

## TABLES

**Table 1. Definitions of Specific Dissociative Symptoms**

Symptom	Definition
Amnesia	A specific and significant block of time that has passed but that cannot be accounted for by memory
Depersonalization	Detachment from one's self, e.g., a sense of looking at one's self as if one is an outsider
Derealization	A feeling that one's surroundings are strange or unreal. Often involves previously familiar people
Identity Confusion	Subjective feelings of uncertainty, puzzlement, or conflict about one's identity
Identity Alteration	Objective behavior indicating the assumption of different identities or ego states, much more distinct than different roles

(Summarized from Steinberg, 1994, pp. 18-22)

**Table 2. Responses to Question 2 of Additional Interview Questions (Amnesia)**

What would you think of university students who describe having experiences such as large gaps in their memory who go through hours or days that cannot be accounted for, or who have difficulty remembering to do their daily activities? ( $n = 60$ )

Category	Frequency
Normal	10 (17%)
Stress, unable to concentrate	16 (27%)
Abnormal	5 ( 8%)
Abnormal if too frequent/extreme	6 (10%)
Forgetful/poor memory	6 (10%)
Bad experiences from past/trauma	6 (10%)
Psychological problem	11 (18%)

**Table 3. Responses to Question 4 of Additional Interview Questions  
(Amnesia)**

Would you consider these experiences normal or abnormal  
(i.e., large gaps in their memory, hours or days that couldn't be accounted  
for, or difficulty remembering to do their daily activities)? ( $n = 60$ )

Category	Frequency
Normal	18 (30%)
Normal, just different	4 ( 7%)
Due to stress	2 ( 3%)
Abnormal	16 (27%)
Abnormal if too frequent/extreme	17 (28%)
Uncertain	2 ( 3%)
No answer	1 ( 2%)

**Table 4. Terms for Amnesia in Filipino Languages**

Are there any terms in your language that describe such experiences  
(i.e., large gaps in their memory, hours or days that couldn't be accounted  
for, or difficulty remembering to do their daily activities)?

ROOT/ CONCEPT	LANGUAGE	DEFINITIONS AND VARIATIONS	FREQUENCY
<b>CRAZY</b>			<b>Total 2</b>
<i>Buang</i>	Cebuano	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buang - crazy = a form of joke = can be used as a joke</li> <li>• Nabuang - more serious = already a form of mental disorder</li> </ul>	1  1
<b>ISOLATING</b>			<b>Total 2</b>
<i>Sarili</i>	Tagalog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nagsasarili - isolating oneself. It can either be that a person is a loner/introvert, in which case they may chose to isolate themselves socially - this is normal. However, someone can also be isolated socially even if not by choice - this could be due to a mental disorder.</li> </ul>	1

(Cont. Table 4)

ROOT/ CONCEPT	LANGUAGE	DEFINITIONS AND VARIATIONS	FREQUENCY
<i>Nagpalahi</i>	Cebuano	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nagpalahi - try to isolate intentionally. Not joining as an attempt to be different, i.e., attention seeking = nagsasarili (the motivation behind the usage of the two terms is different - nagsasarili is intentional but doesn't have the connotation of attention seeking)</li> </ul>	1
<b>FORGETFUL</b>			<b>Total 20</b>
<i>Lumipad ang utak</i>	Tagalog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lumilipad ang utak - "brain is flying" = English idiom "out to lunch"</li> </ul>	1
<i>Limot</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dali nga makalimot - forgetful person = mild pattern of forgetfulness</li> <li>Makakalimutin - abnormal but not really that serious = forgetful</li> <li>Makalimutin - the same (variation)</li> <li>Malimutin - forgetful</li> <li>Pagiging makalimutin = act or state of being forgetful</li> </ul>	5
<i>Limtanon</i>	Cebuano	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kalimtanon = dali nga makalimot (Tagalog) = forgetful</li> <li>Limtanon; kalimtanon</li> <li>Kalimutanon = forgetful</li> <li>Malimtanon = forgetful</li> </ul>	4
<i>Bungaw</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bungaw - madaling makalimot (Tagalog) = it can be describing a mental disorder (normal to madaling makalimot)</li> </ul>	1
<i>Managlip-lip</i>	Ilocano	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Managliplipat - forgetful person</li> </ul>	1
<i>Malipaton</i>	Ilonggo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malipaton - forgetful</li> </ul>	1
<b>CONFUSED</b>			<b>Total 2</b>
<i>Tuliro</i>	Tagalog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tuliro = seriously confused = there is a sense of panic (many things going on) - harassed-rattled</li> </ul>	1
<i>Taranta</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Natataranta - very similar to tuliro = panicky, i.e., won't be aware of what's going on when panicking. Therefore relevant to amnesia (differs in intensity and frequency) = anxiety more than forgetfulness.</li> </ul>	1

