Indonesian Continuers text types

What are ‘texts’ (text types)?

‘Texts’ (text types) are various forms of spoken and written language, such as articles, conversations, letters and so on. Each text type varies in its characteristics of format, style, and language. In the Indonesian Continuers HSC written examination, the following text types are specified for production:

1. article
2. diary entry
3. email
4. letter
5. message
6. note
7. notice
8. postcard
9. recount
10. report
11. script of an interview
12. script of a speech/talk.

Note: In the oral examination, you participate in a conversation.

Two different styles of writing

In the written section of the HSC examination, you are required to produce two different kinds of writing. The first style is informative or descriptive and the second is reflective, persuasive or evaluative, and could require you to explain or justify a point of view. Using the correct text type and including the correct style of content is important.

Sample tasks and practice questions

Past HSC papers can be downloaded from the [NESA website](http://educationstandards.nsw.edu.au/wps/portal/nesa/11-12/Understanding-the-curriculum/resources/hsc-exam-papers). Some past HSC questions have been used as sample tasks in this document.

The ‘texts’ (text types)

1 – Article

Purpose

* to sustain an argument
* to describe, inform, persuade, amuse or entertain

Structure

* titles/headings (if appropriate)
* development of ideas/arguments
* sequencing and linking of ideas
* statement of conclusion or advice

Language features

* a range of tense markers (for example *sudah, belum, dulu, lagi)*
* language can be descriptive, factual, judgemental, emotive, or persuasive depending on context
* formal register - be consistent throughout the article

Sample question

Write approximately 200 words in INDONESIAN. You are contributing to a youth magazine. Write an article in which you present your opinion on the ways in which young people celebrate finishing school.

2013 Higher School Certificate Examination, Indonesian Continuers, Section III, Question 13(a) (10 marks) © NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales, 2013

Task

Identify the following for the sample question:

1. What is the purpose?
2. Who is the audience?
3. What is the context
4. What is the required text type?
5. What is the style?

2 – Diary entry

Purpose

* to record personal thoughts and impressions of events in life

Structure

* date and place (for example *2 Juli 2017, Ubud*)
* development of ideas/arguments
* sequencing and linking of ideas
* concluding statement (for example *Sekarang capai tetapi senang! Mudah-mudahan*…)
* sign off with name (optional)

Language features

* written in the first person in personal tone
* time phrases to sequence (for example *sesudah, kemarin, tadi malam, pagi ini, tadi pagi*)
* descriptive, factual, judgemental, emotive, or persuasive depending on context
* informal language - be consistent throughout the diary entry (for example omit *me*- and *ber*- prefixes, use words such as *aku, nggak, pintar* instead of *saya, tidak, pandai*)
* abbreviated sentences (for example omit first person personal pronoun like *saya, kami*)
* direct speech (for example *Dia berkata, ‘Wah, Anda sudah pintar berbahasa Indonesia!’*)

Sample question

Write approximately 200 words in INDONESIAN. (a) While in Indonesia as an exchange student, you were invited to participate in a cultural event. Write a diary entry in which you reflect on what you gained from this experience.

2015 Higher School Certificate Examination, Indonesian Continuers, Section III, Question 13(a) (10 marks) © NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales, 2015

Task

Identify the following for the sample question:

1. What is the purpose?
2. Who is the audience?
3. What is the context
4. What is the required text type?
5. What is the style?

3 – Email

Purpose

* to use technology-based methods of communication
* to send greetings
* to retell events
* to inform
* to seek a response

Structure

* email conventions (you are not usually required to write an email address in the exam)
* specific details without elaboration
* salutations and endings – less conventional than a normal letter
* statement of conclusion or advice (for example *Saya menunggu balasanmu. Jangan lupa…*)

Language features

* range of tense markers (for example *sudah, belum, dulu, lag*)
* language can be descriptive, factual, judgemental, emotive or persuasive, depending on context
* informal or formal register, depending on the audience - be consistent throughout the email

Sample question

Answer the following question by writing approximately 75 words in INDONESIAN. Write an email to a friend explaining why you need to change the arrangements you had made for an outing together next weekend.

2013 Higher School Certificate Examination, Indonesian Continuers, Section III, Question 12 (5 marks) © NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales, 2013

Task

Identify the following for the sample question:

1. What is the purpose?
2. Who is the audience?
3. What is the context
4. What is the required text type?
5. What is the style?

