



# SOLT I Indonesian Module 1 Lesson 4

## Student Manual

# The Family

DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE  
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At the end of this lesson, you will be able to understand Indonesian family members, a family tree and the uniqueness of Indonesian family events. Here are the most likely circumstances where you will use your new skills:

**Identify Family Relationships**

- Identify family members
- Talk about your family
- List your family tree
- Ask about other family members
- Talk about family events

### 1. Identify Family Relationships

#### Dialogue A (Pair Work)

Your instructor will model the dialogue for you. Then practice the dialogue with your partner and switch roles.

*Sgt. James is visiting his Indonesian civilian counterpart Hutauruk.*

J: Boleh saya bertanya?	J: Can I ask a question?
H: Tentu saja.	H: Of course.
J: Siapa nama bapak Pak Hutauruk?	J: What is your father's name?
H: Namanya Hamzah.	H: His name is Hamzah.
J: Bapak saya sudah meninggal.	J: My father died (lit. has died already)
H: O maaf, kapan dia meninggal?	H: Oh, I am sorry, when did he die?
J: Sudah lama kok.	J: It was a long time ago.

#### Dialogue B (Class Work)

J: Apa ini foto istrinya?	J: Is this your wife's photograph?
H: Bukan. Foto itu foto adik saya.	H: No. The photograph is my sister's.
J: Apa dia sudah kawin?	J: Is she married?
H: O belum, dia belum kawin.	H: Oh, no she is not married yet.

#### Exercise 1 (Pair Work)

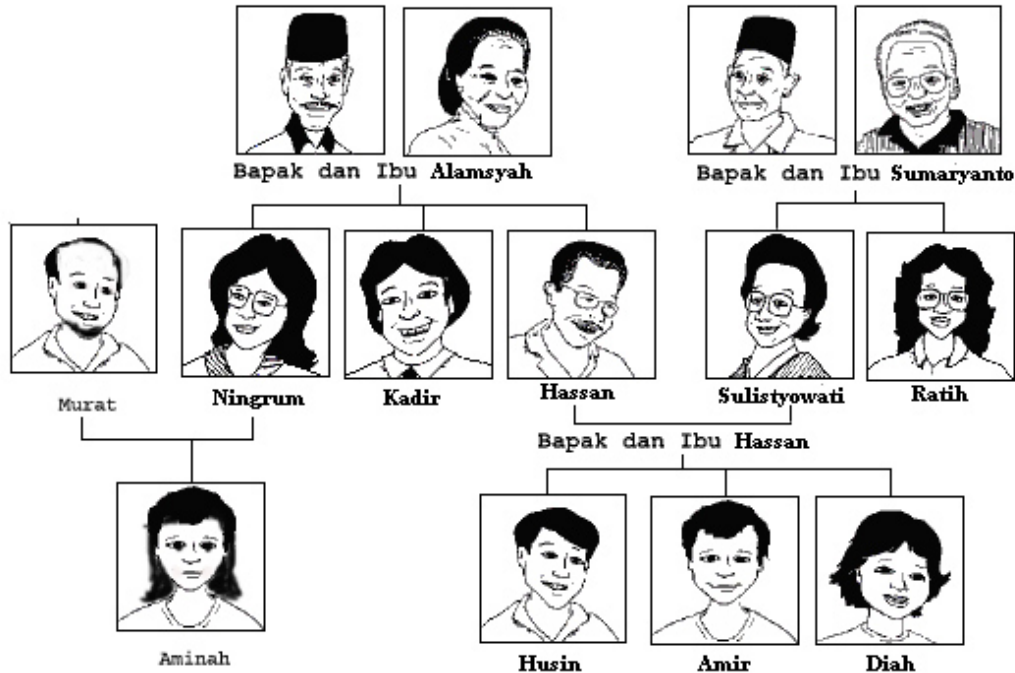
The following statements are based on dialogue A and B above. On the spaces provided, write *betul* if a statement is true or *salah* if a statement is wrong. Compare your results with other pairs. Be prepared to support your answers.

1. Bapak Sersan James belum meninggal. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Bapak Pak Hutauruk sudah lama meninggal. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Sersan James tidak punya Bapak sekarang. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Hamzah adalah Bapak Pak Hutauruk. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Adik Sersan James belum kawin. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Nama adik Pak Hutauruk adalah Hamzah. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Pak Hutauruk tidak punya adik. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Hamzah sudah lama meninggal. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Istri Pak Hutauruk sudah meninggal. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Adik Pak Hutauruk belum kawin. \_\_\_\_\_



Read the following passage and then perform exercise 2.

### Silsilah Keluarga Bapak dan Ibu Hassan



Husin, Amir, dan Diah adalah **anak** dari Bapak dan Ibu Hassan. Husin, anak yang pertama, berumur dua belas tahun. Amir, anak yang kedua, berumur sepuluh tahun, dan Diah, anak yang ketiga berumur delapan tahun. Bapak dan Ibu Alamsyah adalah **kakek** dan **nenek** tiga anak itu. Bapak dan Ibu Sumaryanto ialah **kakek** dan **nenek** mereka juga karena Bapak dan Ibu Sumaryanto adalah **orang tua** Ibu Hassan. Bapak dan Ibu Sumaryanto tinggal di Yogyakarta. Husin, Amir, dan Diah adalah **cucu** Bapak dan Ibu Sumaryanto, dan **cucu** Bapak dan Ibu Alamsyah juga.

