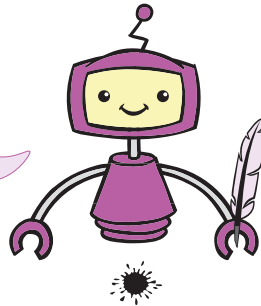


Explain yourself!

Peter has some really bad habits when it comes to his English expression. When asked why he has done something he often answers, 'Because!' Well, he can't do this in some countries because all he will get in return are blank stares. Finally, you're starting to get it, Peter! Explain yourself!



LINKS TO:

Stage 3, Module 14
Learning Object 3: *A camp journal*

PRIOR LEARNING:

Stage 1

Module 7 Work Sheet 8: *Why and because*

Stage 2

Module 17 Work Sheet 1: *Sightseeing in Sekarsari*

1 Why, why, why?

There are two question markers for asking 'why' in Indonesian. These are *mengapa* and *kenapa*.

➔ For example:

Mengapa Tono tidak ikut kegiatan di labirin?

or

Kenapa Tono tidak ikut kegiatan di labirin?

Why didn't Tono participate in the maze activity?

Mengapa is more formal than *kenapa* and is the preferred form in formal written communication. *Kenapa* is more commonly used in spoken language, although both forms are acceptable.

Kenapa is often coupled with the particle *sih* to form the question *Kenapa sih?* This means 'What's up with you?' and indicates a tone of annoyance on the part of the speaker.

2 It's all because of ...

In Stage 1 and Stage 2 you learnt to use *karena* (because) or *sebab* (as) when giving reasons.

In Learning Object 3, *A camp journal*, Tono, Ella and Hendra wrote journal entries for activities they undertook at camp. Although they expressed a number of opinions and emotions, they didn't provide reasons for their views or feelings except in one instance:

Aku tidak ikut kegiatan di labirin karena aku sakit perut.

I didn't do the maze activity because I had a stomach ache.

Other expressions we can use when giving a reason include *gara-gara* (because of) and *akibat* (as a result

of). *Gara-gara* is colloquial language and is more likely to be used when speaking, whereas *akibat* can be used in both spoken and written language.

➔ For example:

Tono sakit perut gara-gara salah makan.

Tono has a stomach ache because of what he ate.

or

Tono sakit perut akibat salah makan.

Tono has a stomach ache as a result of what he ate.

Exercise 1

Read the three journal entries below and then use the information to generate *mengapa/kenapa* questions in Indonesian, plus answers that include a reason.

There is sufficient information provided in each journal entry to generate five questions and answers.

➡ For example:

Mengapa Tono belum menulis jurnal hari ini?

Why hasn't Tono written his journal for today yet?

Tono belum menulis jurnal hari ini karena bagi dia menulis jurnal tidak menyenangkan.

Tono has not yet written his journal for today because he feels that journal writing is not enjoyable.

In your answers to the questions, you should paraphrase or modify the original text rather than copying word-for-word.

1.1 Ella:

Perlombaan yang luar biasa itu benar-benar menyenangkan. Kelompokku berhasil membangun semua obyeknya dan kami memenangkan hadiah. Makanannya juga enak. Tadi pagi kami makan nasi uduk. Aku suka sekali. Namun begitu, aku tidak makan semur jengkolnya karena aku tidak begitu suka jengkol. Kegiatan lainnya menyenangkan juga. Tadi pagi kami mendaki ke air terjun. Kami makan siang di sana sambil menikmati pemandangannya yang luar biasa. Tapi kami tidak tinggal lama di sana karena hawanya cukup dingin.

1.1.1 Question 1:

1.1.1 Answer 1:

1.1.2 Question 2:

(continued on following page)

(continued from previous page)

1.1.2 Answer 2:

1.1.3 Question 3:

1.1.3 Answer 3:

1.1.4 Question 4:

1.1.4 Answer 4:

1.1.5 Question 5:

(continued on following page)

1.1.5 Answer 5:

1.2 Hendra:

Labirinnya benar-benar menantang. Aku jatuh di lumpur tiga kali. Tadi pagi kami pergi mendaki. Kami sampai di air terjun yang pemandangannya sangat luar biasa. Airnya sangat jernih sampai-sampai aku ingin berenang. Tapi tidak kulakukan karena hawanya cukup dingin di atas sana. Kegiatan di sini benar-benar menyenangkan, terutama panahannya. Anak panahku bisa mengenai sasaran (hampir setiap kali). Tapi aku nggak suka bangun begitu pagi. Aku ingin bisa tidur sampai paling tidak jam 6.

1.2.1 Question 1:

1.2.1 Answer 1:

1.2.2 Question 2:

1.2.2 Answer 2:

1.2.3 Question 3:

(continued from previous page)

1.2.3 Answer 3:

1.2.4 Question 4:

1.2.4 Answer 4:

1.2.5 Question 5:

1.2.5 Answer 5:

1.3 Tono:

Adu menyelesaikan kegiatan itu ok. Kontes membuat roket lebih menarik. Aku tidak ikut kegiatan di labirin karena aku sakit perut. Kupikir itu salah makanan di tempat ini. Semur jengkol sama sekali nggak enak. Aku nggak mengerti bagaimana yang lain bisa menikmatinya seperti itu. Tadi malam kita nonton film. Filmnya panjang sekali. Kukira aku ketiduran dua kali.

1.3.1 Question 1:

1.3.1 Answer 1:

1.3.2 Question 2:

1.3.2 Answer 2:

1.3.3 Question 3:

1.3.3 Answer 3:

1.3.4 Question 4:

1.3.4 Answer 4:

(continued on following page)

1.3.5 Question 5:

1.3.5 Answer 5:

Exercise 2

Tono receives a call from his father during the camp in which he discusses the activities and his feelings about various aspects of the camp.

Write the transcript of the conversation using the information from the journal as the basis of the dialogue.

A sample conversation has been commenced for you with Tono's father speaking first.

Father: Selamat malam, Tono. Bagaimana keadaanmu di kamp?

Peter: Selamat malam, Pak. Aku baik-baik saja.
