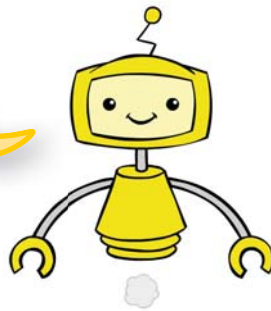


# Let the games begin

This country certainly is sports crazy! When Indonesia hosted 26th Southeast Asian Games in November 2011, we know what the topic of conversation was likely to have been in every corner of the archipelago. The entire country would have been watching and hoping for big performances from its elite athletes, particularly in the badminton and soccer competitions.



**LINKS TO:**

Stage 2, Module 15  
Learning Object 4: What happened?

**PRIOR LEARNING:**

**Stage 2**

Module 3 Work Sheet 3: *Make it fly*  
Module 4 Work Sheet 5: *Time after time*  
Module 6 Work Sheet 1: *Very interesting*



## 1 The Southeast Asian (SEA) Games

The 26th SEA Games were held in the twin host cities of Palembang in South Sumatra and the national capital DKI Jakarta in November 11–22 2011. Eleven nations competed for 542 gold medals in 44 sports.

Indonesia was elected as the host nation of the 26th SEA Games by the board of the SEA Games Federation di Bangkok, Thailand, on 6 September 2006. This was the fourth time that Indonesia hosted the largest, sporting festival in South-East

Asia, the previous occasions being in 1979, 1987 and 1997.

As the main host city, events in Palembang focused around the Jaka Baring Sports Complex and the Gelora Sriwijaya Palembang. In Jakarta, the centre of competition was the main stadium of the Gelora Bung Karno.

Source: The Olympic Council of Asia, Indonesia 2011 website.

## 2 Seeking clarification

In Indonesian, when seeking clarification, a few useful expressions are commonly used. Three examples are:

<i>Ada apa?</i>	What's up?
<i>Apa yang terjadi?</i>	What happened?
<i>Apa maksudmu?</i>	What do you mean?

In Indonesian, however, 'What did you do?' is more commonly expressed using the object focus construction or passive voice, '*Apa yang kamu lakukan?*', because, when Indonesians ask the question 'What did you do?' they are usually more interested in the action than the person who undertook the action.

Compare both the subject focus and object focus variations of the question.

*Kamu melakukan apa?*  
What did you do?

*Apa yang kamu lakukan?*  
What was it that you did?

The answer is given using the subject focus construction, whether the question is asked in the subject focus (active) construction or object focus (passive) construction.

(continued on following page)

(continued from previous page)



For example:

Question: *Kamu melakukan apa hari Sabtu yang lalu?*  
What did you do last Saturday?

Answer: *Saya menonton film di bioskop.*  
I watched a movie at the cinema.

The answer in the example above has been formed using the following construction:

Saya + ACTION + OBJECT + ADJUNCT of PLACE or TIME.

**Note:**

Although the verb *melakukan* (to do) is included in the question, it is always omitted in the answer. In its place we put the action, for example, is *menonton film* (watched a movie).

**First, second and third person pronouns**

The structure of the question *Apa yang kamu lakukan?*, 'What was it that you did?' (the object focus construction) varies depending upon whether the subject of the sentence is a first, second or third person pronoun.

Explore the table below and look at the possible variations.

First person pronouns	Second person pronouns	Third person pronouns
<b>Singular:</b> <i>Apa yang saya lakukan?</i> or <i>Apa yang kulakukan?</i>	<b>Singular:</b> <i>Apa yang kamu lakukan?</i> or <i>Apa yang kaulakukan?</i>	<b>Singular:</b> <i>Apa yang dilakukan (oleh) Ardi?</i> or <i>Apa yang dilakukan olehnya?</i> or <i>Apa yang dilakukannya?</i>
<b>Plural:</b> <i>Apa yang kami lakukan?</i> or <i>Apa yang kita lakukan?</i>	<b>Plural:</b> <i>Apa yang kalian lakukan?</i>	<b>Plural:</b> <i>Apa yang dilakukan (oleh) mereka?</i> or <i>Apa yang dilakukannya?</i> or <i>Apa yang dilakukan olehnya?</i>

As you can see from the table, there are multiple options for expressing 'What did [?] do?' using object focus construction.