Ibu Hassan mempunyai seorang **adik perempuan**. Ratih namanya. Ratih adalah **bibi** Husin, Amir, dan Diah. Ratih adalah guru di Sekolah Dasar. Pak Hassan mempunyai seorang **adik laki-laki** bernama Kadir, dan seorang **adik perempuan** bernama Ningrum. Ningrum adalah **bibi** Husin, Amir, dan Diah. Kadir adalah **paman** mereka. Jadi, Husin, Amir dan Diah adalah **keponakan** Ratih, Ningrum dan Kadir. Ningrum bekerja di sebuah perusahaan di Jakarta, dan Kadir adalah guru Sekolah Menengah. Kadir belum punya **istri**. Murat adalah **suami** Ningrum. Jadi Kadir adalah **ipar** Murat. Mereka punya seorang **anak perempuan**, Aminah namanya. Jadi, Aminah adalah **sepupu** Husin, Amir dan Diah.

**TIP OF THE DAY**

Ordinal numbering is constructed by adding the suffix *ke-* to the numbers: *kesatu* (first), *kesembilan* (ninth), *keempat belas* (fourteenth), etc. *Pertama* is also used to denote "first".

### Exercise 2 (Class Work)

Based on the previous reading, fill in the blanks with the correct family members from the table below.

<b>anak</b>	<b>kakek</b>	<b>nenek</b>
<b>orang tua</b>	<b>cucu</b>	<b>adik perempuan</b>
<b>Murat</b>	<b>Husin, Amir, Diah</b>	<b>ipar</b>
<b>bibi</b>	<b>adik laki-laki</b>	<b>paman</b>
<b>Kadir</b>	<b>Ningrum</b>	<b>Hassan</b>

Kadir adalah (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Husin, Amir dan Diah. Ningrum adalah (2) \_\_\_\_\_ mereka. Diah adalah salah satu (3) \_\_\_\_\_ dari Bapak dan Ibu Alamsyah. Bapak dan Ibu Hassan adalah (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Husin, sedangkan Ibu dan Bapak Sumaryanto adalah (5) \_\_\_\_\_ dan (6) \_\_\_\_\_ nya. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ adalah (8) \_\_\_\_\_ Pak Hassan, dia bekerja sebagai guru Sekolah Menengah. Amir adalah (9) \_\_\_\_\_ kedua Bapak dan Ibu Hassan. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ Ibu Hassan bernama Ratih, dia bekerja sebagai guru di Sekolah Dasar. Suami Ningrum bernama (11) \_\_\_\_\_. Aminah punya sepupu tiga. Nama mereka adalah (12) \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, dan \_\_\_\_\_. Ibu Hassan adalah (13) \_\_\_\_\_ Kadir.

### Exercise 3 (Class Work)

Read the family tree above and write a similar paragraph about your family. Make a list with the names and ages of parents, brothers and sisters, aunts and uncles, grandmothers and grandfathers.

**Exercise 4 (Pair Work)**

Draw your own family tree from the paragraph you wrote from exercise 3. Use the family titles as well as the names of family members. Compare the family tree with those of your classmates. Look at the example above and use it as a guideline. Present it back to the class.

**2. Marital Status (Status Perkawinan)**

Read the following marital statuses with your instructor.

<i>bujang</i>	single (man)
<i>gadis</i>	single (woman)
<i>kawin</i>	married
<i>janda</i>	widowed (woman)
<i>duda</i>	widowed (man)
<i>cerai</i>	divorced

**3. Family Events**

Read the following family events with your instructor.

<i>kelahiran</i>	birth
<i>khitanan/sunatan</i>	circumcision
<i>tunangan</i>	engagement
<i>perkawinan</i>	wedding
<i>ulang tahun</i>	birthday
<i>kematian</i>	death

**TIP OF THE DAY**

Weddings are big business in Indonesia. Depending on the faith and/or wealth of the family, weddings can last for days. It is not uncommon to be invited to a wedding, even if you have never met the marrying couple. Although offering gifts is acceptable, it is customary to give money in an envelope. Usually there is a box at the entrance for this purpose.