(Cont. Table 4)

ROOT/ CONCEPT	LANGUAGE	DEFINITIONS AND VARIATIONS	FREQUENCY
<b>DIFFERENT FOCUS</b>			<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Iba ang focus</i>	Tagalog	• Iba ang focus - different focus	1
<b>SENILE</b>			<b>Total 17</b>
<i>Ulyanin</i>	Tagalog	• Baka ulyanin = maybe senile	1
		• Ulyanin = senile	12
		• Naging ulyanin = become senile	1
<i>Kabaw</i>	Ilocano	• Kabaw - root word of agkabaw	1
		• Agkabaw = ulyanin = senile (in a joking way)	1
<i>Ulianun</i>	Chavacano	• Ulianun = ulyanin	1
<b>OLD</b>			<b>Total 2</b>
<i>Tanda</i>	Tagalog	• Para lang sa matatanda = only for older people, i.e., only older people could experience these things. Matanda = adult person or old person	2
<b>LOST TO ONESELF</b>			<b>Total 3</b>
<i>Wala sa sarili</i>	Tagalog	• Mawala sa sarili = acting like not himself or change of identity = not being there = "it's not me" = I wasn't myself (it's stronger).	1
		• Nawawala sa sarili = not himself = lost to oneself. Wala sa sarili = act of being lost to oneself	2

**Table 5. Responses to Question 5 of Additional Interview Questions (Depersonalization)**

If university students told you that they frequently felt as though they were observing themselves from a point outside of their body, or a part of their body felt disconnected from the rest of their body, how would you react?  
(*n* = 60)

Category	Frequency
Normal	2 ( 3%)
Ask about experiences	8 (13%)
Disbelief/shock/surprise	8 (13%)
Weird/unusual	16 (27%)
Psychological problem/stress	17 (28%)
Multiple personality	3 ( 5%)
Medical condition	2 ( 3%)
Don't know/unclassifiable/no answer	4 ( 7%)

**Table 6. Responses to Question 7 of Additional Interview Questions (Depersonalization)**

Would you consider these experiences normal or abnormal (i.e., observing themselves from a point outside of their body, or part of their body felt disconnected from the rest of their body)?  
(*n* = 60)

Category	Frequency
Normal	6 (10%)
Abnormal	41 (68%)
Both normal and abnormal	7 (12%)
Don't know/no answer	6 (10%)

**Table 7. Terms for Depersonalization in Filipino Languages**

Are there any terms in your language that describe such experiences (i.e., observing themselves from a point outside of their body, or part of their body felt disconnected from the rest of their body)?			
ROOT/ CONCEPT	LANGUAGE	DEFINITIONS AND VARIATIONS	FREQUENCY
		<b>CRAZY</b>	<b>Total 10</b>
<i>Baliw</i>	Tagalog	• <i>Baliw</i> = crazy	2
<i>Loka-loka</i>		• Loka-loka = crazy (joking)	1
<i>Maluwang ang turnilyo</i>		• Maluwang ang turnilyo = screws are loose	1
<i>May tililing</i>		• May tililing = crazy	1
<i>Nasiraan ng ulo</i>		• Sira ang ulo = broken head = crazy (variation) = head out of order; nasisiraan ng ulo = severe crazy (not that specific)	2
<i>Wala sa sarili</i>		• Nawawala sa sarili = crazy because he/she is able to see two people (use for amnesia and depersonalization)	1
<i>Nabuang</i>	Cebuano	• Nabuang = become crazy	1
<i>Buangit</i>	Ilonggo	• Buanggit = you're a fool = crazy (less intense)	1
		<b>DYING FROM A BAD DREAM</b>	<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Bangungot</i>	Tagalog	• <i>Bangungot</i> = dying from a bad dream or a nightmare unless awakened (during sleep) = i.e., when someone makes groaning sounds during sleep maybe they are suffering from <i>bangungot</i>	1
		<b>YOU ARE NOT ALONE</b>	<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Hindi ka mag-isa</i>	Tagalog	• <i>Hindi ka nag-iisa</i> = you are not alone, i.e., DID?	1
		<b>WEIRD</b>	<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Iba</i>	Tagalog	• <i>Kakaiba</i> = weird = unusual (general)	1
		<b>MIND IS FLYING</b>	<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Lumipad ang isip</i>	Tagalog	• <i>Lumilipad ang isip</i> = "the mind is flying" = astral travel = related to personalization, mind is somewhere else	1