4 – Letter

Purpose

* to communicate in writing
* to inform, amuse, persuade

Structure

* salutations (for example *Jono yang baik/Bapak yang terhormat*)
* letter conventions (for example *Mudah-mudahan kamu dalam keadaan baik, begitu juga saya.*)
* sign off (for example *Salam hangat/Hormat saya*)

Language features

* subjective language (for example *Saya kira*)
* language can be descriptive, factual, judgemental, emotive, or persuasive depending on context
* formality of language will depend on relationship with the audience (for example letter to a friend or letter to a teacher)

Sample question

Write approximately 200 words in INDONESIAN. Write a letter to persuade the school principal to implement a schoolwide program to promote student health and fitness.

2010 Higher School Certificate Examination, Indonesian Continuers, Section III, Question 13(a) (10 marks) © NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales, 2010

Task

Identify the following for the sample question:

1. What is the purpose?
2. Who is the audience?
3. What is the context
4. What is the required text type?
5. What is the style?

5 – Message

Purpose

* to inform
* to request
* to instruct
* to remind

Note: The difference between a message and a note is that a message can vary in type, such as voicemail message, text message, email, social media post.

Structure

* succinct (short and to the point)
* general statement, description, procedure
* lack of descriptive detail

Language features

* shorter than a standard letter
* frequent use of colloquial language (for example omit *me*- and *ber*- prefixes, use words such as *aku, nggak, pintar* instead of *saya, tidak, pandai*)

Sample question

Write 100–150 words in INDONESIAN. You attended a party last Saturday. Write a message in which you describe the party to your Indonesian friend who missed it.

2007 Higher School Certificate Examination, Indonesian Continuers, Section III, Question 12 (a) (6 marks) © NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales, 2007

Note: This question is now worth 5 marks.

Task

Identify the following for the sample question:

1. What is the purpose?
2. Who is the audience?
3. What is the context
4. What is the required text type?
5. What is the style?

6 – Note

Purpose

* to inform
* to request
* to instruct
* to remind

Note: The difference between a message and a note is that a message can vary in type such as voicemail message, text message, email.

Structure

* succinct (short and to the point)
* general statement, description, procedure
* lack of descriptive detail

Language features

* shorter than a standard letter
* formality of language will depend on relationship with the audience (for example friend or teacher/boss)

Sample question

Answer the following question by writing approximately 75 words in INDONESIAN. Your friend has given you a note in class asking for your impressions of the new Indonesian teacher. Write a note in reply.

2015 Higher School Certificate Examination, Indonesian Continuers, Section III, Question 12 (5 marks) © NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales, 2015

Task

Identify the following for the sample question:

1. What is the purpose?
2. Who is the audience?
3. What is the context
4. What is the required text type?
5. What is the style?

7 – Notice

Purpose

* to inform
* to seek a response (for example looking for a pen pal or looking for a roommate to share accommodation)

Structure

* heading/addressee
* specific details without elaboration
* statement of conclusion or advice (for example giving contact details)

Language features

* language can be descriptive, factual, emotive or persuasive depending on context
* formality of language will depend on the audience (for example fellow school students through the school newsletter, or a combination of people of the same age and those who are older through a community noticeboard)

Sample question

Write approximately 75 words in INDONESIAN.

A famous sportsperson is going to visit your school and make a speech. Write a notice for the noticeboard.

2009 Higher School Certificate Examination, Chinese Continuers, Section III, Question 12(a) (5 marks) © NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales, 2009

Task

Identify the following for the sample question:

1. What is the purpose?
2. Who is the audience?
3. What is the context
4. What is the required text type?
5. What is the style?

8 – Postcard

Purpose

* to provide information, amuse or entertain
* to retell events and experiences (for example who, where, what, when)

Structure

* salutations (for example *Hai Jono*)
* brief description or message (for example *Saya sudah tiga hari di Ubud*)
* formulaic ending (for example *Sudah dulu, Salam*)

Language features

* descriptive language
* personal impressions
* present and past tense markers often used to describe where you went, what you did, what you saw (for example *Setiap hari acaranya lain. Kemarin nginap di losmen*.)
* informal language

Sample question

Answer the following question by writing approximately 75 words in INDONESIAN. You have gone shopping for the first time in Indonesia. Write a postcard to your Indonesian class about your experience.

2016 Higher School Certificate Examination, Indonesian Continuers, Section III, Question 12 (5 marks) © NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales, 2016

Task

Identify the following for the sample question:

1. What is the purpose?
2. Who is the audience?
3. What is the context
4. What is the required text type?
5. What is the style?