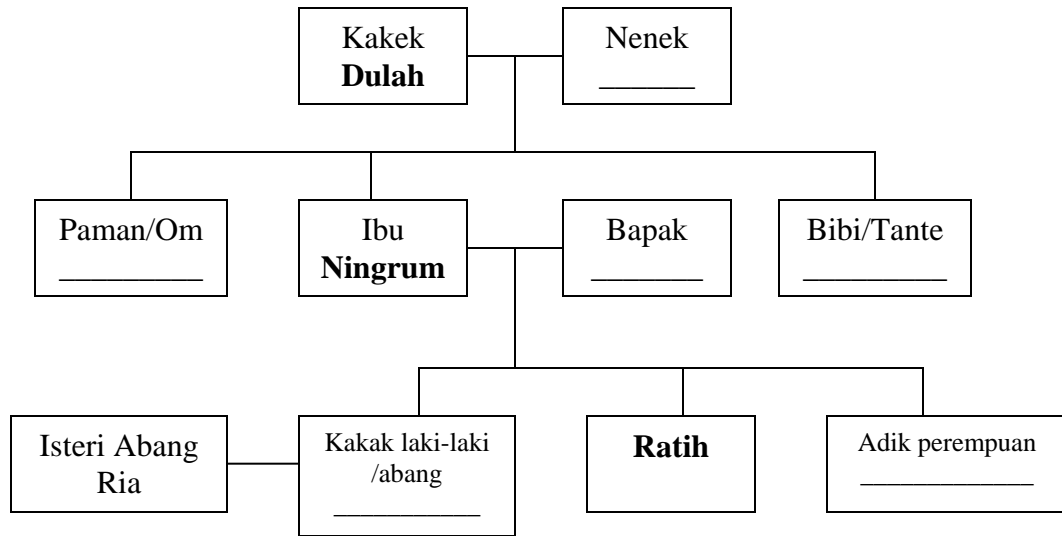
**Exercise 5 (Class Work)**

Read the conversation between Tono and Ratih. They are looking at Ratih's family photo album. Put the right names of Ratih's family members into the blank to make the correct family tree.

Tono: Ratih, boleh saya bertanya?  
Ratih: Tentu saja.  
Tono: Siapa nama bapak Ratih?  
Ratih: Nama bapak saya Karim.  
Tono: Siapa itu Ningsih?  
Ratih: Oh, Tante Ningsih, dia adik ibu saya.  
Tono: Apa Zainal abang bapak Ratih?  
Ratih: Bukan, Om Zainal abang ibu saya.  
Tono: Siapa nama nenek Ratih?  
Ratih: Nama nenek saya Siti.  
Tono: Siapa nama kakak Ratih?  
Ratih: Nama kakak saya Harun.  
Tono: Apa Ria kakak Ratih?  
Ratih: Bukan, dia isteri Harun.  
Saya tidak punya kakak perempuan. Saya ada adik perempuan.  
Tono: Siapa nama adik Ratih?  
Ratih: Nama adik saya Dahlia.  
Tono: Terima kasih.



Exercise 5 (Class Work) (Continued)



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**Exercise 6 (Class Work)**

As in exercise 5, Tono and Ratih are looking at her family photo album. Are the relations mentioned below correct? If not, what is the relation of the person mentioned first in each sentence to Ratih? (based on the family tree above)

	Yes/No	If not, who is he/she?
1. Siti ibu Ningrum.		
2. Dulah suami Ningrum.		
3. Karim anak perempuan Dulah.		
4. Ningsih adik Ningrum.		
5. Zainal bapak Ningrum		
6. Ratih anak laki-laki Zainal		
7. Harun kakak laki-laki Ratih		
8. Dahlia adik perempuan Ratih		
9. Ria isteri Harun.		
10. Dulah kakek Harun.		

**Exercise 7 (Class Work)**

Read the terms for the family events under each picture and answer the following questions. Write down the Indonesian terms related to the questions. Compare your answers with those of your classmates.

1. Which picture stands for a child's birth?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the Indonesian term for a wedding?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Find the Indonesian term for picnic.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which picture is showing a child's birthday party?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Find the Indonesian term for honeymoon.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Find the Indonesian term for wedding anniversary.

\_\_\_\_\_

**TIP OF THE DAY**

Indonesians expect all adults over 25 years old to be married and all married couples to have children. They will be surprised if they find this is not the case. If you are over 25 and still single, and don't wish to pursue the matter further, you might consider just saying that you are married and have three children anyway (which is what the person asking expects you to say).

**Exercise 7 (Class Work) (Continued)**



A. perkawinan



B. bulan madu



C. ulang tahun



D. piknik



E. kelahiran



F. ulang tahun perkawinan

### Articles

In the previous lessons, you learned the usage of *ini* and *itu* as demonstrative pronouns. Now, you will learn the usage of *ini* and *itu* as definite articles.

#### Examples:

<i>Wanita tua itu</i>	The old lady
<i>Bapak berjenggot ini</i>	The bearded man
<i>Wanita cantik itu</i>	The beautiful lady

Observe the following examples. Review the usage of negative adverbs "*tidak*" and "*bukan*" from the previous lesson if necessary.

#### Positive sentences:

<i>Wanita tua itu buta.</i>	The old lady is blind.
<i>Bapak berjenggot ini bapak saya.</i>	The bearded man is my father.
<i>Wanita cantik itu kakak saya.</i>	The beautiful lady is my sister.

