<u>Word Formation of Occupations or Functions</u> <u>from Verbs or Nouns</u>

<u>TUS</u> It is used for the formation of any compound. (Classifier) (The one who)

Tus xib hwb	- The Teacher
Tus hau zos	 The Village Chief
Tus tswv	- The Owner
Tus nom tswv	- The Dignitary
Tus tsav tsheb	- The Driver
Tus ntaus ntawv	- The Typist
Tus kho mob	- The Doctor
Tus fim tub luam	- The Salesman
Tus kav xwm	- The Master of Ceremonies
Tus pab	- The Assistant
Tus cawm ntiaj teb	 The Savior of the World
Tus neeg nyob lub zos	- The Villager

<u>(tus) TUB</u>

People assigned to official work.

Tub zog	-	Employee
(Tub mab) tub qhe(v)	-	Slave (2)
(Tub tsov) tub rog	-	The Soldier
(Tub lag) tub luam	-	The Salesman
Tub haum xeeb	-	Member of an association, club
Tub koom haum	-	Member of a community
Tub kawm ntawv	-	The Student
Tub ce cawv		The Cupbearer
Tub puav ntses	-	The Sinner (the net)
Tub txib (tub txuas)	-	The Servant
Tub sab (tub nyiag)	-	The Thief
Tub nkeeg	-	The Lazy

(tus) KWS The maker of, the expert.

(tus) TXIV Responsible for specific roles in certain ceremonies. (The Father)

Txiv dab -	 The Shaman The one who knows all of the spirits The Qeej player
	- The Drummer
	- One who leads the dead on their journey.
Txiv cuab tsav -	 Responsible for Offerings
Txiv dab laug -	- Takes care of the clothes of the dead.
Txiv plig -	- Catholic Priest
Niam neeb -	- Shaman (female)
Niam dab -	- One that knows all of the spirits (female)
Niam zom zeb tuav cos -	- In charge of the rice milling
Niam tais ntsuab -	- Made of Honour (3)

(1) The manner of choosing a village chief is very flexible in Hmong. It is in any way someone duly appointed or elected, but someone who is naturally needed by his personality. There is no precise term to describe it, but we will say either: "Tus hau zos" (The head of the village), "Tus tswj" (one who controls, directs), "Tus nom" (the head), "Tus tswv" (The owner, the boss), "Tus laus neeg" (The older one).

(2) The words in brackets are in addition to simple expressions to form more of what has been recorded (see the chapter on word pairs).

(3) For kinds, see the chapter on this subject.