**Table 8. Responses to Question 8 of Additional Interview Questions  
(Derealization)**

In your opinion, how common is it for someone your age to be unable to recognize close friends, or to feel puzzled about what is real and unreal in his/her surroundings? ( $n = 60$ )

Category	Frequency
Common	3 ( 5%)
Common (40 - 70 %)	4 ( 7%)
Uncommon	28 (47%)
Uncommon (1% - 30%)	22 (37%)
Don't know	3 ( 5%)

**Table 9. Terms for Derealization in Filipino Languages**

Are there any terms in your language that describe such experiences (i.e., being unable to recognize close friends, or feeling puzzled about what is real and unreal in their surroundings)?

ROOT/ CONCEPT	LANGUAGE	DEFINITIONS AND VARIATIONS	FREQUENCY
		<b>CRAZY</b>	<b>Total 5</b>
<i>Loko-loko</i>	Tagalog	• Loko-loko = crazy	3
<i>Sira-ulo</i>		• Siraulo = crazy	1
<i>Nabuang</i>	Cebuano	• Nabuang = become crazy	1
		<b>OLD ALREADY</b>	<b>Total 3</b>
<i>Tanda</i>	Tagalog	• Matanda ka na = you are already old	1
<i>Maas na ikaw</i>	Cebuano	• Maas na ikaw = matanda na (Tagalog) = old already	1
<i>Magang na kaw</i>		• Magang na kaw = matanda ka na (Tagalog) = old already	1
		<b>SENILE</b>	<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Ulyanin</i>	Tagalog	• Ulyanin - senile	1
		<b>FORGETFUL</b>	<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Limot</i>	Tagalog	• Makakalimutin = forgetful	1

(Cont. Table 9)

ROOT/ CONCEPT	LANGUAGE	DEFINITIONS AND VARIATIONS	FREQUENCY
<i>Masyadong mag-isip</i>	Tagalog	<b>THINKING TOO MUCH</b> • Masyadong nag-iisip = thinking too much = over pre-occupied	<b>Total 1</b> 1
<i>Wala sa sarili</i>	Tagalog	<b>LOST TO ONESELF</b> • Medyo wala sa sarili = somewhat lost to oneself • Nawawala sa sarili = not himself = lost to oneself; wala sa sarili = act of being lost to oneself	<b>Total 2</b> 1 1
<i>Gulo</i>	Tagalog	<b>CONFUSED</b> • Naguguluhan = confused = disorderly = natutuliro = bothered	<b>Total 1</b> 1
<i>Nanaginip ng gising</i>	Tagalog	<b>DAY DREAMING</b> • Nanaginip ng gising = day dreaming	<b>Total 1</b> 1
Nasiraan ng bait	Tagalog	<b>LOSS OF THE HEAD/MIND</b> • Nasiraan ng bait = "loss of the head/mind" = nasiraan ng ulo = loss of consciousness = altered state of consciousness	<b>Total 1</b> 1
<i>Wala sa sariling pag-iisip</i>	Tagalog	<b>NOT IN HIS OWN THINKING</b> • Nawawala sa sariling pag-iisip = not in his own thinking = not in his right mind • Wala sa sariling pag-iisip = not in right mind - if not in your right mind, it affects your perception of other people and the environment	<b>Total 2</b> 1 1
<i>Siguro nasa ibang mundo ka</i>	Tagalog	<b>OUT OF THIS WORLD</b> • Siguro nasa ibang mundo ka = out of this world	<b>Total 1</b> 1

**Table 10. Responses to Question 10 of Additional Interview Questions  
(Identity Confusion)**

To what degree do you think your classmates feel as though there is a struggle inside of them about who they really are? (n = 60)	
Category	Frequency
Rarely/uncommon	6 (10%)
0 - 30%	11 (18%)
30% - 60%	15 (25%)
60% - 95%	13 (22%)
Common	9 (15%)
Not sure	5 (8%)
No answer	1 (2%)

