

5.1 Ungkapan - Phrases

Menanyakan arah - Asking for directions

Di mana hotel Merdeka?
Where is the Merdeka Hotel?

Di mana Jalan Sudirman?
Where is Jalan Sudirman?

Maaf, Museum Nasional di mana?
Excuse me, where is the National Museum?

Permisi, bagaimana ke terminal?
Excuse me, how can I get to the bus station?

Maaf, Apa Anda tahu di mana pangkalan ojek?
Excuse me, do you know where the ojek station is?

Permisi, saya mencari alamat ini.
Excuse me, I'm looking for this address.

Apakah ini jalan menuju ke Bogor?
Are we on the right road for Bogor?

Benar ini jalan ke Bandung?
Is this the right way to Bandung?

Ada peta?
Do you have a map?

Bisakah Anda tunjukkan di peta?
Can you show me on the map?

Di mana stasiun?
Where is the train station?

Berapa jauh ke pelabuhan?
How far is it to the port?

Berapa jauh ke bandara dari sini?
How far is it to the airport from here?

Jalan-jalan - Travelling

Apakah jauh?
Is it far?

Apakah dekat?
Is it close?

Apakah mall cukup dekat?
Is the shopping centre quite close?

Dari sini ke pantai Kuta
naik apa?
How can I get to Kuta beach from here?

Naik mobil atau motor - Driving a car or motorcycle

Di mana tempat sewa
mobil/motor?
Where can I rent a car/motorcycle?

Saya mau menyewa mobil.
I'd like to rent a car.

Berapa harga sewa per jamnya?
How much is it to rent a car per hour?

Bisa saya sewa mobil otomatis?
Can I rent an automatic car?

Apa boleh belok kiri?
Can I turn left?

Apa saya harus belok kanan di
pertigaan?
Should I turn right at the T-junction

Boleh parkir di sini?
Can I park here?

Di mana pom bensin
terdekat?
Where's the nearest petrol station?

Berapa jauh pom bensin
selanjutnya?
How far is it to the next petrol station?

Apakah kami sudah
dekat?
Are we nearly there?

Tolong isi bensin 20 liter.
20 litres of gasoline, please.

Tolong isi penuh.
Fill her up please.

Jalan-jalan - Travelling

Naik Taksi - *Taking a Taxi*

Di mana saya bisa dapat taksi?
Do you know where I can get a taxi?

Tolong panggilkan taksi.
Can you call a taxi, please?

Berapa nomor telepon taksi Bluebird?
Do you have the number for a Bluebird taxi?

Saya ingin pesan satu taksi.
I would like a taxi, please.

Saya mau pesan taksi untuk pukul 8 malam.
I want to order a taxi for 8 o'clock this evening.

Bisa antar ke bandara?
Could you drive me to the airport?

Tolong jemput saya di Hotel Aryaduta.
Please pick me up at the Aryaduta Hotel.

Berapa lama saya harus menunggu?
How long will I have to wait?

Kira-kira berapa lama?
How long will it be?

Saya mau pergi ke Borobudur.
I would like to go to Borobudur.

Bisa antar ke pusat kota?
Can you take me to the city centre?

Berapa kira-kira ke bandara?
How much would it cost to go to the airport?

Bisa berhenti di gedung itu?
Can we stop at that building?

Berapa lama perjalanannya?
How long will the journey take?

Bisa lebih cepat, Pak?
Do you mind driving faster, Sir?



Jalan-jalan - Travelling

Maaf, bisa kunci
pintunya?
Can you lock the door, please?

Apa kita sudah dekat?
Are we almost there?

Berapa, Pak?
How much is it, Sir?

Terima kasih, silakan ambil
kembaliannya.
Thank you, keep the change.

Maaf, bisa cetak bonnya?
*Could I please have a
receipt?*

Bisa jemput saya lagi di
sini pukul 6 nanti?
*Can you pick me up here
at 6 o'clock?*

Bisa tunggu sebentar?
Can you wait for me?

Naik Pesawat - Taking a plane

Ini kode booking saya.
This is my booking reference.

Berapa harga tiket ke Bali?
How much is the ticket to Bali?

Berapa bayar pajaknya?
How much is the airport tax?
atau di dekat lorong?

Ini kartu masuk pesawatnya.
This is my boarding pass.

Di mana ruang tunggu F5?
Where is gate F5?

Petugas mungkin akan berkata:
The officer might say:

1. Boleh saya melihat paspor dan tiket Anda?
Your passport and ticket, please
2. Anda mau kursi di dekat jendela atau di dekat lorong?
Would you like a window or an aisle seat?
3. Maaf, anda tidak boleh membawa ini bersama Anda.
I'm afraid you can't take that through (customs).
4. Selamat menikmati penerbangan Anda!
Enjoy your flight!

Jalan-jalan - Travelling

Maaf, boleh saya dapat kursi di dekat jendela?

