## INDONESIAN: SECOND LANGUAGE ATAR course written examination 2016 Marking key

Marking keys are an explicit statement about what the examining panel expect of candidates when they respond to particular examination items. They help ensure a consistent interpretation of the criteria that guide the awarding of marks.

INDONESIAN: SECOND LANGUAGE 2 MARKING KEY

WRITTEN

Section One: Response (Viewing and reading) 40% (45 Marks)

Text 1: Gojek Vs Ojek

Question 1 (1 mark)

Answer Question 1 in English.

When and where in Indonesia did Ojek first appear as a mode of public transport?

| Description          | Marks |
|----------------------|-------|
| 1969 in Central Java | 1     |
| Total                | 1     |

Question 2 (6 marks)

Answer Question 2 in English.

Complete the table below comparing *Ojek* service with *Gojek* service. List **five** differences and **one** similarity between the two services.

| Description   | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Differences: All of the following   |       |
| Ojek customers must go to the terminal while Gojek drivers are called via the Gojek App.  | 1     |
| Ojek customers bargain with the Ojek driver for the fare while Gojek fare is fixed and based on distance.   | 1     |
| The Ojek service differs depending on the deal and the competency of the Ojek driver. Gojek provides a variety of services through the Gojek App              | 1     |
| Ojek advertising is done by signs, a small board or word of mouth while Gojek advertising uses online media.  | 1     |
| Ojek drivers are paid directly with cash, or you can have a tab/account if you are a regular with that driver, while Gojek drivers take cash or Gojek credit. | 1     |
| Similarity: one (1) of the following  |       |
| 2009 traffic and public transportation laws don't mention Ojek or Gojek as modes of land-based transportation   | 1     |
| Neither have permission / licence to act as a mode of transportation  | 1     |
| Neither are bound by formal contracts (i.e. enterprise bargaining agreement) / (each driver) is an individual contractor                                      | 1     |
| Total   | 6     |

3

Question 3 (6 marks)

Answer Question 3 in Indonesian.

You are travelling to Jakarta and plan to visit some friends and tourist sites and do some shopping. Write a short email to your friend in Jakarta, explaining that you have just seen this advertisement online and tell them which of these modes of transport you are more interested in using during your visit. Be sure to justify your opinion, referring to relevant information in the advertisement.

| Description  | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Content  |       |
| Presents clear, coherent, well-structured email, with good use of objective and subject language with some elaboration. Informs the recipient:  That they have seen the advertisement online  Whether they prefer Ojek or Gojek  Why they prefer that particular mode of transport | 2     |
| Presents reasonably cohesive email. All requested information may not be included.   | 1     |
| Email unclear and incoherent   | 0     |
| Total  | 2     |
| Language use   |       |
| Uses a wide range of sophisticated language (expression, syntax and grammar) appropriately and with a high degree of accuracy Chooses language to suit audience/purpose. Includes phrases/expressions appropriate for the context of the email.                                    | 2     |
| Uses a range of simple language and communicates meaning clearly – choice of grammar, vocabulary and syntax does not interfere with meaning. Reasonable range and control of linguistic resources  | 1     |
| Very basic range of language used; low degree of comprehensibility/coherence   | 0     |
| Total  | 2     |
| Textual conventions  |       |
| All textual conventions of an email are evident i.e. salutation, farewell statement, contextually appropriate signing off. Response is relevant and uses appropriate form, structure and language.   | 1     |
| Some, but not all, textual conventions of an email are evident.  Some inconsistencies with register, form, structure and language.   | 0     |
| Total  | 1     |
| Organisation component   |       |
| Sequences information coherently and cohesively. Provides context for writing relevant to the email.   | 1     |
| Limited organization impedes the flow and understanding  | 0     |
| Total  | 1     |

INDONESIAN: SECOND LANGUAGE 4 MARKING KEY

**WRITTEN** 

Text 2: Text 2: Online article

## Ke Bioskop Belum Jadi Kebiasaan

Question 4 (5 marks)

Answer Question 4 in English.

