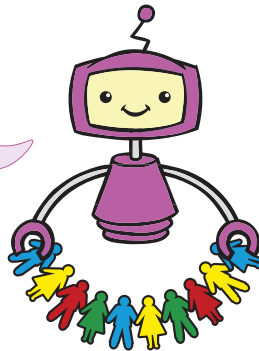


It's the thought that counts

I love getting gifts, but sometimes deciding what to give someone else is very difficult. Let's find out more about choosing and giving gifts!


LINKS TO:

Stage 3, Module 5
Learning Object 3: *Help!*

PRIOR LEARNING:
Stage 2

Module 1 Work Sheet 5: *Excuse me!*
Module 10 Work Sheet 5: *Thanks for everything*
Module 15 Work Sheet 5: *Going shopping*

1 This one's for you

Have you ever had trouble deciding on the perfect gift? Giving a gift is a way of showing your affection or appreciation for someone. In Australia, we place a great deal of emphasis on choosing the right gift for an individual, and on presenting the gift in attractive wrapping paper, often with a card attached.

On some occasions we choose a gift based on what we know about the person's likes and dislikes.

Sometimes, the kind of gift we give is dictated by tradition. You may be aware of the tradition of a husband and wife giving each other particular types of gifts on their wedding anniversary, depending on how long they have been married.

➔ For example:

1 year of marriage = paper gifts for a paper anniversary

25 years of marriage = silver gifts for a silver anniversary

50 years of marriage = gold gifts for a golden anniversary

60 years of marriage = diamond gifts for a diamond anniversary

At other times of the year, we give gifts associated with the season or festival being celebrated.

For example, the feast of Easter falls in March or April, which is spring in the northern hemisphere. Many Australians honour the northern hemisphere origins of the feast by giving each other chocolate rabbits (the symbol for spring) or eggs (the symbol for new life), even though Easter is in autumn in Australia. Similarly, at Christmas, we often send cards and display images of snowy winter scenes even though it is summertime! The gifts and symbols associated with these festivals were brought to Australia from northern hemisphere countries.

Sharing gifts with people from different cultures can be quite challenging. Some gifts that it would be perfectly suitable to give to an Australian might be considered inappropriate by a person from another country or culture. Did you know, for example, that in some cultures it is considered inappropriate to give someone who is unwell cut flowers, because the flowers are going to die?

In some other cultures, people consider it inappropriate to give knives or scissors as wedding gifts, because they are symbols of cutting or separation.

2 Giving gifts in Indonesia

Indonesians love giving and receiving gifts. There are several forms of gifts. One type of gift is *oleh-oleh*. This is a small gift, which a person gives to someone else when visiting their home for the first time or when returning from holidays. It is customary to give a gift of snack food particular to the region you have been to visit. Every town or region has its own special snack food. For example, the Central Javanese town of Salatiga has a small, sweet but crumbly snack made from peanuts called *enting-enting gepuk*. So a person returning from a visit to Salatiga might give this snack as *oleh-oleh* to friends or family members.

While *oleh-oleh* is usually a food item, if you are invited to someone's home for a meal, it is inappropriate to bring a gift of a food dish as this would imply that the host is not capable of providing sufficient food for their guests.

Of course, if you've just returned from a holiday and wish to give the host of the dinner party a small *oleh-oleh* then the host will understand, especially if you introduce the gift by saying, *Ini ada oleh-oleh dari Salatiga* (Here is some *oleh-oleh* from Salatiga).

When given a wrapped gift, such as for a birthday or religious occasion, Indonesians do not open the gift in front of the person who gave it. Instead, they wait until later and open the gift in private.

For weddings and birthdays, these days it is appropriate to give items that would be of use to the person in much the same manner as we give household gifts for newlyweds in Australia. It is also quite appropriate to give gifts of money at weddings.

Items that are not appropriate to be given as gifts in Indonesia include gifts made of pig skin or containing alcohol, particularly if you are giving a gift to a Muslim. Sharp cutting items, such as knives or scissors, are inappropriate for Chinese Indonesians because they symbolise the severing of a relationship.

When expressing thanks for a gift, Indonesians generally use the word *atas* rather than *untuk* (for).

➔ For example:

Terima kasih banyak atas hadiahnya.
Thank you very much for your gift.

However, *untuk* is quite commonly used in more informal expressions of thanks among friends.

➔ For example:

Hei Wahyu! Terima kasih banyak ya, untuk CDnya.

Hey Wahyu. Thanks very much for the CD.