**Note:**

When using third person pronouns in the object focus construction, the transitive *meN~* prefix is replaced by the passive *di~* prefix.

**How do you feel?**

In Module 6, Work Sheet 1, *Very Interesting*, you learnt about a group of Indonesian verbs based on adjectives that indicate an attitude or emotion. These verbs are used to describe your feelings and opinions about such topics as movies, television programs, hobbies, and school subjects.

Let's have another look at some of these verbs.

<i>mengagetkan</i>	startling
<i>mengasyikkan</i>	exciting
<i>membanggakan</i>	proud

(continued on following page)

3

(continued from previous page)

<i>menggembirakan</i>	exciting
<i>menjengkelkan</i>	annoying
<i>mengagumkan</i>	amazing
<i>mengecewakan</i>	disappointing
<i>menyedihkan</i>	saddening
<i>memuaskan</i>	satisfying
<i>menyenangkan</i>	enjoyable

These verbs express the feeling or emotion conveyed by the base word.

→ For example:

*Prestasi atlet Indonesia dalam SEA Games 2011 di tanah air membanggakan bangsa.*

The achievements of Indonesia's athletes in the 2011 SEA Games on home soil made the people proud.

4

## Exercises

Everyone in Palembang and Jakarta is caught up in the fever of the 2011 Southeast Asian Games and Ardi is no exception. At every opportunity he is checking the Internet for the latest SEA Games news to share with Peter. Below are some of the news items he has opened up.



Source: <http://lipsus.kompas.com/seagames2011/about>

### SEA Games Indonesia

**KOMPAS.COM**

**SEA Games 2011 Palembang — Jakarta** diselenggarakan mulai 11–22 November 2011 di dua kota tuan rumah yaitu Palembang, Sumatera Selatan dan DKI Jakarta. Sebanyak 11 negara akan memperebutkan 542 medali emas melalui 44 cabang olahraga.



Source: <http://olahraga.kompas.com/read/2011/11/18/22021874/Luar.Biasa.Anak.8.Tahun.Ini.Sabet.Emas>

### Luar Biasa Anak 8 Tahun Sabet Emas

**KOMPAS.COM**

**PALEMBANG, KOMPAS.com** — Kejutan luar biasa terjadi di arena SEA Games XXVI/2011, Kamis (17/11/11). Dari cabang olahraga ski air, lahirlah seorang bintang yang sebelumnya mungkin kurang diperhitungkan, yaitu Aaliyah Yoong Hanifah. Di usianya yang baru delapan tahun anak kecil asal Malaysia tersebut berhasil menyabet medali emas.

(continued on following page)

(continued from previous page)

Source: <http://lipsus.kompas.com/seagames2011/read/2011/11/22/23015558/Timnas.U23.Kebanjiran.Bonus>

## Timnas U-23 Kebanjiran Bonus

**KOMPAS.COM**

**JAKARTA, KOMPAS.com** — Persatuan Sepak Bola Seluruh Indonesia (PSSI) memberikan bonus Rp 50 juta kepada setiap pemain tim nasional U-23 atas keberhasilan mereka meraih medali perak di cabang sepak bola SEA Games XXVI. Penyerahan bonus tersebut diserahkan oleh PSSI dalam acara syukuran di kediaman Arifin Panigoro, Selasa (22/11/2011) malam.

