

You must remember this

LINKS TO:

Stage 3, Module 16

Learning Object 3: *Farewell game*

Exercise 1

Sample answers:

- 1.1 What are the main ideas in the text? Summarise, in English, the main ideas in each paragraph of the text.**

Paragraph one

The author's favourite souvenir is a cassette.

Paragraph two

They bought the cassette in Lhasa in 1985. They had spent the morning sightseeing and were at the stalls near Potala Palace.

Paragraph three

The author could not read the cassette labels, and they were old and worn, but they wanted one anyway.

Paragraph four

Whenever they listen to the cassette, they are reminded of the people and places of Tibet.

Paragraph five

The author collects souvenirs that remind them of the place they have been. They have shoes from Guatemala, matches from Helsinki, and a receipt from Paris.

Paragraph six

The author is amazed by the 'ordinary things' they see when they travel, which remind them that the world is a diverse and amazing place.

- 1.2 Were there particular words or phrases you found difficult to understand? What strategies did you use to understand these words or phrases, or to understand the text as a whole despite not being sure what they meant?**

There are several strategies that I use to understand words or phrases that are difficult to understand. First of all, for words or phrases that are simple, without affixes, such as *cenderamata*, *kuil*, *usang*, *sampul* and *kios*, I consult the dictionary straight away to find out their meaning. I could try understanding the words or phrases from the context but, if they are simple words or phrases, it would be easy enough to find the meaning in the dictionary. For words with affixes such as *pengembara* and *sepagian*, I determine the base word first before finding their meaning in the dictionary. I also consult my grammar notes provided in *New Land*, *New Language* to confirm what the affixes are and to make sure that the base words are correct.

- 1.3 Why do you think the cassette is the author's favourite souvenir?**

The author states that they bought the cassette in 1985, which is a long time ago! Perhaps it was from one of their earliest travel experiences.

I think that it may be their favourite because the music of the cassette always evokes the experiences they had, and they value those experiences greatly.

1.4 What sort of souvenir can you imagine the author taking home from Australia? What about from Indonesia? Give reasons for your answer.

It is hard to imagine what the author might take home from Australia or Indonesia. I think it is clear that they would not purchase something you would usually expect, like a mug with Indigenous art on it or a toy koala, or a piece of batik cloth from Indonesia.

I imagine that, if they were to collect a souvenir of travelling in either Australia or Indonesia, they would keep something they saw as quirky or unusual, but which Australian or Indonesian people thought was ordinary and unremarkable.

Perhaps, from Australia, they might take home a tram or train ticket, or a Jackie Howe singlet.

From Indonesia, they might take home a ticket from the ferry that took them from Java to Bali or an entry ticket to see a Barong dance performance in Bali.

1.5 Do you think that the author of this piece has done much travelling? Give reasons for your answer, including quotations from the text.

I think the author has probably done a lot of travelling. In this article they talk about travelling to Tibet, as well as Guatemala, Helsinki and Paris. These are all very different places, spread out around the globe.

The writer talks about travel as though they travel regularly. In the final paragraph, they write: '*Kalau aku bepergian, hal-hal biasalah yang membuatku terpesona.*'

They also suggest that travel has changed their perception of the world when they write that they want to remember that the world is more complex and strange than '*yang dulu kupercayai*'.

Exercise 2

Sample answers:

2.1 Why do you think so many mass-produced souvenirs are 'kitsch'? What values, attitudes and beliefs influence the design and production of these items?

I think that one reason many souvenirs are so kitsch, or tacky, is because they are designed and produced cheaply. Another reason may be because they are not intended to be expressions of how a nation identifies itself, but of how it is perceived by others. I also think that, because souvenirs are produced for people who are just visiting, they are designed to be mementos of the kinds of experiences visitors, rather than locals, might have of Australian culture and landscape.

As a result, souvenirs are often highly simplified representations of a culture that focus on tourist experiences rather than local experiences and understandings.

I think that many Australian souvenirs are produced with a tongue-in-cheek sense of humour. For example, stuffed cane toads posed on stands, or T-shirts with cheesy jokes on them. I think this may be because many Australians share a lighthearted view of themselves and enjoy a good joke. Perhaps many Australians think that part of the appeal of Australia to foreign visitors is our laidback, larrikin reputation.

I think the fact that there are whole shops full of souvenirs shows that Australia values its tourist trade, and is conscious of the need to provide a range of souvenirs for people who come to Australia on holiday.

I think that although many souvenirs are regarded as kitsch by Australians, there is a perception that visitors will not find them as corny or obvious, or that, if they do, this will be part of a feeling of wry affection for Australia and Australians.

I think Australians generally share the attitude, or belief, that Australia is a good place to visit, and live, and that souvenirs of people's time in Australia will remind them of pleasurable experiences.

2.2 Do you own any souvenirs? Write a description of at least one souvenir you own. If you do not have any travel souvenirs, write a description of a different type of memento. Can you imagine a time in the future when your souvenirs might become valuable evidence of the culture of another time and place?

Write your answer in Indonesian.

Cenderamata milik saya yang paling berharga adalah foto dari tempat-tempat yang saya kunjungi di Wales. Kami pergi ke berbagai tempat bersejarah, tapi kami juga menghabiskan waktu bersama keluarga kami, yang kebanyakan belum pernah kami kenal sebelumnya.

Termasuk di dalam foto-foto yang saya miliki tentang Wales itu adalah foto desa dan ladang, istana dan pertambangan. Ada juga banyak foto kelompok orang, yang sudah saya tandai di bagian belakangnya dengan nama mereka masing-masing.

Saya bisa membayangkan bahwa foto-foto ini akan menjadi bagian dari sebuah catatan sejarah pada suatu hari nanti. Walaupun gambar-gambar keluarga tampaknya biasa dan tidak istimewa untuk saya, saya bisa bayangkan bahwa di masa depan mereka akan menarik minat orang-orang yang belajar mengenai abad keduapuluh satu, karena foto-foto itu menunjukkan hal-hal mengenai kehidupan kita sehari-hari.

Saya sudah sering melihat foto orang-orang dan tempat-tempat dari zaman dahulu yang digunakan di dalam buku-buku sejarah untuk menunjukkan bagaimana rumah orang ketika itu, apa yang mereka kenakan, dan bagaimana rupa mereka. Walaupun tidak ada seorang pun di antara keluarga saya yang terkenal, seandainya ada seseorang yang menjadi terkenal di kemudian hari nanti, foto-foto yang saya miliki waktu mereka masih kecil barangkali akan menjadi barang berharga bagi para sejarawan.