9 – Recount

Purpose

* to inform or entertain
* to retell past events or experiences
* to retell a series of events

Structure

* introduction/orientation (set the scene – who, what, where, when)
* events sequenced in chronological order
* closing statement

Language features

* often told in the first person (*saya, aku*)
* descriptive language
* often told in past tense (for example *Pada hari terakhir kami mengambil kesempatan untuk*)
* sequencing words to connect events (for example *lalu, kemudian, tidak lama lagi*)
* words which tell us when, where, with whom and how
* linking words (for example *akibatnya, karena itu, sehingga*)

Sample question

Answer the following question by writing approximately 75 words in INDONESIAN. You have just visited an Indonesian village with your family. Write a recount of one day you spent there.

Task

Identify the following for the sample question:

1. What is the purpose?
2. Who is the audience?
3. What is the context
4. What is the required text type?
5. What is the style?

10 – Report

Purpose

* to present information about a class of things (to classify) OR
* to describe the way things are
* to organise facts
* to draw conclusions

Structure

* general statement or classification
* series of paragraphs that describes
* logical progression
* concluding statement or summary

Language features

* supporting evidence, such as statistics, examples (for example *menurut riset, sebagai contoh)*
* language specific to the topic
* objective language
* linking words (for example *supaya, bahkan, lagipula*)

Sample question

Write 100–150 words in INDONESIAN. You are the head of the SRC (Student Representative Council) in your school. Based on the result of a survey you have conducted, write a report for the Principal recommending some changes to improve your school.

2007 Higher School Certificate Examination, Indonesian Continuers, Section III, Question 13(b) (9 marks) © NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales, 2007

Note: This question is now worth 10 marks.

Task

Identify the following for the sample question:

1. What is the purpose?
2. Who is the audience?
3. What is the context
4. What is the required text type?
5. What is the style?

11 – Script of an interview

Purpose

* to find out information (for example a story or a response)
* to communicate ideas, opinions and attitudes
* to draw conclusions

Structure

* salutations (for example *Selamat malam pendengar*)
* clear idea of the purpose of the interview (*Malam ini tamu kita Ibu Susanto dari…/Malam ini saya mewawancarai…, Topiknya/Pertanyaannya…*)
* question and response sequence - initials can be used (for example A: and B: )
* conclusion (for example *Ada pesan untuk para pendengar? Terima kasih atas pandangan Ibu.*)

Language features

* question forms by the interviewer (for example *ceritakan, kapan, bagaimana, siapa, apakah*)
* use of filler expressions (for example *oh begitu, jadi, nah, wah menarik sekali! hebat sekali!*)
* transition strategies when switching topics (optional, for example *Mari kita mulai dengan…, Lalu bagaimana dengan…, Mari kita berbicara tentang…, Apa yang membuat Bapak tertarik dengan…, Ada pengalaman yang paling menarik/menantang?*)

Sample question

Write approximately 200 words in INDONESIAN. You have just returned from a visit to your sister school in Jakarta. In an interview to be published in the school magazine, you share and reflect on your experiences while there. Write the script of the interview.

2014 Higher School Certificate Examination, Indonesian Continuers, Section III, Question 13(a) (10 marks) © NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA) for and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State of New South Wales, 2014

Task

Identify the following for the sample question:

1. What is the purpose?
2. Who is the audience?
3. What is the context
4. What is the required text type?
5. What is the style?

12 – Script of a speech/talk

Purpose

* to communicate ideas, opinions and attitudes
* to entertain
* to persuade
* to welcome or to thank

Structure

* salutation (for example *Selamat siang Siswa-siswi kelas 12*)
* context statement (for example *Tidak lama lagi Anda sekalian akan menempuh ujian HSC.*)
* statement of purpose (for example *Hari ini saya ingin berbicara tentang…/Penting sekali Anda semua mempertimbangkan cara belajar yang paling efektif*)
* ideas and information organised and linked
* concluding remarks (for example *Masa depan Anda menunggu! Semoga sukses!*)

Language features

* expressions and language techniques to engage the audience (for example rhetorical questions using *tentu saja*, *bukan*? *Siapa yang tidak mau berlibur dengan ongkos murah?*)
* descriptive words
* range of tenses
* usually subjective language (this depends on the context)

Sample question

Write approximately 200 words in INDONESIAN. You have been invited to speak to a group of Year 12 students and their parents. Write the script of your speech in which you reflect on the positive and negative aspects of having a year off after Year 12.

2016 Higher School Certificate Examination, Indonesian Continuers, Section III, Question 13(a) (10 marks) © Board of Studies NSW 2016

Task

Identify the following for the sample question:

1. What is the purpose?
2. Who is the audience?
3. What is the context
4. What is the required text type?
5. What is the style?