

Kegemaran/hobi - *Hobbies*

6.1 Ungkapan - *Phrases*

Di mana
Where is the nearest

lapangan sepak bola
football pitch?

terdekat?

kolam renang
swimming pool

lapangan tennis
tennis court

lapangan golf
golf course

lapangan futsal
futsal pitch

pusat kebugaran
fitness centre/gym

tempat biliar
billiard hall

tempat boling
bowling alley

Saya ingin
I want to

memancing
go fishing.

naik gunung
hiking

bersepeda gunung
mountain biking

bersepeda
cycling

Berapa biaya keanggotaannya?
How much does a membership cost?

Bagaimana saya pergi ke kolam renang?
How do I get to the swimming pool?

Berapa biayanya per orang?
How much does it cost per person?



Kegemaran/hobi - *Hobbies*

Di mana
Where is
taman kota?
the park?
bioskop
cinema
studio musik
music studio
mal
shopping mall
tempat seluncur es
ice-skating rink
taman hiburan
amusement park
spa
spa
salon kecantikan
beauty salon
panti pijat
massage parlour
kedai kopi
coffee shop

Apakah ada konser di sini malam ini?
Is there a concert here tonight?

Saya ingin menonton
film.
I want to watch a film.

Film apa yang diputar di
bioskop sekarang?
*What's on at the cinema
at the moment?*

Saya mau dua tiket.
I would like two tickets.

Berapa harga tiket?
How much for the ticket?

Petugas loket karcis
mungkin berkata:
*The ticket booth attendant
might say:*
1. Tiket untuk berapa orang?
*How many tickets would you
like?*
2. Anda ingin duduk di mana?
Where would you like to sit?
3. Apa Anda punya kartu
pelajar/mahasiswa?
Do you have a student card?



Kegemaran/hobi - *Hobbies*

Saya ingin membeli peralatan melukis.
I want to buy painting equipment.

Di mana	toko alat tulis?
<i>Where is</i>	<i>the stationery shop?</i>
	galeri seni
	<i>art gallery</i>
	toko buku
	<i>book store</i>
	toko bunga
	<i>florist</i>
	toko binatang piaraan
	<i>pet shop</i>

Saya ingin belajar memasak makanan Indonesia.
I want to learn how to cook Indonesian food.

Kamu mau bermain catur dengan saya?
Do you want to play chess with me?



Penggunaan Ungkapan - *Phrases in use*

- Tina : Apakah kamu menonton sepak bola kemarin?
Did you watch the football match yesterday?
- John : Saya tidak suka sepak bola.
I don't like football.
- Tina : Apa kegemaranmu?
What's your hobby?
- John : Saya suka berenang.
I like swimming.
- Tina : Biasanya kamu berenang di mana?
Where do you usually go swimming?
- John : Saya biasa berenang di kolam renang Cakra Tirta.
I usually go swimming in Cakra Tirta swimming pool.
- Tina : Saya juga kadang-kadang berenang di sana.
I sometimes go swimming there, too.

6.2 Daftar Kosakata - *Vocabulary List*

berselancar	: <i>surfing</i>
bertualang	: <i>touring/adventuring</i>
bulu tangkis	: <i>badminton</i>
bioskop	: <i>theatre</i>
bola	: <i>ball</i>
cat	: <i>paint</i>
celana olahraga	: <i>shorts</i>
film	: <i>movie</i>
jalan-jalan	: <i>sightseeing</i>
kacamata renang	: <i>swimming goggles</i>
kafe	: <i>cafe</i>
kail	: <i>fishing rod</i>
kamera	: <i>camera</i>
kanvas	: <i>canvas</i>
kaos olahraga	: <i>t-shirt</i>
karaoke	: <i>karaoke</i>
klub malam	: <i>night club</i>
kuas lukis	: <i>paintbrush</i>
lari	: <i>jogging</i>



memancing	: <i>fishing</i>
membaca	: <i>reading</i>
mendaki gunung	: <i>hiking</i>
menyelam	: <i>diving/snorkeling</i>
menonton televisi	: <i>watching television</i>
papan seluncur	: <i>surfboard</i>
papan catur	: <i>chessboard</i>
perpustakaan	: <i>library</i>
raket	: <i>racket</i>
sepatu	: <i>shoes</i>
sepatu roda	: <i>roller skates</i>
sandal gunung	: <i>hiking shoes/boots</i>
sarung tangan	: <i>gloves</i>
sepeda	: <i>bicycle</i>
sepeda	: <i>bike</i>
tenis meja	: <i>table tennis</i>
toko buku	: <i>book store</i>
tongkat golf	: <i>golf club</i>
topi	: <i>cap</i>

