

## LINKS TO:

Stage 2, Module 15

Learning Object 2: A box of treasures

## Exercise 1

Answers:

**1.1 In what year was Sukarno born?**

Sukarno was born in 1901, in Surabaya.

**1.2 How old was he when he died?**

Sukarno died in 1970, aged 69.

**1.3 Who were the parents of Sukarno?**

Sukarno's parents were Raden Sukemi Sosrodiharjo and Ida Ayu Nyoman Rai.

**1.4 Where was his mother from? How do you know this?**

Sukarno's mother was Balinese. We know this from part of her name, Nyoman, which indicates that she was the third-born child in a Balinese family.

**1.5 How many generations are represented in this family tree?**

The family tree shows three generations.

**1.6 Why do you think some people on the family tree are listed as *almarhum*?**The people listed as *almarhum* (deceased) on this family tree with no details given of their birth or death dates are all on the side belonging to Sukarno's elder sister (Soekarmini) and her husband. This side of the family has not been fully researched or expanded because the focus of the family tree is on Sukarno and his immediate family.**1.7 Why do the names of a number of Sukarno's children end with either *putri* or *putra*?**

*Putra* at the end of a name means 'son of ...' and *putri* means 'daughter of ...' so the name Megawati Sukarnoputri indicates that Megawati was a daughter of Sukarno. This type of name is a patronymic (derived from the male ancestor's name), not a family name. Therefore, the person should be referred to by their given name, in this instance, Megawati.

**1.8 Which of Sukarno's children made a significant contribution to the post-Suharto political landscape? Describe their achievements.**

Megawati Sukarnoputri was the Chairperson of Partai Demokrasi Indonesia Perjuangan or PDI-P (Indonesian

Democratic Party of Struggle), which won the majority of seats, with 33 per cent of the vote, in the country's first democratic elections of the post-Suharto era. She was then elected by the *Majelis Perwakilan Rakyat* or MPR (People's Consultative Assembly) as vice-president, one day after the Assembly elected Abdurrahman Wahid as president. Two years later, the People's Consultative Assembly voted unanimously to remove Wahid from office before appointing Megawati as president on 23 July 2001.

**1.9 Prior to becoming the first President of the Republic of Indonesia, Sukarno had three wives; he married six more wives during his presidency. What does this reveal about past and current cultural and religious practices in Indonesia?**

In accordance to the Islamic holy book, the Qur'an, a Muslim who has both the financial means and the personal character traits to treat each of his wives equally, may take up to four wives. As President of the Republic of Indonesia, Sukarno had the means to support more than one wife. Polygamy is hotly debated in modern Indonesian society, where 85.1 per cent of the population are Muslim (2010 Population Census). There is a lack of willingness in government circles to outlaw the practice, although it is discouraged. For instance, in the military and civil service it is forbidden to have more than one wife.

**1.10 Explore the information on Sukarno's family tree. Write down some interesting facts that the tree reveals about one or more of his wives.**

Based on the dates indicated on the Sukarno family tree there are several interesting facts that surface about Sukarno's wives. These include:

- Sukarno's second wife, Inggit Garnasih, was 13 years older than him.
- The majority of his biological children (five) were born to his second wife, Fatmawati.
- Sukarno's last five wives, Kartini Monoppo, Ratna Sari Dewi, Haryati, Yurike Sanger and Hedy Djafar were respectively 38, 39, 43, 44 and 46 years younger than him.
- only two of Sukarno's six wives were still alive and married to him at his death in 1970.

## Exercise 2

Use the family tree of the former Indonesian president, Sukarno, and use any additional language you have learnt in this work sheet to write a description of Sukarno's parentage, wives and children.

Sample answer:

Presiden pertama Republik Indonesia, Sukarno, lahir di Surabaya, Jawa Timur pada tanggal 6 Juni 1901. Dia anak kedua dari pasangan Raden Sukemi Sosrodiharjo dan Ida Ayu Nyoman Rai. Nama kakak perempuannya Soekarmini dan umurnya tiga tahun lebih tua daripada Sukarno.