The use of the particle *-nya* is in keeping with the Indonesian tendency to avoid referring directly to a person with a second person term of address such as *Anda* or *-mu*.

Exercise 2

Kate has started a shopping list, but she needs your help to complete it.

2.1 Complete Kate's list of gift ideas by adding one more gift idea for each person, in Indonesian, in the second column, based on the information in the third column.

Person	Gift ideas	Reason
Anna		Anna likes chocolate and it is something from 'home'. To 'cool things down'.
Peter		Peter likes sweets and is interested in Indigenous culture. Peter wants to be a movie director.
Smart family		The family would appreciate something from home. The family believes in the value of eating organic foods. Biscuits can be shared among the whole family. The Smarts really like Indonesian food; a box of something could be shared among the family. Useful and it will last.
Zak		Chocolate biscuits from Australia.
Ardi		Something from Australia. Ardi likes chess.
Nina		I'll write a message on it.
Guru		Chocolate is easy to purchase, and usually well received.
Bapak dan Ibu Sugianto		Happy memory. Something from Australia; useful.
Nenek		Happy memory. Gran loves flowers.

(continued on following page)



Cool! That's a great help. You can almost see the relief on Kate's face. The task is becoming manageable. If this was Anna, the fun would be just beginning — she LOVES shopping. But it's not quite so appealing to Kate.

2.2 Compile a final shopping list for Kate to take shopping. Write the best gift suggestion for each person, in Indonesian, so that Kate will have no trouble asking for what she wants.

Note:

Kate would already have the things that were made in Australia, so they don't need to go on the list.

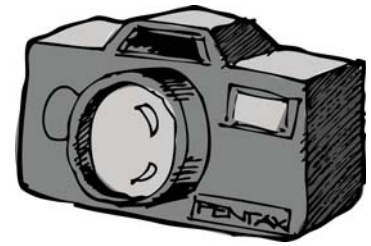
Daftar belanja

Nama	Hadiah	
Anna		<input type="checkbox"/>
Peter		<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr Smart		<input type="checkbox"/>
Mrs Smart		<input type="checkbox"/>
Zak		<input type="checkbox"/>
Nina		<input type="checkbox"/>
Ardi		<input type="checkbox"/>
Guru		<input type="checkbox"/>
Bapak dan Ibu Sugianto		<input type="checkbox"/>
Nenek		<input type="checkbox"/>

Exercise 3

Kate has found an Indonesian shop where she thinks she can buy the gifts she needs.

Help her complete her shopping by completing the following dialogues. After each of the shop assistant's questions, highlight the best answer for Kate to give.



3.1 Pelayan toko: Ada yang bisa saya bantu?

Kate: Ya. Saya sedang mencari hadiah untuk teman-teman saya.
Ya. Saya sedang mencari hadiah pernikahan untuk teman-teman saya.
Ya. Saya sedang mencari hadiah Natal untuk teman-teman saya.
Ya. Saya sedang mencari hadiah untuk mengucapkan terima kasih kepada teman-teman saya.

3.2 Pelayan toko: Bagaimana yang ini?

Kate: Ya, mungkin. Saya pikirkan dulu.
Ya, tapi terlalu mahal.
Ya, tapi mungkin kurang cocok. Apa ada yang lain?
Ya, bagus. Terima kasih.

3.3 Pelayan toko: Yang ini sangat populer.

Kate: Mmmm. Saya perlu pertolongan mencari sesuatu untuk teman Australia saya, Peter.
Mmmm. Saya perlu pertolongan mencari sesuatu untuk orangtua teman saya dari Indonesia.
Mmmm. Saya perlu pertolongan mencari sesuatu untuk guru saya di Indonesia.
Mmmm. Saya perlu pertolongan mencari sesuatu untuk teman saya di Indonesia.

3.4 Pelayan toko: Saya ada ide.

Kate: Ya?

Pelayan toko: Kita perlu topi.

Kate: Topi?

Pelayan toko: Ya. Kita masukkan semua ide untuk hadiah ke dalam topi. Terus, saya akan menyebut nama dan kamu memilih sebuah ide dari topi itu. Beres!

Kate: Ide yang bagus. Terima kasih banyak atas pertolongan Ibu.
Ide yang bagus. Terima kasih banyak atas pertolongan Ibu. Tapi saya harus pikirkan dulu.
Terima kasih. Tapi mungkin saya kembali besok saja.
Terima kasih atas pertolongan Ibu. Saya tidak bingung lagi.