(a) What is the biggest challenge for Indonesian film production companies? (1 mark)

| Description   | Marks |
|---|-------|
| To get people interested in watching Indonesian produced films rather than Western films. | 1     |
| Total   | 1     |

(b) What happens at the rate of almost one a day in cinemas across Indonesia? (1 mark)

| Description   |       | Marks |
|---|-------|-------|
| A new film is shown (in an Indonesian cinema/almost every day). |       | 1     |
|   | Total | 1     |

(c) List **three** reasons why Indonesians do not go regularly to the cinema. (3 marks)

| Description                             | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Any three of the following              |       |
| cost                                    | 1     |
| time                                    | 1     |
| not enough cinemas/cinemas too far away | 1     |
| quality of the films                    | 1     |
| quality of actors                       | 1     |
| Total                                   | 3     |

Question 5 (6 marks)

Answer Question 5 in English.

(a) List, in order (from most popular to least), the countries (or regions) of origin of the films that Indonesian cinemagoers watch. (1 mark)

| Description  | Marks |
|--|-------|
| United States/America and Europe, Indonesia, then Asia | 1     |
| Total  | 1     |

(b) List the **three** genres of film which, according to the survey, Indonesians generally like to watch. (3 marks)

| Description                 | Marks |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| action                      | 1     |
| comedy                      | 1     |
| romantic drama/love stories | 1     |
| Total                       | 3     |

(c) What differences did the survey find between the genre of film that females and males prefer to watch? (2 marks)

| Description   | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Females: any four of the following: comedy, romance/love, colossal, cartoons/animations, education, family, and religious films | 1     |
| Males: action and science fiction films   | 1     |
| Total   | 2     |

Question 6 (3 marks)

Answer Question 6 in English.

(a) What is the burden that is placed on Indonesian film production companies but not on foreign films? (1 mark)

| Description                 | Marks |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| A (10%) production tax levy | 1     |
| Total                       | 1     |

(b) How are foreign films advantaged over local Indonesian films? (2 marks)

| Description  | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Answers should cite lower cost (1 mark) with a supporting reason (1 mark).   | 1–2   |
| Example answer: The import duty to bring a foreign film in to Indonesia is v Indonesian producers must pay a production tax levy on their film. It is more expensive to get a local film to a cinema in Indonesia. |       |
| Total  | 2     |

Question 7 (6 marks)

Answer Question 7 in Indonesian. Write approximately 100 words.

Summarise the information in the graphic *Kebiasaan Menonton Film di Bioskop.* Write a paragraph and include:

- an opening (topic) sentence
- a body of paragraph (use full sentences to explain the information in the graphic)
- a concluding sentence.

| Description   | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Content   |       |
| Presents a cohesive paragraph, summarising all of the information from the graphic  | 2     |
| Presents a reasonably cohesive paragraph but does not include all of the information from the graphic.  | 1     |
| Paragraph is unclear and incoherent.  | 0     |
| Total   | 2     |
| Language use  |       |
| Uses a wide range of sophisticated language (expression, syntax and grammar) appropriately and with a high degree of accuracy Chooses language to suit audience/purpose. Includes personal opinion and descriptive phrases/expressions to justify the comment and convince the reader | 2     |
| Uses a range of simple language and communicates meaning clearly – choice of grammar, vocabulary and syntax does not interfere with meaning. Reasonable range and control of linguistic resources   | 1     |
| Very basic range of language used; low degree of comprehensibility/coherence  | 0     |
| Total   | 2     |
| Textual conventions   |       |
| Textual conventions of a summary are evident e.g. appropriate use of pronouns, refers appropriately to others who are in the conversation, acknowledges register, style and appropriate form, structure and language.   | 1     |
| Textual conventions of a summary are not evident  | 0     |
| Total   | 1     |
| Organisation component  | 0     |
| Sequences information coherently and cohesively. Writes topic sentence, body and concluding sentence in paragraph with correct, approximate word count.   | 1     |
| Limited organization impedes the flow and understanding   | 0     |
| Total   | 1     |

WRITTEN

## **Text 3: Online news article**

## Sistem Daring, Revolusi Penghematan Uang dan Sayang Lingkungan

Question 8 (3 marks)

Answer Question 8 in English.

How does the online system used in the national examination and the university entrance examination support the preservation of the environment?

| Description  | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Answers should cite reduced paper use (1 mark) leading to lower demand for trees (1 mark) and reduced water use (1 mark).  | 1–3   |
| Example answer: It reduces the use of paper, which is made from 5 to 10 year old pine trees. To make 1 tonne of paper needs 31 500 litres of water and 20 trees. So, the number of pine trees and water used is reduced greatly. |       |
| Total  | 3     |

Question 9 (3 marks)

Answer Question 9 in English.

