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***Let's Speak English:* Percakapan dalam Bahasa Inggris**

Oleh
Gunawan Tambunsaribu

KATA PENGANTAR

168 Selamat datang di panduan praktis untuk pembelajar bahasa Inggris pemula! Buku ini dirancang untuk membantu Anda melakukan percakapan yang paling umum dan ringan yang mungkin akan Anda temui dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Kami memahami bahwa belajar bahasa baru bisa jadi merupakan hal yang menantang, tetapi dengan dasar yang tepat dalam topik sehari-hari, Anda akan dengan cepat membangun kepercayaan diri dan meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi Anda.

Setiap bab berfokus pada dialog yang tidak hanya sederhana dan relevan, tetapi juga praktis untuk situasi dunia nyata. Mulai dari dasar-dasar memperkenalkan diri Anda dan orang lain, hingga terlibat dalam obrolan ringan tentang kesukaan Anda, dan bahkan menangani undangan dan permintaan maaf, buku ini mencakup berbagai topik penting. Kami juga membahas interaksi yang berguna seperti menerima dan menyambungkan panggilan telepon, memberikan pujian, dan memesan makanan di restoran-keterampilan yang sangat penting baik dalam lingkungan sosial maupun profesional.

115 Melalui isi buku ini, Anda juga akan belajar cara mendeskripsikan orang, tempat, dan objek, serta cara mendiskusikan kegiatan di masa lalu, sekarang, dan yang akan datang. Baik saat Anda membicarakan rencana Anda hari ini, merefleksikan sesuatu yang Anda lakukan di masa lalu, atau mendeskripsikan pembelian baru-baru ini, dialog-dialog ini akan memberikan Anda alat untuk berkomunikasi secara efektif dan percaya diri.

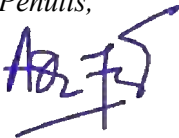
Dengan mempraktikkan dialog dan skenario dalam buku ini, Anda tidak hanya akan meningkatkan kosakata Anda, tetapi juga mengembangkan pemahaman yang lebih dalam tentang bagaimana penutur bahasa Inggris terlibat dalam percakapan sehari-hari. Mari selami dan mulailah perjalanan Anda untuk menguasai dasar-dasar komunikasi bahasa Inggris!

32 Penulis berharap adanya kritik dan saran yang sangat bermanfaat dari para pembaca untuk perbaikan buku ini ke depannya. Silakan menghubungi penulis melalui akun media sosial penulis di Facebook (@Gunawan Reza Tambunsaribu), Twitter (@tamsargunawan, Blog

(@Gunawan Tambunsaribu), Instagram (@tambunsaribugunawan) atau melalui surel ke alamat gunawanreza_tamsar@yahoo.com.

Salam Hangat

Penulis,



Gunawan Tambunsaribu

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CHAPTER 1

SMALL TALK

(Percakapan Ringan)

Materi yang disediakan pada bab satu ini dirancang untuk pembelajar bahasa Inggris agar melalui praktek percakapan nantinya dapat memiliki kemampuan untuk memulai percakapan ringan dengan orang lain di lingkungan yang baru dikenalnya untuk pertama kali menggunakan bahasa Inggris sederhana. Para pembelajar diharapkan akan mendapatkan kemampuan dalam memperkenalkan diri kepada seseorang di pertemuan pertama adalah cara untuk bergaul dengan orang baru dalam kehidupan sehari-hari mereka. Para pembelajar sangat diharapkan sepenuhnya aktif berdialog (melakukan percakapan) dengan lawan bicara (speaking partner). Bab satu ini berisi kegiatan yang dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk aktif berbicara dan mengembangkan kemampuan mereka dalam memperkenalkan diri. Ada banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab satu ini. Para pembelajar dapat memilih salah satu dialog untuk dipraktikkan dengan lawan bicara. Dialog-dialog ini dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk membuat percakapan mereka sendiri sebagai topik dalam berlatih di depan umum (publik).

17

Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu untuk mengembangkan kemampuan para pembelajar dalam berbicara dengan memberikan mereka kegiatan untuk memulai percakapan ringan dengan orang lain di lingkungan yang baru dikenalnya serta dapat memperkenalkan diri kepada orang lain dalam pergaulan mereka terutama di daerah yang baru dikenalnya. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktikkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan

kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain (lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal mereka seperti melakukan kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERI

THE IDEA OF CASUAL CONVERSATION (SMALL TALK)

Casual conversation (often called *small talk*) refers to light, easy, and informal chatting. It's commonly used when meeting new people, breaking the ice in professional settings, or creating comfort in social gatherings.

How to Start Casual Conversations

1. Ask open-ended questions.

People usually enjoy sharing their own stories—it's easier to talk about something personal than an unfamiliar subject. Instead of questions that can be answered with "yes" or "no," ask ones that invite explanation, like experiences with travel, favorite apps, or hobbies.

2. Practice active listening.

Staying attentive shows respect and builds stronger connections. Nod, ask follow-up questions, and reference earlier comments to show you care about what's being said. Listening well also helps you remember details for future conversations.

3. Put away your devices.

Checking your phone mid-conversation signals disinterest. In today's tech-heavy world, giving someone your full attention is more valuable than ever—it makes the exchange more meaningful and encourages trust.

4. Share your enthusiasm.

Conversations feel lighter and more engaging when you approach them with curiosity. Treat every chat as an opportunity to discover something new—whether it’s a tip, a perspective, or even a future friend.

Fresh Conversation Starters

1. **Current events or trends**
2. **Streaming shows, online content, or podcasts**
3. **Technology and apps**
4. **Food experiences or popular cafés**
5. **Personal hobbies or side projects**
6. **Work-life balance and career growth**
7. **Fitness, wellness, or sports**
8. **Travel and lifestyle choices**

Current Events or Trends

Comment on what’s happening around you—whether it’s a conference, a new co-working space, or a community event.

- “Have you been to this venue before? What do you think of it?”
- “Did you hear about [recent event]? What’s your take?”

Entertainment and Media

Discuss what people are streaming, reading, or listening to.

- “Are you watching anything good on Netflix or YouTube lately?”
- “What’s the best podcast you’ve listened to this month?”

Technology and Apps

Tech is a natural conversation starter these days.

- “Which app do you find the most useful right now?”
- “Have you tried any AI tools? How do you use them?”

Food & Cafés

Food remains one of the easiest conversation topics.

- “What’s your go-to coffee spot around here?”
- “I’m planning to try plant-based meals—have you got any recommendations?”

Hobbies & Side Projects

People love to talk about what excites them outside work.

- “What’s something you’ve recently picked up for fun?”
- “Have you been learning anything new—like photography, coding, or cooking?”

Career & Work-life Balance

Work is still a common small talk area—but frame it in a modern way.

- “What’s your favorite part of your role?”
- “How do you usually keep balance between work and personal life?”
- “What skills have been most useful in your job lately?”

Fitness & Wellness

A popular and safe topic in today’s culture.

- “Do you follow any fitness routines or apps?”
- “What’s your favorite way to relax after a long week?”

Travel & Lifestyle

Travel sparks curiosity and sharing.

- “What’s the best trip you’ve taken recently?”
- “If you could live anywhere for a year, where would it be?”
- _____

CONVERSATION STARTERS

(Mengawali Percakapan)

For prospects (Percakapan dengan pelanggan/calon pelanggan):

Informal

- “Hey Sarah, what’s been the most exciting part about running your business lately?”
- “John, what’s the coolest thing about the product you’ve built at EcoTech?”
- “Maria, what do you find most exciting about working with your team at BrightLabs?”
- “Alex, what’s the most interesting trend you’ve noticed in the digital marketing industry recently?”
- “I’d love to hear your story, Daniel—how did you end up at GreenWave?”
- “Could you share a highlight from your time at Microsoft so far?”
- “On the flip side, what’s been one of the more challenging moments at Microsoft?”

Neutral / Professional

- “Lisa, if you could rewind just a year, what would you approach differently in your role at HealthSync?”
- “What would you say is your biggest priority right now at NovaTech?”
- “And what’s currently the lowest priority on your plate at NovaTech?”
- “What’s been the most significant change at Horizon Corp in the past six months?”

More Formal

- “Out of all the metrics you track at BlueStone, which one matters most to your team’s success?”
- “From your perspective, Mark, what is your manager at GlobalBank most focused on at the moment?”
- “What would be the most effective way I could support you in reaching your growth target at SolarEdge?”

For Customers

- “Hi Andi, how are things going at **BrightWave Solutions** these days?”
- “Siti, how’s your progress coming along with your **digital marketing campaign** goal?”
- “It’s been a while, Rudi—how has business at **AgroFarm Indonesia** shifted since our last chat?”
- “Nina, what’s been your biggest concern at **HealthSync** lately?”
- “What’s been making you happiest at **BlueTech Manufacturing**, Budi?”
- “Ani, which upcoming **industry events or expos** are you planning to attend this quarter?”
- “Raka, how are your efforts going in **expanding your e-commerce operations**?”

- “How’s life treating you in **Bandung**, Dini?”
- “What’s something I can do to help you and your team at **SolarEdge** become even more successful, James?”

For Professional Acquaintances

- “Rika, what’s the overall mood in the **fintech industry** right now?”
- “Would an introduction to anyone in **the logistics sector** help you at this point, David?”
- “As someone experienced in **biotechnology**, Maya, I’d love to hear your take on the new **government regulations**.”
- “Tell me about your latest achievement at **EduFuture Labs**, Arif—I’d love to celebrate your win.”
- “We’ve talked about your role at **GlobalBank** before, but I imagine it has evolved—what’s new?”
- “Which blogs or sites are you following right now to stay ahead in **digital design**, Clara?”
- “You’re still one of the few people I know who scaled a startup in under two years, Kevin—that’s impressive.”

DIALOGUES TO PRACTICE

(Contoh-contoh Dialog)

Topic 1: Talk about common experiences

Conversation Example:

How old is your daughter? I just had my son about a year ago, he started walking about a month ago. Is your daughter walking, yet?

Berapa usia putri Anda? Putra saya baru lahir setahun yang lalu, dan dia mulai berjalan sekitar sebulan yang lalu. Apakah putri Anda sudah bisa berjalan?

Topic 2: Ask for a Help

Conversation Example:

"What are some things you do to relax? I've just started meditating, have you ever tried?"

Apa saja yang kamu lakukan untuk bersantai? Aku baru belajar melakukan meditasi, sudah pernah kamu mencoba meditasi?

Topic 3: Tell a funny or tragic story

Conversation Example:

Last night just as I was finishing about three hours of computer homework, my laptop froze. Yep... you guessed it! 800 lines of computer code gone within minutes.

Tadi malam, waktu aku menyelesaikan PR ku di komputer, sekitar tiga jam, laptopku mati total. Coba kamu bayangkan, 800 baris kode komputer hilang begitu saja dalam hitungan menit.

Topic 4: Break the ice

Conversation Example:

Are you thirsty? Do you care for anything to drink?

Kamu haus, gak? Mau minum apa?

Topic 5: Make them think

Conversation Example:

Being in the job market has really made me stop and think about what makes me happy. What makes you happy? I'm talking, truly happy?

Bekerja di bidang bursa kerja (lembaga yang memberikan informasi mengenai pasar kerja) benar-benar membuat saya merenung dan berpikir tentang apa yang membuat hidup saya bahagia. Apa yang membuat Anda bahagia? Maksud saya, benar-benar merasa bahagia?

Topic 6: Bring up any old subject

Conversation Example:

Do you remember my roommate from college, Ron? He just got married last week!

Ingat gak teman sekamarku waktu di kuliah dulu, Ron? Dia baru saja menikah minggu lalu!

In the middle of a conversation you can introduce yourself by following information:

- *Hello, my name's Sahat.*
- *Hi!. I'm Sahat Halomoan.*
- *My name's Sahat.*
- *I'm Sahat.*

Asking for Repetition:

Student A:

- *Sorry, what's your first name again?*
- *Sorry, what was your name again?*

Student B:

- *It's Janfredy, but please call me Fredy.*
- *My full name is Janfredy. But my family usually calls me Jan.*

Asking for more information:

Student A:

- *What are you studying at?*
- *What do you do there exactly?*

Student B:

- *Business; Engineering; Biology; Law, etc.*
- *I'm a secretary/student/engineer*
- *I'm in the International Banking Department*
- *I'm in the Sales/Personnel Department*
- *I'm in the Public Relations Department*

You can add information:

1

Student A:

- *Oh, really?*
- *What school do you go to?*
- *What company do you work for?*

Student B:

- *I go to PT. Mitsubishi*
- *I work for Hyundai.*
- *I'm self-employed (wirausahawan).*

Introducing yourself Formally (Memperkenalkan Diri Anda secara Formal):

1

- *Let me introduce myself. My name is Jan Fredy. It's (very) nice to meet you*
- *How do you do? I'm Jan Fredy. I'm very glad to meet you.*

The way to end a conversation (Ekspresi mengakhiri percakapan):

1

Student A:

- *I've got to run/I've got to go/I've got to be going/I've got to get going. I'll call you / Can I give you a call?*
- *Well, talk you later, then. Oh, and give my love to Joshkanaan.*
- *Well, see you later, then. Oh, and say hi to Joshkanaan for me.*

1

Student B:

- *Yeah, sure. Bye*
- *Well, take care. Oh, and give my best to Josh.*

To end a conversation more formally (Ekspresi mengakhiri percakapan secara lebih formal):

1

Santi: *"Please excuse me, but I really have to be going"*

Rostio:

- *“Yes, of course. It was nice to see you”*
- *“Yes, of course. It was nice seeing you”*
- *“It was nice to see, too. And give my regards to Mr(s) Rose”*

Santi: *“I will. Good bye”*

Exercise for Practice

(1): Imagine that you are a new student in a classroom. All the students will have a turn to introduce themselves in front of the class so that all the members of the class will know each others. Thus, in this situation you are asked to introduce yourself to others.

Bayangkan Anda adalah siswa baru di sebuah kelas. Semua siswa akan mendapat giliran untuk memperkenalkan diri di depan kelas agar semua teman di kelas tersebut saling mengenal. Dalam situasi ini, Anda diminta untuk memperkenalkan diri kepada teman-teman sekelas.

(2): You are in your best friend's birthday party. In the party, you only know your best friend who holds the party and all the people who come in the party are unknown to you. In this situation, you are bored because there is no one you want to speak or chat with. Thus, please arrange a dialogue with some of your classmates pretending you are about to introduce yourself to some people you want to chat with in the party.

Kamu sedang berada di pesta ulang tahun sahabatmu. Di pesta itu, kamu hanya mengenal sahabatmu yaitu teman yang mengadakan pesta, dan semua orang yang datang ke pesta itu tidak kamu kenal samasekali. Dalam situasi ini, kamu merasa bosan karena tidak ada teman yang bisa diajak bicara atau mengobrol. Jadi, cobalah ajak teman-teman sekelasmu berdialog, berpura-pura bahwa kamu adalah orang yang akan memperkenalkan diri kepada orang-orang yang ingin kamu ajak mengobrol di pesta tersebut.

1

(3): In the situation described in exercise 2, you are in the position who invite one of your best friends from last senior high school mates. And all the people in the party have not know him/her yet. You want to introduce him/her to some of your other friends in the party. Make a dialogue to express how to introduce your best friend to others in that party.

Dalam situasi yang dijelaskan pada latihan ke-2, kamu berada di posisi yang mengundang salah satu sahabatmu di sekolah SMA dulu. Dan semua orang di pesta itu belum mengenalnya. Kamu ingin memperkenalkannya kepada beberapa temanmu yang datang ke pesta itu. Buatlah dialog yang berisi cara memperkenalkan sahabatmu kepada orang lain di pesta itu.

1

Kinds of Activities: Having a dialogue

Participating in a dialogue is a good practice for the students' courage in speaking in front of a lot of people. Taking part in a dialogue not only develops students' self-confidence, it teaches them to cooperate and to interact with the entirely classmates. To begin this activity, have your students choose their partner. Have them read the transcript before they have the conversation in front of the classroom.

You can follow these steps:

- a. Ask the students to have their each partner. Give the students a right to choose their partner.
- b. Let the group choose a dialogue from the lists.
- c. You can have them read first the transcript.
- d. .When When they are ready, you can call forward each group to practice the dialogue in front of the class.
- e. During the conversation, you can write the pronunciation errors they makein your notebook.

Berpartisipasi dalam dialog merupakan latihan yang baik untuk keberanian para siswa untuk berbicara di depan banyak orang. Berpartisipasi dalam dialog

tidak hanya mengembangkan rasa percaya diri siswa, tetapi juga mengajarkan mereka untuk bekerja sama dan berinteraksi dengan seluruh teman sekelas. Untuk memulai kegiatan ini, mintalah siswa Anda memilih lawan bicara (partner) mereka. Mintalah mereka untuk membaca transkrip sebelum mereka melakukan percakapan di depan kelas. Anda dapat mengikuti langkah-langkah berikut:

- a. Mintalah siswa untuk memilih lawan bicara (partner) mereka masing-masing. Berikan siswa hak untuk memilih lawan bicara mereka.
 - b. Biarkan kelompok memilih topik dialog dari daftar yang sudah disediakan.
 - c. Anda dapat meminta mereka membaca transkrip terlebih dahulu.
 - d. Ketika para siswa sudah siap, Anda dapat memanggil setiap kelompok untuk berlatih dialog di depan kelas.
 - e. Selama percakapan, Anda dapat menulis kesalahan pengucapan yang mereka buat di buku catatan Anda dan di akhir pelajaran Anda dan para siswa membahas topik kesalahan pelafalan tersebut.
-

CHAPTER 2

ASKING & GIVING DIRECTIONS

(Menanyakan & Memberi Petunjuk Arah)

Materi dalam bab ini mendorong pembelajar untuk memiliki kemampuan dalam membuat percakapan dengan bertanya dan memberi petunjuk arah kepada orang lain ketika seseorang tidak tahu untuk pergi ke tempat baru. Para pembelajar akan mendapatkan kemampuan dalam membuat beberapa pembicaraan mengenai beberapa lokasi yang tidak mereka ketahui sebelumnya. Para pembelajar diharapkan sepenuhnya aktif berbicara dengan memiliki lawan bicara (partner) dalam banyak dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini. Bab ini berisi kegiatan yang akan membantu para pembelajar untuk aktif berbicara dan mengembangkan keterampilan mereka dalam membuat beberapa dialog dengan orang baru di tempat baru. Ada banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab ini. Para pembelajar dapat memilih salah satunya untuk berlatih di depan umum (publik). Dialog-dialog tersebut dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk menjadikan percakapan mereka sendiri sebagai topik mereka dalam berlatih di depan umum (publik).

17 Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu untuk mengembangkan kemampuan berbicara mereka dengan bertanya dan memberi petunjuk arah kepada orang lain di lingkungan baru yang mereka kenal untuk pertama kalinya serta mereka dapat mengembangkan strategi untuk mendapatkan petunjuk arah ke tempat yang mereka tuju. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktekkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain

(lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal mereka seperti melakukan kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERI

10 TIPS ON HOW TO ASK FOR DIRECTIONS

(10 Tips Cara Menanyakan Arah dalam Bahasa Inggris)

Asking for directions is the first thing we do when we arrive to a different country, or even when we are just trying to find a place. Knowing how to ask for them can make our life so much easier! The way we ask for directions may affect the answer we get. Luckily, Canadians are known for being very polite and helpful. Here are some tips you can use when you need to get from place A to place B.

Meminta petunjuk arah adalah hal pertama yang kita lakukan ketika tiba di negara lain, atau bahkan ketika kita hanya ingin mencari tempat. Mengetahui cara menanyakannya dapat membuat hidup kita jauh lebih mudah! Cara kita meminta petunjuk arah dapat memengaruhi jawaban yang kita dapatkan. Untungnya, orang Kanada dikenal sangat sopan dan suka menolong. Berikut beberapa tips yang bisa Anda gunakan ketika Anda perlu pergi dari tempat A ke tempat B.

1. Use Greetings and Polite Expressions

(Gunakan Salam dan Ekspresi yang Sopan)

Starting the conversation with a greeting is a must. If you want to receive a nice explanation, begin by saying hello first.

Examples:

- *Hello! Good afternoon!*
- *Excuse me, could you help me?*

- *Hello! May I ask for some help? I need to get to the CN Tower*

Tip: Finish with a “thank you” and “have a nice day”.

2. Modal Verbs Will Help You Express Yourself

(Gunakan Kata Kerja Bantu Modal untuk Membantu Anda Mengekspresikan Diri)



Examples:

- “Excuse me, could you tell me the way to **Central Mall**?”
- “Would you be able to give me a hand?”
- “I’m looking for directions to the **National Art Gallery**.”

Contoh:

- “Permisi, bisakah Anda memberi tahu saya jalan menuju Central Mall?”
- “Bisakah Anda membantu saya?”
- “Saya sedang mencari petunjuk arah menuju Galeri Seni Nasional.”

3. Build Your Vocabulary

(Tingkatkan Jumlah Kosakata Anda)



Anda perlu mengetahui kosakata dasar yang bisa Anda gunakan saat mencari petunjuk arah. Mengingat tempat-tempat yang sering dikunjungi juga bisa bermanfaat!