Sebelum menjadi Presiden Republik Indonesia pada tahun 1945, Sukarno pernah menikahi tiga perempuan. Pada usia 20 tahun dia menikah dengan Siti Oetari yang berusia 16 tahun. Perkawinan mereka bertahan dua tahun saja. Pada tahun 1923, dalam usia 22 tahun, Sukarno menikah dengan isteri keduanya, yaitu Inggit Garnasih. Umur Inggit Garnasih 13 tahun lebih tua daripada Sukarno. Selama perkawinan itu, mereka mengangkat dua orang anak. Perkawinan Sukarno dengan Inggit Garnasih bertahan 20 tahun hingga tahun 1943. Pada tahun 1943 Sukarno menikah dengan Fatmawati. Perkawinan mereka bertahan 13 tahun dan memiliki lima anak, di antaranya Megawati Sukarnoputri yang pernah menjabat sebagai Presiden kelima Republik Indonesia.

Setelah menjadi Presiden Republik Indonesia, Sukarno tetap menikah dengan Fatmawati walaupun pada tahun 1952 dia mempunyai isteri lagi, yaitu, Hartini. Pada tahun 1956 Fatmawati meninggalkan Sukarno, karena tidak setuju dengan situasi dwi-isteri di rumah kepresidenan. Sukarno memiliki dua putra bersama Hartini yang lahir pada tahun 1951 dan 1958.

Pada tahun 1959 situasi dwi-isteri terjadi kembali di Istana Presiden ketika Sukarno menikah lagi dengan Kartini Monoppo. Perkawinan mereka menghasilkan seorang putra pada tahun 1967.

Tiga tahun setelah perkawinannya dengan Kartini Monoppo, Sukarno mempunyai seorang isteri lagi. Kali ini seorang kelahiran Jepang bernama Naoko Nemoto (diganti namanya menjadi Ratna Sari Dewi) yang menjadi isteri Sukarno. Perkawinan ini menghasilkan seorang putri yang lahir pada tahun 1967 juga.

Pada tahun 1963, 1964 dan 1966 Sukarno memperisteri tiga gadis muda lagi, yaitu Haryati, Yurike Sanger dan Heldy Djafar yang masing-masing umurnya 43, 44 dan 46 tahun lebih muda daripadanya. Sukarno tidak memiliki keturunan dari perkawinannya dengan ketiga isteri tersebut.

