

Salam - *Greetings*

1.1 Ungkapan - *Phrases*

Salam - *Greetings*

Selamat pagi!
Good morning!

Selamat tidur/malam!
Good night!

Selamat siang!
Good day/Good afternoon.

Selamat jalan!
Goodbye!

Selamat sore!
Good afternoon!

Selamat datang!
Welcome!

Selamat malam!
Good evening!

- *The greetings might be replied with the same phrases.*
- *When someone greets you "selamat datang" to you, you might reply "terima kasih".*

Peringatan dan Pengumuman - *Caution and Announcement*

You might read the following caution or announcement in public areas.

Jangan buang sampah
sembarangan
Don't litter

Bensin habis
Out of gas

Awas anjing galak
Beware of the wild dog

Dilarang parkir
No parking



Salam - Greetings

Dilarang merokok
No smoking

Keluar
Out

Dilarang masuk
No Entry

Buka
Open

Berhenti
Stop

Tutup
Closed

(Pintu) Masuk
Entrance

Rusak
Out of Order

(Pintu) Keluar
Exit

Persediaan habis
Out of Stock

Masuk
In

Ungkapan umum - General phrases

Maaf!
Sorry!

Hati-hati!
Be careful!

Permisi.
Excuse me

Sampai jumpa lagi!
See you!

Tolong!
Help!

Semoga sukses!
Good luck!

Bisakah/maukah Anda
membantu saya?
Can you help me?

Tidak, terima kasih.
No, thank you.

Tolong, bantu saya!
Please, help me!

Ya, betul.
That's right.

Salam - Greetings

Baik, Pak/Bu.
Yes, Sir/Madam.

Maaf? (Tolong ulangi kata-kata Anda.)
Pardon me? (Please repeat your word)

Maaf, saya tidak tahu maksud Anda.
Sorry, I don't catch your words.

Saya tidak tahu.
I don't know.

Hari ini panas sekali.
It's very hot today.

Malam ini dingin sekali.
It's very cold this evening.

Udaranya terasa gerah.
It's extremely hot.

Cuaca hari ini bagus.
The weather is nice/good today.

Jalan macet sekali.
The traffic is very jammed up today.

Rumah ini sepi sekali.
This house is very quiet.

Kota ini ramai.
This city is noisy.

Kota ini bagus.
This city is nice

Awas, ada pencopet!
Watch out for pickpockets!

Tunggu sebentar!
Wait a minute/moment!

Silakan, tinggalkan pesan!
Please leave a message!

Silakan menelepon kembali.
Please call me later.

Saya sedang sibuk!
I'm busy!

Saya sedang di jalan.
I'm on the way.

Saya sedang berada di luar.
I'm away.



Penggunaan Ungkapan - *Phrases in use*

- Asep : Selamat siang!
Good afternoon!
- Michael : Selamat siang!
Good afternoon!
- Asep : Apa kabar?
How do you do?
- Michael : Baik, bagaimana kabar Anda?
How do you do?
- Asep : Selamat datang di Jakarta.
Welcome to Jakarta.
- Michael : Terima kasih
Thank you.
- Asep : Cuaca hari ini bagus.
The weather is nice today.
- Michael : Ya, udaranya panas hari ini. Kota ini bagus.
It's hot today. The city is nice.
- Asep : Ya, tetapi kadang-kadang ada macet.
Yes, but sometimes the traffic is jammed up.
- Michael : Oh, ya?
Oh, really
- Asep : Ya, selamat berlibur.
Yes, have a nice holiday.
- Michael : Terima kasih.
Thank you.

1.2 Daftar Kosakata - *Vocabulary List*

angin	: <i>wind</i>
atas	: <i>top</i>
badai	: <i>storm</i>
barat daya	: <i>southwest</i>
bagus	: <i>good</i>
barat	: <i>west</i>
barat laut	: <i>northwest</i>
bawah	: <i>bottom</i>
belakang	: <i>rear</i>
berat	: <i>heavy</i>
berangin	: <i>windy</i>
berawan/mendung	: <i>cloudy</i>
berkabut	: <i>foggy</i>
bersih	: <i>clean</i>
besar	: <i>big</i>
busuk	: <i>spoilt/rotten</i>
cerah	: <i>sunny/clear</i>
depan	: <i>front</i>
dingin	: <i>cold</i>
gelap	: <i>dark</i>
hangat	: <i>warm</i>
hujan	: <i>rain</i>
jelek	: <i>bad</i>
kanan	: <i>right</i>
kecil	: <i>small</i>
kilat	: <i>lightning</i>
kiri	: <i>left</i>

kotor	: dirty
luas	: large
matang	: ripe
mentah	: raw
muda	: young
panas	: hot
panjang	: long
pecah	: broken
pendek	: short
petir	: thunder
ramai	: noisy
ringan	: light
segar	: fresh
sejuk	: cool
selatan	: south
sempit	: narrow
sepi	: quiet
tenggara	: southeast
terang	: bright
tinggi	: tall
timur	: east
timur laut	: northeast
tua	: old
utara	: north



1.3 Informasi Tambahan - *Additional Information*

Saying thank you

Terima kasih. At most tourist destinations in Indonesia, you will come across many food and drink vendors. You will also find vendors offering souvenirs. If you feel like you want to purchase anything, you should bargain to get the best price. If you don't want to buy anything, then you can just say *terima kasih* - 'thank you'. It may seem strange to decline an offer by saying thank you, however, in Indonesia, *terima kasih* means 'no, thank you.' You can be even more polite by smiling and shaking your head when you say *terima kasih*.