Examples:

Places: Park, Bekasi Square, Juanda Street, Public Station.

Vocabulary: Traffic lights, bank, post office, constructions, block.

- It's about **two blocks** from here.
- Go along the street until you reach the **traffic lights**.
- You will see **construction** on the road.
- That place is very close to **Bekasi Square**.

- ☐ Jaraknya sekitar dua gang dari sini.
- ☐ Ikuti jalan ini sampai Anda menemui lampu lalu lintas.
- ☐ Anda akan melihat jalanan yang sedang diperbaiki.
- ☐ Lokasinya itu sangat dekat dengan Alun-Alun Bekasi.

4. Know How to Ask a Question

(Pahami Cara Mengajukan Pertanyaan)

Gunakan kata dan kata keterangan yang tepat! Usahakan untuk tidak melewatkan informasi apa pun. Jika Anda mengajukan

pertanyaan yang spesifik, kemungkinan besar Anda akan mendapatkan jawaban yang spesifik juga.

3

Examples:

- *How can we get to Park lot?*
- *Where is Summarecon Mall? Where am I on this map?*
- *Which subway line should I take to get to the Juanda Station?*

- ☐ dari mana arah menuju parkir?
- ☐ Di mana letak Summarecon Mall? Di mana posisi saya di dalam peta ini?
- ☐ Jalur kereta mana yang harus saya naiki untuk sampai ke Stasiun Juanda?

5. Get to Know the Transportation System (Kenali Sistem Transportasi di Sekita Anda)



Terkadang, Anda mungkin masih jauh dari tujuan Anda dan Anda harus naik transportasi umum. Jenis transportasi umum apa yang paling umum digunakan di Jakarta? Tiga jenis yang paling umum adalah kereta api (commuterline), bus transjakarta, bus kecil, bus besar, dll. Anda juga harus menggunakan kata kerja dan kata depan (preposisi) yang spesifik saat melakukan percakapan mengenai arah/tujuan sebuah lokasi.

3

Examples:

- *Is it far? No, it isn't very far. It will take you 5 minutes to walk there.*
- *Well, it is quite far. You'd better take the Transjakarta bus.*
- *Take the Transjakarta Corridor 9 / take the mini bus / go by train / go by bus.*
- *Take the Transjakarta bus ____ / take the bus number ____*
- *Get on at ____ station/street/stop.*
- *Change at ____ station/street/stop.*
- *Change to the yellow/green subway line.*

6. Familiarize Yourself with the Cardinal Points

(Pahami tentang Arah)

Di kota-kota besar, orang sering menggunakan titik mata angin untuk menjelaskan arah dan lokasi. Titik mata angin tersebut adalah Utara (*north*), Selatan (*south*), Timur (*east*), dan Barat (*west*).



Contoh:

- *“At the foot of John Street, on the south side of Front Street, there's a set of stairs that takes you to the entrance of the BRI Tower.”*

15

3



7. Learn the Most Commonly Used Prepositions and Adverbs of Place

(Pelajari Kata Depan dan Kata Keterangan Tempat yang Paling Sering Digunakan dalam bahasa Inggris)

Dalam bahasa Inggris, beberapa preposisi penting yang perlu diingat ketika memberikan/mengikuti arahan

adalah sebagai berikut:

- *Between (di antara)*
- *Left and Right (sebelah kiri/kanan)*
- *Next to (bersebelahan dengan)*
- *Straight Ahead (lurus ke depan)*

And the adverbs *near, nearer, nearest, close, closer, closest* will be very useful when you need to find something fast.

Examples:

- *Go straight ahead, then turn right at the crossroads.*
- *Please, where is the closest police station?*

8. Use Imperative Sentences When Giving Instructions

(Gunakan Kalimat Suruhan (Imperatif) Saat Memberikan Petunjuk)

And expect people to use them when explaining to you where to go.

Examples:

- *Go down this street!*
- *Go straight and up the stairs!*

- *Go down the escalators!*

9. Don't Be Afraid of Using Landmarks

(Jangan Takut Menggunakan Landmark/Penanda Sebuah Lokasi)



Setiap kota di dunia memiliki landmark-nya (lokasi yang sudah banyak dikenal orang) masing-masing. Anda dapat menghemat waktu pencarian jika mengetahui *landmark* penting di sebuah kota

atau tempat yang Anda kunjungi. Misalnya, di London, negeri Inggris, *landmark* utamanya adalah *Big Ben*. Beberapa landmark di Toronto adalah *Eaton Centre*, *CN Tower*, dan *Rogers Centre*. Kalau di kota Jakarta, landmark-nya seperti Monumen Nasional (Monas), gedung atau taman wisata, stasiun-stasiun kereta api, museum, gedung-gedung pemerintahan, gedung mall, dan lain sebagainya.

3

Examples:

- *The Aquarium is next to the **BNI Tower**!*
- *Go past the **hospital** and then turn left.*
- *After the **supermarket**, you will see the bus stop.*

10. Know Where Your House or Residence is on a Map

(Memahami Lokasi Rumah atau Tempat Tinggal Anda di Peta)

3

Before you go on a trip, check first where your house is located on a map. Find it and mark it! It is important to know where you

live. Learn to forgive yourself if you get a little lost. We all do that now and then, especially when exploring a new city!

Useful phrase in asking and giving directions to someone who is heading to some place (*on foot)

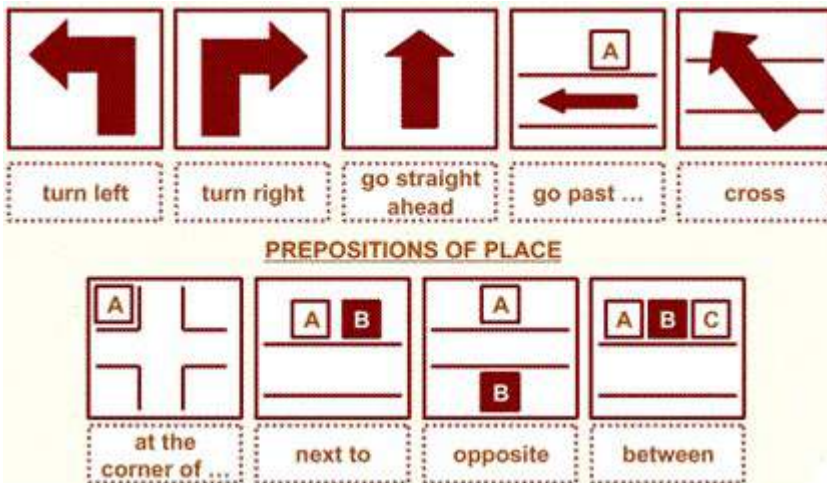
Question: How do you get to the sporting goods store?

Answer:

- First, go down State Street until you get to 4th South.
- Then, turn left.
- Then, go down 4th South for three blocks.
- It's on the right side of the street next to McD's.

Useful phrase in asking and giving directions to someone who is heading to some place (*by car)

- Take State Street to 4th South.
- At 4th South, turn left.
- Stay on 4th South for about three blocks.
- The sporting goods store will be on the right, next to Wendy's.



Useful Expressions for Guiding someone to a specific location:

1. Continue past the elementary school near Menteng, and you'll find it.
2. Go along Sudirman Street until you reach the main roundabout.
3. Go straight ahead at the traffic lights near Thamrin.
4. Head straight toward Monas; don't turn off the main road.
5. If you keep going straight on Gatot Subroto, you'll get there in about a kilometer.
- 5 6. It is behind Cipto Mangunkusumo Hospital.
7. It is between our office and Grand Indonesia Mall.
- 5 8. It is in front of Gambir Station.
9. It is right in the center of Jakarta, near Monas.
10. It's near Plaza Senayan.
- 5 11. It's on the corner across from a café in Kemang.
12. It's opposite BCA Bank in Kuningan.
13. It's straight ahead of you after Bundaran HI.
14. It's this way toward Kota Tua.
- 5 15. Make a left turn when you see the Gramedia Bookshop in Matraman.
- 5 16. Take a left when you come to the main street near Ragunan Zoo.
- 59 17. Take a right at the junction near Gelora Bung Karno Stadium.
18. Take the first left after passing Senen Market.
19. Take the first right after BNI Bank in Sudirman.
- 5 20. Take the second exit at the T-junction near Ancol, then turn right at the traffic lights.
21. Take this road leading to Taman Mini Indonesia Indah.
22. Turn left when you reach the road heading to Cikini.
23. Turn right at the crossroads near Sarinah Mall.
- 5 24. When you get to Paris Street in Menteng, take your next right.

25. You are going the wrong way; Monas is in the opposite direction.
26. You'll pass the National Museum on your left as you continue.
27. You'll find it on your right after passing FX Sudirman Mall.
28. Cross the taxi rank at Blok M, and you're already there.

Useful Expressions: How Far is It?

1. Is it far (from here)? *"It's not far (from here)"*
2. Is it a long way? *It's a long way on foot; It's a long way to walk.*
3. How far is it to the airport? *It's pretty far from here.*
4. How far is it to the park from here?
 - *It's about a mile from here.*
 - *It's not far, maybe about 200 yards.*
 - *It's just around the corner.*
5. How long does it take to get there? *It takes a while; It takes about a half-hour.*

1. Apakah jauh (dari sini)? "Tidak jauh (dari sini)"
2. Apakah jauh? Jauh sekali jika berjalan kaki; Jauh sekali jika berjalan kaki.
3. Berapa jauh ke bandara? Cukup jauh dari sini.
4. Berapa jauh ke taman dari sini?
 - ☐ Sekitar satu mil dari sini.
 - ☐ Tidak jauh, mungkin sekitar 200 yard.
 - ☐ Letaknya dekat sekali.
5. Berapa lama waktu yang dibutuhkan untuk sampai ke sana? Butuh waktu cukup lama; Sekitar setengah jam.

Useful Expressions: If You Can't Help

1. I'm sorry, I don't know.
2. Sorry, I'm not from around here.
3. I'm afraid I can't help you.
4. You could ask the bus driver.
5. I am stranger here myself.

6. I don't know the way. We've just moved in.
7. I'm sorry. I'm not from here so I don't know my way around.
8. Sorry. You'll have to ask someone else.

1. Maaf, saya tidak tahu.
2. Maaf, saya bukan orang sini.
3. Saya khawatir saya tidak bisa membantu Anda.
4. Anda bisa bertanya kepada sopir bus.
5. Saya sendiri orang asing di sini.
6. Saya tidak tahu jalannya. Kami baru saja pindah.
7. Maaf. Saya bukan orang sini, jadi saya tidak tahu jalan.
8. Maaf. Anda harus bertanya kepada orang lain.

Useful Expressions: Offer Warnings

1. *Stay in the right lane*
2. *It's a very busy road.*
3. *It's a big hill. (if they are walking or on a bike)*
4. *There might be construction.*
5. *If you pass the museum, you went too far.*
6. *There's no parking.*
7. *Go slow, there are many schools on the way.*
8. *There might still be road repairs and diversions.*
9. *It's very difficult to park downtown.*
10. *It's a on way lane.*

1. Tetap di lajur kanan
2. Jalannya sangat ramai.
3. Bukitnya besar. (jika mereka berjalan kaki atau bersepeda)
4. Mungkin ada pembangunan.
5. Jika Anda melewati museum, berarti Anda sudah terlalu jauh.
6. Tidak ada tempat parkir.
7. Pelan-pelan saja, ada banyak sekolah di sepanjang jalan.
8. Mungkin masih ada perbaikan dan pengalihan jalan.
9. Sangat sulit parkir di pusat kota.
10. Itu lajur di jalan.

5

Useful Expressions: Offer Another Solution

1. You could ask the bus driver.
2. Ask the front desk clerk.
3. Follow me. I'll show you the way.
4. Do you want me to draw you a map?
5. It's better to take bus number 14.

DIALOGUES FOR PRACTICE

Some Examples of Conversation in Asking and Giving Directions

DIALOGUE 1: ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS

Sahat: Excuse me, sorry to bother you, could you show me how to get to the train station?

Rina: Oh, of course, no problem. It's that way. Just keep going straight, then after passing the campus library, turn left. After that, take the first right, and the train station is right across from the bus terminal. You can't go wrong!

Sahat: Thank you so much! I've only been in Jakarta for two days, so I don't know my way around.

Rina: Wow, I totally understand that feeling. My husband and I moved here six months ago, and even now I'm still often confused about finding certain places. Jakarta is really big.

Sahat: So to be sure, I should go straight until I pass the campus library, then turn left, and then take the first right. After that, the train station is across from the bus terminal. Is that right?

Rina: Yes, that's right.

Sahat: Okay, thank you for helping me. I have to catch a train soon,
I hope I don't miss it!

Rina: Okay, be careful.

DIALOG 1: MENANYAKAN ARAH

Sahat: Permisi, maaf mengganggu, bisa tolong tunjukkan bagaimana saya bisa sampai ke stasiun kereta?

Rina: Oh, tentu saja, tidak masalah. Jalannya ke arah sana. Terus saja berjalan lurus, lalu setelah melewati perpustakaan kampus, belok kiri. Setelah itu ambil jalan pertama ke kanan, dan stasiun kereta ada tepat di seberang terminal bus. Tidak mungkin salah!

Sahat: Terima kasih banyak! Saya baru dua hari di Jakarta, jadi saya belum tahu jalan ke mana-mana.

Rina: Wah, saya paham sekali perasaan itu. Saya dan suami pindah ke sini enam bulan yang lalu, dan sampai sekarang saya masih sering bingung mencari tempat tertentu. Jakarta memang luas sekali.

Sahat: Jadi untuk memastikan, saya harus jalan lurus sampai melewati perpustakaan kampus, lalu belok kiri, kemudian ambil jalan pertama ke kanan. Setelah itu stasiun kereta ada di seberang terminal bus. Betul begitu?

Rina: Ya, betul sekali.

Sahat: Baiklah, terima kasih sudah membantu saya. Saya harus segera mengejar kereta, semoga belum ketinggalan!

Rina: Baik, hati-hati ya..

DIALOGUE 2: ASKING AND GIVING FOR DIRECTIONS

Janfredy: Sorry to bother you! Could you show me how to get to the library?

Gunawan: Sure. Walk straight ahead until you reach the junction. Turn left there, keep following the road, pass the supermarket, and continue straight until you notice the library sign.

Janfredy: Wonderful! I appreciate your help.

Gunawan: No problem at all.

DIALOG 2: MEMINTA DAN MEMBERI ARAH

Janfredy: Maaf mengganggu! Bisakah kamu menunjukkan jalan ke perpustakaan?

Gunawan: Tentu. Jalan lurus sampai kamu sampai di persimpangan. Belok kiri di sana, terus ikuti jalan, lewati supermarket, dan terus lurus sampai kamu melihat papan nama perpustakaan.

Janfredy: Terima kasih banget! Aku sangat menghargai bantuanmu.

Gunawan: Sama-sama.

DIALOGUE 3: A POLICE OFFICER AND A TOURIST

Tourist: Excuse me officer, I'm a bit lost. Could you help me find my restaurant, please?

Policeman: Of course. What's the name of the restaurant?

Tourist: It's called The Riverside Café.

Policeman: Ah, yes, I know that place.

Tourist: Is it very far from here?

Policeman: Not at all. Are you walking or do you have a vehicle?

Tourist: I'm walking.

Policeman: Good. It will only take you about 8–10 minutes on foot. Unless you prefer, I can call you a taxi.

Tourist: That's fine, I don't mind walking.

Policeman: Alright, let me guide you.

Tourist: Thank you so much.

Policeman: Go straight down this road until you reach the post office. Do you see that tall white building?

Tourist: Yes, I see it.

Policeman: At the traffic lights there, turn right onto Merdeka Street.

Tourist: Okay, I'll turn right.

Policeman: Correct. Then keep going straight, take the first left, and you'll find The Riverside Café.

Tourist: Got it — first left after Merdeka Street.

Policeman: Exactly. Right at the lights by the post office, then first left.

Tourist: Perfect, thank you for your kindness.

Policeman: You're welcome. Enjoy your meal and have a great day.

DIALOG 3: SEORANG POLISI DAN SEORANG TURIS

Turis: Permisi, Pak Polisi, saya agak tersesat. Bisakah Anda membantu saya menemukan restoran saya?

Polisi: Tentu saja. Apa nama restorannya?

Turis: Namanya The Riverside Café.

Polisi: Ah, ya, saya tahu tempat itu.

Turis: Apakah jauh sekali dari sini?

Polisi: Tidak juga. Apakah Anda berjalan kaki atau membawa kendaraan?

Turis: Saya berjalan kaki.

Polisi: Bagus. Anda hanya perlu berjalan kaki sekitar 8–10 menit. Kecuali Anda mau, saya bisa memanggilkan taksi.

Turis: Tidak apa-apa, saya tidak keberatan berjalan kaki.

Polisi: Baiklah, biar saya yang memandu Anda.

Turis: Terima kasih banyak.

Polisi: Lurus saja di jalan ini sampai Anda mencapai kantor pos. Apakah Anda melihat gedung putih tinggi itu?

Turis: Ya, saya melihatnya.

Polisi: Di lampu merah di sana, belok kanan ke Jalan Merdeka.

Turis: Oke, saya belok kanan.

Polisi: Benar. Terus lurus, belok kiri pertama, dan Anda akan menemukan The Riverside Café.

Turis: Oke — belok kiri pertama setelah Jalan Merdeka.

Polisi: Tepat. Tepat di lampu merah dekat kantor pos, lalu belok kiri pertama.

Turis: Sempurna, terima kasih atas kebaikan Anda.

Polisi: Sama-sama. Selamat menikmati dan semoga harimu menyenangkan.

TUGAS-TUGAS

Assignments

The following information are given as a guidance for students to arrange some conversation with partners in asking and giving direction based on the situation and condition stated below.

Exercise 1:

Scenario: You are a new comer in Jakarta. You rent a boarding house in Bekasi. Now you want to visit 'Old Twon'. You want to know some choices of transportation to go there. Now, ask one of your neighbor about bus stasion or rail station.

Exercise 2:

Scenario: You have a stranger, new college student perhaps, who comes from Brazil. Now, you are in the third semester and you have know well about you campus. You meet your new friend in front of campus gate. Now, she is asking you the way to registration office. Show her the way how to get to the registration office.

CHAPTER 3

HEALTH & ILLNESSES

(Kesehatan dan Penyakit)

Materi dalam bab ini mendorong pembelajar untuk memiliki kemampuan untuk berbicara dan menjelaskan tentang gejala penyakit, masalah kesehatan, simpati, dan memberi dan menerima saran dari beberapa pengobatan kesehatan dan latihan untuk membantu orang dalam mengembangkan kesehatan mereka. Pembelajar diharapkan akan memiliki kemampuan untuk menyarankan orang lain untuk minum obat untuk menjadi lebih baik dari penyakit mereka. Para pembelajar akan mendapatkan kemampuan dalam memahami beberapa kosakata yang berhubungan dengan kesehatan dan penyakit dalam kehidupan sehari-harinya. Para pembelajar diharapkan akan aktif berbicara dengan memiliki lawan bicara (speaking partner) dalam banyak dialog. Bab ini berisi kegiatan yang akan membantu para pembelajar untuk aktif berbicara dan mengembangkan keterampilan mereka dalam membuat beberapa pembicaraan mengenai masalah kesehatan. Ada banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab ini. Para pembelajar dapat memilih salah satunya untuk berlatih di depan umum (publik). Dialog-dialog tersebut dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk membuat percakapan mereka sendiri sebagai topik mereka dalam berlatih di depan umum (publik).

Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu untuk mengembangkan kemampuan peserta didik untuk melakukan percakapan berbicara tentang gejala penyakit, masalah kesehatan, simpati, dan memberi serta menerima saran tentang beberapa pengobatan kesehatan dan latihan untuk membantu orang dalam mengembangkan kesehatan mereka serta

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mereka mendapatkan beberapa kosakata yang berhubungan dengan kesehatan dan penyakit dalam kehidupan sehari-hari dengan orang lain dalam hubungan sosial mereka. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktekkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain (lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal mereka seperti melakukan kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERI

USEFUL PHRASES

(Frasa yang Sangat Berguna untuk Dipahami)

Useful phrases while asking about other people's health:

- **"Glad to hear that."** → *"That's good news."* (used when told someone is feeling better)
- **"Give him / her my love / my regards."** → *"Please send my best wishes to him / her."* (used to pass on kind thoughts to another person)
- **"Nothing serious."** → *"It's just a minor issue."* (used to say the problem isn't major)
- **"Sorry to hear that."** → *"That's unfortunate."* (used when hearing that someone is unwell)
- **"To come out of hospital."** → *"To be discharged from the hospital."* (used when someone leaves hospital after treatment)

- **“To go into hospital.”** → **“To be admitted to the hospital.”**
(used when someone enters hospital for treatment)

Question examples in asking someone's health:

- *What's the problem?*
- *What are your symptoms?*
- *How are you feeling today?*
- *Are you feeling any better?*
- *Do you have any allergies?*
- *How long have you been feeling like this?*
- *Do you have any medicine to take?*

- ☐ Apa keluhan yang Anda rasakan?
- ☐ Apa saja gejala yang Anda rasakan?
- ☐ Bagaimana perasaan Anda hari ini?
- ☐ Apakah Anda merasa lebih baik?
- ☐ Apakah Anda memiliki alergi terhadap obat?
- ☐ Sudah berapa lama Anda merasakan gejala seperti ini?
- ☐ Apakah Anda punya obat yang harus dikonsumsi?