Please can I have a window seat?

Ini tiket, paspor dan kartu kedatangan saya.

This is my ticket, passport and arrival card.

Tolong, saya mau kursi di dekat lorong.

I would like an aisle seat please.

Saya mau jus jeruk.

Orange juice, please.

Boleh minta kopi lagi?

Can I have more coffee please?

Naik bus atau kereta api - *Taking a bus or train*

Di mana tempat pembelian tiket?

Where can I buy a ticket?

Bus ke Medan pukul berapa?

What time is the bus to Medan?

Kereta berikutnya ke Surabaya pukul berapa?

What time is the next train to Surabaya?

Berapa harga tiket sekali jalan ke Stasiun Kota?

How much is a single trip to Kota Station?

Saya mau satu kartu multi trip (prabayar).

I want a multi-trip card.

Apa ada diskon untuk kartu prabayar?

Is there a discount for the multitrip card?

Bisa saya dapat jadwalnya?

Can I have a timetable, please?

Berapa kali ada bus ke Malang?

How often do the buses run to Malang?



Jalan-jalan - Travelling

Berapa kali ada kereta api ke Malang?
How often do the trains run to Malang?

Kereta ke Bogor di jalur berapa?
Which line is it for the train to Bogor?

Berapa harga dua tiket ke Bandung?
How much is two tickets to Bandung?

Saya mau beli tiket kereta untuk empat orang.
I want to buy train tickets for four people.

Apa tiket busnya murah?
Is the bus ticket cheap?

Apa bus ini berhenti di halte Dukuh Atas?
Does this TransJakarta bus stop at Dukuh Atas?

Apa kursi ini kosong?
Is this seat free?

Maaf, Apa saya bisa duduk di sini?
Do you mind if I sit here?

Petugas mungkin akan berkata:
The officer might say:

1. Berapa tiket?
How many tickets do you need?
2. Ini tiketnya.
Here is your ticket.
3. Dua tiket dari Jakarta ke Yogyakarta, berangkat pukul 16.00.
Two tickets from Jakarta to Yogyakarta, departing at 4 o'clock.
4. Tolong tunjukkan karcis Anda!
Your ticket, please.
5. Silakan semua penumpang turun di sini.
All change, please.

Saya kehilangan tiket saya.
I've lost my ticket.

Pukul berapa kita akan tiba di Lombok?
What time do we arrive in Lombok?

Ini halte/stasiun apa?
What stop is this?

Apa pemberhentian selanjutnya?
What is the next stop?

Saya berhenti di sini.
I'm getting off here.

Jalan-jalan - Travelling

Apa saya harus pindah
di halte ini?

*Should I change buses
at this stop?*

Apa bus TransYogya ini lewat
Candi Prambanan?

*Does this TransYogya bus pass by
the Prambanan temple?*

Naik Ojek/Angkot/Bajaj/Becak - Taking an Ojek/Angkot/Bajaj/Becak

Ojek, Bang!
Ojek, Bang!

Berapa ongkosnya Bang?
How much should I pay, Bang?

Berapa ongkos ke Jalan
Malioboro?
*How much is it to go to
Malioboro Street?*

Tolong antar saya ke Hotel
Borobodur.
*Please take me to the
Borobodur Hotel.*

Ah, itu mahal! Boleh kurang?
*Ah, that's too expensive!
Can you reduce it?*

Rp15.000 saja ya?
Is Rp15.000, ok?

Berapa pasnya?
*How much does it cost
exactly?*

Pengemudi mungkin akan
berkata:

The driver might say:

1. Mau ke mana?
Where are you going?
2. Ayo!
Let's go.
3. Ini kembaliannya.
Here is your change.

*Bang is a familiar term in Betawi for
brother, usually addressed to a young
man by an older person/of a similar
age, but it is also common calling for
ojek/bajaj/becak driver.*

Tolong helmnya, Bang.
Can I have the helmet please?

Cepat ya!
Faster please!

Stop/kiri, Bang!
Stop, Bang!



Penggunaan Ungkapan - *Phrases in use*

Situasi 1

Steven : Maaf, apakah Anda tahu di mana museum kota?
Excuse me, do you know where the city museum?

Polisi : Ya, museum di Jalan Merdeka Nomor 23.
The city museum is at Merdeka Street 23.

Steven : Bagaimana saya ke sana? Apakah jauh?
How can I get there? Is it far?

Polisi : Anda jalan sampai ke pertigaan, kemudian belok kiri. Museum ada di sebelah kanan Anda.
Go straight to the T-junction, then turn left. The museum is on your right.

Situasi 2

Steven : Saya mau kartu single trip ke Bogor.
I want a single trip to Bogor.

Petugas : Ya, harganya Rp15.000,00.
It costs Rp15.000,00.

Steven : Pukul berapa kereta berangkat?
What time does the train leave?

Petugas : Pukul 10.15 WIB.
It is at 10.15.

