

2019 VCE Indonesian First Language written examination report

General comments

Student responses varied between sections of the 2019 VCE Indonesian First Language written examination. Section 1 was challenging for students. Students responded to questions well in Sections 2 and 3.

Students should analyse the information from the reading texts to formulate their answers. Students were expected to answer all questions by demonstrating good sentence structure

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

In this section, students were expected to understand and answer the specific aspects of the texts and convey information accurately and appropriately. Not all students' responses were in complete sentences or demonstrated the correct grammar and vocabulary.

Question 1a.

Candi Borobudur mulai dibangun pada masa kerajaan Syailendra tahun 750-847 dilanjutkan oleh Raja Samaratungga. Selesai pada saat cucu Syailendra, Sang Dyah Pramodhawardhani.

(Candi Borobudur was built during the Syailendra Kingdom in 750–847, was continued by King Samaratungga and completed under the rule of Sang Dyah Pramodhawardhani, granddaughter of Syailendra.)

Question 1b.

- *Raffles menemukan kembali candi ini pada tahun 1814. Raffles menggali dan menunjukkan candi ini pada tahun 1844. Yzerman menemukan kaki candi pada tahun 1855* (Raffles rediscovered it in 1814. Raffles excavated and exhibited it in 1844. Yzerman discovered the base of the temple in 1855).
- *Ahli purbakala Eropa menemukan relief pada dinding-dinding candi antara tahun 1890–1891* (European archaeologists discovered the reliefs between 1890–1891).

Question 1c.

- *Mengetahui tentang kehidupan manusia dalam hukum sebab dan akibat* (knowing about human life in the law of cause and effect)
- *Mengetahui perilaku manusia setelah meninggalkan keduniawian* (knowing human behaviour after leaving worldliness)
- *Menggambarkan antara dongeng dan filosofi keagamaan* (depict folklore and religious philosophy).

Question 1d.

- *Pendanaan dari UNESCO* (funding from UNESCO)
- *Menjaga keutuhan candi dengan membatasi pengunjung ke puncak candi* (maintaining its totality by limiting the number of visitors to the top level)
- *Mengajak generasi muda untuk mengetahui tentang sejarah candi Borobudur untuk dapat diteruskan kepada generasi berikutnya* (inviting young people to know more about the history of the temple, so it can be passed to the next generation)
- *Memberikan pelatihan untuk membuka lapangan kerja* (providing training for employment).

Question 1e.

- *Sesuai dengan lokasinya di desa Boro* (because the temple is located in the village of Boro)
- *Berdasarkan kitab keagamaan* (based on religious texts).

Section 2 – Reading and responding

In this section, students were expected to evaluate both texts and answer the question using the information from both texts. It is very important that students read the texts and questions carefully. When answering the questions, the format for the type of writing must be correct. Students should be able to give their responses in their own words instead of copying information directly from the texts.

Texts 2 and 3

Question 2

In evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of using technology in farming, the following points could be drawn from the texts.

Keuntungan (advantages)

- *meningkatkan produksi* (increased productivity)
- *produksi menjadi lebih bermutu* (products are better quality)
- *hasil panen yang bervariasi* (harvest is more varied)
- *tidak tergantung pada alam* (not reliant on nature)
- *lebih efisien* (more efficient).

Kendala (disadvantages)

- *Petani bekerja hanya untuk memenuhi kehidupan* (farmers farm only to fulfil basic needs)
- *Kurang berinovasi dalam pengembangan hasil pertanian* (lack of innovation in developing agricultural products)
- *Sistim gotong royong yang masih kental* (heavily invested in traditional system of mutual assistance)
- *Mengandalkan sumber daya manusia* (labour intensive)

- *Mengandalkan alam* (reliant on nature)
- *Hasil terbatas* (productivity is limited)
- *mengenal teknologi tinggi* (unfamiliar with high technology)
- *harga alat-alat teknologi tidak murah* (technology is not cheap)

Section 3 – Writing in Indonesian

Students must be aware of the format required for their chosen question and how to structure their answer correctly. To be awarded high marks for this section, correct sentence structure and vocabulary choices are important.

Students mostly chose an evaluative task. Students were expected to know the requirements of the kind of writing for the chosen question.

Question 3

Kebaikannya (benefits)

- *Trendi* (fashionable)
- *Mudah dikenal* (easily recognisable)
- *Populer* (popular)

Keburukannya (inconveniences)

- *Mahal* (expensive)
- *Menghabiskan waktu* (a waste of time)
- *Tidak selalu sesuai dengan si pemakai* (does not always look good on the wearer)

Question 4

Keuntungan (advantage)

- *Akomodasi/transportasi dan konsumsi serta keamanan dijamin oleh orang tua* (accommodation/transport and food are free and safety is guaranteed)
- *Tidak direpotkan dengan persiapan sebelum liburan* (no need to stress over pre-holiday preparations)
- *Tidak menggunakan tabungan pribadi* (no need for personal expenses)

Kerugian (disadvantage)

- *Tidak bebas* (lack of freedom)
- *Harus mengikuti program orang tua yang belum tentu sesuai dengan selera remaja* (obliged to follow parents' program, that is not always interesting to the teenager)
- *Pengalaman libur terbatas* (limited experience)
- *Kurang menantang* (lack of challenges)
- *Kadang membosankan* (can be boring)

Question 5

Kebaikan (advantages)

- *Sangat praktis dan tidak makan tempat* (practical, and does not require physical space)
- *Bisa dilakukan di mana dan kapan saja* (can be done anywhere and at any time)
- *Informasi yang dibutuhkan bisa langsung didapat lewat internet* (information can be easily accessed from the internet)

- *Data/jawaban yang didapat bisa disimpan/diamankan untuk menghindari supaya tidak hilang* (information is easily stored and secured)

Keburukan (disadvantages)

- *Merusak mata dan punggung bila terlalu lama* (can harm eyes and back, over a long time)
- *Mengganggu/merusak konsentrasi karena banyak program Online lain yang lebih menarik* (disturbs concentration because of online programs that could be more interesting)
- *Memerlukan akses internet* (requires internet access)
- *Harga komputer tidak murah* (the price of a computer is not cheap)

Question 6

This was an imaginative writing task, for a teenage audience and in the journal entry text type.

Harus ada judul, struktur, isi, penulis dan penggunaan bahasa imajinatif (there had to be a title, structure, content, author and use of imaginative language)

Question 7

This was an imaginative writing task, for a young adult audience and in the short story text type.

Harus ada judul, struktur, isi, penulis dan penggunaan bahasa imajinatif (there had to be a title, structure, content, author and use of imaginative language)