Useful phrases while talking about general illness:

- *I've got a slight headache.*
- *I've got a sore throat.*
- *I have a high blood pressure.*
- *I have pain in my back.*
- *I'm in a lot of pain.*
- *My head is spinning.*
- *I'm having difficulty breathing.*
- *I have a stomach ache.*
- *I'm not sleeping very well at the moment.*
- *I'm not feeling very well.*

- ☐ Kepala saya sedikit pusing.
- ☐ Saya sakit tenggorokan.
- ☐ Saya mengidap tekanan darah tinggi.

- ☐ Saya merasakan sakit di area punggung saya.
- ☐ Saya sangat kesakitan.
- ☐ Kepala saya rasanya berputar-putar.
- ☐ Saya sesak napas.
- ☐ Saya sakit perut.
- ☐ Saya tidak bisa tidur nyenyak belakangan ini.
- ☐ Saya merasa tidak enak badan.

DIALOGUES FOR PRACTICE

(Dialog untuk Dipraktekkan)

DIALOGUE 1: TALKING ABOUT HEALTH PROBLEM

Maya: Hey, Daniel! How are you feeling?

Daniel: Not so great. I've got a really bad cough.

Maya: Oh no, that's unfortunate! You should stay at home and rest. Getting enough sleep is very important.

Daniel: Yeah, I guess you're right.

Maya: Have you taken any medicine for it yet?

Daniel: Not yet.

Maya: Well, some people find ginger tea with honey helpful. Just boil some fresh ginger slices and add honey. You should give it a try!

Daniel: Ugh, that doesn't sound very tasty!

DIALOGUE 1: MEMBICARAKAN MASALAH KESEHATAN

Maya: Hai, Daniel! Bagaimana kabarmu?

Daniel: Kurang baik. Aku sedang batuk parah.

Maya: Oh tidak, kasihan sekali! Kamu sebaiknya istirahat di rumah. Tidur yang cukup itu sangat penting.

Daniel: Ya, sepertinya kamu benar.

Maya: Sudah minum obat belum?

Daniel: Belum.

Maya: Sebenarnya banyak orang merasa teh jahe dengan madu cukup membantu. Tinggal rebus irisan jahe segar lalu tambahkan madu. Coba saja, siapa tahu cocok!

Daniel: Aduh, kedengarannya rasanya gak enak!

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DIALOGUE 2: TALKING ABOUT HEALTH PROBLEM: WHAT DO YOU SUGGEST?

Pharmacist: Hello. How can I help you today?

Mrs. Harris: Yes, I'd like something for a sore throat. I think I might be catching a cold.

Pharmacist: In that case, I recommend these throat lozenges.

Mrs. Harris: Thanks. And what would you suggest for chapped hands?

Pharmacist: You could try this moisturizing cream. It works really well.

Mrs. Harris: Alright. And one more thing—my husband has been feeling tired lately. Do you have any advice?

Pharmacist: He could take these energy-boosting supplements. They're very effective.

Mrs. Harris: Perfect! I'll take three large packs, please.

DIALOGUE 2: MEMBICARAKAN MASALAH KESEHATAN: APA SARANMU?

Apoteker: Halo. Ada yang bisa saya bantu hari ini?

Nyonya Harris: Ya, saya ingin obat sakit tenggorokan. Sepertinya saya sedang masuk angin.

Apoteker: Kalau begitu, saya sarankan Anda permen pelega tenggorokan ini.

Nyonya Harris: Terima kasih. Lalu, apa yang Anda sarankan obat untuk kulit tangan yang pecah-pecah ini?

Apoteker: Anda bisa mencoba krim pelembap ini. Krim ini sangat ampuh.

Nyonya Harris: Baiklah. Dan satu lagi—suami saya belakangan ini sering merasa lelah. Obat apa yang Anda sarankan untuk dia konsumsi?

Apoteker: Dia (suami Anda) bisa mencoba meminum suplemen penambah energi ini. Hasilnya sangat bagus.

Nyonya Harris: Terima kasih banyak atas sarannya! Saya ambil tiga jenis obat ini, ya.

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DIALOGUE 3: GIVING SUGGESTIONS FOR MEDICINE

Pharmacist: Good afternoon. How can I assist you?

Mrs. Brown: Hello. Could you give me something for a sore throat? I think I'm starting to catch a cold.

Pharmacist: I recommend this pack of herbal lozenges.

Mrs. Brown: Thanks. And what would you suggest for rough, dry skin?

Pharmacist: You might want to try this moisturizing lotion. It works really well.

Mrs. Brown: Alright. And one more thing—my husband has been feeling very weak lately. Do you have any suggestions?

Pharmacist: He could try these daily multivitamin tablets. They're very effective.

Mrs. Brown: Perfect! I'll take three big bottles, please.

DIALOGUE 3: MEMBERIKAN SARAN UNTUK OBAT

Apoteker: Selamat sore. Ada yang bisa saya bantu?

Nyonya Brown: Halo. Bisa berikan saya sesuatu untuk sakit tenggorokan? Sepertinya saya mulai masuk angin.

Apoteker: Saya sarankan permen hisap herbal ini.

Nyonya Brown: Terima kasih. Lalu, apa yang Anda sarankan untuk kulit kering dan kasar?

Apoteker: Anda bisa mencoba losion pelembap ini. Hasilnya sangat baik.

Nyonya Brown: Baiklah. Dan satu hal lagi—suami saya belakangan ini sering merasa lemah. Apakah ada saran?

Apoteker: Dia bisa mencoba tablet multivitamin harian ini. Sangat efektif.

Nyonya Brown: Sempurna! Saya ambil tiga botol besar, ya.

DIALOGUE 4: FILLING PRESCRIPTION

Mr. Carter: I'd like to have my prescription filled, please.

Pharmacist: Sure, it'll be ready in about twenty minutes.

Mr. Carter: Could I have it delivered to my home instead?

Pharmacist: Yes, that's possible. You can also call in to renew this prescription.

Mr. Carter: Are there any specific directions for taking this medicine?

Pharmacist: Yes, take it three times a day.

Mr. Carter: Should I take it with meals?

Pharmacist: Yes, take it with food, and avoid alcohol.

Mr. Carter: Does this medication cause any side effects?

Pharmacist: You may feel a little lightheaded, but that's about all.

DIALOGUE 4: MENEBUS RESEP OBAT

Tuan Carter: Saya ingin menebus resep obat saya, tolong.

Apoteker: Baik, obatnya akan siap sekitar dua puluh menit.

Tuan Carter: Bisa tidak kalau obatnya dikirim ke rumah saya saja?

Apoteker: Bisa, tentu saja. Anda juga bisa memperbarui resep ini lewat telepon.

Tuan Carter: Apakah ada petunjuk khusus untuk meminum obat ini?

Apoteker: Ya, minum tiga kali sehari.

Tuan Carter: Apakah harus diminum setelah makan?

Apoteker: Ya, sebaiknya diminum bersama makanan, dan hindari alkohol.

Tuan Carter: Apakah obat ini menimbulkan efek samping?

Apoteker: Anda mungkin akan merasa agak pusing, tapi hanya itu saja.

DIALOGUE 5: NOT FEELING WELL

Emma: How are you feeling today?

David: Honestly, I'm exhausted. I haven't been sleeping properly.

Emma: Do you usually get enough hours to rest?

David: I do have the time, but I just can't fall asleep or stay asleep through the night.

Emma: Around what time do you usually go to bed?

David: I don't stick to a schedule. I usually lie down whenever I

feel sleepy.

Emma: Have you been experiencing a lot of stress recently?

David: Yes, I recently lost my job, and I'm worried about how soon I can find another one.

Emma: Have you considered trying breathing or relaxation exercises before bedtime?

David: I've never done that, but it actually sounds worth trying.

DIALOGUE 5: TIDAK MERASA SEHAT

Emma: Bagaimana perasaanmu hari ini?

David: Sejujurnya, aku sangat lelah. Aku tidak bisa tidur dengan lelap belakangan ini.

Emma: Biasanya jam tidurnya kamu cukup atau tidak?

David: Waktuku cukup, tapi aku tidak bisa cepat tertidur atau tetap tak bisa memejamkan mata sepanjang malam.

Emma: Biasanya kamu tidur jam berapa?

David: Aku tidak punya jadwal tetap sih. Biasanya aku baru mau tidur kalau sudah merasa mengantuk.

Emma: Apa belakangan ini kamu banyak pikiran (stress)?

David: Ya, aku baru saja kehilangan pekerjaan, dan aku khawatir kapan bisa dapat kerjaan baru.

Emma: Pernahkah kamu mencoba latihan pernapasan atau relaksasi sebelum tidur?

David: Belum pernah sih, tapi sepertinya itu ide yang bagus. Aku akan coba.

DIALOGUE 6: MAKING A DOCTOR'S APPOINTMENT

Mr. Johnson: I'd like to schedule an appointment with the doctor.

Receptionist: Certainly. What seems to be the issue?

Mr. Johnson: I've developed a rash, and I'd like the doctor to check it.

Receptionist: Do you also have a fever along with the rash?

Mr. Johnson: No, it just feels very itchy.

Receptionist: I have available times on Monday or Thursday. Which day would you prefer?

Mr. Johnson: Monday would work best for me.

Receptionist: Alright, I'll book you for 10:00 that morning. Would you like to see Dr. Miller or Dr. Adams?

Mr. Johnson: I'd prefer to see Dr. Adams.

Receptionist: No problem. I've scheduled you with him. We'll see you then.

DIALOGUE 6: MEMBUAT JANJI DENGAN DOKTER

Tuan Johnson: Saya ingin membuat janji bertemu dengan dokter.

Resepsionis: Tentu. Boleh saya tahu keluhan Anda?

Tuan Johnson: Saya mengalami ruam kulit, dan saya ingin dokter memeriksanya.

Resepsionis: Apakah ruam Anda disertai demam?

Tuan Johnson: Tidak, hanya terasa sangat gatal.

Resepsionis: Kami punya jadwal kosong di hari Senin atau Kamis. Anda lebih memilih hari apa?

Tuan Johnson: Senin sepertinya paling cocok untuk saya.

Resepsionis: Baik, saya jadwalkan pukul 10 pagi hari itu. Anda ingin bertemu dengan Dr. Miller atau Dr. Adams?

Tuan Johnson: Saya pilih Dr. Adams saja.

Resepsionis: Baiklah. Sudah saya daftarkan jadwal konsultasi Anda dengan beliau. Sampai jumpa nanti.

TUGAS

Assignments

The following information are given as a guidance for students to arrange some conversation with partners.

Exercise 1: Discussing Test Results

Scenario: You want to see and get your test result from your doctor. After seeing the doctor, he says that the result is not clear and wants you to take more tets to get a clearer picture. Now you want to ask about the next schedule for the second test from the doctor.

Exercise 2: Going Home Early Because of Being Ill

Scenario: You want to take a permission for leaving a class earlier because you are getting a bad fever. Now your professor asks one of your classmates to accompany you to go to Student Health Center for a check-up before going home.

CHAPTER 4

SCHEDULES & LOCATIONS

(Jadwal dan Lokasi)

Materi dalam bab ini mendorong pembelajar untuk memiliki kemampuan melakukan percakapan dengan pasangannya berdasarkan topik di depan umum (publik). Setiap pembelajar memiliki giliran untuk aktif dalam dialog dengan menanyakan tentang jadwal berbagai acara dan lokasi di mana acara akan diadakan. Para pembelajar diharapkan sepenuhnya akan aktif berbicara dengan memiliki lawan bicara (speaking partner) dalam banyak dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini. Bab ini berisi kegiatan yang akan membantu para pembelajar untuk aktif berbicara dan mengembangkan keterampilan mereka dalam memperkenalkan diri. Ada banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab ini. Para pembelajar dapat memilih salah satunya untuk berlatih di depan umum (publik). Dialog-dialog tersebut dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk menjadikan percakapan mereka sendiri sebagai topik dalam berlatih di depan umum (publik).

17 Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu untuk mengembangkan kemampuan mereka dalam berbicara dan bertanya tentang jadwal dan lokasi serta mereka akan mendapatkan strategi melakukan pembicaraan dengan orang lain tentang jadwal dan lokasi dalam pergaulan sosial mereka. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktekkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain (lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal

mereka seperti melakukan kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERI

DIALOGUES FOR PRACTICE

(Dialog untuk Bahan Praktek)

Some Examples of Conversation about Schedules and Locations

Dialogue A: Schedules and Locations

Linda: Excuse me, could you tell me where the pharmacy is?

Receptionist: There's one on the second floor, next to the bookstore.

Linda: Do you know what time it opens?

Receptionist: Yes, it's already open. They start at 9:00 A.M.

Linda: Great. And could you also tell me how often the trains leave for downtown?

Receptionist: You'll need to ask at the information desk. It's just a few steps down the corridor.

Linda: Alright. One more thing—can you tell me where the restrooms are?

Receptionist: They're right over there behind you. Do you see the blue sign?

Linda: Ah, yes. Thank you so much.

Dialog A: Jadwal dan Lokasi

Linda: Permisi, bisa tolong beritahu saya di mana apotek berada?

Resepsionis: Ada satu di lantai dua, di sebelah toko buku.

Linda: Apa Anda tahu jam berapa apotek itu buka?

Resepsionis: Ya, sudah buka. Mereka mulai jam 9 pagi.

Linda: Bagus. Lalu, bisakah Anda juga beritahu saya seberapa sering kereta

berangkat ke pusat kota?

Resepsionis: Untuk itu, Anda perlu bertanya di meja informasi. Letaknya hanya beberapa langkah di sepanjang koridor.

Linda: Baiklah. Satu hal lagi—bisakah Anda beritahu saya di mana kamar kecil berada?

Resepsionis: Tepat di sana, di belakang Anda. Apa Anda melihat tanda biru itu?

Linda: Ah, ya. Terima kasih banyak.

Dialog B: Membuat Rencana Akhir Pekan

Nina: Kamu ada rencana untuk akhir pekan ini?

Kevin: Belum ada. Kalau kamu?

Nina: Aku kepikiran mau hiking di pegunungan.

Kevin: Wah, kedengarannya menyenangkan!

Nina: Mau ikut?

Kevin: Tentu, aku senang sekali ikut. Jam berapa kamu berencana berangkat?

Nina: Aku pikir sekitar jam 7.30 pagi hari Sabtu.

Kevin: Pas banget, itu memberi kita cukup waktu untuk menikmati jalur pendakian. Kamu dengar belum, katanya ada festival makanan juga di dekat area hiking?

Nina: Iya, itu memang bagian dari rencanaku.

Kevin: Bagus! Kalau begitu sampai ketemu Sabtu pagi. Makasih sudah ngajak aku.

Dialog B: Membuat Rencana Akhir Pekan

Nina: Kamu ada rencana untuk akhir pekan ini?

Kevin: Belum ada. Kalau kamu?

Nina: Aku kepikiran mau hiking di pegunungan.

Kevin: Wah, kedengarannya menyenangkan!

Nina: Mau ikut?

Kevin: Tentu, aku senang sekali ikut. Jam berapa kamu berencana berangkat?

Nina: Aku pikir sekitar jam 7.30 pagi hari Sabtu.

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pendakian. Kamu dengar belum, katanya ada festival makanan juga di dekat area hiking?

Nina: Iya, itu memang bagian dari rencanaku.

Kevin: Bagus! Kalau begitu sampai ketemu Sabtu pagi. Makasih sudah ngajak aku.

Dialogue C: Weekend Plans

Maya: Do you already have plans for this weekend?

Rina: Not yet. Do you want to hang out?

Dewi: How about watching a movie? Galaxy Theater on Melati Street is showing *The Journey*.

Maya: Sounds great. Maybe we should grab something to eat first.

Dewi: Works for me. Where should we meet?

Rina: Let's meet at Bamboo Café. I haven't been there in ages.

Maya: Perfect idea! I heard they just introduced a new pasta dish.

Bamboo Café always serves the best food in town.

Dewi: What time should we meet?

Rina: The movie is playing at 1:00PM, 3:30PM, 6:00PM, and 8:30PM.

Maya: Let's go for the 1:00PM show. If we meet at Bamboo Café around 11:00, we'll have plenty of time for lunch.

Dewi: By the way, my cousin Lina is visiting. Is it okay if she joins us? I don't want to leave her at home alone.

Rina: Lina's here? Sure, bring her along. Maya, do you remember Lina? We met her at my birthday party three years ago.

Maya: Hmm, not quite. What does she look like?

Dewi: She has dark hair, she's pretty slim, and about the same height as you.

Maya: Does she wear glasses?

Dewi: Yes, and she played the guitar at the party.

Maya: Ah, now I remember her. Definitely bring her! She's such a cheerful and fun person.

Dewi: She'll be excited to see both of you again.

Rina: What's she up to these days?

Dewi: She just finished college last summer, and she's starting her first job next week as an elementary school teacher.

Maya: Oh, really? What grade will she be teaching?

Dewi: She'll be teaching first grade. She loves kids and gets along with them so easily.

Rina: First grade? She must have a lot of patience. Teaching little ones isn't easy, especially since it's their first real school experience.

Dewi: True, but I think Lina will do great. She knows exactly how to connect with children.

Dialog C: Rencana Akhir Pekan

Maya: Kamu sudah ada rencana untuk akhir pekan ini?

Rina: Belum. Mau hang out bareng?

Dewi: Gimana kalau nonton film? Galaxy Theater di Jalan Melati lagi muter *The Journey*.

Maya: Kedengarannya seru. Mungkin kita makan dulu sebelum nonton.

Dewi: Boleh juga. Kita ketemu di mana?

Rina: Kita ketemu di Bamboo Café aja. Udah lama banget aku nggak ke sana.

Maya: Ide bagus! Aku dengar mereka baru keluarin menu pasta baru. Bamboo Café memang selalu punya makanan terbaik di kota.

Dewi: Jam berapa kita ketemu?

Rina: Filmnya diputar jam 1 siang, 3.30 sore, 6 sore, dan 8.30 malam.

Maya: Kita nonton yang jam 1 siang aja. Kalau kita ketemu di Bamboo Café sekitar jam 11, kita punya banyak waktu buat makan siang.

Dewi: Oh iya, sepupuku Lina lagi berkunjung. Boleh nggak kalau dia ikut? Aku nggak enak ninggalin dia sendirian di rumah.

Rina: Lina di sini? Tentu saja boleh. Maya, kamu ingat Lina kan? Kita ketemu dia waktu pesta ulang tahunku tiga tahun lalu.

Maya: Hmm, kayaknya nggak terlalu ingat. Dia seperti apa, ya?

Dewi: Rambutnya hitam, badannya cukup ramping, dan tingginya hampir sama kayak kamu.

Maya: Dia pakai kacamata, kan?

Dewi: Iya, dan dia main gitar waktu pesta itu.

Maya: Oh, sekarang aku ingat. Boleh banget dia ikut! Dia orangnya ceria dan asyik banget.

Dewi: Dia pasti senang bisa ketemu kalian lagi.

Rina: Sekarang dia sibuk apa?

Dewi: Dia baru lulus kuliah musim panas kemarin, dan minggu depan dia mulai

kerja pertamanya sebagai guru SD.

Maya: Oh ya? Dia bakal ngajar kelas berapa?

Dewi: Dia ngajar kelas 1. Dia suka banget sama anak-anak dan gampang akrab sama mereka.

Rina: Kelas 1? Wah, dia pasti sabar banget. Ngajar anak-anak kecil itu susah, apalagi buat mereka yang baru pertama kali sekolah jauh dari orang tua.

Dewi: Betul, tapi aku yakin Lina bakal baik-baik aja. Dia tahu banget cara menghadapi anak-anak.

LATIHAN

Exercises for Creating A Conversation (*Latihan untuk Membuat Percakapan*)

Exercise 1: Taking a Trip

Situation: Lucy and Andrew are talking about their end-of-year holiday.

Practice: Make a conversation based on the situation mentioned above.

Exercise 2: Taking a Vacation

Situation: Jane and Patrick talk about Jane's plan to take a vacation in San Francisco in the United States.

Practice: Make a conversation based on the situation mentioned above.

CHAPTER 5

CATCHING UP

(Mengejar Ketertinggalan)

Materi dalam bab ini membantu para pembelajar untuk memiliki kemampuan melakukan percakapan berdasarkan topik ‘mengejar ketertinggalan’ dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Setiap pembelajar diharapkan aktif dalam berbicara (melakukan dialog) dengan lawan bicara. Para pembelajar sepenuhnya akan aktif berbicara dengan memiliki lawan (speaking partner) dalam banyak dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini. Bab ini berisi kegiatan yang akan membantu para pembelajar untuk aktif berbicara dan mengembangkan keterampilan mereka dalam memperkenalkan diri. Para pembelajar dapat memilih topik yang sesuai untuk berlatih di depan umum (publik). Dialog-dialog tersebut dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk menjadikan percakapan mereka sendiri sebagai topik dalam berlatih di depan umum (publik).