#### Negative sentences:

<i>Wanita tua itu tidak buta.</i>	The old lady is not blind.
<i>Bapak berjenggot itu tidak tua.</i>	The bearded man is not old.
<i>Wanita cantik ini tidak tinggi.</i>	The beautiful woman is not tall.
<i>Bapak berjenggot itu bukan bapak saya.</i>	The bearded man is not my father.
<i>Wanita tua itu bukan nenek saya.</i>	The old lady is not my grandmother.
<i>Wanita cantik ini bukan kakak saya.</i>	The beautiful lady is not my sister.

#### Questions and answers:

<i>Apakah wanita tua ini buta?</i>	Is the old lady blind?
<i>Ya, wanita tua ini buta.</i>	Yes, the old lady is blind.
<i>Tidak, ibu tua ini tidak buta.</i>	No, the old lady is not blind.
<i>Apakah wanita tua ini nenek kamu?</i>	Is the old lady your grandmother?
<i>Ya, wanita tua ini nenek saya.</i>	Yes, the old lady is my grandmother.
<i>Tidak, wanita tua ini bukan nenek saya.</i>	No, the old lady is not my grandmother.
<i>Apakah bapak itu berjenggot?</i>	Does the man have a beard?
<i>Ya, bapak itu berjenggot</i>	Yes, the man has a beard.
<i>Tidak, bapak itu tidak berjenggot.</i>	No, the man does not have a beard.
<i>Apakah bapak berjenggot itu suami kamu?</i>	Is the bearded man your husband?
<i>Ya, bapak berjenggot itu suami saya.</i>	Yes, the bearded man is my husband.
<i>Tidak, bapak berjenggot itu bukan suami saya.</i>	No, the bearded man is not my husband.
<i>Apakah wanita cantik itu kakak kamu?</i>	Is the beautiful lady your sister?
<i>Ya, wanita cantik itu kakak saya.</i>	Yes, the beautiful lady is my sister.
<i>Tidak, wanita cantik itu bukan kakak saya.</i>	No, the beautiful lady is not my sister.

**Questions and answers (Continued)**

*Apakah wanita itu cantik?*  
*Ya, wanita itu cantik.*  
*Tidak, wanita itu tidak cantik.*

Is the lady beautiful?  
Yes, the lady is beautiful.  
No, the lady is not beautiful.

**Exercise 1 (Pair Work)**

Make three sentences each out of the three pictures using the examples above.



**Exercise 2 (Group Work)**

Answer these questions using either *bukan* or *tidak* for the answer.

1. Apakah gerobak dorong itu kosong?

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2. Apakah istri kamu pergi ke kantor?

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3. Apakah ini orang tua kamu?

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4. Apakah mobil ini mobil sepupu kamu?

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**Nouns**

adik	younger sibling
anak laki-laki	son
anak perempuan	daughter
anak-anak	children
bapak, ayah	father
bayi	baby
bibi, tante	aunt
cucu	grandchild
famili	relatives, family
ipar	brother or sister-in-law
isteri	wife
kakak	older sibling
kakek	grandfather
kedua	second
keluarga	family
keponakan	niece, nephew
laki-laki	male, man
mempelai laki/laki/perempuan	groom/bride
menantu (mantu)	son or daughter-in-law
mertua	father or mother-in-law
nenek	grandmother
orang tua	parents
pacar	boy or girlfriend
paman, om	uncle
pasangan	partner
perempuan	woman, female
pertama	first
saudara sepupu	cousin
silsilah	family tree
suami	husband
teman, kawan	friend
tunangan	engage
ulang tahun	birthday

**Verbs**

cerai	to be divorced
kawin	to marry, to be married
lahir	to be born
meninggal	to die

**Adjectives**

bujang	single, unmarried
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**Others**

sudah	already
belum	not yet

**Supplemental Vocabulary**

**Nouns**

adat	custom; tradition
akademi	academy/college
bupati	the head of a district
duka cita	sorrow; grief
mempelai	bride; bridegroom
resepsi	reception
selamatan	ceremonial feast
tumpeng	ceremonial dish of yellow rice served in a cone shape
usia	age
ustad	male religious teacher (of Islam)

**Verbs**

hadir	to attend
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**Adjective**

bahagia	happy
lancar	smooth
sederhana	simple

## *Selamatan* Ceremonial feast

### Cutting the *Tumpeng*

The *selamatan* is an Indonesian tradition originating from the pre-Islamic era. Despite the fact that the vast majority of Indonesians are Muslims, pre-Islamic traditions such as the *selamatan* have been retained in Indonesian culture and are still practiced today. The *selamatan* involves a prayer to God before a significant event to guard against any form of obstacle, failure or accident. *Selamatan*s are held, for example, before building a house, circumcision, marriage or even for the building of bridges, ploughing of land and the induction of new members of the parliament. One of the “*selamatan*” is “*tukar cincin*” which literally means “exchanging rings”; referring to an engagement ceremony.

Usually *selamatan*s are preceded with an explanation of why the *selamatan* is being held, and then a prayer is read. The prayer depends on whether the participants are Muslims, Catholics, Protestants, Hindus or Buddhists. The prayer is usually read by a (local religious leader such as an Islamic leader (*ustad*), priest, minister or a village elder. Afterwards, ceremonial dishes of yellow rice are served in a cone shape called a *tumpeng*. The person most responsible for the conduct of the project or business in question cuts off the top of the *tumpeng*, or in the case of a family, the head of the household is the *tumpeng* cutter.