**Table 11. Terms for Identity Confusion in Filipino Languages**

Are there any terms in your language that describe such a struggle (i.e., the struggle inside of them about who they really are)?			
ROOT/ CONCEPT	LANGUAGE	DEFINITIONS AND VARIATIONS	FREQUENCY
<b>CRAZY</b>			<b>Total 4</b>
<i>Loko</i>	Tagalog	• Naloloko = crazy	1
<i>Nasisiraan ng ulo</i>		• Nasisiraan ng ulo = crazy	2
<i>Buang</i>	Cebuano	• Buang = crazy	1
<b>NOT SURE OF WHO SHE/HE IS</b>			<b>Total 4</b>
<i>Di sigurado sa sarili</i> <i>Di sigurado</i>	Tagalog	• Di sigurado sa sarili = not sure about him/herself = not sure who he/she is • Di sigurado = not sure = lack of confidence (more of self-confidence than identity disorder) = it could still refer to identity disorder but not totally that = nalilito = confused but in context of not sure of self	1 1
<i>Maghanap ng sarili</i>		• Naghahanap ng sarili = looking for self	1
<i>Wala kaila sa iyang kaugalingon</i>	Cebuano	• Wala kaila sa iyang kaugalingon = doesn't know the real self = (kaugalingon = self/identity)	1

(Cont. Table 11)

ROOT/ CONCEPT	LANGUAGE	DEFINITIONS AND VARIATIONS	FREQUENCY
		<b>ATTENTION IS DIVIDED</b>	<b>Total 2</b>
<i>Hati ang attention nila/Wala sa sarili</i>	Tagalog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hati ang attention nila - loob at labas = hati = divided = their attention is divided inside and outside (internal and external) = perception inside and the surroundings do not jive. Medyo wala sa sarili = I am not sure what I am doing and I don't know why I am doing it. "My attention is divided between my internal world and what is happening externally." "There is a conflict between what I am doing and who I am." Results in lack of focus</li> </ul>	1
<i>Hindi focused sa ginagawa nila</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hindi focus sa ginagawa nila= not focused on what they are doing</li> </ul>	1
		<b>NOT IN HIS/HER RIGHT MIND</b>	<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Medyo wala sa sariling pag-iisip</i>	Tagalog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medyo wala sa sariling pag-iisip = somewhat not in his/her right mind</li> </ul>	1
		<b>CONFUSED</b>	<b>Total 4</b>
<i>Gulo</i>	Tagalog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Naguguluhan = confused about something = internal conflict = pressure resulting from confusion = internal chaos</li> </ul>	1
<i>Lito</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nalilito = confused</li> </ul>	2
<i>Nagamuhan</i>	Ilonggo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nagamuhan = nalilito (Tagalog) = confused, disturbed, internal conflict</li> </ul>	1
		<b>REBELLING</b>	<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Wala</i>	Tagalog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nagwawala = rebelling = out of control = internal rebellion = wanting to be set free or break loose = going wild</li> </ul>	1
		<b>BI-SEXUAL</b>	<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Silahis</i>	Tagalog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Silahis = bi-sexual</li> </ul>	1

**Table 12. Responses to Question 12 of Additional Interview Questions  
(Identity Alteration)**

If a dorm mate told you that he/she sometimes felt as though he/she were a young child, or that he/she felt like a different person, would you see that as normal? ( $n = 60$ )

Category	Frequency
Abnormal	11 (18%)
Normal	35 (58%)
Depends on degree	2 (3%)
Depends on the reason	8 (13%)
Don't know/uncertain	4 (7%)

**Table 13. Responses to Question 13 of Additional Interview Questions  
(Identity Alteration)**

What if his/her voice sounds different when he/she feels this way (i.e., felt like a different person)? ( $n = 60$ )

Category	Frequency
Normal	10 (17%)
Abnormal	11 (18%)
Multiple personality	5 (8%)
Psychological problem	6 (10%)
Weird/unusual	11 (18%)
Possessed	12 (20%)
Expressing emotions	5 (8%)

**Table 14. Responses to Question 14 of Additional Interview Questions  
(Identity Alteration)**

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How common do you think it is for someone your age  
to hear voices in his/her head, dialoguing together?  
(*n* = 60)