17 Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu untuk mengembangkan kemampuan peserta didik untuk berbicara dan bertindak di depan umum (publik)

83 seolah-olah mereka berada dalam situasi nyata bertemu dengan seorang teman lama yang sudah lama tidak ditemuinya, serta mereka akan mendapatkan strategi memperkenalkan diri pada beberapa kosakata baru dalam mempersiapkan diri untuk berbicara tentang topik bertemu dengan orang lain dalam pergaulan sosial mereka. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktekkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain (lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal

mereka seperti melakukan kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERI

GREETING AN ACQUAINTANCE OR FRIEND

(Menyapa Seorang Kenalan atau Teman)

GREETING A FRIEND YOU HAVEN'T SEEN IN A WHILE

When you bump into a friend on the street, the first thing you'll usually say is a cheerful **"Hi!"** or **"Hey!"**. Very often, you'll follow up with **"How are you?"** or **"How are you doing?"**

If it has been weeks or months since your last meeting, you may emphasize the word **"are"** in **"How are you?"** to show it's been a long time. Another common question is **"How've you been?"**, which signals that you're asking about the time that's passed since your last encounter.

To really stress how long it's been, you can use expressions like:

- *It's been forever!*
- *I haven't seen you in ages!*
- *I haven't seen you for so long!*
- *How long has it been since I last saw you?*
- *When was the last time we saw each other?*

Your friend might reply with something like, **"Yeah, I know! I've been busy."** Then they may share why you haven't seen each other—perhaps they've been traveling, working a new job, or even had big life changes like marriage or a new baby.

MAKING SMALL TALK WITH FRIENDS OR ACQUAINTANCES

(Obrolan Ringan dengan Teman atau Kenalan)

Sometimes your friend will immediately start talking about their life. If not, you can keep the conversation going by asking questions. Since these are usually quick chats in public places like the street, shops, or restaurants, they're called **small talk**. The goal is to catch up on the highlights of your friend's life.

A good way to start is by asking:

- *What've you been up to?* → to ask about both past and recent activities.
- *What are you up to?* or *What's new with you?* → if you just want to know what's happening now.

In the U.S., it's common to ask about **work or school** first:

- *How's work going?*
- *How's school going?*
- *How's the new job?*
- *How's the new place?*

It's also polite to ask about **family**, especially if you know them:

- *How's your family?*
- *How's Jane? / How's Bill?*
- *How are your kids? / What's new with your kids?*
- *How are your parents? / How are your mom and dad doing?*

If you share mutual friends, you can bring them up:

- *Have you seen Joe lately? What's he up to?*

- Or share your own update: *I saw Freddy last week. He has a new girlfriend.*

With acquaintances (people you don't know well), they may not want to share too many details. If you're the one being asked but prefer not to share much, you can politely respond with phrases like:

- *Nothing special.*
- *Same old, same old.*
- *The usual! Work, study, home.*

ENDING SMALL TALK WITH A FRIEND OR ACQUAINTANCE

(Mengakhiri Obrolan Ringan dengan Teman atau Kenalan)

Ending a Small Talk

After a quick chat with a friend, you'll usually need to get back to your errands or plans. Still, you may want to suggest meeting up later for a longer, more personal conversation. Here are some common ways to do that:

- *We should get together sometime.*
- *We should catch up.*
- *We should grab coffee soon.*
- *We should go out for a drink sometime.*

The word “**should**” makes the idea sound like a friendly suggestion, without pushing for exact plans right away. This is especially useful if you're busy at the moment or if the person is more of an acquaintance.

To show you're open to reconnecting, you can also make sure you have each other's contact information. For example, you might ask:

- *You have my number, right?*
- *Do I have your cell?*

Or suggest another way to stay in touch:

- *Find me on Facebook!*
- *Message me on WhatsApp!*
- *Text me when you're free!*
- *Send me an email and we'll figure something out.*

If both of you truly want to meet again, follow up with a call, message, or email. But if you don't hear back, don't take it personally—these kinds of phrases are often used casually in American English and don't always lead to plans.

Once you've wrapped up the small talk, it's polite to leave your friend with a positive goodbye. You might say:

- *It was great seeing you!*
- *I'm glad we ran into each other!*
- *I'm so happy to hear things are going well for you.*
- *Hope to see you again soon!*
- *Don't be a stranger!*

Idioms Used in the Dialogue about Catching Up (*Ungkapan yang Digunakan dalam Dialog tentang "Bertemu Kembali/Reuni"*):

- **have a whale of a time** = bersenang-senang, menikmati waktu dengan sangat baik

- **catch up** = bertemu kembali dengan teman lama dan saling berbagi cerita hidup
- **both sheets in the wind** = sangat mabuk
- **just what the doctor ordered** = tepat seperti yang dibutuhkan seseorang
- **dressed to kill** = berpakaian sangat rapi atau memukau
- **booze it up** = minum alkohol dalam jumlah banyak
- **yank someone's chain** = bercanda dengan seseorang, menggoda dengan main-main
- **push someone's buttons** = membicarakan hal yang membuat seseorang kesal
- **movers and shakers** = orang-orang sukses, golongan elit
- **bring home the bacon** = mencari nafkah untuk keluarga
- **flunk out** = gagal dalam pelajaran sehingga harus keluar dari sekolah atau kuliah
- **long time no see** = sudah lama sekali kita tidak bertemu!
- **best case scenario** = hasil terbaik yang mungkin terjadi dari suatu situasi
- **worst case scenario** = hasil terburuk yang mungkin terjadi dari suatu situasi
- **face the music** = menerima tanggung jawab atas sesuatu
- **have a good head for figures** = pandai dalam urusan bisnis atau perhitungan angka

GLOSSARY

Come by = pergi ke lokasi di mana orang lain berada.

- *I'll come by after I'm done doing the dishes. = I'll go to where you are after I'm done doing the dishes.*
- *Synonyms: Come over, drop by*

Out of it = kelelahan; bukan dirimu sendiri.

- *Ever since my cat died, I've been so out of it. It's really hard to focus at work.*

- *I haven't been acting like myself since the breakup, I'm just out of it.*

Keep up = untuk dapat menyelesaikan pekerjaan yang dibutuhkan / menyamai kemampuan atau pengetahuan orang lain.

- *I can't keep up with the other marathon runners, they're too fast!*
- *I can't keep up in Math class, the equations are too complicated.*
- *Synonym = to stay up to speed.*

(Too much / too little / a lot) on your plate = (Terlalu banyak / terlalu sedikit / banyak) hal untuk dilakukan.

- *Sorry, but there's no way I can teach more classes right now. With the wedding and all of the visa paperwork, I have too much on my plate.*

Get a raise = mendapatkan kenaikan gaji/upah.

- *They promised me a raise, and then they fired me!*
- Sinonim: mendapatkan promosi (untuk ditawarkan posisi yang lebih tinggi di perusahaan yang sama)

Stick with it = untuk melanjutkan melakukan apa yang Anda lakukan.

- *Even if she doesn't like playing piano she should stick with it and maybe someday she'll become a famous pianist!*
- *I'd probably play soccer really well, if I'd stuck to it.*

Slack off = untuk tidak melakukan apa yang seharusnya kamu lakukan.

- *You've been slacking off on your homework, that's why you got a C in Math!*

- *Don't slack off – I know Facebook is tempting!*

Catch up = bertemu dan mengobrol (biasanya ketika Anda sudah lama tidak berbicara dengan seseorang)

- *I haven't heard anything about your new job, we need to catch up.*

Phrases to catch up with an old friend:

- “Wow, it's been ages! How's everything going with you?”
- “I can't believe I never messaged to congratulate you—sorry about that!”
- “You've been on my mind lately. How's life treating you?”
- “I've missed talking to you! Let's catch up more often.”
- “This has been so nice—we really need to do this more.”
- “Feels like forever since we last talked!”

DIALOGUES FOR PRACTICE

Conversation 1: Reconnecting (Catching Up)

Diane: Hey, Kerry! It's been forever since I last saw you. How's life?

Kerry: Not bad at all, thanks.

Diane: Are you still studying?

Kerry: Nope, I finished my degree last year. Now I'm working at Central Bank.

Diane: That's amazing! By the way, you look different. Did you change your hairstyle?

Kerry: Yeah, I cut it shorter. Plus, I switched to contacts and lost some weight.

Diane: Wow, you look great!

Kerry: Thanks, so do you. And guess what—look at this! I just got engaged.

Diane: That’s wonderful news! Congratulations!

Percakapan 1: Bertemu Kembali (Reuni/Ketemuan)

Diane: Hai, Kerry! Lama banget nggak ketemu. Gimana kabarnya?

Kerry: Nggak buruk kok, terima kasih.

Diane: Kamu masih kuliah?

Kerry: Nggak, aku udah selesai tahun lalu. Sekarang aku kerja di Bank Indonesia.

Diane: Wah, keren banget! Ngomong-ngomong, kamu kelihatan beda. Ganti gaya rambut ya?

Kerry: Iya, aku potong lebih pendek. Terus aku juga pindah pakai lensa kontak dan turun berat badan.

Diane: Wah, kamu kelihatan bagus banget!

Kerry: Makasih, kamu juga. Eh, tebak apa—lihat ini! Aku baru aja tunangan.

Diane: Wah, kabar gembira banget itu! Selamat ya!

Conversation 2: Reunion Catch-Up

Doug: Alan! Wow, it’s amazing to see you again! How long has it been—twenty years?

Alan: It’s been ages, man. I’m really glad I came tonight. I had a feeling you’d show up.

Doug: Of course, I wouldn’t miss our reunion for anything. And look at you—you’re looking sharp!

Alan: Well, it’s not every day you celebrate a twentieth reunion.

Doug: True enough. Let’s grab a table and catch up. I’m sure you’ve got plenty of stories.

Alan: And I bet you do, too. Let’s grab a couple of drinks and swap some memories.

Doug: Still the same old Alan, huh?

Alan: What’s that supposed to mean?

Doug: Relax, I’m just joking. Of course we’ve got to toast to this occasion. Honestly, I’ll probably end up tipsy by the end of the

night.

Alan: That's the spirit. What are you drinking?

Doug: A whisky sour. How about you?

Alan: Just a beer for me.

Doug: So, tell me—what are you doing these days?

Alan: It's kind of a long story. Things haven't always been easy, but we're managing.

Doug: Oh really? Sorry to hear that.

Alan: Yeah... I dropped out of college back then, so I had to take whatever work came along.

Doug: That must've been tough. What happened?

Alan: Honestly, I didn't take my studies seriously. Looking back, I regret it.

Doug: Well, you still look great, and it seems like you've figured things out.

Alan: Yeah, I found a new path. I went into sales, and it's actually been going well.

Doug: That's good to hear. I'm glad things are working out for you.

Alan: Not exactly perfect, but definitely not the worst either.

Doug: Life works in funny ways, doesn't it?

Alan: Yeah, sometimes you just have to accept reality and move forward.

Doug: Exactly.

Alan: Anyway, enough about me. What about you? Doing big things?

Doug: Well, I can't complain. Things have gone pretty well for me.

Alan: I'm not surprised. You were always good with numbers. You went into business, right?

Doug: Guilty as charged. Pretty obvious, huh?

Alan: You were kind of the "smart guy" in class.

Doug: Hey, I wasn't just a nerd—I played tennis, too!

Alan: I know, I'm just teasing. You always hated being called a nerd.

Doug: (laughs) Some things never change. It's been really great

catching up with you.

Alan: Same here, Doug. Wishing you all the best.

Percakapan 2: Reuni dan Saling Menyapa

Doug: Alan! Wah, senang banget ketemu lagi! Sudah berapa lama ya—dua puluh tahun?

Alan: Lama banget, Bro. Senang sekali aku datang malam ini. Dari tadi aku merasa kamu pasti bakal hadir.

Doug: Tentu saja, aku nggak mungkin melewatkan reuni ini. Dan lihat kamu—tampil keren sekali!

Alan: Ya iyalah, nggak setiap hari kita rayakan reuni dua puluh tahun.

Doug: Betul juga. Yuk, cari tempat duduk dan ngobrol. Aku yakin kamu punya banyak cerita.

Alan: Aku juga yakin kamu punya. Yuk, pesan minum dulu sambil bernostalgia.

Doug: Masih Alan yang dulu, ya?

Alan: Maksudmu apa tuh?

Doug: Santai, aku cuma bercanda. Tentu saja kita harus bersulang malam ini.

Jujur, kayaknya aku bakal agak mabuk nanti malam.

Alan: Mantap. Kamu minum apa?

Doug: Whisky sour. Kalau kamu?

Alan: Aku cukup bir saja.

Doug: Jadi, sekarang kamu sibuk apa?

Alan: Ceritanya agak panjang. Nggak selalu mudah, tapi ya, kami bisa jalanin.

Doug: Oh ya? Wah, ikut prihatin deh.

Alan: Iya... dulu aku sempat drop out dari kuliah, jadi terpaksa ambil pekerjaan apa saja yang ada.

Doug: Wah, pasti berat ya. Kenapa bisa begitu?

Alan: Jujur aja, aku nggak serius belajar. Sekarang sih aku nyesel.

Doug: Tapi kamu kelihatan baik-baik saja kok. Kayaknya sekarang sudah menemukan jalanmu.

Alan: Iya, aku banting setir ke dunia sales, dan lumayan berhasil juga.

Doug: Senang dengarnya. Aku ikut bahagia semuanya berjalan baik buat kamu.

Alan: Ya, nggak sempurna, tapi juga bukan yang terburuk.

Doug: Hidup memang penuh kejutan ya.

Alan: Betul, kadang kita cuma perlu terima kenyataan dan lanjutkan hidup.

Doug: Persis sekali.

Alan: Sudahlah tentang aku, sekarang giliran kamu. Kamu makin sukses, kan?

Doug: Ya, sejauh ini sih lumayan lancar.

Alan: Aku nggak heran. Kamu kan selalu jago berhitung. Kamu akhirnya masuk bisnis, ya?

Doug: Betul sekali. Memang kelihatan banget ya?

Alan: Kamu memang anak “pintar” di kelas dulu.

Doug: Eh, jangan salah. Aku bukan cuma kutu buku—aku main tenis juga, loh!

Alan: Hahaha, iya, aku cuma ngeledek. Kamu dulu memang paling nggak suka dibilang kutu buku.

Doug: (tertawa) Ada hal-hal yang nggak pernah berubah. Senang banget bisa ngobrol lagi sama kamu.

Alan: Sama-sama, Doug. Semoga semua yang terbaik buat kamu.

TUGAS

Assignments

Situation 1

14 Doug and Alan are old friends. In fact, they went to high school together twenty years ago. It's been a long time since they've seen each other. Today's their high school reunion — their twentieth! They meet each other and catch up on what they've been doing these past twenty years.

Exercise: make a conversation based on the situation mentioned above.

7 Situation 2: Coffee Break

Scenario: *Karen meets up with her friend Lisa on her coffee / lunch break to catch up. Listen to their conversation.*

Exercise: Make a conversation based on the scenario above.

CHAPTER 6

SIGHTSEEING

(Melihat Pemandangan/Tamasya)

Materi dalam bab ini mendorong pembelajar untuk melakukan percakapan dengan topik tentang tamasya (piknik). Para pembelajar diharapkan aktif berdialog dan mereka bebas memilih lokasi di mana tamasya itu terjadi. Pertemuan ini sepenuhnya akan membuat pembelajar aktif berbicara dengan memiliki pasangan dalam berbagai dialog. Bab ini berisi kegiatan yang akan membantu para pembelajar untuk aktif berbicara dan mengembangkan kemampuan mereka dalam memperkenalkan diri. Ada banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab ini. Para pembelajar dapat memilih salah satu dialog untuk dipraktekkan di depan umum (publik). Dialog-dialog tersebut dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk membuat percakapan mereka sendiri sebagai topik dalam berlatih di depan umum (publik).

17 Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu untuk mengembangkan kemampuan berbicara mereka dengan memberikan mereka contoh-contoh dialog sehingga mereka mampu berbicara aktif dengan topik tentang tamasya. Para pembelajar diharapkan dapat mengembangkan strategi untuk memperkenalkan diri mereka menggunakan kosakata baru yang telah disediakan dalam bab ini agar mereka memiliki persiapan untuk berbicara tentang tamasya dengan orang lain dalam hubungan sosial sehari-hari mereka. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktekkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain (lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan

kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal mereka seperti melakukan kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERI

DIALOGUES FOR PRACTICE

(Dialog untuk Dipraktikkan)

Dialogue 1: Sightseeing

Tour Leader: Up ahead you can see the famous Eiffel Tower, a landmark that has stood in Paris since 1889.

Maria: Wow! Look at how tall it is.

David: Amazing, isn't it?

Tour Leader: The tower was built as part of the World's Fair and designed by Gustave Eiffel, a French engineer.

Maria: It's gigantic. Can we actually go up inside?

David: Absolutely. We can take the stairs all the way up, or use the elevator if you prefer.

Maria: Stairs? That sounds exhausting!

Dialog 1: Jalan-Jalan

Pemandu: Di depan kita bisa melihat Monas, Monumen Nasional yang sudah berdiri sejak tahun 1975 dan menjadi ikon Jakarta.

Maria: Wah! Tingginya luar biasa.

David: Keren banget, ya?

Pemandu: Monas dibangun untuk mengenang perjuangan bangsa Indonesia, dan di bagian puncaknya ada api emas yang melambangkan semangat kemerdekaan.

Maria: Besar sekali. Kita bisa naik ke atas juga, kan?

David: Tentu saja. Kita bisa naik lift sampai ke puncak, atau kalau mau bisa lewat tangga.

Maria: Tangga? Wah, capek juga pasti!

Dialogue 2:

Sofia: So, where should we go exploring today?

Daniel: Maybe we can do some activities in the morning and save others for the afternoon.

Sofia: This morning, I'd love to visit the botanical garden.

Daniel: Great choice! We could even grab some coffee there to start the day.

Sofia: I also heard there's an art gallery nearby that's worth seeing.

Daniel: Yes, since it's close, we should definitely stop by.

Sofia: What about in the afternoon?

Daniel: I'd like to check out the zoo. People say it's really fun.

Sofia: And in the evening, I'd enjoy having dinner while watching the city lights from the riverside café.

Daniel: Perfect plan! Let's pick up a guidebook so we don't miss anything.

Dialog 2: Jalan-Jalan

Sofia: Jadi, hari ini enaknya kita jalan-jalan ke mana?

Daniel: Mungkin pagi kita bisa lakukan satu kegiatan dulu, nanti sore lanjut ke tempat lain.

Sofia: Pagi ini aku pengen banget ke Kebun Raya Bogor.

Daniel: Pilihan yang bagus! Kita bisa sekalian ngopi di kafe sekitar situ untuk memulai hari.

Sofia: Aku juga dengar ada Museum Zoologi dekat sana, katanya menarik.

Daniel: Betul, mumpung jaraknya dekat, kita bisa mampir sekalian.

Sofia: Kalau sore enakya ke mana?

Daniel: Aku pengen ke Kebun Binatang Ragunan. Katanya seru banget.

Sofia: Malamnya asyik juga kalau kita makan sambil lihat lampu kota di kafe tepi Ancol.

Daniel: Wah, rencana yang sempurna! Yuk, ambil peta biar nggak ada yang kelewat.

Dialogue 3:

Lena: It's so tricky deciding where to start our sightseeing today!

Mark: Maybe we can split it—do something relaxing in the morning and something lively later on.

Lena: I definitely want to spend some time at the city beach.

Mark: That sounds like a great way to kick off the day. We could take a stroll along the shore.

Lena: I also heard the Science Museum is just a short walk from the beach.

Mark: Yeah, I heard that too. Since it's nearby, we should stop in.

Lena: What about for the afternoon?

Mark: The water park here is supposed to be really fun.

Lena: And then we could have dinner at that seaside café and watch the sunset.

Mark: That would make the perfect day out!

Dialog 3: Jalan-Jalan

Lena: Susah juga ya memutuskan mau mulai jalan-jalan dari mana hari ini!

Mark: Mungkin kita bisa bagi aja—pagi pilih yang santai, nanti sore cari yang lebih seru.

Lena: Aku sih pengen banget habis waktu dulu di Pantai Ancol.

Mark: Wah, itu ide bagus buat memulai hari. Kita bisa jalan-jalan santai di tepi pantai.

Lena: Aku juga dengar ada Seaworld dekat situ.

Mark: Iya, aku juga dengar begitu. Mumpung dekat, sekalian aja mampir.

Lena: Kalau sore enaknya ke mana?

Mark: Katanya Atlantis Water Adventure seru banget.

Lena: Malamnya kita bisa makan malam di kafe pinggir pantai sambil lihat matahari terbenam.

Mark: Wah, itu sih bakal jadi hari yang sempurna!

Dialogue 4:

Nina: There are so many attractions to see that I'm not sure which ones to choose first.