You can count yourself fortunate if you have had the opportunity to attend Indonesian ceremonies and festivities, since this will give you a unique opportunity to gain insight into Indonesian culture and social mores.



## Marriage

Marriage in Indonesia has a level of social status in the life of the individual. In Indonesia, a family name carries a certain public image that is important for the individual to maintain. The individual has to honor the family and perpetuate its good reputation. If the individual is seen failing to uphold these values, the family intervenes to make sure that he or she conforms to the rules. The only restriction in the marriage is that the spouses have to be from the same religion and *suku* or clan.

### Marriage (Continued)

The social system of a family in Indonesia is ruled by diverse strict *adat*, or customs, depending on regions and ethnic groups. Some regions have a matrilineal social system, such as *Minangkabau*, West Sumatra. In *Minangkabau* society, all the children bear the clan name of their mother. The mother or grandmother's brother transmits membership into a clan. In this, society titles, property, and family names are handed down through the female line.



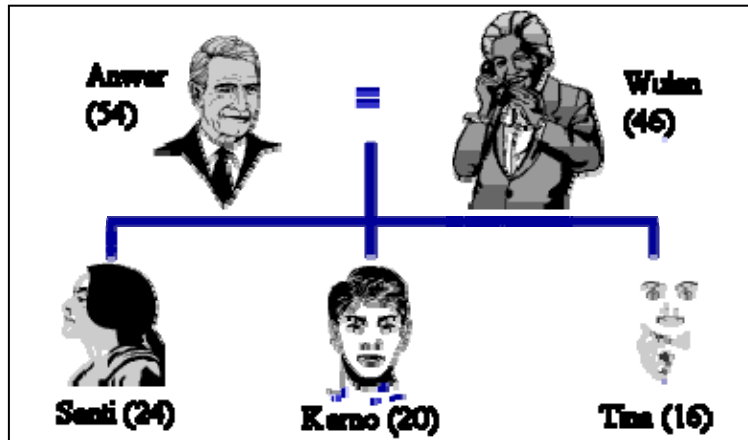
Traditional Javanese Wedding



Traditional *Minangkabau* Wedding

**Activity 1 (Pair Work)**

Work with your partner. Observe the family tree below, and then answer the questions with the appropriate words that show the relationship between the family members.



1. Siapa Anwar? Dia \_\_\_\_\_ Santi.
2. Siapa Wulan? Dia \_\_\_\_\_ Karno.
3. Siapa Santi? Dia \_\_\_\_\_ Wulan.
4. Siapa Tina? Dia \_\_\_\_\_ Karno.
5. Siapa Karno? Dia \_\_\_\_\_ Tina.
6. Siapa Santi? Dia \_\_\_\_\_ Karno.

**Activity 2 (Group Work)**

Come back to the family tree of *Bapak* and *Ibu Hassan* in the Introduction. Practice filling out the blanks with the correct family relationships provided. Compare your answers with two other classmates.

1. Husin, Amir dan Diah adalah \_\_\_\_\_ Bapak dan Ibu Hassan.
  - a. bibi
  - b. adik
  - c. anak
  - d. cucu

**Activity 2 (Group Work)(Continued)**

2. What is the Indonesian word for parents?
  - a. ibu
  - b. babak
  - c. kakak
  - d. orang tua
  - e. cucu
  
3. Husin punya sepupu berapa?
  - a. tiga
  - b. dua
  - c. empat
  - d. satu
  
4. Siapakah paman Amir?
  - a. Husin
  - b. Bapak Sumaryanto
  - c. Ratih
  - d. Kadir
  - e. Sulistyowati
  
5. Ratih adalah kakak Diah.
  - a. benar (True)
  - b. salah (False)
  
6. Husin adalah salah satu \_\_\_\_\_ Ningrum.
  - a. keponakan
  - b. cucu
  - c. adik
  - d. abang
  - e. kakek
  
7. What is the Indonesian word for mother?
  - a. Nenek
  - b. Bibi
  - c. Tante
  - d. Mbak
  - e. Ibu
  
8. Husin adalah anak yang
  - a. kedua.
  - b. ketiga.
  - c. keempat.
  - d. pertama.
  - e. keenam.



**Activity 3 (Pair Work)**

Read the paragraphs below with your classmate and choose the appropriate words from the list to fill in the missing words to make the correct sentences. Looking back to the family tree in the introduction is helpful.

lancar	anak	kakek	baik	delapan	nenek
ada	berbahasa	rumah	pendek	sedang	lurus
laki-laki	murid-murid	duduk	menulis	menonton	tinggal
pagi	sederhana	adik laki-laki	tinggal	bahasa	

**KELUARGA BAPAK HASSAN**

Keluarga Bapak Hassan 1) \_\_\_\_\_ di 2) \_\_\_\_\_ yang besar. Bapak Hassan seorang manager bank, tiap 3) \_\_\_\_\_ dia harus pergi ke kantor. Istrinya - Sulistyowati, seorang guru 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Indonesia, dia juga 5) \_\_\_\_\_ 6) \_\_\_\_\_ Inggris. Sulistyowati tinggi dan langsing, orangnya 7) \_\_\_\_\_ dan 8) \_\_\_\_\_ .

