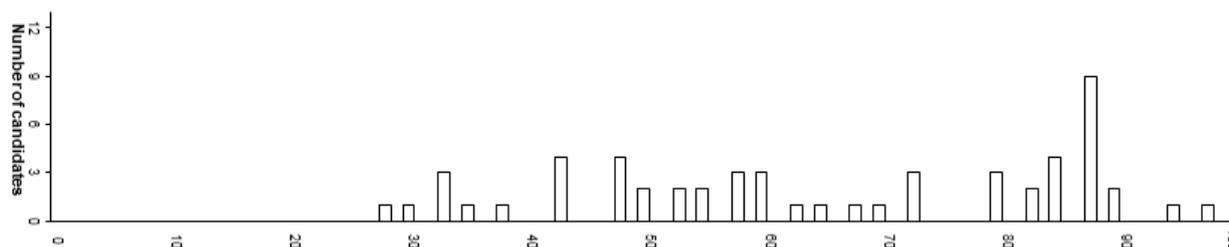




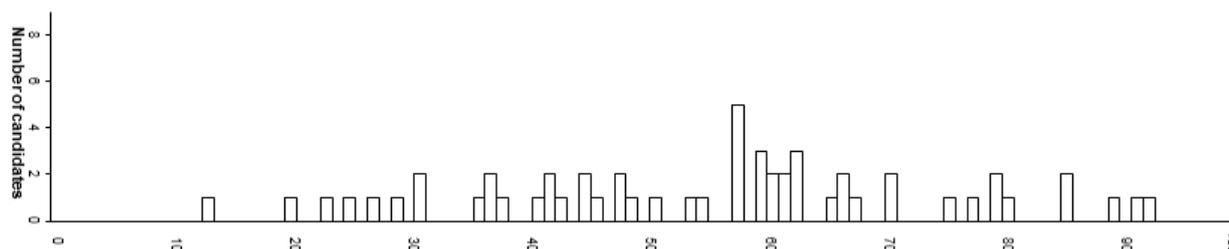
## Summary report for candidates on the 2014 WACE examination in Indonesian: Second Language Stage 3

Year	Number who sat all examination components	Number of absentees from all examination components
2014	56	0
2013	84	0
2012	68	0

### Examination score distribution - Practical



### Examination score distribution - Written



### Summary

Candidates completed a practical (oral) and a written examination, the practical component was weighted at 40% and the written component at 60%.

#### Practical examination

The practical examination consisted of three parts with Part A being for preparation and Parts B and C examining candidate’s oral skills. The mean for the examination was 65.04%. Candidate scores for the examination ranged from a minimum of 27.50% to a maximum of 97.50%. The means for Parts B and C were 62.59% and 67.50% respectively.

#### Written examination

The written examination consisted of three sections with candidates being required to attempt all questions in Sections One, Two (Part A) and Two (Part B). The mean for the written paper was 55.61%. Candidate scores for the examination ranged from a minimum of 12.92% to a maximum of 93.13%. The means for Sections One, Two (Part A) and Two (Part B) were 47.05%, 65.74% and 60.47% respectively.

### General comments

#### Practical examination

In general, candidates showed satisfactory understanding of the course content and it was apparent that candidates were, in most cases, adequately prepared for the practical examination. Overall, candidates were able to describe and discuss environmental and social issues in detail. Some candidates were unable to elaborate on the details of some components of the course,

such as films. A small number of candidates were unable to respond to a specific question and the markers had to move on.

Candidates seemed to ask less ‘*Apa arti ... .. dalam Bahasa Indonesia?*’ questions than in the past, indicating a sufficient range of vocabulary knowledge. However, when asked ‘*Bagaimana (How) Anda belajar Bahasa Indonesia?*’ candidates often described *mengapa*’ (why) they studied Indonesian. There was some weakness in using appropriate question words.

Candidates’ pronunciation, particularly of words such as *nasionalisme* was consistently poor, with many pronouncing it in Australian English. In terms of grammar and the range of vocabulary used, there was general misuse and overuse of the words *ini*, *itu*, and *mempunyai*. Overall, there was quite a heavy reliance on literal translations with a marked lack of idiomatic words and expressions used by candidates.

#### *Advice for candidates*

- Listen to as many Indonesian podcasts online as you can.
- Look for opportunities outside of the classroom to speak informally and off-the-cuff with Indonesian native speakers.

#### **Written examination**

Markers found it difficult to assign marks for those candidates who wrote short answers, even though they may of been well-written. Some candidates provided similar answers to different questions. While others answered according to their opinions rather than answering from the viewing of the audio-visual text.

#### *Advice for candidates*

- Use a dictionary to choose the appropriate word or phrase, making allowances for non-literal (figurative) meanings. Cross-check using English to Indonesian and Indonesian to English dictionaries. Practising this technique during the year will mean it will become second nature during the examination. Do not use online translators when drafting your writing.
- Know how much time to spend on each section of the examination. Don’t go overtime. It is important to complete all questions.