Tom: How about we plan the morning activities first, then decide on the afternoon later?

Nina: I heard the city beach is one of the must-visit spots.

Tom: That would be a nice, relaxing way to start the day. Some sunshine would be perfect.

Nina: Isn't the Art Museum close to the beach?

Tom: Yes, and everyone says it's amazing!

Nina: Where should we head in the afternoon?

Tom: How about visiting the theme park?

Nina: Then we could have dinner and enjoy the sunset at the café next to the park.

Tom: That sounds like a wonderful way to spend the day!

Dialog 4: Jalan-Jalan

Nina: Tempat wisatanya banyak banget, aku jadi bingung mau pilih yang mana dulu.

Tom: Gimana kalau kita atur dulu kegiatan pagi, nanti siang baru dipikirkan lagi?

Nina: Aku dengar Pantai Ancol itu salah satu tempat yang wajib dikunjungi.

Tom: Itu ide bagus, santai banget buat mulai hari. Kena sinar matahari pagi juga enak.

Nina: Bukannya Museum Seni juga dekat pantai, ya?

Tom: Iya, dan katanya keren banget!

Nina: Kalau siang enakunya ke mana?

Tom: Gimana kalau ke Dunia Fantasi?

Nina: Terus malamnya kita bisa makan sambil lihat matahari terbenam di kafe sebelah taman hiburan.

Tom: Wah, kedengarannya jadi cara yang indah untuk menghabiskan hari!

LATIHAN

Practice 1

Match the following definitions with the following words: *ruins*, *translator*, *architecture*, *era*, *brochure*, *facade*, *attraction*, *to book*, *exhibition*, *view*.

1. A range of sight or vision; a vista =

2. The art of designing buildings =

3. A pamphlet with information about something =
4. Something that is interesting for tourists =
5. The front of a building =
6. A collection of works of art =
7. A person who renders something into another language
=
8. A period; An epoch =
9. The remains of a building, structure, etc. =
10. To reserve = .

Practice 2

Match the following definitions with the following words:
artefact, cinema, prison, neighborhood, downtown, royal, contemporary, performance, square, port.

1. The central part of a city (especially an American or Canadian city) =
2. A place where one can see ships, fishermen, etc. =
3. An open area or plaza of a city =
4. Pertaining to or belonging to kings and queens =
5. A place where one can watch movies =
6. A man-made object, like a tool, a work of art, etc. =
7. Modern =
8. A show, concert, etc. =
9. A region of a city =
10. A place where people convicted of crimes go =

Practice 3

20

Match the following definitions with the following words: *guide, zoo, bridge, castle, bus, landmark, cruise, discount, museum, amusement park.*

1. A building that is historically important =
2. A structure that spans a river =
3. A place where animals are kept =
4. A vehicle that is used for transportation (on land) =
5. A place with rides, shows, and other entertainment =
6. A person who tells you about the importance of historic buildings, etc. =
7. A reduction in the price of a ticket =
8. A voyage (usually as a holiday/vacation) on a ship =
9. A place where one can see art =
10. A solid structure that was usually fortified against an attack =

6

Practice 4

Match the following definitions with the following words: *park, run down, renovated, under construction, highlight, extras, theater, cathedral, display, walking tour.*

1. Additional items =
2. Sightseeing on foot =
3. A public green area in a city, used for recreation =
4. Currently being built or repaired =
5. Brought back to its former state =
6. In bad shape; falling apart =
7. A place where one can see a play or another type of performance =
8. A church =
9. A very important or outstanding part of something =
10. An exhibit; a presentation of something in open view =

Practice 5

Match the following definitions with the following words: *tower, commentary, palace, canal, cable car, mosque, synagogue, vintage, optional, market.*

1. A place of worship for Jews =
 2. A spoken (audio) description of something =
 3. A place of worship for Muslims =
 4. A tall, narrow building =
 5. Antique style; old style =
 6. Something you don't have to do =
 7. A place where one buys and sells fruit, vegetables, and many other things = ...
 8. The official residence of a royal person =
 9. The way to travel up and down a mountain =
 10. An artificial waterway =
-

CHAPTER 7

WORK & ABILITIES

(Pekerjaan & Kemampuan)

Materi dalam bab ini mendorong pembelajar untuk memiliki kemampuan dalam memulai obrolan ringan atau berdialog dengan topik pekerjaan dan kemampuan. Pembelajar akan mendapatkan kemampuan dalam memahami tentang pekerjaan dan kemampuan yang telah mereka ketahui atau yang belum mereka ketahui sebelumnya. Para pembelajar diharapkan sepenuhnya akan aktif berbicara dengan memiliki lawan bicara (speaking partner) dalam banyak dialog. Bab ini berisi aktivitas yang akan membantu para pembelajar untuk aktif berbicara dan mengembangkan kemampuan mereka dalam memperkenalkan diri. Ada banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab ini. Para pembelajar dapat memilih salah satu dialog untuk dipraktekkan di depan umum (publik). Dialog-dialog tersebut dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk membuat percakapan mereka sendiri sebagai topik dalam berlatih di depan umum (publik).

17 Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu untuk mengembangkan kemampuan mereka dalam berbicara dengan memberi mereka kegiatan membuat dialog dengan topik tentang pekerjaan dan kemampuan. Para pembelajar dapat melakukan dialog di depan umum (publik) mengenai pekerjaan yang mereka sukai dalam hidup mereka. Percakapan dapat dilakukan secara berkelompok. Anggota satu kelompok bisa terdiri dari 3 sampai 5 orang. Melalui kegiatan dialog ini, para pembelajar sekaligus mengembangkan strategi untuk membuat beberapa percakapan tentang pekerjaan dan kemampuan. Mereka dapat mengatur beberapa percakapan tentang berbagai jenis

pekerjaan yang mereka ketahui dalam hidup mereka. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktekkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain (lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal mereka seperti melakukan kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERI

2 HOW TO START SMALL TALK IN THE OFFICE

(Cara Memulai Obrolan Ringan di Kantor)

2 Of course, the first thing you should do is greet your coworker with “Hey Jim!” or “Hi Carrie!”

Make sure to **show emotion in your voice** so that they feel like you are actually happy to see them.

While you can ask, “**How are you?**” or “**How are you doing?**” I suggest making the question a little more specific. You see this person every day, so you probably already know how they are doing, even without asking!

Try these questions:

- “How are you doing today?”
- “How’s your morning going so far?”
- “How’s your day been?”
- “Has your day been busy so far?”
- “My afternoon’s been kinda slow. How’s yours going?”

If they have had a cold or minor illness recently, you can ask, *“Are you feeling better?”* or *“Are you doing better today?”* This shows concern without getting too personal.

2

Responding to Questions about Work

If someone asks you about your day, try to focus on being positive – and show that you are a productive person.

- *“This morning has been pretty busy, but I like it that way.”*
- *“Things are slower than usual, so I’ve been able to work through my to-do list.”*
- *“I’ve been focused on the presentation for my client later this week. I’m looking forward to it.”*
- *“Things are off to a good start!”*

These types of responses give you and your coworker a chance to find something in common to talk about, especially if you work on similar projects.

Be Careful When Discussing Work

As mentioned above, you should always try to be positive when mentioning your work. You never know if a more senior colleague is listening to what you are saying. You absolutely want to avoid company gossip or complaining about someone you work with.

Continuing the Conversation with Neutral Small Talk Topics

After checking in with your coworker, the conversation may end as you both return to your work. Don’t forget to say, *“Nice talking with you!”* or *“See you later.”* But if you are taking a longer break, preparing coffee, or waiting for photocopies, you may have more a bit more time to talk. In that case, you can ask questions about neutral, yet engaging, topics of conversation.

Make sure to choose a topic that seems relevant to your coworker's interests; don't ask someone who hates sports if they watched the baseball game last night, or someone who has repeatedly said they don't own a TV if they watched the latest episode of a film.

Examples of Conversation Questions about Getting a Job

- What's the title of your current position?
- Do you think most people prefer working indoors or outdoors? Why?
- Is your work environment more team-based or independent?
- Did you have to take any specific courses or training before starting?
- Would you say your salary is fair compared to the work you do?
- Which jobs do you think people consider the toughest?
- Which careers are seen as easier or less stressful?
- Did your role require a university degree?
- How did you land your first job?
- Is your field more common among men or women?
- Are there jobs you feel are undervalued or underpaid?
- On the other hand, which careers seem to be overpaid?
- What are the main perks and downsides of your job?
- Is your job one of the more competitive ones out there?
- Do you get along well with your colleagues at work?
- Which professions are more popular these days, and what makes them so attractive?
- How long did your training or preparation take, and where did you do it?
- Do you currently have a job?

- What's the difference between simply working and having a career?
- Why should an employer pick you over dozens of other candidates?
- Is your job considered prestigious or common in your country?

Baik, berikut terjemahan alami ke dalam **bahasa Indonesia (situasi formal, sesuai budaya Indonesia)**. Saya buat pertanyaannya tetap terdengar profesional, misalnya cocok dipakai saat wawancara kerja atau diskusi resmi:

Pertanyaan Percakapan tentang Mendapatkan Pekerjaan

- Apa jabatan Bapak/Ibu saat ini?
- Menurut Bapak/Ibu, masyarakat umumnya lebih menyukai bekerja di dalam ruangan atau di luar ruangan? Mengapa demikian?
- Apakah lingkungan kerja Bapak/Ibu lebih menekankan kerja tim atau kerja mandiri?
- Apakah sebelum mulai bekerja Bapak/Ibu harus menempuh pelatihan atau kursus tertentu?
- Menurut Bapak/Ibu, apakah gaji yang diterima sudah sebanding dengan beban pekerjaan?
- Menurut Bapak/Ibu, pekerjaan apa saja yang dianggap paling berat?
- Pekerjaan apa yang biasanya dianggap lebih ringan atau tidak terlalu menekan?
- Apakah posisi Bapak/Ibu saat ini mensyaratkan gelar sarjana atau pendidikan tinggi tertentu?
- Bagaimana Bapak/Ibu mendapatkan pekerjaan pertama kali?
- Apakah bidang pekerjaan Bapak/Ibu lebih banyak diminati oleh laki-laki atau perempuan?
- Menurut Bapak/Ibu, pekerjaan apa yang sering dianggap kurang dihargai atau dibayar terlalu rendah?
- Sebaliknya, pekerjaan apa yang menurut Bapak/Ibu tampak berlebihan dalam hal gaji?
- Apa keuntungan dan kerugian utama dari pekerjaan Bapak/Ibu saat ini?
- Apakah pekerjaan Bapak/Ibu termasuk kategori yang kompetitif?
- Bagaimana hubungan Bapak/Ibu dengan rekan kerja di kantor?

- Profesi apa yang sedang populer belakangan ini, dan apa yang membuatnya menarik bagi banyak orang?
- Berapa lama waktu yang dibutuhkan Bapak/Ibu untuk menempuh pelatihan atau persiapan, dan di mana tempatnya?
- Saat ini, apakah Bapak/Ibu sedang bekerja?
- Menurut Bapak/Ibu, apa perbedaan antara sekadar bekerja dengan memiliki karier?
- Mengapa seorang pemberi kerja harus memilih Bapak/Ibu dibandingkan puluhan kandidat lainnya?
- Apakah pekerjaan Bapak/Ibu dipandang bergengsi atau umum di Indonesia?

Examples of Questions while we are in job interview.

Topic: **job interview**

- *What degrees do you have?*
- *How much experience do you have?*
- *Where have you worked?*
- *Why did you choose this employment?*
- *How much would you like to earn?*
- *Have you ever worked in this field?*
- *Where would you like to work? Why?*
- *Why do you find your job interesting?*

Pertanyaan Wawancara Kerja (Versi Formal – Budaya Indonesia)

- Gelar apa saja yang Bapak/Ibu miliki?
- Berapa lama pengalaman kerja yang Bapak/Ibu punya?
- Di mana saja Bapak/Ibu pernah bekerja sebelumnya?
- Mengapa Bapak/Ibu memilih pekerjaan ini?
- Berapa kisaran penghasilan yang Bapak/Ibu harapkan?
- Apakah Bapak/Ibu pernah bekerja di bidang ini sebelumnya?
- Di mana Bapak/Ibu ingin bekerja, dan apa alasannya?
- Apa yang membuat Bapak/Ibu merasa pekerjaan ini menarik?

DIALOGUES FOR PRACTICE

(Dialog untuk Dipraktekkan)

Dialogue 1: Careers and Skills

Alex: I'm really unsure which courses I should register for this semester. I just can't figure out what I want to do in the future. How about you, Clara?

Clara: I've given it some thought. I think I'd be a good lawyer since I enjoy debating and presenting arguments.

Alex: Maybe I could become a designer because I'm pretty imaginative. Plus, I like working on creative projects.

Clara: Oh, I wouldn't want to do that. I don't think I have enough patience for design work.

Alex: There's definitely one career I could never see myself doing.

Clara: Really? Which one?

Alex: I could never be a surgeon because I'm not confident making quick decisions under pressure.

Dialogue 2: Workplace

Ethan: So, where do you work, Olivia?

Olivia: I work at Global Travel Adventures.

Ethan: Oh, really? What's your role there?

Olivia: I'm a tour guide. I take travelers on trips to destinations in Southeast Asia, like Thailand and Indonesia.

Ethan: That sounds fascinating!

Olivia: It really is. I love it. What about you?

Ethan: I'm a student, but I also have a part-time job.

Olivia: Oh, where do you work?

Ethan: At a coffee shop.

Olivia: Which one?

Ethan: Java Brew Café.

Olivia: And what do you do there?

Ethan: I handle customer orders and serve drinks.

Olivia: Do you enjoy working there?

Ethan: Yes, I do. Plus, I get free coffee sometimes!

TUGAS

Assignments

Exercise 1: Make a conversation based on the scenario given below.

Scenario: Lucy meets Bob at the shop. Lucy asks Bob about his part-time job.

Exercise 2: Make a conversation based on the scenario given below.

Scenario: Minar has been thinking about her career plan when she graduates from college. Fredy comes and shares his thought.

CHAPTER 8

GEOGRAPHY

(Geografi)

Materi dalam bab ini mendorong pembelajar untuk memiliki kemampuan dalam memulai percakapan kecil tentang letak suatu wilayah/geografi. Mereka akan mendapatkan kemampuan untuk melakukan percakapan dengan topik tentang dunia atau geografi. Masing-masing pembelajar dapat menggunakan globe atau peta dunia untuk menunjang percakapan mereka. Para pembelajar diharapkan sepenuhnya akan aktif berbicara dengan memiliki pasangan dalam banyak dialog. Ada banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab ini. Para pembelajar dapat memilih salah satu dialog untuk dipraktekkan di depan umum (publik). Dialog-dialog tersebut dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk membuat percakapan mereka sendiri sebagai topik dalam berlatih di depan umum (publik).

17 Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu untuk mengembangkan kemampuan para pembelajar dalam melakukan percakapan dengan topik tentang dunia atau geografi; serta dapat mengembangkan kemampuan mereka untuk mendapatkan strategi agar mereka terampil berdialog di depan umum (publik) mengenai negara-negara dan lokasi negara-negara tersebut. Mereka dapat membawa globe atau peta dunia. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktekkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain (lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal

mereka seperti melakukan kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERIA

DIALOGUES FOR PRACTICE

(Dialog untuk Bahan Praktek)

DIALOGUE 1: WHICH REGION IS LARGER?

Arif: I found a geography quiz in the newspaper.

Sari: Oh, I love geography! Go ahead and ask me the questions.

Arif: Alright, first question. Which island is bigger, Sumatra or Java?

Sari: I know this! Sumatra is bigger than Java.

Arif: Good. Next, what's the longest river in Java?

Sari: Hmm, I think it's the Bengawan Solo.

Arif: Here's a tricky one. Which city is more densely populated, Jakarta or Surabaya?

Sari: I'm not sure... I think Jakarta is more crowded.

Arif: Okay, one more. Which Indonesian city is located at the highest altitude: Bandung, Bogor, or Malang?

Sari: Oh, that's easy! Bandung is the highest.

DIALOGUE 2: WHERE ARE YOU FROM?

Dina: Where in Indonesia are you from, Arif?

Arif: I'm from Yogyakarta.

Dina: Oh, I've never been there. What's it like?

Arif: It's a fairly big city, but not too crowded. The cultural scene is really interesting, too.

Dina: Is it expensive to live there?

Arif: No, it's quite affordable compared to Jakarta.

Dina: And what's the weather like in Yogyakarta?

Arif: Well, it's hot and humid most of the year, but the rainy season makes it cooler. The mornings and evenings are usually quite pleasant.

DIALOGUE 3: THE CITY AND THE COUNTRYSIDE

Rafi: How do you like living in a big city like Jakarta?

Nina: There are definitely many things that are better than living in a small town!

Rafi: Can you give me some examples?

Nina: Well, it's definitely more exciting. There's so much to do, so many places to visit, and so many events!

Rafi: True, but the city can also be more dangerous than the countryside.

Nina: That's right. People in Jakarta aren't as open and friendly as those in villages.

Rafi: And I bet life in the countryside is more relaxed.

Nina: Yes, the city is busier, and the countryside moves at a much slower pace.

Rafi: I think that's a good thing.

Nina: Oh, I don't agree. Life in a small town is slow and boring! It's much less exciting than the city.

Rafi: What about the cost of living? Is it cheaper in the countryside?

Nina: Definitely. Jakarta is much more expensive than small towns.

Rafi: Life outside the city is also healthier, isn't it?

Nina: Yes, it's cleaner and safer in the villages. But the city is just so thrilling—faster, livelier, and more fun than the countryside.

Rafi: I think you're a bit crazy for moving to Jakarta.

Nina: Well, I'm young now. Maybe when I'm married and have children, I'll move back to a quieter town.

DIALOGUE 4: BETWEEN A GUIDE AND TOURISTS

Guide: The ride up to the top of Mount Bromo takes about three minutes. As we pass the volcanic ridges, the cable car may sway slightly.

Andi: This is safe, right?

Guide: Absolutely. You have nothing to worry about. We operate around 100 trips daily, and these tours have been running for over ten years without any accidents. Keep an eye out for wildlife as we go up. It's not unusual to see Javan deer or even monkeys.

Sari: What's that mountain over to the left called?

Guide: That's Mount Semeru. And to the right, with the three peaks, is Mount Arjuno. Straight ahead, you should be able to spot a large eagle's nest. Can everyone see it?

Andi: Are there any chicks in the nest?

Guide: Good question. I haven't noticed any yet, but we usually see them around this season.

Sari: What's that lake down there, near the green meadow?

Guide: That's Ranu Kumbolo. It's actually a man-made pond created as part of a conservation program about twenty years ago. Back in the 70s, deforestation affected much of the wildlife. Since the lake was established, ducks, swans, and other birds have returned.

Andi: Is this the highest mountain in East Java?

Guide: Not exactly. Mount Semeru has the highest peak, which we'll see shortly. But Mount Bromo is the highest accessible for recreational activities like sightseeing tours and hiking.

Sari: Can you hike here all year round?

Guide: Yes, although it gets quite warm during the dry season. Oh, look! There are two Javan deer grazing in the clearing right below us.

Andi: Great! That'll make a perfect photo. So, besides hiking, what

else can we do at the top during this season?

Guide: There's plenty to enjoy. We have horseback rides, guided nature walks, and a small area for children to interact with farm animals. If you look to your left, you'll see the trail that winds through the mountain.

TUGAS

Assignments

Exercise 1: Get the students to choose their partners. Give the questions list, **STUDENT A's QUESTIONS**, to student A. Ask student B to answer to those questions.

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (**Do not show these to Student B.*)

- (1) Do you like geography?
- (2) Do you know a lot about the geography of your country?
- (3) What were your geography teachers like?
- (4) What do you think the difference is between physical geography and human geography?
- (5) Is your general knowledge of geography good?
- (6) What do you think it would be like to be a geographer?
- (7) Do you like looking at maps and atlases?
- (8) How has the world's geography changed over the years?
- (9) Which of these areas of geography would you choose to study – climatology, oceanography or demography?
- (10) What does the word geography mean?

Exercise 2: Now, exchange the partners. Give the list of questions, **STUDENT B's QUESTIONS**, to student B. Ask student A to respond to the student B's questions.

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (**Do not show these to Student A.*)

- (1) Were you good at geography at school?

- (2) What do you study in geography?
 - (3) Which part of the world do you think has the most interesting geography?
 - (4) How important is it to study geography at school?
 - (5) What are the most important things about geography that children need to know?
 - (6) What jobs can you do if you have a geography degree?
 - (7) What's the difference between a city and a town?
 - (8) Do you like reading geography books and watching geography shows on TV?
 - (9) What is the most interesting area of geography for you?
 - (10) How well do you know your local geography – the area near your house?
-

CHAPTER 9

NEIGHBORHOOD

(Tetangga)

Materi dalam bab ini mendorong pembelajar untuk memiliki kemampuan dalam memulai percakapan kecil dan melakukan percakapan dengan topik tentang lingkungan sekitar mereka. Pembelajar akan mendapatkan kemampuan untuk berbicara tentang tempat, kondisi, dan lingkungan tempat tinggal mereka. Para pembelajar diharapkan sepenuhnya akan aktif berbicara dengan memiliki pasangan (speaking partner) dalam berbagai dialog. Ada banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab ini. Para pembelajar dapat memilih salah satu dialog untuk dipraktekkan di depan umum (publik). Dialog-dialog tersebut dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk membuat percakapan mereka sendiri sebagai topik dalam berlatih di depan umum (publik).

