SAMPLE COURSE OUTLINE

INDONESIAN: SECOND LANGUAGE
GENERAL YEAR 11
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Disclaimer
Any resources such as texts, websites and so on that may be referred to in this document are provided as examples of resources that teachers can use to support their learning programs. Their inclusion does not imply that they are mandatory or that they are the only resources relevant to the course.
Sample course outline
Indonesian: Second Language – General Year 11
Unit 1 and Unit 2

Semester 1 – *Dunia remaja* (The world of youth)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Key teaching points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1–5</td>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overview of the Indonesian: Second Language course, unit and assessment requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Learning contexts and topics</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following context and topic</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The individual – My world, your world. Students reflect on and share, aspects of their daily life, identity, school, interests and social activities.</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Text types and textual conventions</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following text types:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• article, conversation, description, diary entry, email, role play.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Linguistic resources</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• vocabulary related to the topic My world, your world</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grammar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• abbreviations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• adjectival word order – word order for ownership, description of nouns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• adverbs – <em>dengan</em> + base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• colloquial language – commonly used colloquial words; patterns of affixations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• comparatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• conjunctions – linking phrases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• nouns – <em>-an</em>, <em>-asi</em>, <em>-isi</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• personal pronouns – 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; person, 2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; person, 3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; person, other terms used in the place of pronouns, with the negator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• question markers – their placement in oral questions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Intercultural understandings</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and culture(s) in relation to the Indonesian language and culture, and of how culture influences communication, through the topic My world, your world:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• influence of other languages on Indonesian</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• express dislike as ‘kurang’ rather than ‘tidak’</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Sound and writing systems</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• for example, alphabet, <em>c</em>=ch; glottal stop; capitalisation of ‘you’ instead of ‘I’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Language learning and communication strategies</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies through the topic My world, your world:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• discuss speaking and listening skills, note taking</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>• seek opportunities to practise the language</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• listen for gist</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• express opinions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• infer, guess meaning from key words, structures, visual clues, known words and cognates</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• use repair strategies, e.g. <em>tolong ulangi</em> , <em>apa artinya</em>...?</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• recognise the functions of relevant affixes, e.g. <em>-an</em> = noun; <em>me-</em> , <em>ber-</em> = verb to enable students to find or make meaning.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Dictionaries</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>• use a bilingual dictionary</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Task 1: Response: Viewing and reading**

**Task 2: Oral communication**
## Learning contexts and topics
Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following context and topic:

- The Indonesian-speaking communities – Lifestyles of Indonesian teenagers. Students explore the lifestyles of Indonesian teenagers: school life, sport, hobbies, leisure and friends, and compare with their own life.

## Text types and textual conventions
Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following text types:
- article, blog post, email, film or TV program (excerpts), interview, review.

## Linguistic resources
Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources:
- **Vocabulary**
  - vocabulary related to the topic Lifestyles of Indonesian teenagers
- **Grammar**
  - abbreviations
  - adjectival word order – word order for ownership, description of nouns
  - adverbs – *dengan* + base
  - colloquial language – commonly used colloquial words; patterns of affixations
  - comparatives
  - conjunctions – linking phrases
  - nouns – *-an, -asi, -isi*
  - personal pronouns – 1<sup>st</sup> person, 2<sup>nd</sup> person, 3<sup>rd</sup> person, other terms used in the place of pronouns, with the negator
  - question markers – their placement in oral questions
  - verbs – base-word verbs, *me-, ber-, di-* auxiliary.

## Intercultural understandings
Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and culture(s) in relation to the Indonesian language and culture, and of how culture influences communication, through the topic Lifestyles of Indonesian teenagers:
- use body language in conversations, e.g. handshake, avoidance of eye contact as sign of respect in some ethnic groups, use of right hand
- discuss how Indonesian magazines differ from Australian magazines with a similar target audience
- understand the role and use of youth language, slang, *bahasa gaul*, e.g. who uses it in conversation and when it is appropriate; use in youth magazines, SMS, email.

## Language learning and communication strategies
Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies through the topic Lifestyles of Indonesian teenagers:
- identify main points
- make connections with first language
- make/take notes and summarise
- express opinions
- paraphrase
- extract information from texts
- use reading strategies for making meaning: finding base words from *me-* prefix, finding base words from slang form *ng-in* (use cover of magazine or profile/blog/short text)
- guess cognates, e.g. *informasi, televisi* and false friends, e.g. *cat* = ‘paint’, not ‘cat.’

