having many mistakes or errors)
maling-mali (very wrong)
masayang-masaya (very happy)
nanay-nanayan (referring to a foster mother)
ngayon-ngayon (just now; only a moment ago)
pabalik-balik (to and fro)
pabago-bago (always changing)
pabugso-bugso (with sudden, intermittent force)
pahinto-hinto (intermittent)
paiyak-iyak (by crying pretentiously)
palaboy-laboy (wandering from place to place because of vagrancy)
palakad-lakad (walking to and fro)
palibot-libot (rambling; going around and around)
paminsan-minsan (sometimes; once in a while)
pantay-pantay (of the same dimension, degree, or level; equal number of things or persons)

papalit-palit (ever changing; fickle)
papikit-pikit (with eyes winking continuously or repeatedly)
paris-paris (in pairs; pair by pair)
pasulyap-sulyap (with eyes looking fearfully or suspiciously from side to side)
patay-patay (sluggish; lazy)
patong-patong (placed on top of one another; too much work to do)
paulit-ulit (repeatedly)
pulang-pula (very red)
pulo-pulo (divided into small islands; not concentrated in one place)
punit-punit (tattered; badly torn or ripped)
punong-puno (completely filled)
purok-purok (divided into districts; by districts)
puting-puti (very white)
putol-putol (divided into several parts or sections)
rolyo-rolyo (in rolls)
sabay-sabay (act or done in unison)
sabi-sabi (rumor; gossip)
salit-salit (alternately; at intervals)
salo-salo (eating together, as in a party)
sama-sama (all together)
samot-samot (diverse; miscellaneous collection)
sapin-sapin (in or having several layers)
sari-sari (assorted)
sariwang-sariwa (very fresh)
sila-sila (they themselves; themselves alone)
sinto-sinto (mentally deranged)
sino-sino (used in asking a question to which the answer is two or more people)
sobra-sobra (too much; too great)
sunod-sunod (consecutive, in succession; one after another)
tabi-tabi (an area nearby or close by)
tamang-tama (just right; exactly)
taon-taon (annually; every year)

tayo-tayo (just us)
tipon-tipon (gathered together)
tira-tira (leftovers)
todo-todo (exerting all of one's efforts; all, without exception)
tuloy-tuloy (continuously, without stopping)
turo-turo (the practice in which customers of local eateries point to the food they want to order in the display counter)
uli-uli (next time; again)
ulit-ulitin (keep repeating)
unang-una (very first; firstly)

unti-unti (little by little; gradually)
usap-usapan (news circulating around; subject of conversation among people)
walang-wala (bankrupt; without anything)
wastong-wasto (absolutely correct; accurate)
watak-watak (scattered all over; widely separated; disunited)
yugto-yugto (divided in parts or acts, as in a play)
yuta-yuta (numbering in the hundred thousands; countless)

B. Di-ganap na pag-uulit

May mga salita na binubuo sa pamamagitan ng di-ganap o parsyal na pag-uulit na kung saan bahagi lamang ng salitang-ugat ang inuulit. Kapag ang unang patinig (vowel) o unang pantig lamang ang inuulit, hindi gumagamit ng gitling sa salitang inuulit.

B.1 Pag-uulit ng unang pantig

Kapag ang salita ay nagsisimula sa patinig, ang patinig lamang ang uulitin. Halimbawa, ang salitang **ibig** kung inuulit ay **iibig**. Kapag ang salita ay nagsisimula sa pantig na may kayarian na KP (katinig-patinig), ang unang pantig lamang ang uulitin. Halimbawa, ang salitang **balik** ay magiging **babalik** kung uulitin.

Kapag ang salita ay nagsisimula sa pantig na may kayarian na KPK (katinig-patinig-katinig), ang KP lamang ang uulitin. Halimbawa, ang salitang **hinto** ay magiging **hihinto** kung uulitin.

Ang ganitong parsyal na pag-uulit ay nagaganap din kahit may panlapi ang salita. Halimbawa, ang salitang **umiibig** ay may unlapi na **um-** at ang salitang **babalikan** ay may hulapi na **-an**.

Kapag ang salita ay nagsisimula sa kambal-katinig (consonant cluster), ang unang katinig at patinig lamang ang inuulit. Halimbawa, ang salitang **plano** at **klaro** kung uulitin at kakabitan ng panlapi ay **magpaplano** (mag·pa·pla·no) at **ikaklaro** (i·ka·kla·ro).