Source: <http://lipsus.kompas.com/seagames2011/read/2011/11/23/09373517/Djohar.Wasit.Telah.Merampas.Emas>

## Wasit Telah Merampas Emas

**KOMPAS.COM**

**JAKARTA, KOMPAS.com** — Persatuan Sepak Bola Seluruh Indonesia (PSSI) akan melaporkan kepada FIFA dan AFC terkait kinerja wasit yang memimpin pertandingan final cabang sepak bola SEA Games XXVI. Hal tersebut karena badan sepak bola tertinggi di Indonesia itu menilai Tojo Minoru mengeluarkan beberapa keputusan aneh saat memimpin pertandingan Indonesia melawan Malaysia, Senin (21/11/2011).

Source: <http://lipsus.kompas.com/seagames2011/read/2011/11/23/15390366/Juara.SEA.Games.Tersingkir>

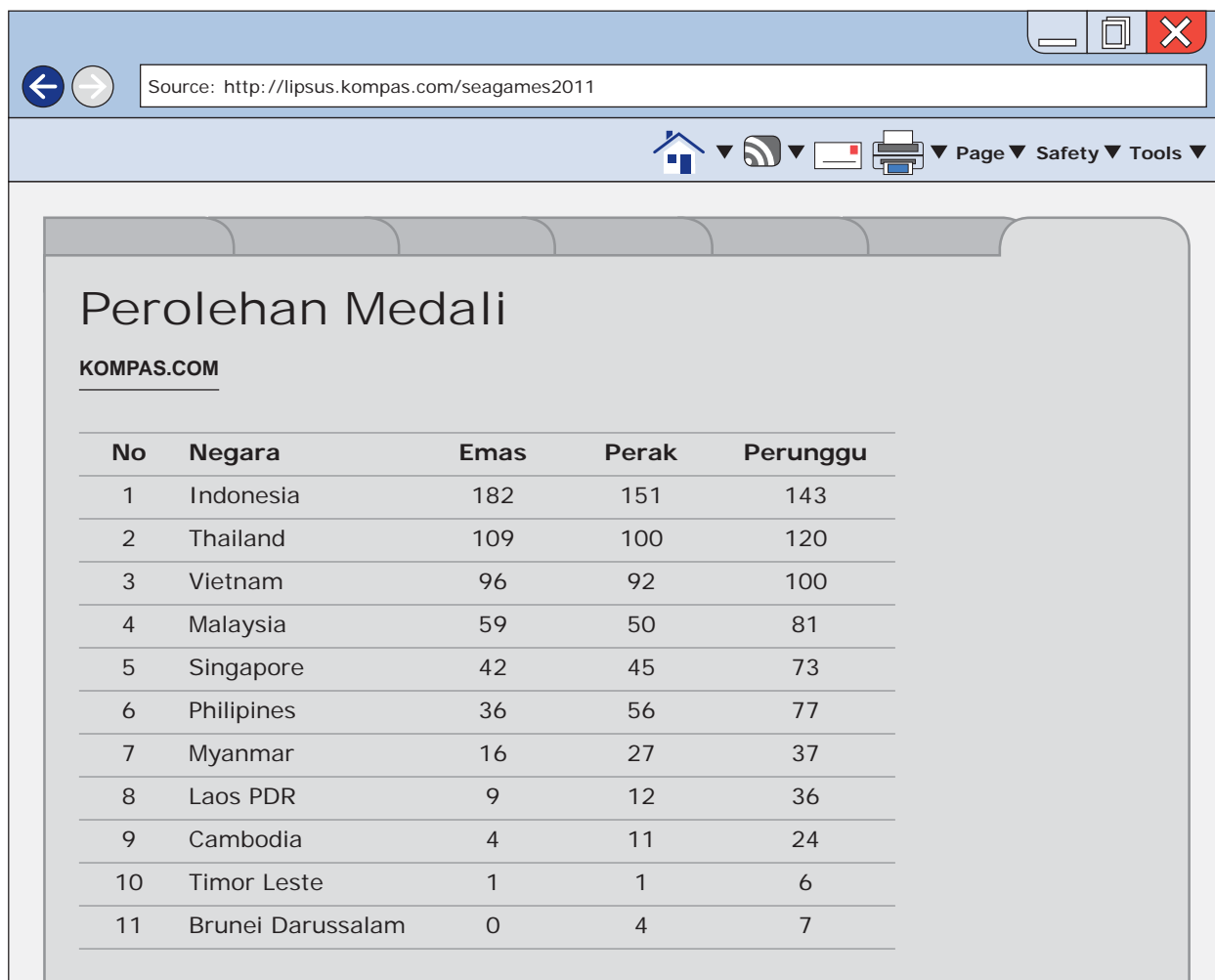
## Juara SEA Games Tersingkir

**KOMPAS.COM**

**JAKARTA, Kompas.com** — Pasangan Anneke Feinya Agustin/Nitya Krishinda Maheswari yang baru saja menjuarai ganda putri SEA Games XXVI tersingkir di babak pertama Cina Terbuka Super Series Premier, Rabu.

(continued on following page)

(continued from previous page)



Perolehan Medali

KOMPAS.COM


No	Negara	Emas	Perak	Perunggu
