

An insight into Erika Tanjung

LINKS TO:

Stage 3, Module 2

Learning Object 3: *Could you please help me?*

Exercise 1

Scan and skim through the articles about Erika Tanjung. In Indonesian, write up some notes about her family, hobbies, career and achievements.

Ibunya dulu pernah menjadi pemain ping pong profesional.

Ayahnya pelatih badminton.

Ibunya meninggal dunia karena kanker ketika Erika berumur delapan tahun.

Erika suka sekali bermain ping pong dan badminton dan prestasinya dalam kedua olahraga ini cukup mengagumkan.

Erika belajar main tenis pada umur 11 tahun.

Erika bergabung dengan Tim Tenis Nasional Indonesia pada tahun 2002.

Pada tahun 2004 Erika menjadi petenis profesional. Pendapatan dari tenis sebesar 4.289.075 dolar Amerika.

Prestasi Grand slam: Australian Open 2010 (semi finalis), French Open 2010 (perempat finalis), Wimbledon 2010, 2011 (pemenang), US Open 2011 (semi finalis)

Menduduki ranking no. 8 di dunia (pada tanggal 12 Desember 2011).

Erika sudah menikah.

Exercise 2

Use the information from your notes to help Peter write, in Indonesian, his introduction and questions for the interview with Erika Tanjung.

Selamat pagi mbak Erika. Pertama-tama saya ingin mengucapkan selamat atas kesuksesan mbak Erika dalam turnamen Wimbledon awal tahun ini. Saya dan banyak teman dari sekolah menonton pertandingan itu di televisi dan kami pikir permainan mbak Erika hari itu luar biasa sekali. Banyak dari teman-teman saya yang punya hobi main tenis. Setelah membaca tulisan ini saya harap mereka akan lebih bersemangat berlatih. Bukan itu saja, saya juga berharap teman-teman lainnya bisa mengambil manfaat dari cerita mbak hari ini. Sebelumnya saya juga ingin mengatakan terima kasih untuk kesempatan mewawancarai mbak hari ini. Wawancara ini akan diterbitkan di buletin sekolah saya, SMP Harapan Bangsa, bulan depan.

Waktu Anda masih kecil, orangtua Anda mempunyai cita-cita apa saja bagi Anda?

Bagaimana orangtua Anda mempengaruhi karir Anda?

Bagaimana Anda menentukan tujuan hidup?

Anda mendapat inspirasi dari mana?

Kemenangan apa yang paling memuaskan bagi Anda? Mengapa?

Bisakah Anda menjelaskan bagaimana Anda menerima kekalahan?

Saran apa yang Anda berikan kepada pemain tenis muda yang ingin menjadi petenis profesional di masa depan?

Kalau Anda kembali ke Tanah Air, bagaimana kepopuleran Anda mempengaruhi kehidupan sehari-hari Anda?

Menurut Anda, apa kira-kira yang akan menjadi keberhasilan tertinggi bagi Anda?

Kalau Anda sudah berhenti sebagai petenis profesional, apa rencana Anda?

Exercise 3

3.1 How are the questions you have written for Erika Tanjung's interview similar to and different from those you would ask of an Australian tennis player in a similar situation?

I think that the type of questions I've written for Erika Tanjung's interview would be very similar to those I'd ask of an Australian tennis player in a similar situation. The questions I've asked Erika Tanjung are about her tennis career, her motivation and the keys to her success. I was also very conscious to avoid embarrassing Erika Tanjung by asking any questions involving income, marriage or political affiliation. By doing so, I wanted to show Erika Tanjung politeness and respect. As in Australia, asking these questions of someone would be viewed as too personal and therefore should not be asked. Furthermore, when I considered the fact that the interview was to be for the school newsletter, I didn't think those types of questions were appropriate. The school newsletter is not the place for idle gossip. It would be more appropriate for students to read about inspirational role models.

3.2 What do these differences and similarities suggest about Australian and Indonesian values, attitudes and beliefs regarding the types of questions appropriate to ask in an interview?

Asking an Australian international tennis player these types of questions in an interview would reflect the attitude that Australians have towards privacy and personal space. To protect an individual's privacy, interviews in Australia are often granted with the proviso that the questions are provided to the interviewee prior to the date. If questions are found to be too intrusive or inappropriate, negotiations to change the questions will occur between the interviewer and the interviewee (or their manager). In many cases, requests for an interview will only be granted if certain topics are avoided. For serious breaches of this trust and understanding, interviewees and their managers have been known to cut interviews abruptly short.

In Indonesia, these types of questions reflect the value of saving face and social harmony. Ritual politeness, maintenance of face, and social harmony are of utmost importance in Indonesian culture and Indonesian social interaction. Generally speaking, to maintain harmony in a conversation, Indonesian people prefer to be indirect when communicating with others as a way to avoid offending or insulting another person. In Indonesia, one shares one's feelings and emotions with close friends only. Therefore, to save face for all participants in the interview, some topics and questions would be avoided.