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Category	Frequency
Abnormal	2 (3%)
Uncommon	20 (33%)
Uncommon (up to 40 %)	15 (25%)
Common (40 - 90%)	11 (18%)
Common	9 (15%)
No answer/don't know	3 (5%)

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**Table 15. Responses to Question 15 of Additional Interview Questions  
(Identity Alteration)**

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What would you think of a dorm mate that talked about feeling possessed?  
(*n* = 60)

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Category	Frequency
Normal	3 ( 5%)
Not real	6 (10%)
Abnormal	7 (12%)
Psychological problem	7 (12%)
Weird	10 (17%)
Frightening	7 (12%)
Possessed	6 (10%)
Spiritual problem/combination of spiritual and psychological problem	9 (15%)
Don't know/not sure/no answer	5 ( 8%)

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**Table 16. Responses to Question 16 of Additional Interview Questions  
(Identity Alteration)**


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What if he/she refers to himself/herself by a different name  
when he/she feels possessed? How would you react? (*n* = 60)

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Category	Frequency
Normal	2 (3%)
Abnormal	5 (8%)
Psychological problem	10 (17%)
Multiple personality	2 (3%)
Weird/unusual	9 (15%)
Scared/shocked	25 (42%)
Possessed	3 (5%)
Don't know/unsure/no answer	4 (7%)

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**Table 17. Responses to Question 18 of Additional Interview Questions  
(Identity Alteration)**


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Do you believe in spirits (e.g., "duende," "dwarfs," etc.)?  
(*n* = 60)

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Category	Frequency
Yes	23 (38%)
Partially	8 (13%)
No	24 (40%)
Don't know/unsure	5 (8%)

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**Table 18. Terms for Identity Alteration in Filipino Languages**

Are there terms in your language that describe such possession experiences?			
ROOT/ CONCEPT	LANGUAGE	DEFINITIONS AND VARIATIONS	FREQUENCY
<b>SLAVE</b>			<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Alipin</i>	Tagalog	• Alipin = slave (slave to whoever possessed them) = someone is controlling the body	1
<b>HUMAN BEING POSSESSED BY BAD SPIRIT</b>			<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Aswang</i>	Tagalog	• Aswang, common in Siquijor = human being possessed by bad spirit (vampire)	1
<b>CRAZY</b>			<b>Total 6</b>
<i>Baliw</i>	Tagalog	• Baliw = crazy	1
		• Nababaliw = crazy	1
<i>Loka</i>		• Naloloka = crazy	1
<i>Masiraan ng ulo</i>		• Nasisiraan ng ulo = to go crazy	1
<i>Buang</i>	Cebuano	• Nabubuang = crazy	2
<b>POSSESSED</b>			<b>Total 28</b>
<i>Sanib</i>	Tagalog	• Sinaniban/sinasaniban = possessed	4
		• Nasaniban = possessed (could be positive, e.g., Mary, or negative)	6
		• Nasasaniban = being possessed (could be positive, e.g., Mary, or negative)	1
<i>Sapi</i>		• Sinasapian = possess; sinapian = possessed	7
		• Nasapian = evil spirit	4
<i>Nasudlan</i>	Cebuano	• Nasudlan ug demonyo = possessed by a demon	1
		• Nasudlan ug ungo = possessed by the aswang	1
<i>Nayawaan</i>		• Nayawaan = possessed by the devil	1
<i>Ginasudlan</i>	Ilonggo	• Ginasadlan = possessed	1
<i>Insasaniban</i>	Bicolano	• Insasaniban = sinasapian (Tagalog) = possessed	1
<i>Saib</i>	Ilocano	• Saib = possessed	1

(Cont. Table 18)