1	Indonesia	182	151	143
2	Thailand	109	100	120
3	Vietnam	96	92	100
4	Malaysia	59	50	81
5	Singapore	42	45	73
6	Philipines	36	56	77
7	Myanmar	16	27	37
8	Laos PDR	9	12	36
9	Cambodia	4	11	24
10	Timor Leste	1	1	6
11	Brunei Darussalam	0	4	7

(continued on following page)

## Exercise 1

Use the information in the news stories to create FIVE short conversations between Ardi and Peter where Ardi brings the news item to Peter's attention and Peter asks for further clarification.


An example has been provided for you below.



Hei, Peter. Lihat ini!

Ada berita yang menggembirakan.

SEA Games yang ke-26 akan diselenggarakan di kota Palembang dan Jakarta pada tanggal 11 hingga 22 bulan ini!



Ada apa, Di?

Apa yang terjadi?

Wah. Asyik sekali!

1.1

Blank yellow speech bubble for Ardi's first response.

Blank green speech bubble for Peter's first response.

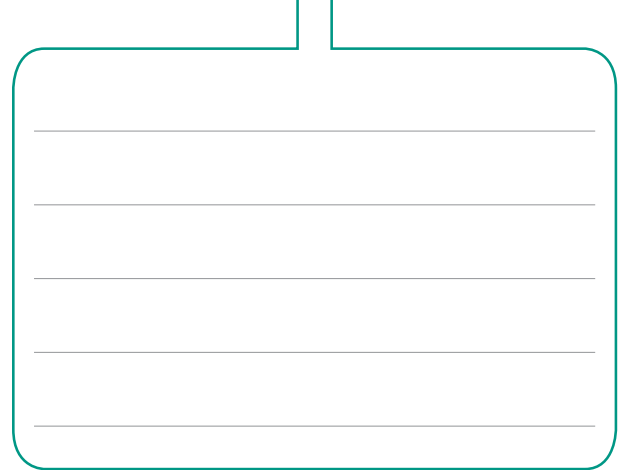
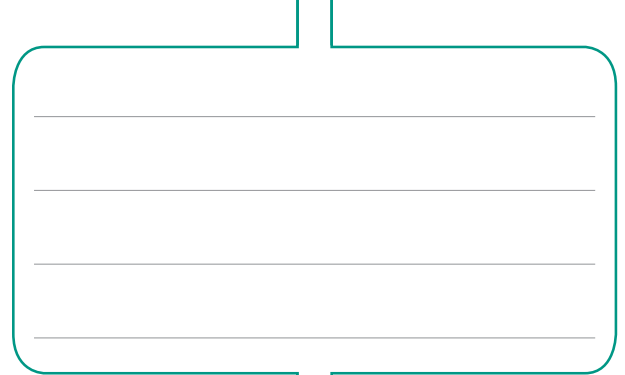

Blank yellow speech bubble for Ardi's second response.

Blank green speech bubble for Peter's second response.