### Dictionaries
- use a bilingual dictionary

#### Task 3 Part A: Response: Listening

#### Task 3 Part B: Oral communication
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Key teaching points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 11–16 | **Learning contexts and topics**  
Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following context and topic  
The changing world – Trends and technology. Students consider shifting trends in teenage culture and the ever-changing face of communication by social media.  
**Text types and textual conventions**  
Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following text types:  
- article, blog post, email, film or TV program (excerpts).  
**Linguistic resources**  
Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources:  
- Vocabulary  
  - vocabulary related to the topic Trends and technology  
- Grammar  
  - abbreviations  
  - adjectival word order – word order for ownership, description of nouns  
  - adverbs – *dengan* + base  
  - colloquial language – commonly used colloquial words; patterns of affixations  
  - comparatives  
  - conjunctions – linking phrases  
  - nouns – *-an, -asi, -isi*  
  - personal pronouns – 1st person, 2nd person, 3rd person, other terms used in the place of pronouns, with the negator  
  - question markers – their placement in oral questions  
  - verbs – base-word verbs, *me-, ber-, di-, auxiliary*.  
**Intercultural understandings**  
Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and culture(s) in relation to the Indonesian language and culture, and of how culture influences communication, through the topic Trends and technology:  
- understand the role and use of youth language, slang, *bahasa gaul*, e.g. who uses it in conversation and when it is appropriate; use in youth magazines, SMS, email.  
**Language learning and communication strategies**  
Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies through the topic Trends and technology:  
- practise strategies for decoding texts, e.g. review affixation, dictionary skills  
- listen for gist  
- self-correct  
- discuss strategies to understand Indonesian texts, e.g. key words, cognates, predicting  
- use modelled writing  
- create a bank of vocabulary related to websites.  
**Dictionaries**  
- use a bilingual dictionary  
**Task 4: Written communication**
### Week 1–5
**Key teaching points**

**Overview of the unit and assessment requirements.**

**Learning contexts and topics**
Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following context and topic:
The individual – Living in my community. Students reflect on their local neighbourhood, favourite weekend or holiday spots, and the part-time work environment from the personal perspective of a teenager living in Australia.

**Text types and textual conventions**
Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following text types:
- advertisement, article, conversation, description, diary entry, itinerary, role play.

**Linguistic resources**
Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources:
- Vocabulary related to the topic Living in my community.
- Grammar:
  - abbreviations
  - imperatives – commands, recommendations, requests
  - interjections – exclamations
  - nouns – pe-an, ke-an
  - object focus – di-verb
  - phrases – yang (descriptive)
  - prepositions – Locative
  - quantifiers – Classifiers
  - time indicators
  - verbs – accidental ter-

**Intercultural understandings**
Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and culture(s) in relation to the Indonesian language and culture, and of how culture influences communication, through the topic Living in my community:
- discuss why many Australian teenagers juggle school, study and part-time work commitments.

**Language learning and communication strategies**
Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies through the topic Living in my community:
- ask for clarification and repetition to assist understanding
- listen for key words
- make connections with first language
- make notes and summarise.

**Task 5: Response: Viewing and reading**
**Task 6: Oral communication**

### Week 6–10
**Key teaching points**

**Learning contexts and topics**
Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following context and topic:
The Indonesian-speaking communities – Visiting Indonesia. Students explore travelling in Indonesia, with a particular focus of going beyond Bali and developing a familiarisation with the diversity of Indonesia, engaging with local people, and understanding cultures.

**Text types and textual conventions**
Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following text types:
- advertisement, article, blog post, conversation, email, film or TV program (excerpts), interview, itinerary, journal entry.

**Linguistic resources**
Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources:
- Vocabulary related to the topic Visiting Indonesia.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|       | **Grammar**         |<br>• abbreviations<br>• imperatives – commands, recommendations, requests<br>• interjections – exclamations<br>• nouns – pe-an, ke-an<br>• object focus – di-verb<br>• phrases – yang (descriptive)<br>• prepositions – locative<br>• quantifiers – classifiers<br>• time indicators<br>• verbs – accidental ter-.<br>**Intercultural understandings**<br>Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and culture(s) in relation to the Indonesian language and culture, and of how culture influences communication, through the topic Visiting Indonesia:<br>• discuss time-consciousness, e.g. *jam karet*<br>• discuss the importance of bargaining when shopping in Indonesia<br>• discuss etiquette related to dress, food and eating, and how this can vary depending on where you are in Indonesia<br>• discuss gift giving and the importance of *oleh-oleh.*<br>**Language learning and communication strategies**<br>Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies through the topic Visiting Indonesia:<br>• scan and select texts for appropriate information<br>• make notes and summarise.<br>Dictionaries<br>• use a bilingual dictionary<br>**Task 7 Part A: Response: Listening**<br>**Task 7 Part B: Oral communication**<br>**Learning contexts and topics**<br>Provide opportunities for learning and assessment on the following context and topic<br>The changing world – Tourism and travel. Students consider the benefits of travel and explore different types of tourism.<br>**Text types and textual conventions**<br>Provide opportunities for students to respond to and produce the following text types:<br>• account, advertisement, article, blog post, film or TV program (excerpts), image, interview, review.<br>**Linguistic resources**<br>Provide opportunities for students to acquire and use the following resources:<br>Vocabulary<br>• vocabulary related to the topic Tourism and travel<br>Grammar<br>• abbreviations<br>• imperatives – commands, recommendations, requests<br>• interjections – exclamations<br>• nouns – pe-an, ke-an<br>• object focus – di-verb<br>• phrases – yang (descriptive)<br>• prepositions – locative<br>• quantifiers – classifiers<br>• time indicators<br>• verbs – accidental ter-.<br>**Intercultural understandings**<br>Provide opportunities for students to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and culture(s) in relation to the Indonesian language and culture, and of how culture influences...
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>communication, through the topic Tourism and travel:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• discuss the reasons why people travel</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• discuss different types of tourism, e.g. ecotourism.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Language learning and communication strategies**

Provide opportunities for students to practise the following strategies through the topic Tourism and travel:

- seek opportunities to practise the language
- listen for gist
- identify main points
- make connections with first language
- make/take notes and summarise
- express opinions
- extract information from texts.

**Dictionaries**

- use a bilingual dictionary

**Task 8: Response: Written communication**