2021 VCE Indonesian First Language written external assessment report

General comments

In the written examination, students were generally able to understand all tasks and respond to most questions. However, students should be more aware of their choice of vocabulary and avoid informal language expressions in any response, unless the task specifically requires this.

In Section 1, it is important that students use their own sentences and do not simply rewrite the statement from the conversation.

In Section 2, when synthesising information, students should focus on the task and select carefully what information they need to put in their response. Using accurate language, grammar and vocabulary is important in writing their response.

In Section 3, the selection of writing task was varied, and students could write at length in their response. It is important that students practise this kind of writing before the examination to become familiar with the requirement.

In general, students should avoid using informal language and practise writing using accurate language, grammar and vocabulary.

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

Most students were able to identify and respond to the questions well. Besides the content, students should be more aware of language structure and vocabulary chosen for their response and avoid simply copying the original text. The task requires students to use specific information from the text, but rearranging this according to the specific question using appropriate language is important.

Question 1a.

An example of a correct answer is as follows.

* Pemengaruh adalah seseorang yang mempopulerkan suatu produk, yang bisa berupa penampilan misalnya dalam bidang mode atau perkembangan sosial, barang dan jasa. (An influencer is someone who promotes a product, which can be about one’s personal appearance, for example, a fashion item, or social development, goods and services.)

Question 1b.

An example of a correct answer is as follows.

* Karena bisa menjadi terkenal. (People want to be famous.)
* Dan tersedianya uang imbalan. (People are looking for monetary gains/reward.)

Question 1c.

An example of a correct answer is as follows.

* Dalan pendidikan, sistem Penerimaan Peserta Didik Baru dan Kurikulum Nasional. (In education, the New Students admission system and National Curriculum.)
* Dalam pariwisata, pembukaan beberapa tempat tujuan wisata baru di seluruh Indonesia. (In tourism, the opening of new tourist destinations throughout Indonesia.)

Question 1d.

An example of a correct answer is as follows.

* Mereka mampu menyampaikan pesan dan bahasa yang mudah dicerna dan dipahami khalayak ramai. (They deliver communications in a language that is easy to grasp and understood by the general public.)
* Mereka mampu menyampaikan pesan dengan cepat dan tepat sasaran. (They are able to deliver communications quickly and right on target.)

Question 1e.

An example of a correct answer is as follows.

* Mencari sesuatu yang diminati dan disukai dan ingin diketahui baik oleh diri sendiri maupun orang lain. (Finding something of interest and liked by the public that both the influencers themselves and others want to know something about.)
* Melakukan riset informasi secara mendalam. (Undertaking in-depth research.)
* Terampil dalam mengedit. (Being skilled in editing.)

Question 1f.

An example of a correct answer is as follows.

* Penggunaan bahasa yang sopan. (Use of polite language.)
* Pertimbangan apakah ada pihak yang bisa tersinggung. (Consider whether others would be offended.)
* Pendapat bisa diterima dengan baik dan jelas. (Your opinion and input should be clearly worded.)
* Tidak melanggar Undang-Undang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik. (It does not contravene the Information and Electronic Transaction Law.)

Section 2 ‒ Reading and responding

In this section, students were able to answer the questions using the format asked and using satisfactory language structure and grammar. Students were able to use the information given in both texts, however, not all students were able to synthesise the information effectively as required by the specific question.

Question 2

Students were asked to write an informative article for *Family Health Magazine* entitled ‘Good Health for All’, using the information from Text 2 and Text 3.

The following are examples of possible answers.

Text 2

*Informasi dan ide yang relevan* (Relevant information and ideas):

* Kesejahteraan masyarakat meningkat (Increased community welfare)
* Memberi rasa aman dan tentram (Gives a sense of security and peace)
* Iuran bulanan disesuaikan dengan kemampuan (Monthly fee according to their affordability)
* Menjamin kesehatan masyarakat kecil (Ensuring the health of the unfortunate)
* Mencakup perawatan dan biaya pengobatan (Covers treatment and medical costs)
* Pemeriksaan pathologi dan akses dalam pelayanan penggunaan teknologi canggih (Pathology service and access in using advanced technology)
* Keikutsertaan pihak swasta dalam pelayanan Kesehatan (Participation of the private sector in health services)

