

LINKS TO:

Stage 2, Module 3

Learning Object 2: Open day

Exercise 1

Explain the purpose and possible context of the following uses of *selamat*.

Sample answers:

- 1.1 *Selamat dan sukses* means 'congratulations and success' and is often seen on greeting cards or large floral wreaths placed at or near the front entrance of a newly opened business. In Indonesia, this is a common way of expressing 'good luck' to the owners of a new business venture.
- 1.2 *Selamat hari raya Nyepi* is a solemn greeting meaning 'Happy Nyepi Day'. Nyepi, also known as the Day of Silence, is held in observance of the Balinese Hindu New Year. Nobody is allowed on the streets and no electricity or electronics can be used all day. During this time people are also forbidden to cook any meals. It is a day on which everyone is encouraged to engage in quiet reflection and meditation because the coming of the new year has a special meaning for Hindus.
- 1.3 *Selamat hari ulang tahun ke-65 Republik Indonesia* literally means 'Happy 65th birthday to the Republic of Indonesia'.
- 1.4 *Selamat menunaikan ibadah haji* means 'Good wishes in undertaking the religious pilgrimage to Mecca'. In the religion of Islam, all Muslims who can afford to do so are expected to fulfil an obligation to undertake the pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in their lifetime.

Exercise 2

Think of verbs and appropriate situations Anna can couple with *selamat*. Use these to create expressions of well-wishing for Ardi, Nina, Tono, Ella and Wahyu.

Selamat

Verb

Adjunct

Example sentence:

Selamat belajar untuk ujian Matematika besok, Ardi.

Enjoy studying for tomorrow's Maths test, Ardi.

Sample answers:

Selamat makan di restoran Jakarta Steakhouse, Ardi.

This expression may be used to wish Ardi an enjoyable meal at the Jakarta Steakhouse restaurant.

Selamat menonton bioskop nanti malam, Nina.

This expression may be used to wish Nina an enjoyable evening at the cinema.

Selamat terbang ke Amerika Tono.

This expression may be used to wish Tono a safe and pleasant flight to the United States.

Selamat berpesta ulang tahun, Ella.

This expression may be used to wish Ella an enjoyable birthday party.

Selamat berlibur di Bali, Wahyu.

This expression may be used to wish Wahyu a pleasant vacation in Bali.

Exercise 3

Use the words in the table below to make sentences starting with either *selamat* or *silahkan*.

Sample answers:

<i>Selamat</i> or <i>Silahkan</i>	Verb	Adjunct
<i>Selamat</i>	<i>belajar</i>	<i>untuk ujian Matematika.</i>
<i>Selamat</i>	<i>berlibur</i>	<i>ke Bali.</i>
<i>Selamat</i>	<i>datang</i>	<i>di Indonesia.</i>
<i>Silahkan</i>	<i>duduk</i>	<i>di barisan depan.</i>
<i>Selamat</i>	<i>makan</i>	<i>di restoran.</i>
<i>Silahkan</i>	<i>masuk</i>	<i>Museum Nasional Indonesia.</i>
<i>Selamat</i>	<i>dengarkan</i>	<i>album baru ini.</i>
<i>Silahkan</i>	<i>nikmati</i>	<i>nasi goreng istimewa.</i>
<i>Selamat</i>	<i>tonton</i>	<i>sandiwara di teater.</i>
<i>Silahkan</i>	<i>tunggu</i>	<i>di ruang tamu.</i>
<i>Silahkan</i>	<i>coba</i>	<i>minuman baru ini.</i>
<i>Selamat</i>	<i>terbang</i>	<i>bersama Garuda Indonesia.</i>

Exercise 4

Explain the difference in meaning and context between the sentence using *selamat* and the one using *silahkan*.

Sample answers:

4.1. *Selamat terbang bersama Garuda Indonesia* means 'Enjoy your flight with Garuda Indonesia' and may be a greeting that the flight captain gives to reassure the passengers before take-off.

Silahkan terbang bersama Garuda Indonesia is an invitation to fly with Garuda Indonesia and is likely to appear in a display, television or radio advertisement encouraging people to fly with Garuda Indonesia.

4.2. *Selamat dengarkan album baru ini* means 'Enjoy listening to the new album' and may be said by the sales attendant at a music shop after you have bought the album.

Silahkan dengarkan album baru ini means 'Please listen to this new album' and would be an invitation to listen to new album without any obligation to buy it.

Exercise 5

What do these practices reveal about the importance Indonesians place on welcoming and personal contact?

Sample answer:

The ritual of welcoming people and personal contact is an important part of Indonesian culture. It is a way of demonstrating a genuine interest in the people you are greeting. It is common for high-ranking Indonesian officials, such as the President, to personally greet a large number

of public servants at important functions, and to have individual photographs taken with each person who is greeted. The photographs are kept as a memento. Likewise, the spouses of the high-ranking official will greet the spouses of the public servants and have photos taken.

Exercise 6

Sample answers:

6.1 How is the Indonesian notion of a birthday different to ours?

Indonesians view their children as a blessing from God so birthday parties for young pre-school children are solemn and important affairs, where the extended family, relatives, close neighbours and family friends come together to pray and give thanks to God for the child's continued well-being.

6.2 What do Indonesians consider to be a most important element of a small child's birthday party?

The most important element of a young child's birthday party is to give praise to God for the gift of the child and for their continued well-being.

6.3 How would you feel if you and your family were invited to an Indonesian child's birthday party?

It would feel strange for me to line up with all the other guests to shake hands and be greeted by the family of the child having the birthday. However, it would be very interesting to be able to compare Australian birthday parties with those of Indonesian children.

6.4 How would you cope with the evening?

I would probably try to find other guests my own age and join in with what they are doing. For me, the highlight of the evening would be eating from the large selection of Indonesian food on offer at the buffet dinner.