



# Ini saya

who am I?

Bacalah!



## Ini saya

Let's meet Lia, Emma, Deni and Ketut. They will join you on your journey in learning Indonesian. Can you work out where they come from?

ini	this
nama	name
dari	from
orang Islam	a Muslim
dan	and
orang Kristen	a Christian
orang Hindu	a Hindu

Hai, nama saya Lia.  
Saya dari Kalimantan, Indonesia.  
Saya berbahasa Indonesia.  
Saya orang Islam.

Hai, saya Emma.  
Saya dari Australia.  
Saya berbahasa Inggris  
dan Indonesia.

Lia

Emma

Deni

Ketut

Nama saya Deni.  
Saya dari Jakarta, Indonesia.  
Saya berbahasa Indonesia.  
Saya orang Kristen.

Hai, nama saya Ketut.  
Saya dari Bali, Indonesia.  
Saya berbahasa Bali dan Indonesia.  
Saya orang Hindu.

### Cari jawabannya!

- 1 What do you think the word **saya** means?
- 2 What languages do Lia, Emma, Deni and Ketut speak?
- 3 What other information do they give about themselves?

### Refleksi

Looking at the map, what do you notice about Indonesia?





## 1. Saya dari ...

Look at the country names in Indonesian. Can you guess which countries these are?

Afrika  
Selatan



Amerika  
Serikat



Cina



Ethiopia



Filipina



India



Inggris



Irak



Irlandia



Italia



Jepang



Jerman



Korea  
Selatan



Malaysia



Selandia  
Baru



Singapura



Spanyol



Sudan



Sri Lanka



Vietnam



Listen to Lia pronouncing these country names. Do they sound similar to the English names?

To say where you are from, use 'Saya dari ...'.

## 2. Bahasa

The word **bahasa** means *language*. How is it used in these examples?

**Indonesia** → **bahasa Indonesia** → **Saya berbahasa Indonesia.**  
Indonesia Indonesian (language) I speak Indonesian.

**Jepang** → **bahasa Jepang** → **Saya berbahasa Jepang.**  
Japan Japanese (language) I speak Japanese.

In most cases, to refer to the language of a country, simply place the word **bahasa** in front of the country name. To say which language you speak, use the verb **berbahasa**.

There are some exceptions to this rule. For example, Australians speak *Bahasa Inggris* not *Bahasa Australia*. Also, someone from China might speak *Bahasa Mandarin* not *Bahasa Cina*.

Saya **berbahasa** Indonesia dan Inggris.

Saya **berbahasa** Inggris dan Cina.

## Cobalah!

Practise saying where you are from and what languages you speak.

**Saya dari Australia.**  
**Saya berbahasa Inggris.**



**Saya dari Australia.**  
**Saya berbahasa Mandarin dan Inggris.**

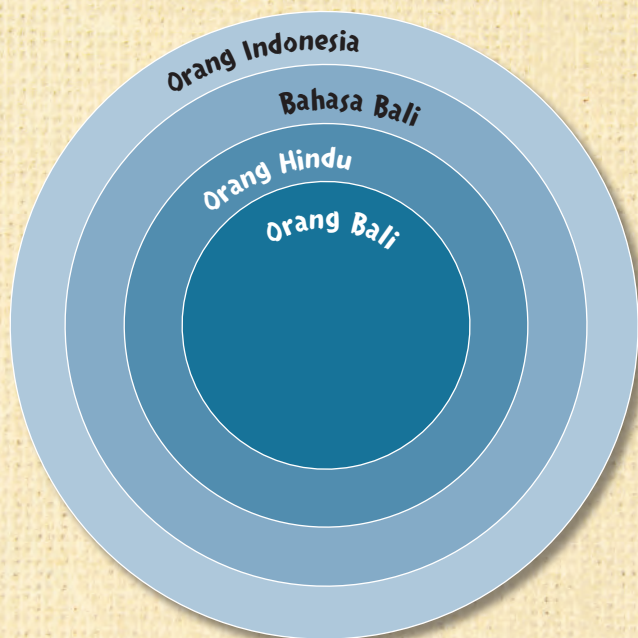




## Saling silang

### Identitas Ketut

Look at Ketut's bullseye. What is the most important aspect of his identity?