Keluarga ini ada tiga 9) \_\_\_\_\_ , yang besar 10) \_\_\_\_\_ namanya nya - Husin, dia kurus kecil, rambutnya 11) \_\_\_\_\_ 12) \_\_\_\_\_ . Anak yang kedua juga laki-laki, namanya Amir, dia 13) \_\_\_\_\_ Husin. Anak yang paling kecil perempuan, namanya Diah, dia berumur 14) \_\_\_\_\_ tahun. Bapak dan ibunya Pak Hasan juga 15) \_\_\_\_\_ bersama keluarga ini. Mereka adalah 16) \_\_\_\_\_ dan 17) \_\_\_\_\_ Husin, Amir dan Diah.

Pada sore hari mereka 18) \_\_\_\_\_ di rumah. Bapak Hassan 19) \_\_\_\_\_ duduk membaca surat kabar. Sulistyowati sedang memeriksa tugas 20) \_\_\_\_\_ nya. Husin 21) \_\_\_\_\_ bersama ibunya di meja makan, dia sedang 22) \_\_\_\_\_ . Diah senang 23) \_\_\_\_\_ TV bersama Amir, kakaknya.

**Activity 4 (Class Work)**

Your instructor will read the paragraph below. Listen to the reading very carefully and look at the picture below, then answer the following questions.

Nama saya Desi. Saya bersekolah di Akademi Bahasa Asing dan berumur 19 tahun. Ini foto saya dan teman-teman saya dari sekolah, Ratna dan Upik. Yang berbaju putih dan duduk di kiri saya adalah Ratna. Dan yang bercelana hitam, duduk di kanan saya adalah Upik. Ratna berumur sama dengan saya, dan Upik berumur 18 tahun. Ini gambar waktu kita pesta selamatan ulang tahun Ratna.



1. What kind of family event is the story above?
  - a. Graduation party
  - b. Birthday party
  - c. Baby shower
  - d. Wedding
2. Who is Desi's friend?
  - a. Ratna
  - b. Upik
  - c. Ratna and Upik
  - d. Friend from school
3. Which one is Ratna?
  - a. The one who is wearing white pants
  - b. The one who is sitting in the middle
  - c. The one who is sitting next to Desi, on the left
  - d. She is not in the picture
4. How old is Ratna?
  - a. 18 years
  - b. as old as Desi
  - c. 19 years
  - d. 29 years

**Activity 4 (Class Work) (Continued)**

5. Whose birthday is this?
- a. Desi
  - b. Desi and Ratna
  - c. Upik
  - d. Ratna

**Activity 5 (Pair Work)**

Your instructor will read eight sentences identifying the relationship of two family members. Column A and B are the list of family members of *Bapak* and *Ibu Hassan*. Write down the relationships between the persons in columns A and B and vice-versa. Discuss your answers with your partner.

<b>A</b>	<b>Relation to B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>Relation to A</b>
Alamsyah		Hassan	
Ibu Sumaryanto		Amir	
Ningrum		Husin, Amir dan Diah	
Diah		Ratih	
Kadir		Ningrum	
Aminah		Diah	
Sulistyowati		Bapak Sumaryanto	
Husin		Diah	
Ningrum		Murat	
Amir		Bapak Alamsyah	

**Activity 6 (Group Work)**

Work on groups of 3 or 4 students. Look at the obituary news of an Indonesian Moslem female. Go through the text, names, titles, etc. and identify this person's family. Discuss with your instructor about the unfamiliar words. Answer the question below, and then discuss your group answers.

**TURUT BERDUKA CITA**  
Pimpinan, Staf dan segenap Karyawan "**Pikiran Rakyat Group**" beserta "**Ikatan Keluarga Pikiran Rakyat " (IKPR)** turut berduka cita yang sedalam-dalamnya atas meninggalnya :



**Hajjah R. Rohanah**  
( dalam usia 67 tahun )  
Ibunda dari : **Sdr. Drs. Asep Saefudin Bakri**  
WARTAWAN  
Ibu Mertua dari : **Sdr. Ayi Sodikin,**  
SEKSI INTERNAL AUDIT  
HU "**Pikiran Rakyat**" Bandung.

yang meninggal dunia pada hari **SENIN** tanggal 16 Januari 1995, Pukul 07.30 WIB di **RS. Al-Islam** Bandung. Jenazah dimakamkan di Pemakaman Keluarga di Pesantren Kudang, Bl. Limbangan - Garut.

Semoga arwah almarhumah diterima Tuhan YME, diampuni segala dosanya serta dilipatgandakan pahala semua amal kebbaikannya dan semoga pula keluarga yang ditinggalkan diberi kekuatan lahir dan batin serta diteguhkan iman dalam menghadapi cobaan yang berat ini. Amin.