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MATERI

DIALOGUES FOR PRACTICE

(Dialog untuk Bahan Praktek)

Dialogue 1: Describing Neighborhood

Rafi: Where do you live, Sari?

Sari: I live in an apartment in central Jakarta.

Rafi: Oh, that's convenient, but...is crime a problem there?

Sari: Not really. But the traffic can be terrible. I can't stand the noise sometimes! What about you?

Rafi: I have a house in the outskirts of Bandung.

Sari: Oh, I bet it's much quieter there. But is there much to do in the area?

Rafi: Not really. Honestly, not much ever happens. That's the downside.

Sari: Hey, how about we swap places for a weekend?

Rafi: Sounds good! That's a great idea!

Dialogue 2: Describing Neighborhood

4

Aditya: Excuse me. I'm your new neighbor, Aditya. I just moved in.

Ika: Oh, hello!

Aditya: I'm looking for a convenience store. Are there any nearby?

Ika: Yes, there's one on Jalan Melati.

4

Aditya: Alright. Is there a laundromat around here as well?

Ika: I think there's one right across from the local market.

Aditya: Thank you.

Ika: Oh, and there's also a barbershop inside the market area.

Aditya: A barbershop? Perfect!

Dialogue 3: Catching Up

Rafi: Hi Budi, it's been ages since we last met. What have you been up to?

Budi: Hi Rafi! It's great to see you again. I've been traveling for work.

Rafi: Really? Where did you go?

Budi: First, I flew to Jakarta for two meetings. After that, I went to Surabaya to give a presentation at a company conference.

Rafi: Wow, sounds like you've been busy.

Budi: Yes, it's been hectic. It feels good to be home again. How about you? What have you been doing lately?

Rafi: Oh, not much. I've been working on my garden these past few days. Sari has been away visiting her relatives in Yogyakarta.

Budi: I didn't know she has family there.

Rafi: Yes, she was born in Yogyakarta and lived there until she went to university in Jakarta.

Budi: How long have you lived here in Bandung?

Rafi: We've lived here for over ten years. We moved here in 2010 because I got a new job as a sales manager.

Budi: Have you lived in the same house since then?

Rafi: No, we first stayed in an apartment downtown. We moved here four years ago, and it's been the happiest time of our lives.

Budi: My wife and I love our neighborhood as well.

Rafi: How long have you lived in your house?

Budi: We've only been here for two years.

Rafi: Really? It feels like you've been here longer.

Budi: No, we moved in 2022.

Rafi: Time really flies!

Budi: I know! It feels like I just graduated from university. I can't believe I've been working for over ten years.

Rafi: I've been working for more than thirty years! I'm planning to retire soon.

Budi: Really? You don't look over 40!

Rafi: Thank you! You're a great neighbor.

Budi: No, really. Well, I have to go now. Work is waiting. Have a good day!

Rafi: You too! Glad to have you back in the neighborhood.

Dialogue 4: Finding a Restaurant

Rina: I'm new to the city.

Dedi: Oh, really? Are you settling in okay?

Rina: I could use some help.

Dedi: What do you need help with?

Rina: I'd like to find a nice place to eat.

Dedi: What type of food are you in the mood for?

Rina: Indonesian cuisine sounds great to me.

Dedi: There's a really good Padang restaurant just a few streets from here.

Rina: Where exactly is it?

Dedi: If you walk two blocks to the north, you can't miss it.

Rina: Why don't you join me for lunch?

Dedi: Sure! Let's go.

Dialogue 5: Welcoming a New Neighbor

Dewi: Hello! Hi there!

Arman: Hello.

Dewi: I'm Dewi, your neighbor across the street. You're new to the area, right?

Arman: Yes, I just moved in last weekend.

Dewi: That's great! How are you settling in so far?

Arman: Pretty well, thank you.

Dewi: Would you like to come over for a cup of coffee? I can give you some tips about the neighborhood and tell you about interesting places to eat and visit around here.

Arman: Thanks, but I'm a bit busy right now. Maybe another time.

Dewi: No worries. Feel free to stop by anytime. We have a lot of community events that you might enjoy.

Arman: I'm not much of a joiner. I usually keep to myself.

Dewi: Oh, we can't let that happen! I'll be your unofficial social guide. As a new resident, everyone will want to meet you, and you'll get plenty of invitations. I can help you keep track of them.

Arman: I appreciate it, but if I need to politely decline neighbors, I'll manage it myself.

Dewi: Well, suit yourself. Just don't ignore too many invites or people might think you're a loner.

Arman: That's fine with me. I'd rather not be the topic of gossip.

Dewi: Gossipers! Some people, huh?

TUGAS

Assignments

Exercise 1:

Take a look at “*dialogue 5*”. List all the bold phrase and find out the meaning by looking up your dictionary. After finding and knowing the meaning of all the phrase, try to make a conversation using those phrases.

Exercise 2:

Arrange your own conversation. Choose your partner. You are a new comer in your region and your partner is a resident for more than ten hours and knows a lot about the region where you now are

living. You are now coming by your neighbour's house and introduce yourself to get along with your neighbour.

CHAPTER 10

CHANGES

(Perubahan)

Materi dalam bab ini mendorong pembelajar untuk memiliki kemampuan dalam memulai percakapan ringan dengan orang lain tentang beberapa perubahan dalam hidup mereka. Pembelajar akan memiliki kemampuan untuk memulai percakapan ringan dengan seseorang tentang beberapa perubahan dalam hidup mereka. Para pembelajar diharapkan sepenuhnya akan aktif berbicara dengan memiliki pasangan dalam banyak dialog. Bab ini tentunya juga berisi kegiatan yang akan membantu para pembelajar untuk aktif berbicara dan mengembangkan kemampuan mereka dalam memperkenalkan diri. Ada banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab ini. Para pembelajar dapat memilih salah satu dialog untuk dipraktekkan di depan umum (publik).

17 Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu untuk berbicara dengan orang lain tentang beberapa perubahan dalam hidup mereka serta mereka dapat mengembangkan strategi untuk memperkenalkan beberapa kosakata dalam berbicara tentang beberapa perubahan dalam hidup mereka, terutama perubahan yang baik. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktekkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain (lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal mereka seperti melakukan kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERI

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

(Ungkapan yang Sangat Berguna untuk Bercerita tentang Perubahan Dalam Hidup)

Speaking Questions About Changes in Life (Paraphrased & Randomized)

1. Do you enjoy making changes in your life, or do you prefer things to stay the same?
2. How have you personally changed since your early teenage years?
3. What is one major change in your life that has had a positive impact on you?
4. How do you imagine yourself changing in the next five or ten years?
- 69 5. Which political party in your country seems most likely to bring about significant changes? Do you see that as positive or negative?
- 27 6. Looking back, what are the most significant changes in the world that you've witnessed since childhood?
- 96 7. In general, what do you think is the biggest life change most people experience?
- 41 8. "You are the same person you were five years ago except for the books you have read, the people you've met, and the places you've visited." Do you agree with this statement?
9. Have you recently made any important changes in your lifestyle?
10. Why do you think change is important for personal growth?
11. Do you ever feel like completely redecorating or rearranging your house?
12. How often do you rearrange furniture or change the layout of a room?

13. Do you enjoy reorganizing your bedroom or living room from time to time?
14. Do you think change is essential in a person's life?
15. Do you believe that someone who is cold-hearted can truly change?
16. How easy do you think it is to break old habits or change one's ways?
- 129 17. Do you find it difficult to keep up with modern trends and new developments?
- 65 18. If you could alter one aspect of your life, what would it be?
- 133 19. What is the hardest life change you've ever had to make?
20. Have you ever gotten a tattoo or considered one?
21. Have you ever cut your hair very short or changed your hairstyle drastically?
- 16 22. What's the most extreme change in appearance you've ever made?
23. What was the last major personal change you undertook?
24. Have you ever switched social circles or changed the group of friends you hang out with?
- 29 25. What is one thing about yourself that you feel will never change?
26. Have you ever tried to change a habit or part of yourself but couldn't succeed?
- 15 27. If you suddenly received a large sum of money, what would you change about your life?
28. What aspects of your life would you keep unchanged?
29. Have you ever witnessed a friend make a remarkable personal change that impressed you?
30. Have you ever converted to another religion or belief system?
31. Have you ever switched your political affiliation?
- 98 32. Have you ever broken up with a boyfriend or girlfriend? Was it a challenging change?
- 148 33. Have you ever had to refuse a request from a friend?
34. Have you ever lost a pet or had a close person pass away?
35. Have you ever quit a job?

36. Have you ever experienced depression and isolated yourself for a long period? How did you recover?
37. Have you ever altered the way you speak or behave in social situations? Why?
38. Have you ever changed your style of dressing? What motivated the change?
39. Have you ever changed your diet or exercise routine?

Translation version (Bahasa Indonesia)

Pertanyaan Bicara Tentang Perubahan dalam Hidup (Versi Indonesia)

1. Apakah kamu suka melakukan perubahan dalam hidupmu, atau lebih nyaman jika segala sesuatu tetap seperti semula?
2. Bagaimana dirimu berubah sejak masa remaja awal?
3. Perubahan besar apa dalam hidupmu yang memberikan dampak positif?
4. Bagaimana kamu membayangkan dirimu akan berubah dalam lima atau sepuluh tahun ke depan?
5. Partai politik mana di Indonesia yang menurutmu kemungkinan besar membawa perubahan besar? Apakah menurutmu itu hal yang positif atau negatif?
6. Jika melihat kembali, perubahan dunia paling signifikan apa yang pernah kamu saksikan sejak kecil?
7. Secara umum, menurutmu perubahan hidup terbesar yang dialami kebanyakan orang apa?
8. “Kamu adalah orang yang sama seperti lima tahun lalu, kecuali buku yang sudah kamu baca, orang-orang yang sudah kamu temui, dan tempat-tempat yang sudah kamu kunjungi.” Apakah kamu setuju dengan pernyataan ini?
9. Apakah baru-baru ini kamu melakukan perubahan penting dalam gaya hidupmu?
10. Mengapa menurutmu perubahan penting untuk perkembangan diri?
11. Apakah kamu pernah ingin mendekorasi ulang atau menata ulang rumahmu secara total?
12. Seberapa sering kamu merubah letak furnitur atau layout ruangan di rumahmu?
13. Apakah kamu menikmati menata ulang kamar tidur atau ruang tamu sesekali?
14. Apakah menurutmu perubahan itu penting dalam kehidupan seseorang?
15. Apakah menurutmu orang yang dingin atau keras hati bisa benar-benar berubah?

16. Seberapa mudah menurutmu untuk meninggalkan kebiasaan lama atau merubah cara hidup?
17. Apakah kamu merasa sulit mengikuti tren modern dan perkembangan zaman?
18. Jika bisa mengubah satu hal dalam hidupmu, apa yang akan kamu ubah?
19. Perubahan hidup paling sulit apa yang pernah kamu lakukan?
20. Apakah kamu pernah membuat atau mempertimbangkan untuk membuat tato?
21. Apakah kamu pernah memotong rambut sangat pendek atau merubah gaya rambut secara drastis?
22. Perubahan penampilan paling ekstrem apa yang pernah kamu lakukan?
23. Perubahan besar terakhir apa yang kamu lakukan dalam hidupmu?
24. Apakah kamu pernah berpindah lingkaran pertemanan atau mengubah kelompok teman yang biasa kamu habiskan waktu bersama?
25. Satu hal apa tentang dirimu yang kamu rasa tidak akan pernah berubah?
26. Apakah kamu pernah mencoba merubah kebiasaan atau bagian dari dirimu tapi gagal?
27. Jika tiba-tiba mendapat uang dalam jumlah besar, hal apa yang akan kamu ubah dalam hidupmu?
28. Aspek apa dalam hidupmu yang akan tetap kamu pertahankan?
29. Pernahkah kamu menyaksikan teman melakukan perubahan pribadi yang mengesankan dan membuatmu bangga?
30. Apakah kamu pernah berpindah agama atau keyakinan?
31. Apakah kamu pernah mengganti afiliasi politik?
32. Apakah kamu pernah putus dengan pacar? Apakah itu perubahan yang sulit?
33. Apakah kamu pernah menolak permintaan dari seorang teman?
34. Apakah kamu pernah kehilangan hewan peliharaan atau orang terdekat meninggal?
35. Apakah kamu pernah berhenti dari pekerjaan?
36. Apakah kamu pernah mengalami depresi dan mengurung diri dalam waktu lama? Bagaimana kamu bangkit kembali?
37. Apakah kamu pernah mengubah cara berbicara atau bersikap dalam situasi sosial? Mengapa?
38. Apakah kamu pernah merubah gaya berpakaian? Apa alasan perubahan itu?
39. Apakah kamu pernah merubah pola makan atau rutinitas olahraga?

DIALOGUES FOR PRACTICE

(Dialog untuk Dijadikan Bahan Praktek)

Dialogue 1: Talking about Changes

Rico: So, are you still living with your parents, Dika?

Dika: Unfortunately, yes. I really wish I had my own place.

Rico: Why? Don't you like living at home?

Dika: It's fine, but my parents always remind me to be home before 10 p.m. I wish they'd stop worrying so much.

Rico: Yeah, parents in Indonesia are like that!

Dika: And they expect me to help with chores around the house. I really don't enjoy housework. Life feels so complicated sometimes.

Rico: So, why not move out?

Dika: I wish I could, but where else can I get free meals and a place to stay?

Dialogue 2: Changing My Life

Rina: Hello! I'm Rina. You must be Adi.

Adi: Yes, that's me.

Rina: Wow, it's really hot today. I kind of like the tropical sun. You?

Adi: Yes, it's beautiful. Nature always amazes me with its wonders.

Rina: That's true. What are you working on?

Adi: I'm stuck on a physics problem about gravity.

Rina: Oh! Why are you working so fast? The teacher hasn't even covered this topic yet.

Adi: I'm not worrying about the teacher. I just want to solve it for myself.

Rina: I'm sure you'll figure it out.

Adi: I'm not preparing for an exam.

Rina: Then why?

Adi: I want to become a theoretical physicist someday.

Rina: What does that mean? What do you do?

Adi: I study the theories behind physics. It's a long journey, and I have a lot to learn.

Rina: Wow, you've already planned your long-term goal. That's impressive.

Adi: Rina, I've realized what I want in life. The moment you know what you want to do, you must go for it immediately. Don't hesitate—focus and block out distractions.

Rina: Okay, but what if you don't achieve your goal? You've blocked all other options?

Adi: Then what? Nothing. I have knowledge, satisfaction, and the fact that I tried my best. Faith and inner contentment are stronger than results. You commit fully to what you can do; the rest is in God's hands. You do your best with what you've been given, and trust Him for the outcome.

Rina: You're so positive. I feel lighter now. Thank you.

Adi: No problem. Come on, let's have lunch. The bell will ring soon.

TUGAS

Assignments

The following information are given as a guidance for students to arrange some conversation with partners in asking and giving information about changes.

Informasi berikut diberikan sebagai panduan bagi para siswa untuk membuat dialog percakapan dengan lawan bicaranya mengenai hal menanyakan dan memberi informasi tentang suatu perubahan dalam hidup.

Exercise 1

Get the students to choose their partners. Give the questions list, **STUDENT A's QUESTIONS**, to student A. Ask student B to answer to those questions.

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (*Do not show these to Student B.)

1. Are you someone who enjoys making changes in life?
2. What is the most significant change you've experienced?
Was it positive or negative?
3. How well do you handle changes in your life?
4. Do you believe that making changes is essential?
5. In your opinion, what is the most urgent change the world needs right now?
6. Which aspects of your life would you never want to change?
7. Looking back, what three things in your past would you wish to do differently?
8. What guidance would you give to someone who dislikes change?
9. What tends to happen to people who struggle to adapt to change?
10. Is it possible to help someone learn to embrace and enjoy change?

Exercise 2

Now, exchange the partners. Give the list of questions, **STUDENT B's QUESTIONS**, to student B. Ask student A to respond to the student B's questions.

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (*Do not show these to Student A.)

1. Do you think the pace of change in the world is faster now than in the past?
2. How do younger and older generations adapt to changes differently?

- 21 3. What is the most important change you would like to make in your own life?
 - 21 4. Why do some people handle change better than others?
 - 57 5. How has your life changed compared to ten years ago?
 6. Are all changes necessarily positive?
 7. What has been the most transformative event in your life?
 8. If you could change one thing about yourself, what would it be?
 9. How has your community or society evolved over the last ten years?
 - 21 10. What kinds of changes do you expect to happen in the future?
-

CHAPTER 11

COMPLAINTS

(Keluhan)

Materi dalam bab ini mendorong pembelajar untuk memiliki kemampuan dalam membuat dan menangani keluhan terkait dengan kegiatan sehari-hari dalam melakukan pekerjaan/aktivitas dalam pergaulan sehari-hari. Mereka akan memiliki kemampuan dalam menangani dan menjawab beberapa panggilan terkait keluhan jika keluhan tersebut disampaikan melalui telepon. Para pembelajar diharapkan sepenuhnya akan aktif berbicara dengan memiliki lawan (partner) dalam banyak dialog. Ada banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab ini. Para pembelajar bebas memilih salah satu dialog untuk dipraktikkan di depan umum (publik). Dialog-dialog tersebut dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk membuat percakapan mereka sendiri sebagai topik dalam berlatih.

17

Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu berbicara dengan topik menyampaikan keluhan serta menangani keluhan terkait dengan kegiatan sehari-hari dalam melakukan pekerjaan/aktivitas dalam pergaulan sehari-hari. Mereka akan mengembangkan strategi untuk memperkenalkan beberapa kosakata baru terkait dengan membuat atau menangani beberapa keluhan yang umum terjadi dalam pergaulan sehari-hari terutama di lingkungan kerja. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktikkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain (lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal mereka seperti melakukan

kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERI

USEFUL PHRASES FOR PRACTICE

(Frasa yang Sangat Berguna dalam Percakapan tentang Keluhan)

141

1. I have a complaint to make about *[the nasi goreng I ordered being cold]*.

2. I want to complain about *[the GoSend delivery arriving late]*.

72

3. Excuse me, but there is a problem with *[the AC in my hotel room in Bali]*.

84

4. I'm afraid I've got a complaint about *[the MRT ticket machine not working]*.

5. Sorry to bother you, but *[the ojol driver took a longer route than necessary]*.

139

6. I'm sorry to say this, but *[the hotel staff forgot my reservation]*.

51

7. Excuse me if I'm out of line, but *[the seat I booked in the cinema was already taken]*.

122

8. There seems to be a problem with *[the Wi-Fi in the café at Kota Tua]*.

9. I don't understand why *[my GrabFood order was missing sambal]*.

172

10. There appears to be something wrong with *[the elevator in the apartment building in Jakarta]*.

11. I'm not satisfied with *[the service at the warung near my office]*.

12. There may have been a misunderstanding about *[the reservation at the seafood restaurant in Surabaya]*.

13. Would you mind *[checking my Gojek payment again]*?

14. I hate to tell you, but *[the room in the guesthouse is not clean]*.
15. I'm angry about *[the delayed commuter train this morning]*.
16. I understand it's not your fault, but *[the airline cancelled my flight without notice]*.
17. Don't get me wrong, but I think we should *[rearrange the seating at this wedding]*.
18. Maybe you forgot to *[send me the payment confirmation for the online order]*.

Indonesian Version

Ungkapan Berguna untuk Mengajukan

1. Saya ingin mengajukan keluhan tentang *[nasi goreng yang saya pesan dingin]*.
2. Saya ingin mengeluh tentang *[pengiriman GoSend yang terlambat]*.
3. Permisi, tapi ada masalah dengan *[AC di kamar hotel saya di Bali]*.
4. Saya khawatir saya punya keluhan tentang *[mesin tiket MRT yang tidak berfungsi]*.
5. Maaf mengganggu, tapi *[driver ojol mengambil rute yang lebih jauh dari seharusnya]*.
6. Maaf harus mengatakan ini, tapi *[staf hotel lupa dengan reservasi saya]*.
7. Permisi jika saya salah, tapi *[kursi yang saya pesan di bioskop sudah ditempati]*.
8. Sepertinya ada masalah dengan *[Wi-Fi di kafe di Kota Tua]*.
9. Saya tidak mengerti kenapa *[pesanan GrabFood saya tidak ada sambalnya]*.
10. Sepertinya ada yang salah dengan *[lift di gedung apartemen di Jakarta]*.
11. Saya tidak puas dengan *[pelayanan di warung dekat kantor saya]*.
12. Mungkin terjadi kesalahpahaman tentang *[reservasi di restoran seafood di Surabaya]*.
13. Apakah Anda keberatan untuk *[memeriksa kembali pembayaran Gojek saya]*?
14. Sungguh tidak enak harus bilang ini, tapi *[kamar di guesthouse ini tidak bersih]*.
15. Saya marah tentang *[kereta commuter yang terlambat pagi ini]*.
16. Saya mengerti ini bukan salah Anda, tapi *[maskapai membatalkan penerbangan saya tanpa pemberitahuan]*.