List **three** advantages, other than environmental, of using an online system in education in Indonesia.

| Description  | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Any three of the following                                   |       |
| more variations in the type of questions of the examinations | 1     |
| easier access to enrol                                       | 1     |
| easier to get/find information                               | 1     |
| save costs on printing                                       | 1     |
| save costs on distribution of the exam                       | 1     |
| Tota   | I 3   |

Question 10 (6 marks)

Answer Question 10 in English.

(a) When fully established, what will be the **two** main functions of the **www.snmptn.ac.id** website? (2 marks)

| Description                       | Marks |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Any two of the following          |       |
| enrolment of students             | 1     |
| sit the exam online               | 1     |
| selection for university entrance | 1     |
| Total                             | 2     |

(b) Which other government department is working with the Education Department to implement the website? (1 mark)

| Description                                    | Marks |
|--|-------|
| Ministry/Department of Research and Technology | 1     |
| Total  | 1     |

(c) List **three** services that PT Telkom provide to ensure the success of the project. (3 marks)

DescriptionMarksAny three of the following1Internet data centre1security infrastructure/firewall1call centre1consultation services1Total3

**End of Section One** 

INDONESIAN: SECOND LANGUAGE 9 MARKING KEY

WRITTEN

Section Two: Written communication 60% (55 Marks)

Part A: Stimulus response 25% (15 Marks)

Question 11 (15 marks)

As a Year 12 graduate, you have been invited to appear on the Indonesian talk show 'Kick Andy' to discuss the topic 'Orang asing yang senang belajar Bahasa Indonesia', featuring Chris Bowen as another guest.

Write a transcript of the interview between Andy F. Noya (the host), Chris Bowen and yourself, discussing why Australians learn Indonesian, its impact on the Australia-Indonesia relationship and its personal benefit.

Write approximately 150 words in Indonesian.

| Criteria   | Marks    |
|--|----------|
| Content and relevance of response to the stimulus text                                       |          |
| Provides detailed content that relates to the information in the stimulus text               |          |
| (interview) by responding to:  |          |
| why Australians learn Indonesian language  | 4        |
| <ul> <li>the impact that learning Indonesian can have for the Australia-Indonesia</li> </ul> | 7        |
| relationship   |          |
| their own personal benefits from learning Indonesian.  |          |
| Includes most of the content required and relates it to the stimulus text. Could             | 3        |
| lack depth of elaboration.   |          |
| Includes some content but superficially addresses the content of the response.               | 2        |
| Response is unclear and content has little relevance to the stimulus text.                   | 1        |
| Heavy reliance on content that has no relevance to the stimulus text.                        | 0        |
| Total  | 4        |
| Grammar  |          |
| Effectively uses a range of grammar and complex sentence structure.                          | 3        |
| Uses a range of grammar and sentence structure with occasional influence of                  | 2        |
| the syntax of another language.  | 2        |
| Relies predominantly on a limited repertoire of sentence structures with the clear           | 1        |
| influence of the syntax of another language.   | ı        |
| Uses set structures, single words and short phrases. Sentence structure is                   | 0        |
| heavily influenced by another language.  |          |
| Total  | 3        |
| Vocabulary   |          |
| Uses contextually relevant vocabulary and a range of expressions. Includes                   | 2        |
| contemporary, colloquial and specialised vocabulary when required.                           |          |
| Adequate command of basic vocabulary but relies on repetitive use of this basic              | 1        |
| vocabulary.  | I        |
| Insufficient command of basic vocabulary.  | 0        |
| Total  | 2        |
| Accuracy (grammar, syntax and spelling)  |          |
| Uses language accurately and consistently. Occasionally omits words or makes                 | 2        |
| minor errors. Inaccuracies do not affect meaning or flow.                                    | 2        |
| Inaccuracies and incorrect choice of language impede meaning and flow.                       |          |
| Inconsistent application of rules of grammar makes some parts of writing                     | 1        |
| awkward.   |          |
| Uses set structures, single words and short phrases. Sentence structure is                   | 0        |
| heavily influenced by another language.  | <u> </u> |
| Total  | 2        |