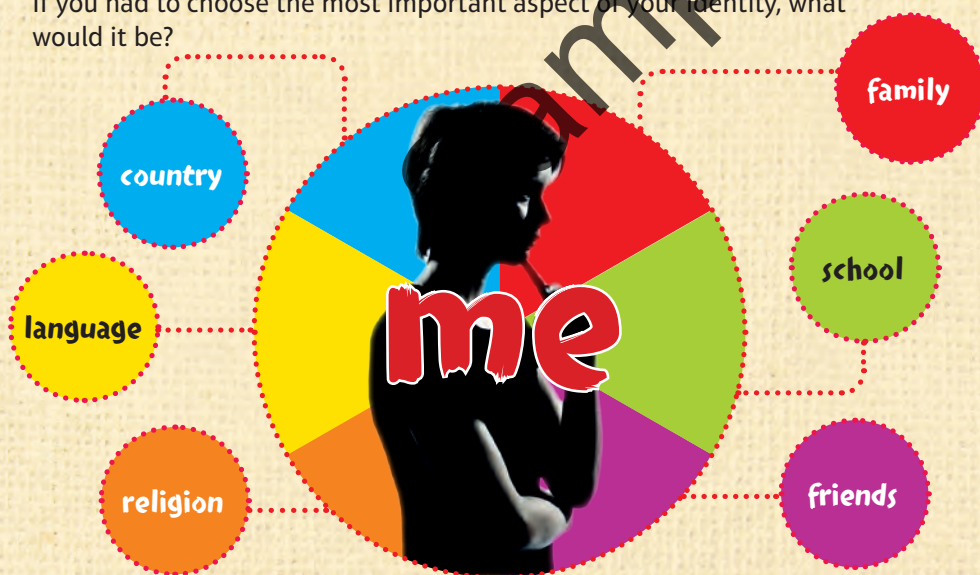


Indonesia is made up of more than 17 000 islands and more than 300 different ethnic groups. It is a very diverse nation and this is reflected in the national motto, **Bhinneka Tunggal Ika**, meaning *unity in diversity*. Some Indonesians see their ethnicity as the most important part of their identity. For others, their nationality or religion is most important.



### Your intracultural identity

If you had to choose the most important aspect of your identity, what would it be?



Everything about you makes up your intracultural identity—where you live, where you were born, where your parents were born, what languages you speak, your religion and your school life. It is important to be aware of your *intracultural self* so you can become a better intercultural learner and interact well with others. Learning Indonesian will help you learn more about yourself and your own culture as well as Indonesia's.

### Refleksi

- 1 What kind of information would you give if you were introducing yourself to Ketut?
- 2 What are the most important aspects of your intracultural identity?