**INNA LILLAHI WA INNA ILAIHI ROJIUN**

1. Hajjah R. Rohanah adalah \_\_\_\_\_ Asep Saefudin Bakri.
  - a. anak perempuan
  - b. bibi
  - c. ibu
  - d. adik perempuan
2. Ayi Sodikin adalah \_\_\_\_\_ Asep Saefudin Bakri.
  - a. kakak
  - b. ipar
  - c. bapak
  - d. paman

**Activity 6 (Group Work) (Continued)**

3. Kapan Hajjah R. Rohanah meninggal?
  - a. 16 Januari 1995
  - b. 07.00 WIB
  - c. di kota Garut
  - d. di kota Bandung
  
4. Berapa umur Hajjah R. Rohanah?
  - a. 60 years
  - b. 61 years
  - c. 76 years
  - d. 67 years
  
5. Hajjah R. Rohanah adalah \_\_\_\_\_ Ayi Sodikin.
  - a. ibu
  - b. bibi
  - c. mertua
  - d. kakak perempuan

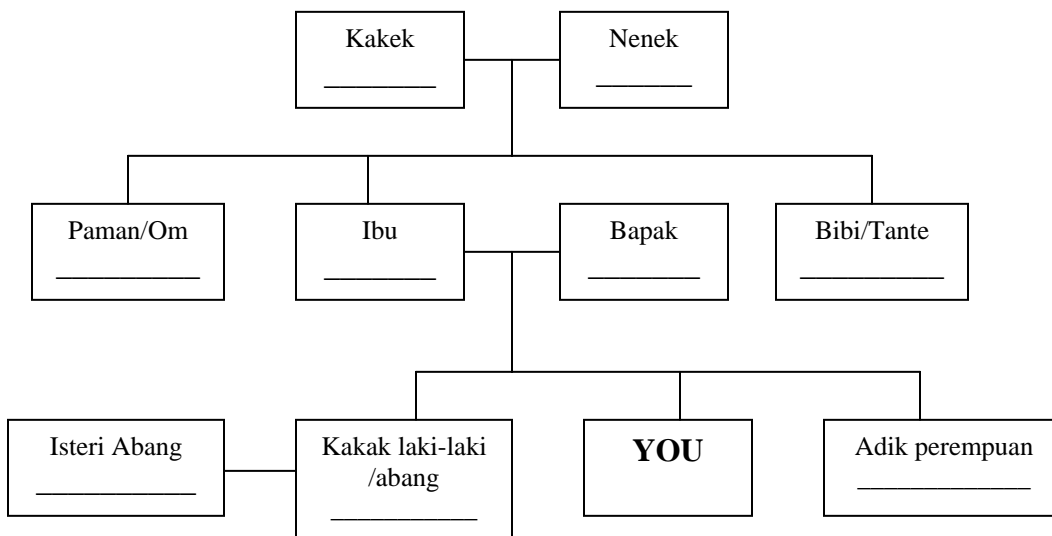
### Activity 1 (Class Work)

Free conversation: Respond to your instructor's questions/statements. Your instructor may use the following list of questions.

1. Ini foto siapa?
2. Boleh saya masuk?
3. Kapan dia meninggal?
4. Ini foto adik saya.
5. belum, dia belum kawin.
6. Apa saudara sudah kawin?
7. Apa ini buku kami?
8. Apakah ini teh saya?
9. Mari silakan minum.
10. Maaf, saya kurang mengerti.
11. Boleh saya bertanya?
12. Apa Bapak tahu alamat ini?
13. Ini rumah siapa?
14. Mengapa cepat-cepat?
15. Ini buku apa ini?

### Activity 2 (Pair Work)

Ask your partner questions about his family and create a family tree with the information you receive from him/her. Make sure to include names, ages, marital status, etc. Use the family tree below as a guideline for your questions, and you can add/delete the box(es) depending on your family tree.







**Activity 5 (Pair Work)**

Work with your partner to create a *Bapak dan Ibu Hardono* family tree from the short paragraph in Activity 3. Compare your answer to other groups.

**Activity 6 (Class Work)**

Review the family tree in Activity 4 and answer the following questions:

1. Siapa nama bapak Arini? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Siapa nama nenek Dini? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Siapa saja keponakan Saidi? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Siapa nama adik Ibu Endang? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Siapa suami Arini? \_\_\_\_\_

### Activity 7 (Class Work)

Imagine that you are attending a Hail and Farewell for a couple of Indonesian liaison officers. Mingle and introduce yourself to your classmates. Make sure to cover the following points:

- name
- city/town you live in
- names of wife and children (if applicable)
- names of brothers and sisters and their location (if applicable)
- names of parents and their location
- name and location of girlfriend/fiancee (if applicable)

### Activity 8 (Class Work)

Look at the obituary of an Indonesian woman. Go through the text, names, titles, etc. and identify this person's family. Discuss with your instructor any unfamiliar words. Answer the true-false questions below. Circle T if the answer is true (*benar*) and F if the answer is false (*salah*).