17. Jangan salah paham, tapi saya pikir kita sebaiknya *[menata ulang tempat duduk di pernikahan ini]*.
18. Mungkin Anda lupa untuk *[mengirim konfirmasi pembayaran untuk pesanan online saya]*.

DIALOGUES TO PRACTICE

(Dialog untuk Dipraktikkan)

Dialogue 1: Talking about Common Complaints

Mr. Santoso: Raka... Raka! Could you lower the TV volume, please?

Raka: Ah, but this is my favorite football match!

Mr. Santoso: I know, but it's way too loud.

Raka: Okay Mom, I'll turn it down.

Mr. Santoso: That's better. Thanks.

Mrs. Santoso: Putri, please pick up your things. They're scattered all over the living room.

Putri: Just a minute, Mom. I'm chatting on WhatsApp.

Mrs. Santoso: All right, but do it as soon as you finish.

Putri: Okay Mom, no problem.

Mrs. Santoso: Wow! Were we really like this when we were kids?

Mr. Santoso: Oh, definitely!

Dialogue 2: Complaints at a Restaurant

Sita: Excuse me, when will my food be ready? I've been waiting for more than 40 minutes. What's the issue?

Waiter: May I know what you ordered?

Sita: I ordered *nasi goreng* and *ayam bakar*.

Waiter: Just a moment, I'll check in the kitchen what's causing the

delay.

Sita: Please, as soon as possible.

(A few minutes later...)

Waiter: Sorry for the long wait. Here's your meal. There was a problem with the grill.

Sita: Thank you. By the way, the music is a bit too loud. Could you lower it?

Waiter: I'll do my best. Is there anything else?

Sita: Actually, I also ordered *teh tarik* but you brought me *es jeruk*. Could I have the *teh tarik*, please?

Waiter: Of course, your *teh tarik* will be right out.

Sita: Thank you very much.

Dialogue 3: Complaints at a Store

Rina: Good afternoon, how can I help you?

Dewi: I bought this *batik tote bag* here yesterday. Last night I realized the zipper is broken.

Rina: Do you have the receipt with you?

Dewi: Yes, I brought it.

Rina: Okay, I'll inform my manager. Could you wait for a moment?

Dewi: Sure, I'll wait.

Rina: My manager said you can exchange the bag you bought yesterday for a new one.

Dewi: That's fair. It should have been handled this way.

Rina: Here's your new bag. We apologize for the inconvenience, and thank you for shopping with us.

Dewi: No problem, thank you.

Dialogue 4: Following Up on an Order

Budi: Hello, Ms. Anggraeni, may I help you?

Anggraeni: Yes, I ordered a *Seagate external hard drive* two weeks ago, but I haven't received any update whether it's ready or not.

Budi: Oh, I see! Could you tell me exactly which brand and capacity you ordered?

Anggraeni: It's the *Seagate 1TB external hard drive*.

Budi: I'm very sorry about the delay. Let me check our storage first. It should be there—I restocked it last week.

Anggraeni: Okay, please.

(A few minutes later...)

Budi: Ms. Anggraeni, thank you for waiting. Here is the product you ordered. Please check to make sure everything is correct.

Anggraeni: Yes, this is exactly what I wanted. Thank you.

Budi: You're welcome, Ms. Anggraeni. Again, we apologize for the inconvenience. If you have any issues with the product, please don't hesitate to come back. We offer free service for any problems.

Anggraeni: Alright, thank you.

LATIHAN EXERCISES

(Latihan Membuat Percakapan)

Informasi berikut ini adalah sebagai panduan bagi para pembelajar untuk membuat beberapa percakapan dengan lawan bicara tentang topik meminta dan memberi informasi tentang jadwal dan lokasi.

1. You are a costumer of supermarket. You want to complaint about the price of one of the suff you buy. After checking the printed receipt, you find that the price is higher than which of the pricetag you saw in the shelf's tag before.

Anda adalah pelanggan supermarket. Anda ingin mengeluh tentang harga salah satu produk yang Anda beli. Setelah memeriksa struk yang dicetak, Anda menemukan bahwa harganya lebih tinggi daripada label harga yang Anda lihat di rak sebelumnya.

2. You bought shoes from online store and after chehcking it, the shoes sent to you are in different color. Due to an immediate response, you make a call for complaints to the seller.

Anda membeli sepatu dari toko online dan setelah memeriksanya, sepatu yang dikirimkan kepada Anda ternyata berbeda warna. Karena respons yang cepat, Anda langsung menghubungi penjual untuk mengajukan keluhan.

3. You are now a new student in one university in downtown. You want to complaint about a bad service in the library service. It's been a week that there is no staff there everytime you want to borrow some books. You come to students centre service and you deliver your complaints.

Anda sekarang mahasiswa baru di sebuah universitas di pusat kota. Anda ingin mengeluh tentang layanan perpustakaan yang buruk. Sudah seminggu tidak ada staf di sana setiap kali Anda ingin meminjam buku. Anda datang ke layanan pusat mahasiswa dan menyampaikan keluhan Anda.

CHAPTER 12

FAMILY

(Keluarga)

Materi dalam bab ini mendorong pembelajar untuk memiliki kemampuan dalam memulai percakapan ringan tentang keluarga dengan orang lain di lingkungan mereka. Pembelajar akan mendapatkan kemampuan dalam berbicara dengan seseorang dan berbicara tentang keluarga mereka sebagai cara untuk bergaul dengan orang baru dalam pengenalan pertama mereka dengan orang lain. Para pembelajar diharapkan sepenuhnya akan aktif berbicara dengan memiliki pasangan dalam banyak dialog. Bab ini berisi kegiatan yang akan membantu para pembelajar untuk aktif berbicara dan mengembangkan keterampilan mereka untuk aktif berdialog dalam bahasa Inggris. Ada banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab ini. Para pembelajar dapat memilih salah satu dialog untuk dipraktikkan di depan umum (publik).

17 Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu untuk berbicara dengan memberikan mereka kegiatan untuk memulai percakapan kecil atau percakapan panjang dengan orang lain tentang keluarga serta para pembelajar dapat mengembangkan para pembelajar untuk mendapatkan strategi untuk memperkenalkan diri mereka dengan kosakata baru tentang keluarga dengan orang lain dalam hubungan sosial mereka, terutama dengan sahabat mereka. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktekkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain (lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal mereka seperti melakukan

kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERI

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS FOR PRACTICE

(Beberapa Kalimat Penting yang Sering Kita Gunakan saat Berbicara Tentang Keluarga)

Questions About Family:

1. Are your parents in good health?
2. Do you still live with your parents?
3. Do you live close to any family members?
4. Do you often get together with your family?
5. Do you sometimes have family gatherings or reunions?
6. How are your parents doing these days?
7. Where do your in-laws reside?

You can respond to these types of questions in multiple ways. Here are some examples.

1. My parents are in good health.
2. My father is aging, but overall he's healthy.
3. My mother has been experiencing some chest discomfort; I hope it's nothing serious.
4. Yes, I still live with my parents—it helps me save on rent.
5. Just for another year until I'm more independent.
6. No, I moved out a few years ago and now have my own place.
7. My in-laws live in Ohio.

DIALOGUES FOR PRACTICE

(Beberapa Contoh Percakapan tentang Keluarga)

Dialogue 1: Talking about Family

Intan: Tell me about your siblings, Sari.

Sari: Well, my sister is a lawyer.

Intan: Really? Does she live here in Jakarta?

Sari: Yes, she does. But right now, she's working on a case in Surabaya. Her project is confidential.

Intan: Wow! And what about your brother? What does he do?

Sari: He's an artist. He's currently in Bali this month for an exhibition.

Intan: What a fascinating family!

Dialogue 2: Talking about Family

Rian: How many brothers and sisters do you have, Ayu?

Ayu: Actually, I'm an only child.

Rian: Really?

Ayu: Yes, nowadays most families in Jakarta tend to have only one child.

Rian: I didn't know that.

Ayu: What about your family, Rian?

Rian: I come from a big family. I have two brothers and three sisters.

Ayu: Wow! Is that common here in Indonesia?

Rian: Not really. Many families are smaller these days. But big families are fun—you always get lots of gifts during birthdays!

Here's a **paraphrased version** of your dialogue adapted to **Indonesian culture**, with **bolded speaker names**:

Dialogue 3: Talking about Family

Dina: Hello! Jakarta has many beautiful parks. In fact, this park reminds me a lot of my hometown in Yogyakarta.

Sari: Dina, here's your coffee.

Dina: Thanks, Sari.

Sari: Is something wrong?

Dina: I'm just thinking about my family. I feel a bit homesick.

Sari: Do you want to talk about it?

Dina: Sure! I brought some photos.

Sari: Oh yes, I see them!

Dina: Photos really help me feel closer to home.

Dina: This is my mother and this is my father. They run a small batik business.

Sari: What do they do exactly?

Dina: They create traditional batik patterns and sell them at local markets.

Sari: Oh, that's very interesting.

Sari: And who is this woman in the photo?

Dina: That's my Aunt Lestari. She's my mom's sister. She loves gardening and makes clay pottery.

Sari: She makes pottery?

Dina: Of course.

Sari: That's very unique too.

Dina: And this is my Uncle Joko. He's my father's brother.

Sari: What does he do?

Dina: He raises chickens and also carves wooden instruments. He's amazing, and I'm his favorite niece.

Sari: Who are these kids?

Dina: They're my cousins, Uncle Joko's children.

Sari: What do they do?

Dina: They help with the farm and make traditional woven crafts.

Sari: Oh, that doesn't surprise me.

Sari: Thanks for showing me your family photos. Your family is really unique.

Dina: I feel better now. Thanks for listening. I have many more photos to show!

Sari: I can see that!

Dina: Jakarta is my new home now, but I really enjoy remembering my old home too.

Dialogue 4: Talking about Same-Sex Marriage

Lina: Wait until you hear this! Raka just got engaged to Fajar!

Dika: You must be joking! They're just close friends, Lina.

Lina: No, Dika. They're a couple. You can ask Raka yourself if you don't believe me.

Dika: Well, I think it might be a bit rude to ask someone about their personal life.

Lina: I don't think so. Nowadays, people in Indonesia are slowly becoming more open about LGBT issues. Have you heard of LGBT? It stands for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender.

Dika: Yes, I know about it. I just feel that it's their private life and they will share it when they're ready.

Lina: You're always busy with your studies. You never have time to hang out with them.

Dika: What's your opinion on same-sex marriage, Lina?

Lina: I think people should be free to live as they wish. But I can't imagine if my parents were both men or both women.

Dika: I get it. Anything very different from what we've experienced can be hard to picture.

Lina: Yes, but as long as the parents love the child, everything will be okay, regardless of the parents' gender.

Dika: I agree. And personally, people like Raka and Fajar surely

have the right to be happy.

Lina: That's really thoughtful of you.

TUGAS

EXERCISES (*Latihan*)

Informasi berikut ini adalah sebagai panduan bagi pembelajar untuk membuat percakapan dengan pasangannya dalam meminta dan memberi informasi tentang keluarga.

Exercise 1: Make a Dialogue using the following Scenario.

Scenario: Jane refuses Bob's invitation to go to the cinema because she has to attend a family gathering.

(Jane menolak undangan Bob untuk pergi ke bioskop karena dia harus menghadiri acara keluarga.)

Exercise 2 – Writing a Conversation

You need to write a conversation of your own. You need to decide who the people are, where they are and what they are talking about. Use as much new vocabulary as you can. Once you have finished you could get a group of friends and perform conversation to get practice of speaking as well.

(Anda diharapkan menulis dialog percakapanmu sendiri. Lalu Anda menentukan siapa para pembicaranya dan di mana mereka berada, dan apa yang mereka sedang bicarakan. Gunakan kosakata baru sebanyak mungkin. Setelah itu, kamu bisa mengajak teman-temanmu untuk praktik percakapan untuk berlatih dialog-dialog yang Anda sudah buat.)

Exercise 3 – Making a Conversation with Partner

You need to have a conversation with one of your own friends. You should choose one topic and your friend the other topic. Then take turns to ask each other questions until you have asked all of

them. When giving your answer, try to say as much as possible so you can get practice speaking.

(Anda ditugaskan untuk mengobrol dengan salah satu teman Anda. Pilih salah satu topik dan temanmu juga memilih topik yang lain. Kemudian, secara bergiliran Anda berdua melakukan percakapan dan saling bertanya sampai Anda berdua selesai menjawab pertanyaan dari masing-masing. Saat menjawab, usahakan untuk berbicara sebanyak mungkin agar Anda semakin fasik dalam berbicara bahasa Inggris.)

CHAPTER 13

FOOD AND BEVERAGES

(Makanan & Minuman)

Materi dalam bab ini mendorong pembelajar untuk memiliki kemampuan dalam memulai percakapan ringan dengan orang lain di lingkungannya tentang makanan dan minuman yang dia sukai dan tidak sukai. Pembelajar akan memiliki kemampuan untuk mengetahui dan memahami kosakata tentang makanan dan minuman dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Para pembelajar diharapkan sepenuhnya akan aktif di depan umum (publik) dengan memiliki lawan bicara (speaking partner) dalam banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab ini. Para pembelajar dapat memilih salah satu dialog untuk dipraktikkan di depan umum (publik). Dialog-dialog tersebut dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk aktif membuat percakapan mereka sendiri sebagai topik dalam berlatih.

17 Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu untuk berbicara dengan memberikan mereka kegiatan untuk memulai percakapan ringan tentang makanan dengan orang lain di lingkungan mereka serta mereka akan mengembangkan strategi mereka sendiri dalam memperkenalkan diri mereka sendiri dengan kosakata makanan dan minuman dengan orang lain dalam pergaulan mereka. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktekkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain (lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal mereka seperti melakukan kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERI

KEY VOCABULARY AND PHRASES

(Kosakata dan Frasa yang sangat Penting untuk Berbicara tentang Pemesanan Makanan dan Minuman ketika Berada di Restoran).

1. Could you bring me the menu, please?
2. I'd like to order [steak / pizza / spaghetti], please.
3. Would you like to try [an appetizer / a cocktail / a dessert]?
4. Could I get a [glass of water / juice / soda], please?
5. How is the [pizza / fish / beer] today?
6. I recommend the [lasagna / chicken / steak].
7. Would you like anything else?
8. Can I have the check, please?
9. That will be [IDR 50,000 / IDR 100,000 / IDR 200,000].
10. Enjoy your meal!
11. Have a good day!
12. Could you tell me where the restroom is?
13. I'd like my steak [rare / medium / well done].
14. Are there any [nuts / peanuts / seafood]? My child has allergies.
15. Do you have any [vegetarian / vegan / gluten-free] options?
16. What would you recommend?
17. The [spaghetti / steak / chicken] looks really tempting.
18. I'd like to have a [beer / glass of wine / soft drink].
19. Here you are.

Translation Version (Bahasa Indonesia)

1. Could you bring me the menu, please? → Bolehkah saya melihat menunya, Pak/Bu?
2. I'd like to order [steak / pizza / spaghetti], please. → Saya ingin memesan [steak / pizza / spaghetti], terima kasih.

3. Would you like to try [an appetizer / a cocktail / a dessert]? → *Apakah Anda ingin mencoba [makanan pembuka / koktail / pencuci mulut]?*
4. Could I get a [glass of water / juice / soda], please? → *Boleh minta [segelas air / jus / soda], ya?*
5. How is the [pizza / fish / beer] today? → *Bagaimana rasa [pizza / ikan / bir] hari ini?*
6. I recommend the [lasagna / chicken / steak]. → *Saya merekomendasikan [lasagna / ayam / steak].*
7. Would you like anything else? → *Apakah ada yang lain ingin Anda pesan?*
8. Can I have the check, please? → *Boleh minta bon/tagihannya, ya?*
9. That will be [IDR 50,000 / IDR 100,000 / IDR 200,000]. → *Totalnya [Rp50.000 / Rp100.000 / Rp200.000].*
10. Enjoy your meal! → *Selamat menikmati makanannya!*
11. Have a good day! → *Semoga harimu menyenangkan!*
12. Could you tell me where the restroom is? → *Bisa tunjukkan di mana kamar mandinya?*
13. I'd like my steak [rare / medium / well done]. → *Saya ingin steaknya [setengah matang / matang sedang / matang sepenuhnya].*
14. Are there any [nuts / peanuts / seafood]? My child has allergies. → *Apakah ada [kacang / kacang tanah / seafood]? Anak saya alergi.*
15. Do you have any [vegetarian / vegan / gluten-free] options? → *Apakah ada menu [vegetarian / vegan / bebas gluten]?*
16. What would you recommend? → *Apa yang Anda rekomendasikan?*
17. The [spaghetti / steak / chicken] looks really tempting. → *[Spaghetti / steak / ayam]nya terlihat sangat menggoda.*
18. I'd like to have a [beer / glass of wine / soft drink]. → *Saya ingin [bir / segelas anggur / minuman ringan].*
19. Here you are. → *Ini pesannya ya, Pak/Bu.*

Questions for Offering Food and Drink

- Would you like a little more?
- Would you like another serving of [potato]?
- Can I pour you another glass of wine?
- Do you have enough [meat] on your plate?

Examples for Accepting an Offer

- Would you like more salad? (Yes, please!)
- Can I get you more wine? (Just a small pour, thank you.)
- Would you like another potato? (That would be lovely, thanks.)

Examples for Refusing an Offer

- Can I get you more wine? (No, thank you.)
- Would you like more meat? (No thanks, I'm fine.)
- Do you want more gravy? (Yes, that's enough, thanks.)
- More potatoes? (No, I'm okay, thanks.)
- Would you like dessert? (No thanks, I'm full.)
- Do you want seconds? (I'm sorry, I really can't eat any more.)

Giving Someone a Choice

- Would you like ice cream or cake? (Either one is fine.)
- Would you like ice cream or cake? (I'll have both, please.)

Other Polite Phrases at the Table

- That was delicious, thank you.
- This is amazing!
- How did you make this dish?
- What ingredients did you use in the [sauce]?

Discussion:

- **“Can I start you off with something to drink?”**

Perhatikan bagaimana pertanyaannya dimulai dengan “Bisakah (*can*).” Karena ini adalah pertanyaan ya/tidak, intonasinya naik di akhir.

- **“And I’ll have lemonade.”**

Perhatikan bagaimana kita menekankan kata **“I’ll (akan)”** dan **“lemonade”** untuk menekankan pilihan pesanan kita.

- **“Are you ready to order, or do you need a few minutes?”**

Kata **“or (atau)”** menandakan sebuah pilihan. Perhatikan intonasi naik pada kata **“order (pesanan)”**, dan intonasi turun pada **“minutes (menit)”** (pilihan pertama adalah *“Apakah Anda sudah siap dengan pesanan Anda?”* dan pilihan kedua adalah *“Apakah Anda butuh beberapa menit untuk memilih terlebih dahulu pesanan Anda?”*).

- **“I’ll have the tomato soup to start, and the roast beef with mashed potatoes and peas.”**

Perhatikan bahwa **“tomato soup (sup tomat)”**, **“roast beef (daging sapi panggang)”**, **“mashed potatoes (kentang tumbuk)”**, dan **“peas (kacang polong)”** ditekankan karena urutan makanan merupakan informasi penting di sini. Perhatikan juga bahwa **“sup tomat”**, **“daging sapi panggang”**, dan **“kentang tumbuk”** adalah kata benda bentul majemuk. Penekanan jatuh pada kata kedua dalam setiap frasa tersebut.

- **“Well done, please.”**

Perhatikan bahwa *subjek* dan *kata kerja* dihilangkan dalam kalimat respons; hanya informasi yang diperlukan yang diberikan.

- **“I’ll just have the fish.”**

Kita mengatakan **“just (hanya)”** di sini yang artinya kita tidak menginginkan pilihan lain.

DIALOGUES FOR PRACTICE

(Beberapa Contoh Percakapan tentang Makanan dan Minuman)

Dialogue 1: Trying New or Unusual Foods

Rico: Wow, this looks unusual – fried tempeh with spicy sambal. Have you ever tried something like this?

Sari: Oh yes, I tried it just last week at a warung nearby.

Rico: Did you enjoy it?

Sari: Absolutely! It was really tasty. Why don't you give it a try?

Rico: Hmm, I'm not sure about that.

Waiter: Have you decided on a starter yet?

Sari: Yes, I'll take a small portion of the fried tempeh, please.

Waiter: And you, sir?

Rico: I think I'll try the grilled frog legs.

Sari: Grilled frog legs? I've never had that before! It sounds a little intimidating.

Dialogue 2: Drinks

Dani: I'm really thirsty.

Tia: How about we grab a drink?

Dani: Sounds good!

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Tia: Do you know what you want to drink?

Dani: I think I'll go for a soda.

