

Celebrating special events

'HARI RAYA':

The phrase **hari raya** means a 'day of celebration'. It is usually part of the name of special festive days, for example, **Hari Raya Idul Fitri** (the end of Ramadan) and **Hari Raya Natal** (Christmas Day).

The word **raya** is used to form the verb **merayakan** which means 'to celebrate'.

For example:

Orang Islam merayakan Hari Raya Idul Fitri.

Muslims **celebrate** Idul Fitri.

Kami akan merayakan hari ulang tahun bapak di restoran.

We are going **to celebrate** Dad's birthday at a restaurant.

PREFIXES 'ME ~' AND 'DI ~':

Compare these two examples:

Orang merayakan Hari Raya Natal pada tanggal 25 Desember.

People **celebrate** Christmas on 25 December. (Active voice)

Hari Raya Natal dirayakan pada tanggal 25 Desember.

Christmas **is celebrated** on 25 December. (Passive voice)

The first example is written in what is called the 'active voice'. This means that it states '**who**' does something. 'People' celebrate Christmas on 25 December.

The second example is written in the 'passive voice'. This means that it states '**what**' is celebrated on 25 December. 'Christmas' is celebrated.

- Notice in the first example that the prefix **me~** is used to form the verb. Verbs beginning with **me~** are in the active voice.
- Notice in the second example that the prefix **di~** is used to form the verb. Verbs beginning with **di~** are in the passive voice.

The passive voice is widely used in Indonesian. However, you do not need to know how to use it yet. For the moment, you just need to recognise that verbs beginning with the prefix **me~** are in the active voice and that verbs beginning with the prefix **di~** are in the passive voice.

You will learn more about the passive voice later on.

Exercises



1. Complete the following sentences by filling in the correct date on which each event is celebrated or commemorated. Use your general knowledge.

If the date of the event changes from year to year, as with Easter, give the date for the current year. Use Indonesian words rather than numerals.

a) *Australia Day dirayakan pada tanggal* _____

b) *Hari Ulang Tahun Ratu Elizabeth dirayakan pada* _____

c) *Hari Raya Kemerdekaan Indonesia dirayakan* _____

d) *Hari Raya Jumat Agung dirayakan* _____

e) *Hari Raya Tahun Baru dirayakan* _____

Celebrating special events

2. Read these sentences which state where each person's birthday will be celebrated.

Decide if the venue is suitable (*cocok*) or unsuitable (*tidak cocok*). Write *cocok* or *tidak cocok* in the space provided.

Refer to the vocabulary list for help.

a)	<i>Iwan berumur enam tahun. Hari ulang tahun Iwan akan dirayakan di taman.</i>	
b)	<i>Yuli berumur dua belas tahun. Hari ulang tahun dia akan dirayakan di perpustakaan.</i>	
c)	<i>Joni berumur dua puluh lima tahun. Hari ulang tahun dia akan dirayakan di bioskop dan restoran.</i>	
d)	<i>Emi berumur tujuh belas tahun. Hari ulang tahun dia akan dirayakan di sekolah dasar.</i>	
e)	<i>Paulus berumur 13 tahun. Hari ulang tahun dia akan dirayakan di pompa bensin.</i>	

Vocabulary:

<i>Ratu</i>	Queen
<i>Jumat Agung</i>	Good Friday
<i>Tahun Baru</i>	New Year's Day
<i>perpustakaan</i>	library
<i>sekolah dasar</i>	primary school
<i>pompa bensin</i>	petrol station