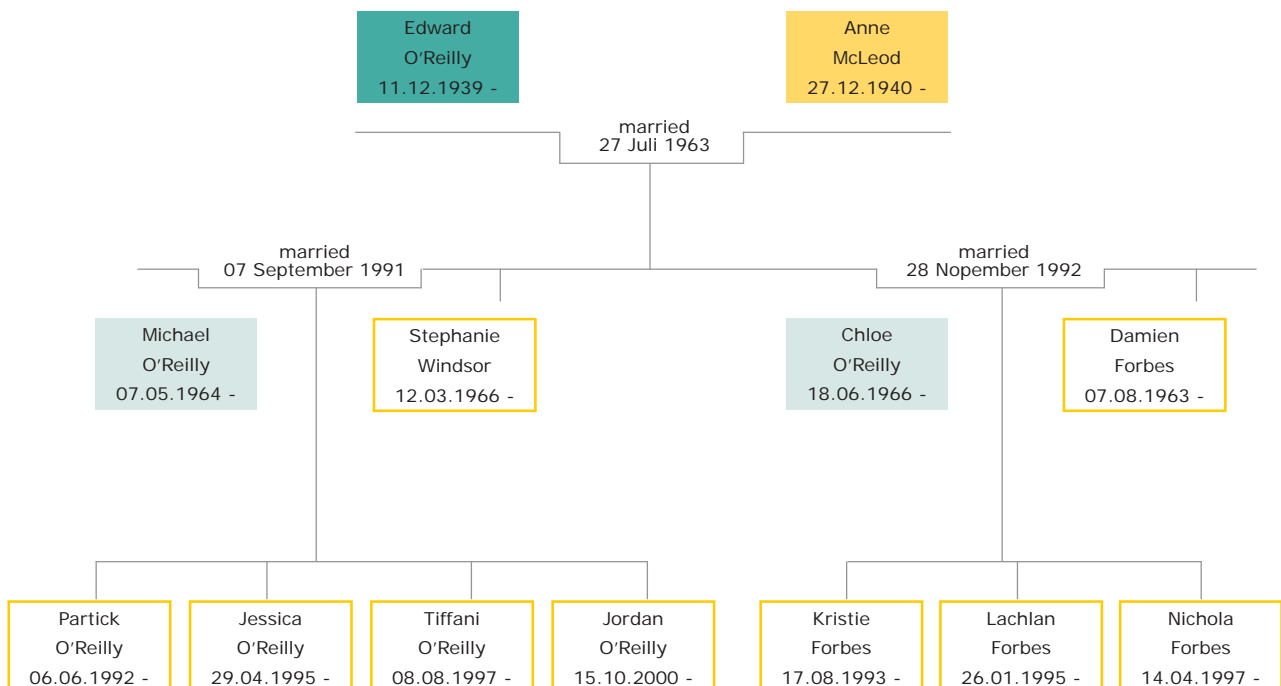
Sukarno wafat pada tahun 1970. Saat itu hanya dua dari keenam isterinya yang masih hidup yang tetap ada di sampingnya.

## Exercise 3

Create a family tree in Indonesian for your family reaching back for as many generations as you are able.

Sample answer:

### Silsilah Keluarga O'Reilly



## Exercise 4

Complete the profile in Indonesian of one of the people in your family tree.

<b>Nama:</b>	Dr Michael O'Reilly
<b>Nama panggilan:</b>	Mickey
<b>Tanggal lahir:</b>	07 Mei 1964
<b>Tempat lahir:</b>	Melbourne, Australia
<b>Tanggal wafat:</b>	Masih hidup
<b>Tempat wafat:</b>	
<b>Pekerjaan:</b>	Dokter Spesialis THT
<b>Suami/Isteri:</b>	Stephanie Windsor
<b>Tanggal perkawinan:</b>	07 September 1991
<b>Tempat perkawinan:</b>	Melbourne, Australia

<b>Anak:</b>		
<b>(Nama)</b>	<b>(Tanggal lahir)</b>	<b>(Tanggal wafat)</b>
Patrick O'Reilly	06 Juni 1992	Masih hidup
Jessica O'Reilly	29 April 1995	Masih hidup
Tiffani O'Reilly	06 Agustus 1997	Masih hidup
Jordan O'Reilly	14 Oktober 2000	Masih hidup

<b>Tempat tinggal:</b>	
<b>(Tanggal)</b>	<b>(Alamat)</b>
1964 s/d 1982	124 Alistair Avenue Geelong, Victoria
1983 s/d 1990	247 Albert Street Fitzroy, Victoria
1991 s/d 1994	92 Edmonstone Drive St Lucia, Queensland
1995 s/d 2011	48 William Road Indooroopilly, Queensland

<b>Peristiwa penting dalam hidup Beliau:</b>		
<b>(Tanggal)</b>	<b>(Umur)</b>	<b>(Peristiwa)</b>
14 Januari 1983	19 tahun	Diterima di Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Melbourne
08 Desember 1990	26 tahun	Diwisuda sebagai Dokter Umum di Universitas Melbourne
12 Maret 1997	33 tahun	Mulai kuliah Spesialis THT di Universitas Queensland
19 Juni 2000	37 tahun	Diwisuda sebagai Spesialis Ahli Bedah THT di Universitas Queensland