| Conventions of text type  |    |
|---|----|
| Uses all the key conventions of an interview script including appropriate register to address the purpose of writing and the audience. Includes:  • exchange of opening salutations;  • questions followed by a two-way sustained interaction;  • general statements, descriptions, examples and language specific to the topic.  • conversational style may include interjections, incomplete sentences and pauses and fillers | 2  |
| Uses some of the conventions of an interview script. Generally uses register appropriate to the purpose of writing and the audience.  |    |
| Does not observe the conventions of an interview script. Shows lack of consideration of the audience or the purpose for writing.  |    |
| Total   | 2  |
| Organisation  |    |
| Sequences information coherently and cohesively. Provides context for writing relevant to the interview with correct approximate word count.  |    |
| Limited organisation impedes the flow and understanding.  | 1  |
| No evidence of sequencing ideas.  | 0  |
| Total   | 2  |
| Total marks   | 15 |

INDONESIAN: SECOND LANGUAGE

WRITTEN

Part B: Extended response 35% (40 Marks)

Question 12 (20 marks)

You have recently travelled to Indonesia on a *Darmasiswa* scholarship. While in Indonesia you attended a music festival featuring a range of popular Indonesian artists and music genres.

Write a journal entry about your experiences at the music festival. Include personal observations and opinions and refer to facts about Indonesian music and culture as appropriate. You should include:

- details about the festival
- your opinions of the styles of music and/or the artists
- the topics or themes of the songs
- observations about the festival itself and Indonesian culture(s) as represented at the festival.

Write approximately 200 words in Indonesian.

| Criteria  | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Content and relevance   |       |
| The journal entry provides detailed information including:  details about the festival  |       |
| <ul> <li>own opinions of the styles of music and/or the artists</li> <li>the topics/themes of the songs</li> </ul>                            | 6     |
| observations about the festival itself and Indonesian culture(s) as represented at the festival   |       |
| Includes most of the information required. Provides some facts and opinions but may be superficial with treatment of some information.        | 5     |
| Content is generally relevant and covers a range of aspects with some elaboration.  | 4     |
| Uses familiar content which is generally relevant. Attempts to clarify information.   | 3     |
| Includes some information that is irrelevant to the question and highly repetitive.   | 2     |
| Response is unclear and content has little relevance to the question.   | 1     |
| Heavy reliance on content that has no relevance to the question.  | 0     |
| Total   | 6     |
| Grammar   |       |
| Effectively uses a range of grammar and complex sentence structure.   | 3     |
| Uses a range of grammar and sentence structure with occasional influence of the syntax of another language.                                   | 2     |
| Relies predominantly on a limited repertoire of sentence structures with the clear influence of the syntax of another language.               | 1     |
| Uses set structures, single words and short phrases. Sentence structure is heavily influenced by another language.                            | 0     |
| Total   | 3     |
| Vocabulary  |       |
| Uses contextually relevant vocabulary and a range of expressions. Includes contemporary, colloquial and specialised vocabulary when required. | 3     |
| Adequate command of vocabulary and word choice appropriate to question.   | 2     |
| Relies on the repetitive use of basic vocabulary.   | 1     |
| Insufficient command of basic vocabulary.   | 0     |
| Total   | 3     |

Accuracy (grammar, syntax and spelling) Uses language accurately and consistently. Occasionally omits words or makes 3 minor errors. Inaccuracies do not affect meaning or flow. Uses language mostly accurately. Errors interfere with the flow of a phrase or 2 sentence. Inaccuracies and incorrect choice of language impede meaning and flow. Inconsistent application of rules of grammar makes some parts of writing 1 No application of rules. Evidence of literal translations from English. 0 Total 3 Conventions of text type Uses all the key conventions of a journal entry including appropriate register to address the purpose of writing and the audience. Writing: is generally informal and colloquial; 2 is written in the first person; uses subjective language, giving a sense of the writer's personality and explaining feelings and emotions. Uses some of the conventions of a journal entry. Generally uses register 1 appropriate to the purpose of writing and the audience. Does not observe the conventions of a journal entry. Shows lack of consideration 0 of the audience or the purpose for writing. 2 Total **Organisation** Sequences information coherently and cohesively. Provides context for writing 3 including a clear introduction with a conclusion and recommendation. Some sequencing and paragraphing is evident. Connections are simple and 2 straight-forward. Limited organisation impedes the flow and understanding. The connection 1 between the ideas is sometimes unclear. 0 No evidence of sequencing ideas. Total 3 Total marks 20 13

Question 13 (20 marks)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Indonesia is seeking submissions from Australian youth who are studying Bahasa Indonesia.