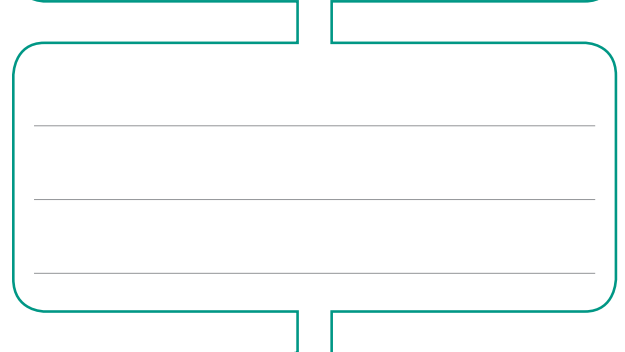
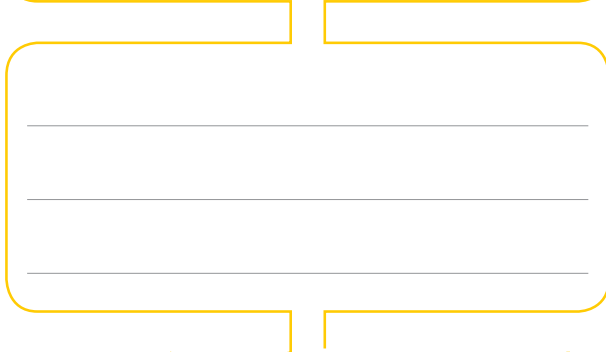
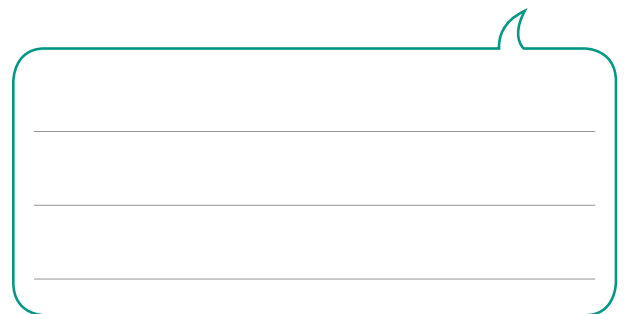
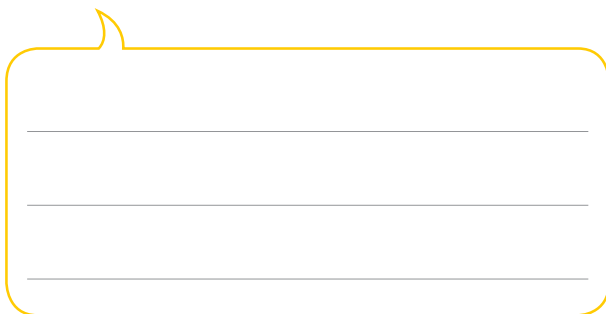
Blank yellow speech bubble for Ardi's third response.

Blank green speech bubble for Peter's third response.

1.2



1.3



(continued on following page)

(continued from previous page)

A large rectangular writing area with a yellow border and rounded corners. It contains seven horizontal lines for writing. A small tab is attached to the top edge.

A large rectangular writing area with a teal border and rounded corners. It contains seven horizontal lines for writing. A small tab is attached to the top edge.

1.4

A large rectangular writing area with a yellow border and rounded corners. It contains five horizontal lines for writing. A small tab is attached to the top edge.

A large rectangular writing area with a teal border and rounded corners. It contains five horizontal lines for writing. A small tab is attached to the top edge.

A large rectangular writing area with a yellow border and rounded corners. It contains five horizontal lines for writing. A small tab is attached to the top edge.