Permisi

To ask someone for information before you ask a question, you can use the expression *permisi* 'excuse me'. You can also use *ya* at the end of your question, for instance *Di mana toilet paling dekat, ya?* Using *permisi* and *ya* in this way will make your questions more polite.

Tolong/Mohon/Silakan

In Indonesia, you will come across three different words that would all translate into English as 'please'.

Tolong is used to make an imperative command sound more polite, i.e. when you are asking someone for a favour. For example, '*Tolong bersihkan kamar saya.*' means 'Please make up my room'.

Mohon is an extremely polite and very formal expression that is also used with imperative commands. It is most often used when addressing elders and superiors. For example, if you really need help from someone older than you, you should say '*Mohon bantuan Ibu/Bapak!*' Another usage of *mohon* is in formal public announcements, for example '*Mohon tidak merokok!*', which means 'Please do not smoke.'

Silakan is used when a person would like someone else to feel at leisure, or when they wish someone to do something for their own benefit. For example, as you enter a restaurant, the waiter or waitress might say to you '*Silakan duduk!*', which means 'Please have a seat'. Similarly, if you are a dinner guest in an Indonesian household, the host might say to you '*Silakan makan!*'. This is usually the cue for you to begin eating.

Mau ke mana?

Indonesians are famous for their kindness and hospitality. Often when they see a foreigner walking down the street, they will say hello and attempt to make some passing small talk, even if you are a total stranger! For instance, they will smile at you and ask simple, friendly questions like *mau ke mana*, which means, 'where do you want to go?' Understandably, this can be disconcerting for foreigners unaccustomed to being accosted by strangers. However, when an Indonesian asks you a question like *mau ke mana*, they do not mean to invade your privacy, they are simply being friendly and you don't even have to respond if you don't want to. Just smile or say *jalan-jalan* ('I'm just wandering'), and your reply will be much appreciated.

Salam - Greetings

Bapak/Ibu

In Indonesia, *Bapak* and *Ibu*, translated as Sir and Madam, are the most respectful forms of address; *Bapak* is used for men and *Ibu* is used for women. *Bapak* and *Ibu* are used in formal situations where the person being addressed is over the age of 20. *Bapak* may also be shortened to *Pak*, and *Ibu* is often shortened to *Bu*. This occurs most often when used in conjunction with the addressee's name. For example, *Pak Bambang*, or *Bu Tuti*.

Mas/Mbak

In Indonesia, *Mas* is used as a masculine pronoun and *Mbak* (pronounced *Mba*) is used as a feminine pronoun. Both terms may also be transformed into titles, such as *Mas Bambang* or *Mbak Tuti*. *Mas* and *Mbak* can also be roughly translated to Sir and Madam, however, these terms are much more widespread in everyday use than their English equivalents. *Mas* and *Mbak* are considered to be more formal terms of address than using the addressee's name directly. The two terms are used when the person being addressed is either younger than the speaker or of a similar age, or if the speaker and addressee already know each other well.



Weather and Climate in Indonesia

Indonesia has a tropical climate with just two seasons. The dry season begins in April and ends in October. The dry season is generally considered the best time to travel. The monsoon season begins in November and ends in March. The monsoon season is also a good time to travel, because it's quieter than in high season and the rain usually lasts for no more than a couple of hours at the end of the day. On most islands there is little difference in weather between winter and summertime; generally temperatures stay high, averaging at 25-30°C all year round.

In the West and South-West you can expect the occasional spot of rain in the dry season as well. On Sumatra, the monsoons can be very heavy, which often causes roads to become inaccessible. By contrast, there is very little rain during the dry season in East Java. Temperatures on Sumatra and Java average around 22-29°C throughout the year.

The dry season typically lasts from April until September, with May, June and July being the coolest months when temperatures 'drop' to 28°C. Monsoon season starts in October and ends in March, but in between the monsoon showers you can expect bright blue skies and plenty of sunshine. The hottest months are February and March, with temperatures around 30°C. The best time to travel to Bali is during the drier, cooler months from May–August, with high temperatures during the day and cooler evenings with a refreshing sea breeze.

The difference between the wet and dry season is slightly more noticeable in the Nusa Tenggara region, which lies to the east of Bali. The driest months are August and September, the wettest are November to February. The length of the wet and dry season varies from island to island. The climate on Lombok is similar to that of Bali, and the same goes for Sumbawa and Flores. As a rule of thumb: the closer to Australia, the longer the dry season.

Salam - *Greetings*

Due to its irregular shape and the fact that it's on a geographical borderline, Sulawesi has two very dissimilar climates. In the Southern part of the island, there is a monsoon season from October until March. In the Northern part however, especially around Manado, most of the rainfalls occurs during June and July. The North also has a dry season from August–October. Temperatures can vary significantly; along the coast it can be (stiflingly) hot with temperatures around 34°C, whereas the hills can be cool with a maximum around 24°C, cool enough to need a sweater in the evening.

