There are many endangered languages in the world, especially in Indonesia which has 719 individual languages that are united by Bahasa Indonesia. One of the endangered languages in Indonesia is Komering language, a language that exists in South Sumatera. This language is labeled 6b or Threatened by Ethnologue. This study aims to create a dictionary of Komering language based on the semantic domain of daily life and using the software called WeSay. The theory of semantic domain is based on Moe (2003). By conducting an interview with four native Komering people, it is discovered that there are 160 words obtained in the domain of daily life, i.e., 15 words in “house equipment” subdomain, 114 words in “food” subdomain”, and 31 words in “clothing” subdomain. It is also found that there is a relation between the words contained in the semantic domain of daily life to the culture of Komering people. The dictionary database which has been constructed using WeSay is expected to add the resource for creating a better Komering – Indonesia language dictionary.

Keywords: daily life domain, endangered language, Komering, semantic domains