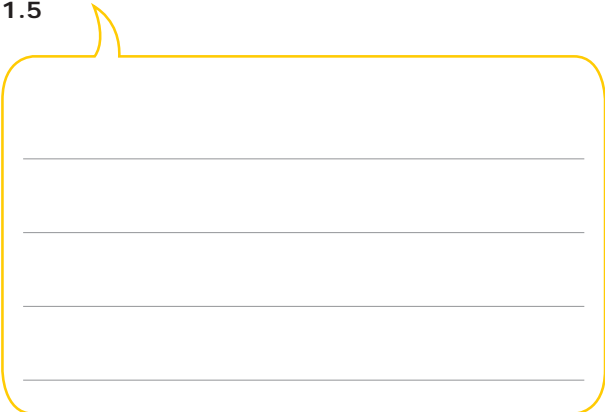
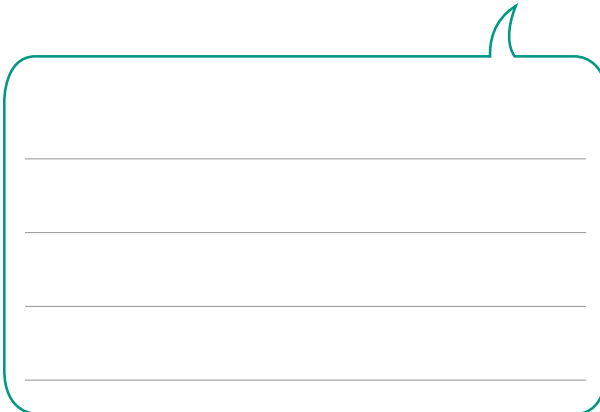
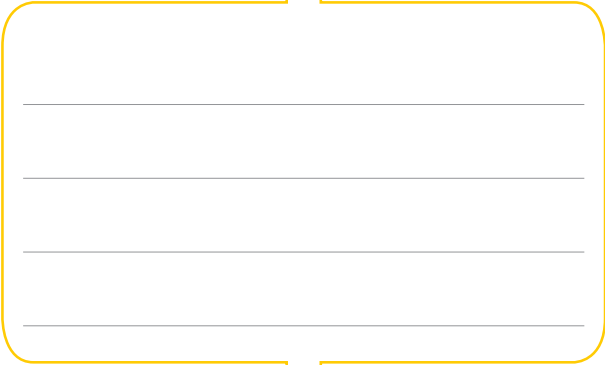



A large rectangular writing area with a teal border and rounded corners. It contains five horizontal lines for writing. A small tab is attached to the top edge.

A large rectangular writing area with a yellow border and rounded corners. It contains seven horizontal lines for writing. A small tab is attached to the top edge.

A large rectangular writing area with a teal border and rounded corners. It contains seven horizontal lines for writing. A small tab is attached to the top edge.



1.5

### Exercise 2.

Using the five news articles you selected in Exercise 1, have Peter ask Ardi about the actions undertaken by the subject(s) in each of the news stories.

Remember that the subjects in these news stories are either third-person singular or third-person plural pronouns, so you will need to think about the appropriate sentence patterns.

➡ For example:



Apa yang akan dilakukan di kota Palembang dan kota Jakarta?

Kota Palembang dan Jakarta akan menyelenggarakan SEA Games yang ke-26.



(continued on following page)

(continued from previous page)

