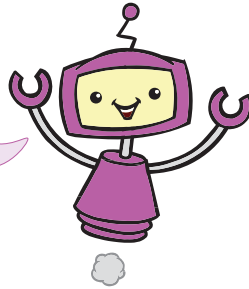


Are you the one?

Everyone's unique, but some of us are more talented than others. Like me, for example, I'm the only pink multilingual robot I know. Sometimes, you need to find the perfect person for the job. That one individual you need. How do you find the one? Let's find out ...



LINKS TO:

Stage 3, Module 9
Learning Object 4: *Volunteer duty*

PRIOR LEARNING:

Stage 1

Module 4 Work Sheet 4: *Introduction to Indonesian verbs*

Stage 2

Module 3 Work Sheet 11: *Use your dictionary!*
Module 8 Work Sheet 3: *Jean genie*

Stage 3

Module 9 Work Sheet 5: *Calling all volunteers*

1 This information is classified

In Work Sheet 5, *Calling all volunteers*, you created radio advertisements for volunteers, with the aim of encouraging people to donate their time and skills to worthwhile causes.

In Stage 2, Module 8, Work Sheet 3, *Jean genie*, you learnt about classified advertising.

Classified advertisements in Australian newspapers generally have the following features. They:

- are printed in black and white
- sometimes have the first couple of words in bold
- usually don't include pictures
- are categorised under headings and set out in columns

- often contain abbreviations of key terms
- include the telephone number of the advertiser
- can be placed by either private individuals or businesses.

In this work sheet, you are going to expand your advertising campaign by writing classified advertisements.

In Indonesia, classified advertisements are often commonly prefixed by, or commence with, the words *Dicari* (Wanted), *Dijual* (For sale) or *Disewakan* (For rent). Notice that these headings are all object focus, or passive voice.

2 Asking all the right questions

At an employment interview, the candidates are likely to be asked a range of questions focusing on their personal qualities, as well as on their experience and capabilities. Questions focusing on the candidate's personal qualities are asked in the subject focus construction; questions focusing on their abilities and experience are asked in the object focus construction.

Apakah Anda bisa ...? (subject focus)

Are you able to ...?

Pengalaman apa yang Anda miliki? (object focus)

What experience do you have?

Bakat apa yang Anda miliki? (object focus)

What talents do you possess?

➔ For example:

Mengapa Anda berminat menjadi ...?

(subject focus)

Why do you wish to become a ...?

3 ~wan of a kind ...

Did you notice throughout this module that a volunteer is called a *relawan*? *Relawan* belongs to a small group of Indonesian nouns ending in the suffix *-wan*, which indicates a person associated with the base word.

➔ For example:

Base word	Meaning	~wan	Meaning
<i>derma</i>	charity	<i>dermawan</i>	philanthropist
<i>ilmu</i>	science	<i>ilmuwan</i>	scientist
<i>olahraga</i>	sport	<i>olahragawan</i>	sportsman
<i>sukarela</i>	willing	<i>sukarelawan</i>	volunteer
<i>warta</i>	news	<i>wartawan</i>	journalist
<i>karya</i>	work	<i>karyawan</i>	employee

The form *-wan* refers to both male and female, except when it is contrasted with the suffix *-wati*, which is specifically feminine. Note that not every word in the above examples can have its suffix replaced by *-wati* when referring to a female. The ones that can are listed below:

Base word	Meaning	~wati	Meaning
<i>olahraga</i>	sport	<i>olahragawati</i>	sportswoman
<i>sukarela</i>	willing	<i>sukarelawati</i>	volunteer
<i>warta</i>	news	<i>wartawati</i>	journalist
<i>karya</i>	work	<i>karyawati</i>	employee

There are, of course, other words apart from the ones listed above that can have the suffix *-wati*. Consult your dictionary if you want to find more.

4 The *meN~* have it

In this learning object you have come across a large number of transitive verbs (beginning with *meN~*), which are verbs that act directly on the object of the sentence.

➔ For example:

<i>membantu</i>	to help something
<i>membuka</i>	to open something
<i>menjadi</i>	to become something
<i>merancang</i>	to design something

You may recall that in Stage 1, Module 4, Work Sheet 4, *Introduction to Indonesian verbs*, you were introduced to the transitive *meN~* prefix and learnt that the spelling of the prefix changes according to the first letter or sound of the base word. Take a moment to revise this important point by referring to the table that follows. Remember that the letters in brackets are dropped when the base word takes on the *meN~* prefix.

<i>meN~</i> prefix	Words beginning with the letters
<i>me~</i>	l, m, n, ng, ny, r, w and y
<i>men~</i>	c, d, j, z and (t)
<i>mem~</i>	b, f and (p)
<i>meng~</i>	a, i, u, e, o
<i>meny~</i>	(s)

In everyday conversational language, people often do not concern themselves with using the full, or affixed, form of the verb, preferring instead to use the base form.

This is also the case in classified advertisements where concise language and abbreviations are a requirement of the text type as well as a means of saving money.

Exercise 1

Anna and Peter would like to drum up more support around their school for volunteers to work at *Merajut Usia* (a retirement home), *Sahabat Lingkungan* (an environmental organisation) and *Kursiroda Sehat* (an organisation for athletes with disability). They feel that the best way to reach the widest possible audience is to place classified advertisements for each of the positions in the next school newsletter.

Reread the three job descriptions provided in Learning Object 4, *Volunteer duty*, and then write a classified advertisement, in Indonesian, for each organisation.

1.1

1.2

1.3

Exercise 2

The response to the classified advertisements has been wonderful. Anna and Peter have received expressions of interest from lots of applicants and are preparing to conduct interviews. They decide to prepare a set of five questions to ask applicants for each organisation.

Write five questions, in Indonesian, that Peter and Anna can ask applicants for each volunteer organisation.

Ensure there is a balance of subject focus and object focus questions.

2.1 Pertanyaan untuk posisi relawan di Merajut Usia:

2.2 Pertanyaan untuk posisi relawan di Yayasan Sahabat Lingkungan:

(continued on following page)

2.3 Pertanyaan untuk posisi relawan di lembaga amal Kursiroda Sehat:
