

2017 VCE Indonesian First Language written examination report

General comments

The majority of students were able to complete the questions in Section 1.

In Section 2, synthesising the appropriate information from the two texts seemed difficult for some students. Some students copied information straight from the original texts as their answer. Students are expected to write in their own words in formal Indonesian. Sentences, phrases and correct grammar should be used in all sections. Selection of vocabulary is also important so students are able to vary their sentences.

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

Writing answers in complete sentences using formal language at times seemed difficult for some students. Students should avoid writing at length about what they have heard in the text; they should be able to rephrase the information in their own words and select the correct answer.

Text 1

Question 1a.

Penyesalan penyair bahwa ia tidak memanfaatkan masa muda. (The poem is about the poet's regret that he did not do enough in his youth.)

Question 1b.

Karena si pembicara menghimbau kepada pemuda untuk bertindak dan tidak membuang waktu.

(The speaker recites this poem at the beginning of the speech because the speech calls for youth to take action and asks them not to waste their time.)

Question 1c.

Pembicara mengatakan bahwa perjalanan kaum muda Indonesia dalam mengguncangkan dunia tidak secepat yang diinginkan Soekarno.

(The speaker [Anita] says very clearly that she is deeply moved by Soekarno's words [as Soekarno said that it was up to the Youth of Indonesia to make Indonesia's future great]).

Question 1d.

Peran pemuda sudah tercantum dalam Undang-Undang nomor 40 2009.

(A role was given to young people by law in 2009.)

Question 1e.

Mereka harus mengambil tindakan kalau terjadi pengaruh negatif pada kaum muda seperti filem dan kemewahan.

(They should take action when they see negative influences such as certain films and people wanting to live luxurious lives.)

Question 1f.

- *Agar kaum muda dapat mengatasi masalah socsal.* (They should work together to overcome social problems.)
- *Menyediakan kesempatan kepada mereka yang kurang beruntung.* (They should work together to provide opportunities for less fortunate people.)

Question 1g.

- *Menyumbang gagasan baru dalam teknologi dan infrastruktur* (They can contribute new ideas to both technology and infrastructure.)
- *Membuka kesempatan kerja* (They can create work opportunities.)
- *Memperbaiki pendidikan di Indonesia.* (They can improve education in Indonesia.)

Question 1h.

- *Menyebutkan bahwa peran kaum muda harus dimulai sekarang* (The speaker tries to inspire the people who are listening to the speech by referring to their future grandchildren – she tries to make them think of what they can do to help future generations have a better life.)
- *Pembicara menggunakan kata ‘kalian’ yang berulang kali* (The speaker addresses the listeners in a very direct way and uses the word ‘you’ several times to make it seem as if she is speaking to each person individually.)
- *Pembicara mengatakan bahwa apa yang mereka kerjakan sekarang akan berguna untuk generasi mendatang.* (The speaker makes the time seem short and emphasises the urgency of the issues by saying ‘Your role must begin now, do not wait any longer’.)

Section 2 – Reading and responding

In this section students found it difficult to select and rearrange information using their own words. Some struggled to use good sentence structures and correct grammar.

Texts 2 and 3

Question 2

Kendalanya: (issues:)

1. *Penyerapan air tanah dangkal oleh masyarakat* (Extraction of water by the community)
2. *Bangunan beton yang jumlahnya makin banyak* (Increased number of concrete buildings so then the ground [soil] does not absorb water very efficiently)
3. *Kurangnya lahan penyerapan* (lack of absorption facilities)
4. *Air terpipa untuk masyarakat yang tidak memadai* (insufficient piped clean water for the community)
5. *Rusaknya bantaran sungai disebabkan genangan air yang tidak bias terserap* (damaged river banks caused by overflows that cannot be absorbed)
6. *Tanggul yang tidak memadai* (insufficient levees)

Mengatasinya: (strategies:)

1. *Pembangunan kanal banjir timur* (the construction of the eastern spillway)
2. *Pengerukan alur sungai digencarkan* (intensification of dredging to deepen and widen rivers)
3. *Memperbanyak hutan bakau* (increased planting of new mangrove forests)
4. *Membangun tanggul-tanggul di pantai utara* (construction of mangrove barriers incorporating natural materials to trap organic material and form soil to prevent surges, erosion and pollution, as well as to improve fish numbers)
5. *Memundurkan bangunan dari bibir pantai sejauh dua meter* (construction of levees on the northern beaches)
6. *Pembangunan bendungan raksasa* (restriction of building boundaries to a distance from the shoreline)

Section 3 – Writing in Indonesian

Students' choice of topics varied, but the most popular choices were Questions 3, 4 and 5. In this section, some students had some difficulties writing in good sentence structures with the appropriate vocabulary and written expressions.

Question 3

Baik buruknya peninggalan kuno

Baiknya:

- *Mengerti akan sejarah asala mulanya*
- *Mengerti akan budaya pada masa lalu*
- *Menghargai nilai-nilai kuno*
- *Dapat mempelajari perkembangan budaya*
- *Dapat mempelajari bagaimana kehidupan masyarakat masa lalu.*

Buruknya:

- *Memerlukan ahli yang kemungkinan sulit dicari*
- *Memerlukan biaya yang besar*
- *Memerlukan tempat untuk penyimpanan*

Question 4

Potensi dan kendala dalam memasyarakatkan buah nusantara

Potensi:

- *Memajukan industri lokal*
- *Mengenalkan keanekaragaman buah kepada masyarakat Indonesia*
- *Baik untuk kesehatan makan buah yang bervariasi*

Kendalanya:

- *Sulitnya memasarkan hasil dari daerah yang jauh*
- *Biaya pengadaan/ bibit/penanaman*
- *Transportasi dari daerah*
- *Iklan untuk memasarkan*

Question 5

Keuntungan untuk para nelayan

- *Kesejahteraan masyarakat*
- *Masa depan lebih baik*

- *Pengetahuan akan kemampuan daerah mereka dalam memproduksi hasil laut*

Kendalanya:

- *Memerlukan waktu untuk mendidik dalam menggunakan cara mencari ikan secara modern*
- *Memerlukan biaya*
- *Memerlukan tenaga ahli untuk mendidik*

Question 6

- *Di dalam membuat karangan, siswa dapat menulis dalam bukun harian kartun karakter yang mereka senangi.*
- *Karangan harus dapat menggambarkan berbagai kegiatan hari itu dan juga emosi si penulis selama mengikuti kegiatan dalam sehari.*
- *Penggunaan kalimat – kalimat yang bersifat imajinatif dari penulis.*

Question 7

Dalam karangan imajinatif ini, siswa harus dapat menggambarkan sukses yang tidak mungkin diraih yang dengan bangganya si penulis menggambarkan emosi dalam mengatasi kesulitan untuk meraih cita-citanya.