Mga halimbawa ng pag-uulit ng unang pantig:

aahon (will get out of water; will get out of a difficult situation like poverty)
aakyat (will climb up; will go up)
aalis (will go or will leave)
aatras (will move backward)
aawit (will sing)
babalik (will come back)
babangga (will hit or bump against something)
babanggitin (will cite or mention)
bibili (will buy)
bibisita (will visit)
bibitiw (will let go)
dadagsa (go in large numbers)
dadalaw (will visit)
dadalhin (will bring or carry)
dadalo (will attend)
didikit (will stick)
gagaling (will become better)
gaganda (will become beautiful)
gaganti (will retaliate; will reciprocate)
gagamit (will use)
gagawa (will make; will do)
gaganti (will retaliate)
gigising (will wake up)
giginhawa (will feel relief or comfort; become more easy)
hihingi (will ask for)
hihinto (will stop)
huhusga (will pass judgment on)
iibig (will love)
iilaw (will light up)
iinom (will drink)
iiwan (will leave something or someone)
iiyak (will cry)
kakain (will eat)
kakanta (will sing)
kikilos (will act)

kukunin (will get)
lalaban (will fight)
lalabas (will go out)
lalaki (will grow; will become bigger)
lalaktaw (will skip over)
lalayo (will move away)
liligaya (will be happy)
lilipas (will pass)
lilipat (will transfer)
luluwag (will loosen)
mamasdan (will observe carefully)
papasok (will go inside; will go to work or to school)
pipikit (will close one's eyes)
pipinta (will paint)
pupunta (will go; will attend)
sasagip (will save or rescue)
sasagot (will answer)
sasaktan (will hurt)
sasali (will join)
sasayaw (will dance)
sisigaw (will shout)
sisikat (will rise; will become popular)
sisikip (will become tight)
susugpuin (will suppress)
susulat (will write)
susunod (will follow)
susuntok (will strike or punch)
tatagal (will last)
tatakbo (will run)
tatanggap (will receive)
titigil (will stop)
tutulong (will help)
tutuloy (will continue)
uulan (will rain)
uunlad (will progress or improve)
wawalisin (will sweep away)
yayaman (will become rich)

B.2 Pag-uulit ng unang dalawang pantig

Kapag ang salita ay may higit sa dalawang pantig, ang unang dalawang pantig lamang ang inuulit.

Mga halimbawa ng pag-uulit ng unang dalawang pantig:

bali-balita (rumor)	kani-kaniya (each one)
dala-dalawa (two at a time; two at the same time)	kapaki-pakinabang (very beneficial or advantageous)
gula-gulanit (much tattered; very ragged)	kapani-paniwala (convincing)
hiwa-hiwalay (scattered; separated)	kapinsa-pinsala (causing great harm)
kabi-kabila (on or from all sides or every direction)	kapita-pitagan (venerable; sacred)
kabigha-bighani (fascinating; charming)	karima-rimarim (disgusting; loathsome)
kagila-gilas (causing wonder; marvelous)	kasa-kasama (constant companion)
kahima-himala (miraculous)	kasama-samaan (worst)
kahina-hinala (arousing suspicion)	kauna-unahan (the very first)
kahina-hinayang (regrettable)	minu-minuto (every minute)
kahuli-hulihan (referring to the latest or the farthest end)	pala-palagay (opinions)
kakila-kilabot (horrible)	pira-piraso (in pieces)
kala-kalahati (in halves)	saka-sakali (just in case)
kaliga-ligaya (very joyful)	sali-salitaan (rumor; common talk of the people)
kaloob-looban (depths; innermost part)	tagi-tagilid (said of things that are tilted, slanted, or askew)
kamula-mulaan (the very beginning or source)	tuwi-tuwina (always; continuously)
kani-kanina (a while ago)	uma-umaga (every morning)
kani-kanino (whose)	ura-urada (hastily)

B.3 Pag-uulit ng unang dalawang pantig ngunit KP lang ang uulitin sa pangalawang pantig

Kapag ang pangalawang pantig ng salita ay may anyong KPK (katinig-patinig-katinig), ang KP lamang ang inuulit.

Mga halimbawa ng pag-uulit ng unang dalawang pantig:

baha-bahagya (in very small portions or amounts)
bali-baligtad/bali-baliktad (all are turned upside-down)
balu-baluktot (all are twisted or bent)
kahila-hilakbot (terrible; fearful)
pabula-bulagsak (in a disorderly or wasteful manner)