Text 3

*Informasi dan ide yang relevan* (Relevant information and ideas):

* Sistem Kesehatan belum terpadu. (Health system has not been integrated.)
* Jumlah klinik masih rendah. (The number of clinics is still low.)
* Tenaga medis kurang. (Not enough medical personnel.)
* Sarana rumah sakit masih terbatas. (The hospital facilities are still limited.)
* Pelayanan Kesehatan digital belum lancar karena konektivitas internet masih rendah. (Digital health services have not been successful because internet connectivity is still slow.)
* Sistem pecatatan dan penyimpanan data Kesehatan masih belum aman dan efesien. (The system for recording and storing health data is still not safe and efficient.)

Section 3 – Writing in Indonesian

Most students answered Question 3 and Question 7 and were able to respond with relevance in relation to tasks set. The structure and sequence were good and sophisticated language expressions and grammar were used. In answering the imaginative piece of writing, students are expected to write with clear ideas, emotion and should be clear in meaning.

Question 3

Students were asked to write a blog post about the ups and downs of spending the summer break under the watchful eyes of their parents.

The following are examples of possible answers.

Suka (advantages):

* Tidur tak terbatas waktunya (Able to sleep any time)
* Dapat menikmati kegiatan melalui media masa (Able to enjoy activities via mass media)
* Tidak perlu mengadakan perjalanan (Doesn’t need to travel)
* Menghemat uang (Safe money)

Duka (disadvantages):

* Selalu dalam pengamatan orang tua (Always under parents’ supervision)
* Tidak bebas keluar tanpa ijin orang tua (Unable to go out without parental consent)
* Tidak dapat menginap di rumah teman (Unable to stay overnight at friend’s place)
* Tidak dapat menikmati liburan dengan maksimal (Unable to enjoy the holiday to its fullest)

Question 4

Students were asked to write an evaluative review of the various dishes on offer from a restaurant that specialises in serving healthy and palatable food.

The following are examples of possible answers.

* Bahan makanan yang dipakai bahan organik (Used organic ingredients)
* Bahan makanan sayur-sayuran merupakan hasil kebun sendiri (All vegetables are their own produce)
* Semua sajian tidak menggunakan perasa buatan MSG (All food without monosodium glutamate)
* Sajian beragam ada yang tidak mengandung gluten untuk mereka yang alergi terhadap gluten (Gluten-free dishes offered for people allergic to gluten)
* Sebagian besar sajian tidak digoreng melainkan dipanggang (Majority of dishes are grilled not fried)
* Penggunaan gula dari bahan tumbuh-tumbuhan (Using sugar made from plant material)
* Sajian minuman tanpa tambahan gula (All drinks without artificial sugar)

Question 5

Students were asked towrite a letter to relatives reflecting on the advantages and disadvantages of grandmother’s life in an aged care home.

An example of a correct answer is as follows.

Suka (advantages):

* Selalu ada yang membantu. (There is always someone to help.)
* Makanan yang dihidangkan sesuai dengan kebutuhan nenek. (The meal served is suitable for grandma.)
* Ruang tidur nenek bersih dan rapi. (Grandma’s bedroom is always neat and tidy.)
* Nenek mempunyai banyak kegiatan di panti werdha. (Grandma has plenty of activities in aged care.)
* Banyak teman seumuran nenek. (Grandma has plenty of friends the same age as her.)

Duka (disadvantages):

* Jarang dijenguk keluarga. (Very seldom got visited by her family.)
* Tidak boleh mempunyai televisi di kamar. (Not allowed to have television in the bedroom.)
* Tidak bisa membaca sampai larut malam. (Not able to read until late at night.)
* Jam tidur malam jam 9.00 PM. (Bed time at 9.00pm.)
* Tidak boleh makan makanan dari luar. (Not allowed to consume food from outside.)

Question 6

Students were asked to write an imaginative story inspired by the magic of the Indonesian landscape. The response must have reflected the criteria of an imaginative story.

Question 7

Students were asked to write the story of a chilli’s journey from the market to the dining table for a teen entertainment magazine. The response must have reflected the criteria of an imaginative story.