**TURUT BERDUKA CITA**  
Yang sedalam - dalamnya atas meninggalnya

**NY. JD. LIM MING ING**  
( O E Y M O I Y A N G )

Nenek dari : Bapak MIMING THENIKO  
Presiden Direktur  
PT. NANCOMATE MUDA Textile Industry

dari : Direksi, Staff & Karyawan

**YK** PT. YUSTINADE KARYATAMA  
BOLT SHOES

1. This woman's maiden's name is Oey Moi Yang. T / F
2. Her son is Miming Theniko. T / F
3. She has a grandson. T / F
4. Her husband's name is Lim Ming Ing. T / F
5. Miming Theniko is her father. T / F

### Activity 1

List at least five things that you did with your family.

Example: Saya pergi darmawisata (picnic) ke California dengan anak-anak dan isteri saya.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

### Activity 2

Read the story below written by an Indonesian woman **Riana** and answer the true-false questions below, circle T if the statement is true and F if it is false. If you think the statement is false, make the correct statement in the box below.

Saya berasal dari Jakarta, Indonesia. Menikah pada tahun 1991, dan punya satu orang anak perempuan bernama Saraswati. Sekarang saya tinggal di kota Fayetteville, North Carolina. Saya tinggal di Amerika sejak tahun 1994 dan belum pernah pulang ke Indonesia. Empat tahun yang lalu saya bercerai dengan suami saya, bernama Junaedi berasal dari Bandung. Saya berencana akan tinggal terus di Amerika dengan anak saya, tapi akan berkunjung ke Indonesia tahun depan, untuk melihat kakak laki-laki, adik perempuan dan ibu saya. Saya sudah tidak punya bapak. Beliau meninggal 14 tahun yang lalu.

1. Riana tinggal di Indonesia pada tahun 1991.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
2. Riana kawin dengan orang Amerika.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
3. Kota Fayetteville adalah kota asal Riana.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
4. Bapak Riana sudah meninggal dunia.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
5. Riana punya dua orang saudara di Indonesia.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
6. Riana tinggal dengan ibunya sekarang.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
7. Riana belum bercerai.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
8. Suami Riana berasal dari Jakarta.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
9. Riana punya kakak perempuan dan adik laki-laki.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
10. Saraswati adalah anak perempuan Riana.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>

**Activity 2 (Continued)**

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

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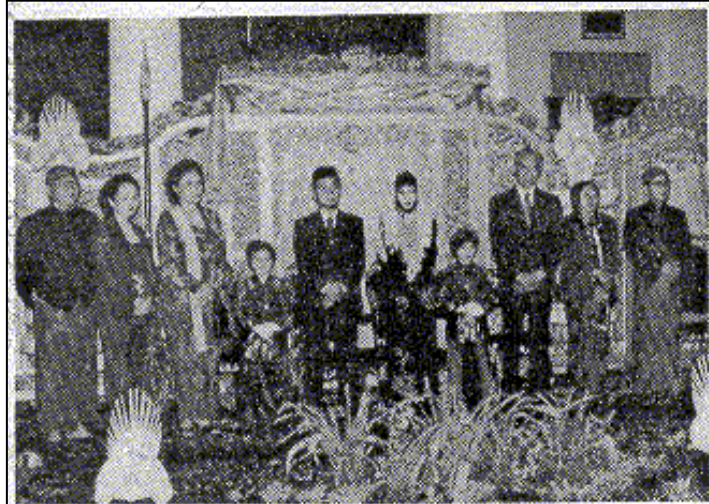
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### Activity 3

Read the following headline carefully and recognize the event, people who attend the event and the location of the event. Discuss your answer with your instructor and classmates.



#### Bupati Brebes mantu

Bupati Brebes H. Hardono Minggu (18/4) di Pendopo Kabupaten setempat, telah menikahkan putrinya Arini Intan Rustriana, anak ketiga dari empat bersaudara dengan Ir Abdul Aziz dari Tegal. Tampak pada gambar Bupati Brebes beserta istri Ny. Hj. Hardono yang berbahagia (kiri), bergambar bersama dengan Wagub II Ir Soesmono Martosiswojo, MBA dan kedua mempelai bersama besan H. Dasuki beserta istri (paling kanan). Pada resepsi pernikahan tersebut hadir, Wagub I Ir. Suyanto, Ketua DPW PPP H. Karma-ni, SH, Wakil Ketua DPRD Jateng Suwardi Wiraatmaja SH, Pembantu Gubernur Jateng Wilayah Pekalongan beserta lima bupati tetangga wilayah tersebut dan tamu undangan lainnya. (Foto: Wawasan/Syahri/10).

1. Yang menikah adalah \_\_\_\_\_ dan \_\_\_\_\_
2. Yang menikahkan adalah \_\_\_\_\_
3. Dari mana asal mempelai laki-laki?
4. Di mana upacara perkawinan ini berlangsung?

**Activity 4**

Bring at least five family pictures to class and show them to your classmates. Provide from each one their names, their relation to you and where they live.