Indonesian: Second Language
General Course Year 12

Selected Unit 3 syllabus content for the

Externally set task 2018

This document is an extract from the *Indonesian: Second Language General Course Year 12 syllabus*, featuring all of the content for Unit 3. The content that has been highlighted in the document is the content on which the Externally set task (EST) for 2017 will be based.

All students enrolled in the course are required to complete an EST. The EST is an assessment task which is set by the Authority and distributed to schools for administering to students. The EST will be administered in schools during Term 2, 2017 under standard test conditions. The EST will take 50 minutes.

The EST will be marked by teachers in each school using a marking key provided by the Authority. The EST is included in the assessment table in the syllabus as a separate assessment type with a weighting of 15% for the pair of units.
Unit 3

Unit description

The focus for this unit is *Saat ini aku di sini* (Here and now). Students continue to develop skills, knowledge and understandings through the study of the unit content. They extend their communication skills in the Indonesian language and gain further insight into the culture.

Unit content

An understanding of the Year 11 content is assumed knowledge for students in Year 12. It is recommended that students studying Unit 3 and Unit 4 have completed Unit 1 and Unit 2.

This unit includes the knowledge, understandings and skills described below.

Learning contexts and topics

Unit 3 is organised around three learning contexts and a set of three topics. The placement of a topic under a particular learning context is intended to provide a specific perspective for the teaching and assessment of the topic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning contexts</th>
<th>Topics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The individual</strong></td>
<td><strong>Being teen, what does it mean?</strong> Students reflect on what they do in their daily life and express their identity and what it means to be a teenager. They discuss moving into adulthood, coping with pressures, socialising and developing relationships.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Indonesian-speaking communities</strong></td>
<td><strong>Indonesian communities</strong> Students explore the influence of culture on lifestyle in Indonesia through a study of music, film, and national and religious celebrations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The changing world</strong></td>
<td><strong>Staying connected</strong> Students consider communication in a changing world and its influence on culture and language.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students explore aspects of their personal world, aspirations, values, opinions, ideas, and relationships with others. They also study topics from the perspectives of other people.

Students explore topics from the perspectives of individuals and groups within those communities, or the communities as a whole, and develop an understanding of how culture and identity are expressed through language.

Students explore information and communication technologies and the effects of change and current issues in the global community.
Text types and textual conventions

It is necessary for students to engage with a range of text types. In school-based assessments, students are expected to respond to, and to produce, a range of text types in Indonesian from the list below.

- account
- advertisement
- announcement
- article
- blog posting
- cartoon
- chart
- conversation
- description
- diary entry
- email
- film or TV program (excerpts)
- form
- image
- interview
- itinerary
- journal entry
- letter
- map
- message
- note
- review
- role play
- script – speech, interview, dialogue
- sign
- table

Refer to Appendix 2 for details of the features and conventions of the text types.

Linguistic resources

**Vocabulary**

Vocabulary, phrases and expressions associated with the unit content.

**Grammar**

Students will be expected to recognise and use the following grammatical items:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grammatical items</th>
<th>Sub-elements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjectives</td>
<td>ter-superlative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colloquial language</td>
<td>common used colloquial words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>derivations of common words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>particles of informal speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparatives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjunctions</td>
<td>correlative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperatives</td>
<td>commands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phrases</td>
<td>ways of expressing opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepositions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questions</td>
<td>kah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentence tags</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simple object focus</td>
<td>1st, 2nd and 3rd person, without extra clauses or verb auxiliaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syntax of descriptive phrases</td>
<td>yang -nya adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time indicators</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbs</td>
<td>me-kan causative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>me-i</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>memper-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to Appendix 3 for elaborations of grammatical items.
Intercultural understandings

The learning contexts and topics, the textual conventions of the text types selected, and the linguistic resources for the unit, should provide students with opportunities to enhance understanding of their own language(s) and culture(s) in relation to the Indonesian language and culture, and enable them to reflect on the ways in which culture influences communication.

Language learning and communication strategies

Language learning and communication strategies will depend on the needs of the students and the learning experiences and/or communication activities taking place.

Dictionaries

Students should be encouraged to use dictionaries and develop the necessary skills and confidence to do so effectively.