Write a formal letter of approximately **200** words in **Indonesian**, to the Indonesian Foreign Affairs Minister (Menteri Luar Negeri Ibu Retno Marsudi), outlining your personal views.

Your formal letter should be laid out correctly (address, date, opening and closing salutations), with paragraphs evident, and include:

- a brief introduction of yourself and why you are interested in Indonesian current affairs
- your understanding of, and views on, any two of the following:
  - o a youth issue that is affecting Indonesia
  - o a social issue (e.g. education, environment, health or poverty) that is affecting Indonesia
  - o a political issue that is affecting Indonesia
- a brief closing statement.

| Criteria  | Marks    |
|---|----------|
| Content and relevance   |          |
| The formal letter provides detailed information including:                          |          |
| a brief introduction of self and why they are interested in Indonesian current      |          |
| affairs;  |          |
| their understanding of, and views on, any two of:                                   | 6        |
| <ul> <li>a youth issue that is affecting Indonesia</li> </ul>                       | O        |
| a social issue that is affecting Indonesia  |          |
| a political issue that is affecting Indonesia                                       |          |
| a brief closing statement.  |          |
| Includes most of the information required by the question. Provides some facts      | 5        |
| and opinions but may be superficial in treating some information.                   |          |
| Content is generally relevant and covers a range of aspects with some               | 4        |
| elaboration.  | <u> </u> |
| Uses familiar content which is generally relevant. Attempts to clarify information. | 3        |
| Includes some information that is irrelevant to the question and highly repetitive. | 2        |
| Response is unclear and content has little relevance to the question.               | 1        |
| Heavy reliance on content that has no relevance to the question.                    | 0        |
| Total   | 6        |
| Grammar   |          |
| Effectively uses a range of grammar and complex sentence structure.                 | 3        |
| Uses a range of grammar and sentence structure with occasional influence of         | 2        |
| the syntax of another language.   |          |
| Relies predominantly on a limited repertoire of sentence structures with the clear  | 1        |
| influence of the syntax of another language.  | ı        |
| Uses set structures, single words and short phrases. Sentence structure is          | 0        |
| heavily influenced by another language.   |          |
| Total   | 3        |
| Vocabulary  |          |
| Uses contextually relevant vocabulary and a range of expressions. Includes          | 3        |
| contemporary, colloquial and specialised vocabulary when required.                  |          |
| Adequate command of vocabulary and word choice appropriate to question.             | 2        |
| Relies on the repetitive use of basic vocabulary.                                   | 1        |
| Insufficient command of basic vocabulary.   | 0        |
| Total   | 3        |
| Accuracy (grammar, syntax and spelling)   |          |
| Uses language accurately and consistently. Occasionally omits words or makes        | 2        |
| minor errors. Inaccuracies do not affect meaning or flow.                           | 3        |

| Uses language mostly accurately. Errors interfere with the flow of a phrase or    | 2  |
|---|----|
| sentence.   |    |
| Inaccuracies and incorrect choice of language impede meaning and flow.            |    |
| Inconsistent application of rules of grammar makes some parts of writing          | 1  |
| awkward.  |    |
| No application of rules. Evidence of literal translations from English.           | 0  |
| Total   | 3  |
| Conventions of text type  |    |
| Uses all the key conventions of a formal letter including appropriate register to |    |
| address the purpose of writing and the audience. Writing:                         |    |
| is in a formal register.  | 2  |
| includes date and address   | 2  |
| includes culturally appropriate opening and closing salutations                   |    |
| displays culturally appropriate style and layout                                  |    |
| Uses some of the conventions of a formal letter. Generally uses register          | 4  |
| appropriate to the purpose of writing and the audience.                           | 1  |
| Does not observe the conventions of a formal letter. Shows lack of consideration  | 0  |
| of the audience or the purpose for writing.                                       | U  |
| Total   | 2  |
| Organisation  |    |
| Sequences information coherently and cohesively. Provides context for writing     | 0  |
| including a clear introduction with a conclusion and recommendation.              | 3  |
| Some sequencing and paragraphing is evident. Connections are simple and           |    |
| straight-forward.   | 2  |
| Limited organisation impedes the flow and understanding. The connection           | 4  |
| between the ideas is sometimes unclear.   | 1  |
| No evidence of sequencing ideas.  | 0  |
| Total   | 3  |
| Total marks   | 20 |

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