## Culture as an iceberg

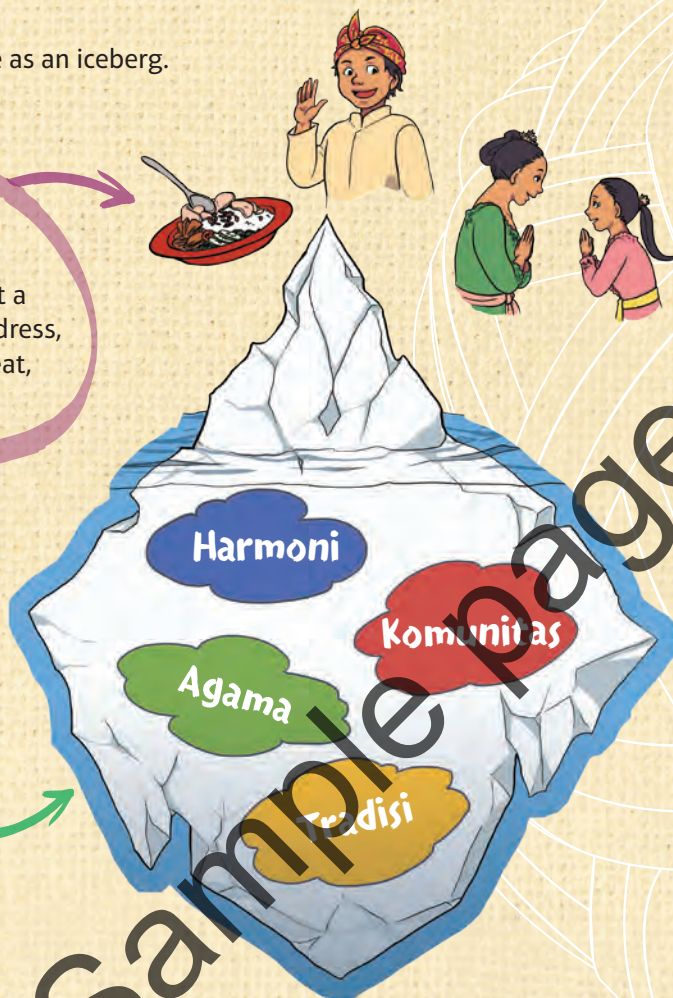
Look at the photos on pages x and 12. Which ones best represent Indonesia to you? What influenced your choice?

You bring a lot of existing knowledge and ideas to your learning of Indonesian. What's already in your head will influence what you learn about Indonesian language and culture.

You can think of culture as an iceberg.

The tip of the iceberg represents the things you can observe about a culture—how people dress, what people say and eat, and how people act.

The part of the iceberg under water represents the deeper aspects of a culture—people's ideas, values and beliefs.



## Refleksi

- 1 Can you remember Indonesia's national motto? Looking at the Telekom advertisement on page 11, why do you think connecting people is important in Indonesia?
- 2 What would you include in your country's 'cultural iceberg'?

## Becoming an intercultural language learner

Learning another language is important as it opens your mind to other ways of seeing the world. Also, it helps you learn more about yourself and your own language and culture.

By speaking Indonesian and interacting with Indonesian people, you will begin to learn about their culture at a deeper level. The more you learn, the better you will be able to communicate in Indonesian. Being a successful Indonesian speaker is not only about what you can say in Indonesian, but also about the way you act and how Indonesians interpret what you say and do.

As well as looking at the world through your own eyes, you will begin to see it through the eyes of an Indonesian. You will become an **intercultural communicator**!





# Tugas

## 1 Identitas saya

Create an avatar or poster to show your intracultural identity. Use the Indonesian you have learned and include:

- ☐ your name
- ☐ where you are from
- ☐ what year you are in
- ☐ what you like and dislike.

## 2 Ini saya

Give a short talk about yourself in Indonesian. You can present this live in class or record a short video. You will need to say:

- ☐ your name
- ☐ where you are from
- ☐ what languages you speak
- ☐ what year you are in
- ☐ what you like and dislike.

## 3 Chatting dengan selebriti-selebriti

Create a conversation between two teenage celebrities. Arrange photos of the two celebrities so they look like they are talking to each other. In speech bubbles, write the conversation using the Indonesian you have learned so far. Your celebrities could:

- ☐ greet each other
- ☐ introduce themselves
- ☐ ask/say where they are from
- ☐ ask/say what they like and dislike.

## 4 Ini Indonesia

Introduce Indonesia to your class. Choose five pieces of information about Indonesia that will help the class understand Indonesia's identity. You could choose the environment, traditions, food, culture and so on. Include a photo to go with each piece of information. Present your work as a slideshow in English.

### TIP

Personalise your presentation by choosing colours, images and graphics that you like and that reflect who you are.

### TIP

You can be as creative as you like—try creating a comic strip or poster.

### TIP

Choose a variety of images to show different aspects of Indonesia.