Tia: You know, soda isn't the best when you're super thirsty.

Dani: Really? Why not?

Tia: Well, when your body is dehydrated, soda won't help much.

Dani: So, what should I drink then?

Tia: Water is definitely the best choice.

Dani: Alright, I'll have some water then.

Tia: Good call. It's much healthier.

Dialogue 3: Dinner

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Rizal: What's for dinner tonight?

Sari: What are you planning to cook?

Rizal: I'm not planning to make anything.

Sari: If you want to eat, then you'll have to cook.

Rizal: What should I cook then?

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Sari: What are you in the mood for?

Rizal: I feel like having ayam goreng and mashed potatoes.

Sari: That sounds really delicious.

Rizal: So, when are you going to cook it?

Sari: I'm not planning to cook tonight.

Rizal: Fine, I'll cook it then.

Sari: I had a feeling you would.

Dialogue 4: Lunch

Andi: What should we have for lunch?

Rina: I'm not sure. What are you in the mood for?

Andi: I was thinking of having nasi goreng.

Rina: That's what I had yesterday.

Andi: Then what do you want to eat?

Rina: I wouldn't mind eating bakso.

Andi: I just had bakso the other day.

Rina: Looks like we'll have to compromise.

Andi: Maybe you can get bakso, and I'll have nasi goreng.

Rina: Sounds fair to me.

Andi: Where can we get both?

Rina: The food court should have both options.

Dialogue 5: Breakfast

Rafi: What would you like for breakfast this morning?

Sari: Usually, I just have a bowl of bubur (rice porridge).

Rafi: Breakfast is the most important meal of the day, you know.

Sari: I know, but I rarely have time to make a big breakfast.

Rafi: You can always prepare something quick and easy.

Sari: Like what?

Rafi: I usually make nasi uduk, some boiled eggs, and a glass of orange juice.

Sari: That sounds really nice.

Rafi: It's simple, and it doesn't take long.

Sari: Yeah, that's a quick breakfast.

Rafi: I can make it for you if you want.

Sari: Thanks! Nasi uduk and eggs sound perfect.

Dialogue 6: Eating and Paying a Bill

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Waiter: Good afternoon! Can I help you?

Rina: Yes, I'd like to have lunch, please.

Waiter: Would you like a starter?

Rina: Sure, I'll have a bowl of soto ayam, please.

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Waiter: And for your main course?

Rina: I'd like a grilled tempeh sandwich.

Waiter: Would you like something to drink?

Rina: Yes, I'll have a glass of es teh manis (sweet iced tea), please.

Waiter: We only have es teh tawar (unsweetened iced tea). Will that be okay?

Rina: That's fine, thank you.

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Waiter: (After Rina finishes her meal) Can I get you anything else?

Rina: No, thank you. Could I just have the bill, please?

Waiter: Of course.

Rina: I forgot my glasses. How much is it?

Waiter: That will be IDR 45,000.

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Rina: Here you go. Thank you very much.

Waiter: You're welcome! Enjoy the rest of your day.

Rina: Thank you. You too!

Dialogue 7: Between a Waiter and a Customer

Waiter: Welcome, sir. Please have a seat.

Budi: Thank you.

Waiter: How can I help you today, sir?

Budi: Could you bring me the menu and a glass of water, please?

Waiter: Of course, sir. Here's our menu.

Budi: Can you tell me what the most popular dish in your restaurant is?

Waiter: Sure, sir. Do you prefer vegetarian or non-vegetarian dishes?

Budi: Non-vegetarian.

Waiter: Sir, our ayam bakar Taliwang (grilled spicy chicken) is highly recommended.

Budi: Okay, I'll have the ayam bakar Taliwang with steamed rice.

Waiter: Would you like a drink with that?

Budi: Yes, one es teh manis (sweet iced tea), please.

Waiter: Certainly, sir.

Budi: How long will it take to prepare?

Waiter: About 20 to 25 minutes, sir.

Budi: Excuse me! I almost forgot. Could you please make the tea without ice?

Waiter: Sure, sir.

Budi: While I wait, could I have something to read?

Waiter: What would you like to read, sir?

Budi: Can I get a magazine?

Waiter: Absolutely, sir. Here you go.

TUGAS

Assignments

The following information are given as a guidance for students to arrange some conversation with partners in asking and giving information about foods.

(Informasi berikut ini diberikan sebagai panduan bagi para siswa untuk membuat dialog percakapan dengan pasangannya (lawan bicara) dalam hal menanyakan dan memberi informasi tentang makanan.)

Exercise 1: Choose the correct answer.

1. Would you like __ ?

- ☒ more meat
- ☐ some
- ☐ some more meat please

2. Would you like __ more?

- ☐ a
- ☐ some
- ☐ the

3. No thank you. I've got __

- ☐ any
- ☐ enough
- ☐ too

4. I'm sorry, but I can't eat __

- ☐ any
- ☐ any more
- ☐ some

5. You haven't got __ meat.

- ☐ enough
- ☐ enough of
- ☐ some

6. Have you got ...?

- ☐ enough
- ☐ enough of
- ☐ too

7. He's __ hungry.

- ☐ enough
- ☐ too
- ☐ too much

8. I'm sorry, but I don't want __

- ☐ any
- ☐ enough
- ☐ some

9. Would you like __ fruit or cheese?

- ☐ either
- ☐ or
- ☐ too much

10. I'd like __ potatoes and peas, please.

- ☐ both
- ☐ either
- ☐ or

Practice 2: Use this menu to practice ordering food in a restaurant.

Have students swap out different food and drink items to modify the above dialogue, or let them create their own dialogues. (Gunakan daftar menu di bawah ini untuk berlatih cara memesan makanan di restoran. Mintalah siswa mengganti nama makanan dan minuman yang berbeda untuk memodifikasi dialog yang disediakan di atas, atau biarkan mereka membuat dialog mereka sendiri.)

Joe's Restaurant

STARTERS	Price
Chicken Soup	\$2.50
Salad	\$3.25
SANDWICHES - MAIN COURSE	
Ham and cheese	\$3.50
Tuna	\$3.00
Vegetarian	\$4.00
Grilled Cheese	\$2.50
Slice of Pizza	\$2.50
Cheeseburger	\$4.50
Hamburger	\$5.00
Spaghetti	\$5.50
DRINKS	
Coffee	\$1.25
Tea	\$1.25
Soft Drinks - Coke, Sprite, Root Beer, Ice Tea	\$1.75

CHAPTER 14

MOVIES

(Film)

Materi dalam bab ini mendorong pembelajar untuk memiliki kemampuan dalam memulai obrolan ringan tentang film dan berbagi ide tentang film dengan orang lain dalam pergaulan sehari-hari. Para pembelajar akan mendapatkan kemampuan dalam memahami tentang film dalam kehidupan sehari-harinya. Para pembelajar diharapkan sepenuhnya akan aktif berbicara dengan memiliki lawan bicara (speaking partner) dalam banyak dialog yang telah disediakan dalam bab ini. Bab ini berisi kegiatan yang akan membantu para pembelajar untuk aktif berbicara dan mengembangkan keterampilan mereka dalam berbicara tentang film. Ada banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab ini. Para pembelajar dapat memilih salah satu dialog untuk dipraktikkan di depan umum (publik). Dialog-dialog tersebut dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk membuat percakapan mereka sendiri sebagai topik dalam berlatih.

17 Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu untuk berbicara dengan memberi mereka kegiatan untuk memulai percakapan kecil dengan orang lain tentang film serta mereka akan mengembangkan strategi dalam memahami dan memiliki keterampilan kosakata tentang film dan berbagi ide tentang film dengan orang lain dalam hubungan sosial mereka. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktekkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain (lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal

mereka seperti melakukan kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERI

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS TO PRACTICE

(Beberapa Contoh Pertanyaan untuk Menanyakan tentang Film)

Question examples about Movies: Part A

Dina: Hey, who's your favorite actor or actress? Can you tell me a bit about their movies?

Raka: Oh, I really like Reza Rahadian. He's in so many Indonesian films, like *Habibie & Ainun* and *Perempuan Berkalung Sorban*. He's really talented.

Dina: Nice! And what's your favorite movie or genre?

Raka: I usually enjoy drama or romantic movies, especially ones that show Indonesian culture or history.

Dina: Do you watch movies on Netflix? What do you think of some of their originals?

Raka: Yes, I do. Some Netflix Originals are interesting, but I prefer local films that tell Indonesian stories.

Dina: How often do you watch movies?

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Raka: Maybe two or three times a week. Sometimes more if I have free time.

Dina: Do you prefer going to the cinema or streaming movies at home?

15
Raka: I like going to the cinema because the experience is different. The sound, the big screen... it's more exciting. But streaming is convenient too.

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Dina: When was the last time you went to the cinema?

Raka: Last month, I watched *Gundala*. It was really good on the big screen.

Dina: What do you think about movie apps like Netflix or Disney+ Hotstar?

Raka: They're great for convenience. You can watch anytime. But sometimes I feel like the variety of local films is limited.

Dina: Do you ever watch movies on illegal sites?

Raka: Honestly, I used to, but now I try to support official platforms to respect the filmmakers.

Dina: Do you think subscribing to a movie app is better than cable TV?

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Raka: Yes, definitely. You get to choose what you want to watch instead of waiting for scheduled programs.

Dina: Have you ever watched independent Indonesian films?

Raka: Yes! I really enjoy indie films like *Fiksi*. and *Marlina the Murderer in Four Acts*. They are very creative and different from mainstream movies.

Question examples about Movies: Part B

Aditya: Hey, what do you think about superhero movies?

Nadia: I like them, especially Indonesian superhero films like *Gundala*. They're fun and have cultural elements.

Aditya: Yeah, me too. Between DC and Marvel, which do you prefer?

Nadia: Honestly, I enjoy Marvel more. The stories are entertaining and the characters are relatable.

Aditya: Do you prefer watching movies alone or with friends and family?

Nadia: I usually watch with friends. It's more fun to laugh and discuss the movie together.

Aditya: In your opinion, what's the scariest film ever?

Nadia: Probably *Satan's Slaves (Pengabdi Setan)*. It's really creepy and well-made.

Aditya: And the best comedy movie of all time?

Nadia: I think *Warkop DKI* films are classics. They never fail to make me laugh.

Aditya: How about the best horror film?

Nadia: Again, *Pengabdi Setan*. It's intense and scary in a way that stays with you.

Aditya: Do you watch award ceremonies like the Oscars?

Nadia: Sometimes. I prefer Indonesian film festivals, like the Jogja-NETPAC Film Festival.

Aditya: Have you ever attended a film festival?

Nadia: Yes, last year I went to the Bali International Film Festival. It was amazing.

Aditya: If you could meet a movie star, who would it be?

Nadia: I'd love to meet Reza Rahadian. He's an incredible actor.

Aditya: Have you ever watched a movie more than three times?

Nadia: Definitely! I've watched *Gundala* and *Dilan 1990* several times.

Question examples about Movies: Part C

Raka: Hey, have you ever watched any scary Indonesian films like *Pengabdi Setan*?

Dewi: Yes, I have! It was really creepy, especially at night.

Raka: Have you ever seen films by famous directors like Joko Anwar?

Dewi: Yes, his movies are amazing. I especially liked *Gundala*.

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Raka: When was the last time you watched a movie? Can you tell me a little about it?

Dewi: I watched *Dilan 1990* last weekend. It's a romantic film about high school love in Bandung.

Raka: Do you ever watch documentaries?

Dewi: Sometimes. I enjoy watching *Jejak Indonesia*, which shows cultural traditions and natural wonders.

Raka: Do you think people in Indonesia are willing to pay for subscriptions like Netflix or Disney+?

Dewi: Yes, a lot of people do. Streaming is very popular these days.

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Raka: Have you ever cried while watching a film?

Dewi: Definitely! *Habibie & Ainun* made me cry. It's such a touching love story.

Raka: Do you buy DVDs or just download movies online?

Dewi: I usually stream online, but sometimes I buy DVDs of classic Indonesian films.

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Raka: What kinds of films do you not like to watch?

Dewi: I don't really like horror films that are too gory.

Raka: Do you prefer fiction or non-fiction films?

Dewi: I like fiction films, but good documentaries are also interesting.

Raka: What popular movie do you think is a complete waste of time?

Dewi: Hmm... some of the overly commercial superhero movies. I prefer films with cultural depth.

Question examples about Movies: Part D

Arif: Hey Sari, what do you think about Indonesian films compared to Hollywood films?

Sari: I enjoy both, but I think Indonesian films feel closer to our culture. Hollywood films are exciting, but sometimes too unrealistic.

Arif: Do you think there's too much violence in movies these days?

Sari: Yes, especially in action films. I prefer stories that teach values or show real life.

Arif: Would you like to become an actor one day? Why or why not?

Sari: I think it would be fun, but I'm shy. Acting requires confidence and facing the public.

Arif: Is there a movie you really dislike? Why?

Sari: I didn't enjoy some horror movies that rely only on jump scares. They're just too predictable.

Arif: How much does it cost to see a movie in Indonesia these days?

Sari: It depends on the cinema, but usually around IDR 50,000 to 75,000 per ticket.

Arif: Do you think films can be educational?

Sari: Absolutely! Historical films or documentaries can teach us a lot about our culture and history.

Arif: Who's your favorite director?

Sari: I really like Joko Anwar. His movies are creative and full of surprises.

Arif: Can you give me three film recommendations?

Sari: Sure! You should watch *Pengabdi Setan*, *Laskar Pelangi*, and *Gundala*.

Arif: Do you prefer watching movies or reading books?

Sari: I like both, but watching movies is more relaxing after a long day.

TUGAS

Assignments

Exercise A:

Choose one of your classmates to be your partner. Both of you are assigned to arrange a conversation with the topic of your favorite movies since you were a kid up to now. Both of you are active in asking and answering about your friend's questions. (Pilihlah salah satu teman sekelasmu untuk menjadi pasanganmu untuk berdialog. Kalian berdua ditugaskan untuk membuat percakapan dengan

topik film favorit kalian berdua sejak kecil hingga sekarang ini. Kalian berdua saling aktif bertanya dan menjawab pertanyaan masing-masing.)

CHAPTER 15

MUSIC

(Musik)

Materi dalam bab ini mendorong pembelajar untuk memiliki kemampuan dalam memulai percakapan kecil dengan orang lain tentang musik. Pembelajar akan mendapatkan kemampuan untuk berbicara tentang jenis-jenis musik kepada seseorang dalam percakapan mereka. Para pembelajar diharapkan sepenuhnya akan aktif berbicara dengan memiliki lawan bicara (speaking partner) dalam banyak dialog yang tersedia dalam bab ini. Para pembelajar dapat memilih salah satu dialog untuk dipraktikkan di depan umum (publik). Dialog-dialog tersebut dapat membantu para pembelajar untuk membuat percakapan mereka sendiri sebagai topik dalam berlatih dengan lawan bicara mereka.

17 Setelah mempelajari materi yang ada dalam bab ini, para pembaca diharapkan mampu untuk berbicara tentang musik dengan memberi mereka kegiatan dalam mempraktikkan beberapa dialog dengan orang lain tentang musik. Melalui keaktifan mereka mempraktekkan dialog-dialog yang disediakan dalam bab ini akan memberikan kepercayaan diri kepada pembelajar dalam mempraktikkan kemampuan berbicara mereka di depan orang lain (lawan (teman berdialog) bicara) dan akan semakin meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi non-verbal mereka seperti melakukan kontak mata dan dengan postur tubuh yang baik pada saat berbicara di depan umum.

MATERI

USEFUL PHRASES FOR PRACTICE

(Beberapa Contoh Kalimat/Ekspresi saat Berbicara tentang Musik)

The following phrases are commonly used in speaking about *Music*.

Examples of questions about Music

1. **Do you usually buy albums online or CDs from the store?** Or → *Do you prefer purchasing music online or getting physical CDs from a store?*
2. **Do you think music is getting better or worse?** Or → *In your opinion, is music improving or declining nowadays?*
3. **Have you ever illegally downloaded music? Do you think it is okay or not okay to download music illegally?** Or → *Have you ever downloaded music illegally? What are your thoughts on doing that?*
4. **How do you feel about your country's traditional music?** Or → *What is your opinion about traditional music in your country?*
5. **How is your country's traditional music different from other countries' traditional music?** Or → *In what ways is your country's traditional music unique compared to other nations?*
6. **How often do you listen to music?** Or → *How frequently do you listen to music?*
7. **Is there a certain song or type of music that makes you really energetic?** Or → *Is there a particular song or genre that energizes you the most?*
8. **What kind of music did your parents listen to?** Or → *What type of music did your parents enjoy listening to?*

9. **What kind of music do you listen to when you are sad?**
Or → *Which songs or genres do you prefer when you're feeling down?*
- 16 10. **What kind of music do you listen to when you want to dance?** Or → *What type of music gets you in the mood to dance?*
11. **What kind of music will your kids listen to?** Or → *What music do you think your children will enjoy?*
12. **Who are your favorite bands or artists?** Or → *Which bands or musicians are your favorites?*
- 151 13. **Should people try to modernize traditional music?** Or → *Do you think traditional music should be modernized?*
- 27 14. **When was the last time you bought a song or album?** Or → *When did you last purchase a song or music album?*

DIALOGUES FOR PRACTICE

(Beberapa Contoh Percakapan tentang Musik)

Dialogue 1: Talking about Music

Raka: Do you enjoy dangdut, Sari?

Sari: Not really. Do you?

Raka: Yes, I love it! I'm a huge fan of Rhoma Irama.

Sari: Oh, I think I've heard of him. Does he play the guitar?

Raka: The guitar? Not really. He mainly sings!

Sari: Ah, I see. I don't know much about dangdut.

Raka: So, what kind of music do you like?

Sari: I really enjoy pop music.

Raka: Who's your favorite singer?

Sari: Agnes Monica. I love her voice. How about you?

Raka: I'm not really into pop music, so not really.

Dialogue 2: Talking about Music

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Bayu: What kind of music do you usually listen to?

Indah: I like listening to various types of music.

Bayu: For example?

Indah: I enjoy pop and dangdut.

Bayu: Oh, why is that?

Indah: I love the rhythm and the traditional instruments they include in the songs.

Bayu: That's a good reason to enjoy music.

Indah: Yeah, I think so too.

LATIHAN PRACTICE

(Latihan Membuat Bahan Pecakapan)

Informasi berikut ini adalah sebagai panduan bagi pembelajar untuk membuat beberapa percakapan dengan lawan bicara tentang topik “meminta dan memberi informasi tentang jadwal dan lokasi”.

Exercise A:

You make a conversation with one of your classmates to be practiced in front of the classroom. Arrange two conversations. One dialogue is about old songs in Indonesia, your parents' favorite musics in their age. Another topic is about your both favorite music on your age.

Kamu ditugaskan untuk membuat dialog percakapan dengan salah satu teman sekelasmu untuk dipraktikkan di depan kelas. Buatlah dua buah dialog percakapan. Satu dialog mengenai lagu-lagu lama di Indonesia, musik favorit orang tuamu di usia muda mereka. Topik lainnya adalah tentang musik favorit kalian berdua di usia kalian saat ini.

REFERENCES

SINOPSIS BUKU

Isi buku ini adalah contoh-contoh dialog mengenai banyak topik ringan yang biasanya kita bicarakan dengan kenalan baru para awal pertemuan disertai dengan ekspresi untuk mengawali pembicaraan secara natural. Adapun topik-topik yang dibahas dalam buku ini adalah sebagai berikut: **Small Talk:** Cara memulai percakapan ringan dengan orang lain di lingkungan yang baru. **Ask & Giving Directions:** cara memberi petunjuk arah kepada orang lain ketika seseorang ingin menuju sebuah tempat baru. **Health & Illnesses:** cara menjelaskan gejala sebuah penyakit, masalah kesehatan, rasa simpati, serta memberi dan menerima saran dari dokter/orang lain mengenai pengobatan akan sebuah penyakit. **Schedules & Locations:** menjelaskan jadwal berbagai acara serta lokasi tempat acara diadakan. **Catching-up:** Percakapan mengenai topik '*mengejar ketertinggalan*' dari suatu dalam kehidupan kita sehari-hari. **Sightseeing:** topik tentang tamasya (piknik) dan lokasi tempat bertamasya. **Work & Abilities:** topik tentang pekerjaan dan kemampuan yang telah seseorang ketahui atau yang belum mereka ketahui sebelumnya. **Geography:** percakapan tentang geografi (letak suatu wilayah di dunia). **Neighbourhood:** percakapan sederhana dengan topik tentang tempat, kondisi, dan lingkungan tempat tinggal kita. **Changes:** percakapan ringan tentang beberapa perubahan dalam hidup seseorang. **Complaints:** Latihan percakapan tentang cara menyampaikan keluhan dan menangani sebuah keluhan kepada atau dari oranglain. **Family:** percakapan ringan tentang keluarga dengan orang lain. **Food & Beverages:** percakapan dengan topik tentang makanan dan minuman yang dia sukai dan tidak sukai. **Film & Music:** percakapan tentang topik ringan yakni mengenai film dan musik serta berbagi ide tentang jenis film dan musik yang kita sukai.