ROOT/ CONCEPT	LANGUAGE	DEFINITIONS AND VARIATIONS	FREQUENCY
<b>SUPERNATURAL BEINGS WHO CAN CONTROL A PERSON</b>			<b>Total 5</b>
<i>Inkanto</i>	Tagalog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inkanto = supernatural beings who can influence the person, e.g., make you sick, insane, beautiful (dwarfs, elves) - can be positive or negative</li> <li>• Naengkanto = controlled by supernatural being</li> </ul>	1
<i>Maligno</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Namamaligno = inkanto = being controlled by supernatural being - negative connotation = same as Visayan aswang</li> </ul>	1
<i>Tanda</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Namamatanda = (matanda = small supernatural being) = controlled by an old man</li> </ul>	1
<i>Kapre</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kapre - not the dwende but the kapre (not dwarfs but the big hairy guy) = being controlled.</li> </ul>	1
<b>MAKING SOMEONE KNOW THAT YOU ARE PRESENT</b>			<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Damdám</i>	Tagalog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nagpaparamdam = making someone know that you are present (spirit of the person is making their spirit known)</li> </ul>	1
<b>LOST TO ONESELF</b>			<b>Total 2</b>
<i>Wala sa sarili</i>	Tagalog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nawawala sa sarili = lost to self</li> <li>• Karaniwang wala sa kanilang sarili = usually not themselves (e.g., going wild and speaking in different voices)</li> </ul>	1
			1

**Table 19. Responses to Question 19 of Additional Interview Questions  
(Associated Features of Identity Disturbance)**

How normal do you think it is for a university freshman to have rapid mood changes without any reason? ( <i>n</i> = 60)	
Category	Frequency
Abnormal/uncommon	29 (48%)
Normal	21 (35%)
Normal for girls	5 (8%)
Unclassified	3 (5 %)
Don't know/no answer	2 (3%)

**Table 20. Terms for an Aspect of Identity Disturbance  
in Filipino Languages**

Is there a term that describes this experience in your language (i.e., rapid mood changes without any reason)?			
ROOT/ CONCEPT	LANGUAGE	DEFINITIONS AND VARIATIONS	FREQUENCY
		<b>MOODY</b>	<b>Total 12</b>
<i>Bigla- biglang magalit</i>	Tagalog	• Bigla-biglang magalit = sudden loss of temper = sudden change of mood	1
<i>Biglang magbago</i>		• Biglang nagbago = sudden change	1
<i>Mahal</i>		• Mahal-mahalan - very moody	1
<i>Sumpung</i>		• Sumpungin = moody	2
<i>Topak</i>		• Topakin = moody (other context = it's mild craziness)	1
<i>Toyo</i>		• Toyoin = moody	1
<i>Kalit</i>	Cebuano	• Kalit-kalit = bigla-bigla (Tagalog) = sudden	1
		• Mug-kalit man lang ka = pabigla-bigla = sudden changing = unpredictable	1
		• Nanag-o kalit ang feelings - nanag-o = change = sudden change of feelings	1
<i>Alabuton</i>	Ilonggo	• Alabuton = sumpungin (Tagalog) = moody	1
<i>Magmalon</i>	Kapampangan	• Magmalon = rapid change ng mood; mahirap pakisamahan; bigla bigla magalit	1

(Cont. Table 20)

ROOT/ CONCEPT	LANGUAGE	DEFINITIONS AND VARIATIONS	FREQUENCY
<b>SENSITIVE</b>			<b>Total 3</b>
<i>Balat sibuyas</i>	Tagalog	• Balat-sibuyas = onion skinned = sensitive	1
<i>Tampo</i>		• Matampuhin = sensitive	1
<i>Hawatil</i>		• Hawatil = onion skinned - sensitive	1
<b>HOT TEMPERED</b>			<b>Total 2</b>
<i>Mainitin ang ulo</i>	Tagalog	• Mainitin ang ulo = hot headed/hot tempered	1
<i>In-aabot na naman</i>	Bicol	• In-aabot na naman = mainitin ulo (Tagalog) = hot tempered	1
<b>IRRITABLE/TEMPERAMENTAL</b>			<b>Total 4</b>
<i>Sungit</i>	Tagalog	• Masungit = cranky	2
<i>Bugnot</i>		• Bugnutin = temperamental	1
<i>Gidugo ka na</i>	Cebuano	• <i>Gidugo ka na</i> = having your period (irritable - sarcastic joke)	1
<b>DIFFICULT TO GET ALONG WITH</b>			<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Mahirap pakisamahan</i>	Tagalog	• Mahirap pakisamahan = difficult to get along with	1
<b>POSSESSED</b>			<b>Total 2</b>
<i>Sapi</i>	Tagalog	• Nasapian = possessed • Sinasapian = being possessed	2
<b>CHARACTER CHANGE</b>			<b>Total 1</b>
<i>Pagbabago ng ugali</i>	Tagalog	• Pagbabago ng ugali = character change	1