General comments

In the 2015 Indonesian First Language written examination, the majority of students were able to answer the questions in Section 1. In Section 2 students generally performed well; however, not all students responded well in Section 3.

Specific information

This report provides sample answers or an indication of what answers may have included. Unless otherwise stated, these are not intended to be exemplary or complete responses.

Section 1 – Listening and responding

The majority of students were able to demonstrate a good understanding of the listening text. Students are reminded to respond in their own words, using good grammar and vocabulary.

Text 1
Question 1a.

Rangga percaya bahwa membuang sampah seenaknya tidak bertanggung jawab, dan kebiasaan membuang sampah di rumah seenaknya dapat diterima di masyarakat.

Wulan percaya itu adalah budaya, kebiasaan yang dibangun dalam gaya hidup yang diturunkan dari generasi ke generasi.

(Rangga believes that dumping rubbish is acceptable behavior. Wulan believes that it is cultural, that the habit of throwing rubbish has been passed down from generation to generation and is part of a lifestyle.)

Question 1b.

• Tidak cepat tanggap (Slow in tackling the problem)
• Tempat sampah tidak memadai dan kurang strategis letaknya. (Inadequate provision of rubbish bins and inconveniently placed bins)

Question 1c.

• Adanya pengusaha dengan bahan baku sampah yang dapat mengelolah sampah dengan tepat dan efisien (The existence of entrepreneurs capable of managing rubbish properly and efficiently)
• Dokter Gamal Ali bin Said yang memanfaatkan sampah kering sebagai pembayaran pengobatan (Dr Gamal Ali bin Said, who makes use of dry rubbish as payment for treating patients)
• Adanya gagasan sekolah Asuransi Sampah dimana masyarakat dapat membayar pendidikan mereka dengan sampah. (The existence of Asuransi Sampah schools)
Question 1d.

Penghargaan dari kerajaan Inggris (By an award from Queen Elizabeth)

Question 1e.

- Kesihatan masyarakat menjadi baik (The people’s health will improve)
- Pendidikan untuk masyarakat yang kurang mampu (Education for those less fortunate)
- Program untuk masyarakat Indonesia dan Internasional (Programs for Indonesians and the world)

Question 1f.

- Masyarakat yang berpendidikan (An educated society)
- Masyarakat dalam kehidupan modern (A society living a modern lifestyle)
- Keikutsertaan pemerintah dalam pengadaan pengelolaan sampah yang moderen.
  (Government would be involved in the modern management of rubbish)

Section 2 – Reading and responding

Many students were able to synthesise both texts and answer the questions; however, some students did not answer correctly.

Texts 2 and 3

Question 2

Hambatan:

- Perilaku diskriminatif
- Anggapan masyarakat
- Kurangnya fasilitas yang mendukung perkembangan perempuan
- Kekerasan
- Hak pendidikan lebih rendah

Pencapaian:

- Keikutsertaan perempuan dalam gerakan revolusi, dengan senjata ataupun pena
- Kartini dalam bidang pendidikan
- Kesetaraan hak asasi
- Gerakan perempuan Indonesia yang bersifat membangun kemajuan bangsa
- Kedudukan perempuan dalam dunia politik
- Keikutsertaan perempuan dalam mencapai faham persamaan
- Kutipan dari Soekarno yang mengatakan bahwa ‘wanita harus ikut serta dalam penyelenggaraan segala hal yang menjadi pokok perjuangan dengan cara yang sehebat-hebatnya’.

What still needs to be done:

- Eliminate discrimination
- Raise the community’s opinion of women
- Increase facilities to support women’s development
- Eradicate violence
- Improve access to education

Contributing factors:

- Women’s contribution to the revolution, bearing arms or writing
- Kartini’s contribution to education
- Equal rights
Indonesian women’s movements that contribute to the development of the nation
Women’s position in politics
Women’s contribution to socialism
Soekarno’s belief that it was only through socialism that women could be freed from oppression, and because of that, women must contribute to all sectors that form the basis of the struggle, in as active a way as possible

Section 3 – Writing in Indonesian

Most students understood the demands of the task; however, few students wrote in good Indonesian, many responses lacked good written expression. The majority of students chose Question 5.

Question 3
Students were required to write an imaginative story for a science fiction magazine. Their response needed to include good expressions and vivid descriptions.

Question 4
Students were expected to write a short story for their schools’ newsletter with the ending, ‘Where there’s a will, there’s a way’.

Students needed to include what their desires were, the difficulties they faced and how they overcome those difficulties. Students needed to include language that aroused the readers’ imaginations.

Question 5
Students were required to write an article for a weekly newspaper about the advantages and disadvantages of online learning.

Possible answers included:

Kebaikan:
- Cepat
- Terjangkau
- Murah
- Akurat
- Banyak pilihan
- Tidak kenal batas dan waktu.

Keburukan:
- Gangguan dari games
- Harus bisa mengatur waktu/disiplin
- Harus bisa bekerja sendiri
- Gampang putus sekolah
- Terisolasi dari dunia luar.

(Advantages:
- fast
- accessible
- cheap
- information is accurate and up-to-date
- variety of choices)
can be done anytime and anywhere.

Disadvantages:
- distractions due to online games
- must be organised and disciplined
- must be able to work independently
- easier to drop out
- isolation.)