6.3 Informasi Tambahan - *Additional Information*



Badminton

In Indonesia, badminton is perhaps one of the only sports that can rival the popularity of football. Indonesians take badminton very seriously, both as a spectator sport and a recreational activity. To play badminton one usually requires a racket, an opponent, a shuttlecock, a tall net and a standardised indoor court. Indonesians who have access to a local badminton court might play formally, indoors as described above. However, badminton courts can be hard to find outside of the GOR (sports halls) of the big cities, and will surely be impossible to find in the *kampung* (villages). Consequently, many Indonesians like to play badminton outside in the sun, often with a home-made net. In recent years Indonesia has produced some of the best badminton players in the world, so the popularity of sports looks set to keep growing.

Mall

Shopping malls are spreading rapidly in Indonesia. They are mainly concentrated in the big cities like Jakarta, Bandung and Yogyakarta, but increasingly they are beginning to spring up in large towns across the archipelago. Jakarta alone has a total of 130 malls at present, and that number looks set to keep growing. Some studies conclude that Jakarta already has more malls than any other capital city, although this is still a point of contention.

In today's Indonesia, the shopping mall serves a number of significant societal functions. As in other developing nations around the world, the Indonesian shopping mall is not merely a center for buying and selling, but also a place to raise and exhibit one's social status. In any of Indonesia's gigantic malls, visitors can immerse themselves in the sterile atmosphere of ceramic floor tiles and immaculate glass facades, whilst shopping for expensive designer clothing and sampling foreign foods. Many Indonesians like to 'hang out' at shopping malls purely to take advantage of the air conditioning and the cleanliness inside. In a city so desperately lacking in public parks and green spaces - such as Jakarta - the mallmesin offers a temporary retreat from the hustle and bustle (and the traffic jams!) outside.

Aside from big fancy shopping malls, there is also an abundance of traditional markets in Indonesia, which cater to the everyday needs of local residents, like fruit and vegetables, meat and fish, clothing and household items etc. Additionally, mini markets and convenience stores like Indomaret and Alfamart can be found on almost any street in towns and cities across Indonesia. At the minimarts you can find soft drinks and snacks, toiletries, kitchen supplies, mobile phone credit ('*pulsa*') and even Western Union counters.

Gamelan

Gamelan is perhaps the most famous of Indonesia's musical styles. A gamelan is a large musical ensemble made up of many different instruments. Typically an Indonesian gamelan has a very prominent percussion section, usually comprised of several metallophones, xylophones (*jedor*), drums (*kendang*) and gongs (*kempul*). Other nonpercussion instruments used in gamelan may include bamboo pipes (*angklung*) and various stringed instruments, which might be bowed or plucked. Gamelan originated on the islands of Java and Bali, it is thought to be an integral and essential part of Indonesian culture.

Dangdut

Dangdut is a popular kind of Indonesian music which incorporates Hindi, Arabic and Malay influences. It was developed in the early 1970's and reached the peak of its popularity in the 1990's. A dangdut band is typically comprised of a lead singer, male or female, backed by four to eight musicians. The instruments used in dangdut music usually include a tabla, flute, mandolin, guitars, and synthesizers. Dangdut music is often lively and fast-paced, thus encouraging listeners to dance. It is often played live at community events like wedding ceremonies and other celebrations. Some female dangdut vocalists like to dance in a rather provocative manner, which has been met by disapproving reviews from

Amusement park

In Indonesia you can find an amusement park in almost every city. The amusement park is a place where you can ride roller coasters, play fairground games, or just enjoy the atmosphere. Amusement parks in Indonesia are often twinned or combined with water parks and swimming facilities, where you can find an assortment of slides, pools and sometimes diving boards.

Notes