Steven : Berapa lama kereta sampai ke Bogor?
How long does it take to Bogor?

Petugas : Kurang lebih 55 menit.
About 55 minutes.

5.2 Daftar Kosakata - *Vocabulary List*

agen perjalanan	: <i>travel agent</i>
brosur	: <i>brochure</i>
ditunda	: <i>delayed</i>
jalan dua arah	: <i>two-way street</i>
jalan satu arah	: <i>one-way street</i>
jalan tol	: <i>toll road/free way</i>
jembatan	: <i>footbridge</i>
penyeberangan	
kecelakaan	: <i>accident</i>
kendaraan	: <i>vehicle</i>
lalu lintas	: <i>traffic</i>
liburan	: <i>holiday</i>
macet	: <i>traffic jam</i>
membatalkan	: <i>to cancel a booking</i>
pemesanan	
memesan	: <i>to book</i>
pembatalan	: <i>cancellation</i>
pemesanan	: <i>booking</i>
perjalanan	: <i>journey</i>
perjalanan bisnis	: <i>business trip</i>
putar balik	: <i>to make a u-turn</i>
reservasi	: <i>reservation</i>
tempat parkir	: <i>car park/parking space</i>
tiket parkir	: <i>parking ticket</i>
trotoar	: <i>pedestrian</i>



5.3 Informasi Tambahan - *Additional Information*

Angkot is short for *Angkutan Kota* (City Transport). A typical *angkot* looks like a minivan or minibus, with an open side door and an eye-catching paintjob, such as a bright red, blue, or green. Each *angkot* has its own route, which is usually spelt out on the windshield of the vehicle. For example, if an *angkot* is displaying '*Pasar Baru-Cendrawasih-Senen*' on the windshield, it means that that *angkot* leave from both *Pasar Baru* and *Senen*, and will travel in either direction via *Cendrawasih*. Additionally, the *angkot*'s route will be indicated by a letter or number code, or a coloured line on the side of the vehicle.

Taking an *angkot* can potentially be a nerve-racking experience for foreign visitors to Indonesia. In peak hours and on popular routes, drivers will try to cram in as many passengers as possible in order to maximise their profits. Officially, there is no maximum number of passengers permitted to board an *angkot* at one time. Consequently, taking an *angkot* can be a very cramped and uncomfortable experience, especially for taller passengers. Bear in mind too that most *angkot* drivers like to drive aggressively and fast, which is of course dangerous and can potentially be quite frightening for those on board.

If you choose to travel around Indonesia, you will discover that in many provinces, *angkot* goes by a different name. In Makassar, for example, an *angkot* is called *pete-pete*. In Bali, it is known as a *bemo*. In some parts of Java an *angkot* is called a *mikrolet*. And in Sumatra an *angkot* might even be referred to as a *taksi*. However, an *angkot* is not a taxi, nor does it look like a taxi.

Jalan-jalan - Travelling

In fact, the two modes of transports are very different. Take a look at the picture and see for yourself!

Ngetem is the practice of stopping the *angkot* or buses in order to wait for passengers.

An ojek is a motorcycle "taxi". When taking an *ojek* you must bargain with the driver before you set off, or ask a local what the price should be beforehand.

Delman is a horse-drawn carriage. *Delman* has different names in each province. It is called *dokar* or *andong* in Java, *cidomo* in Lombok, and *bendi* in Sumatra.

Bajaj is a noisy, motorised trishaw taxi. *Bajaj* can be found in many areas of Jakarta. The older version is bright orange and has two seats; the newer version is blue, bigger, cleaner, and more comfortable.

TransJakarta is a rapid transit bus system (BRT) in Jakarta, which currently has 10 routes covering the Jakarta area. There is also a BRT system in other parts of Indonesia such as Yogyakarta and Bali, which are called the TransYogya and TransSarbagita respectively.

Indonesians drive on the left-hand side of the road!

All vehicles in Indonesia may use any lane when driving, this includes private cars, trucks, *angkots*, motorcycles, and - in some areas - even *delman* and *becak*.

Motorcycles will overtake your car on either side. They will be doing this constantly and might often seem to have come out of nowhere, zigzagging their way across the road. So beware, and keep the steering wheel straight at all times.

To get onboard an *angkot* or bus, you simply have to wave your hand at the oncoming vehicle and it will pullover right in front of you. *Angkots* and buses can stop more or less anywhere, so don't hesitate when flagging one down.

Getting off a bus, metromini, *angkot*, or *ojek* in Indonesia is an unusual process for most foreigners. Unlike in other countries, if you want to stop the bus, *metromini*, *angkot* or *ojek* anywhere along its route, you simply shout the word "*kiri!*", which means "left", or you can say "*kiri depan!*" ("left ahead") or even "*kiri-kiri!*" Whichever phrase you choose, just make sure you say it loud enough so that the driver hears it.

Notes