2.1

Peter



Ardi



2.2

Peter

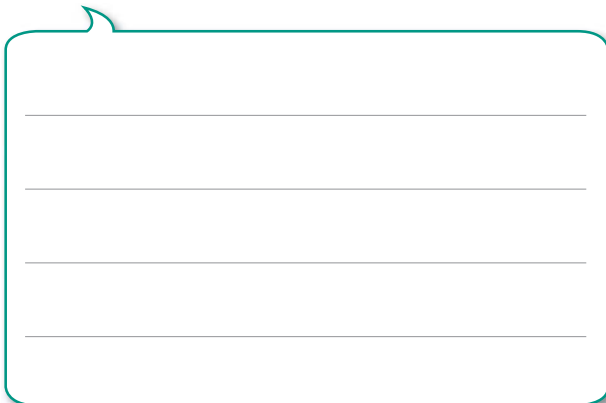


Ardi

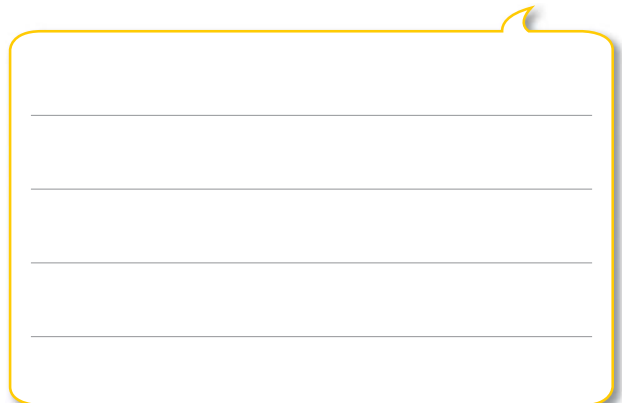


2.3

Peter

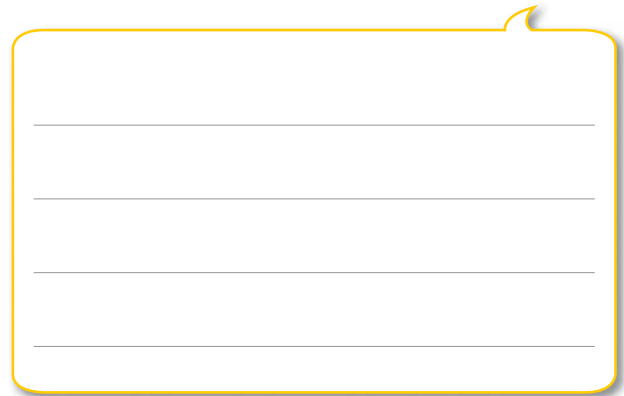
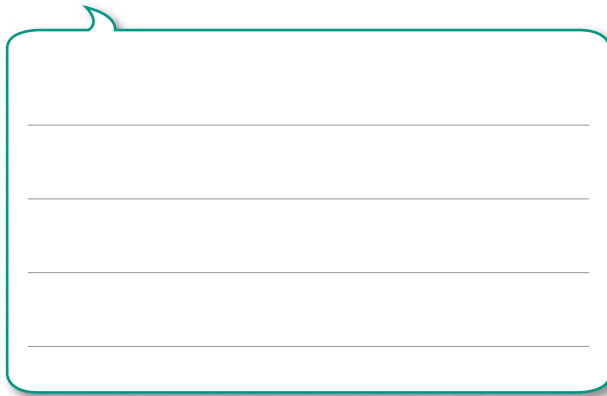


Ardi



(continued on following page)

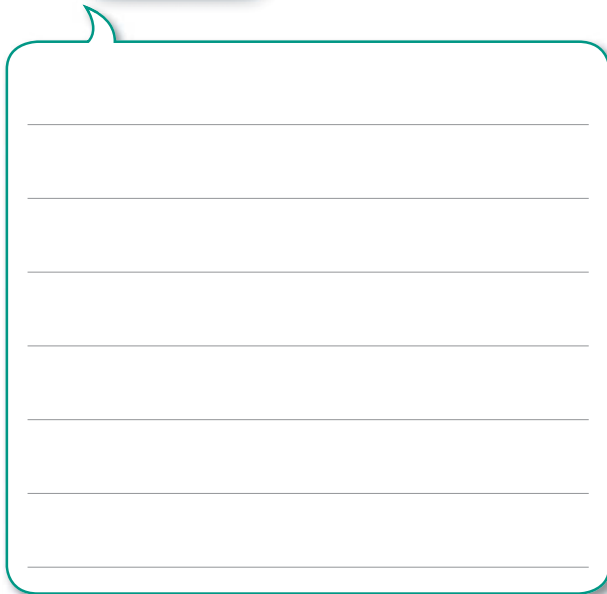
(continued from previous page)



2.4

Peter

Ardi



2.5

Peter

Ardi

