

Electro Volt Technician Functional Location Description Code-Word Equipment Description Equipment Number REPORTER_NAME
REPORT_LOCATION
CODE_WORD_EQUIPMENT
DESC_EQ_NUMBER

Subject Service Max Mustermann Order Customer 0123456789

No. Operation 0020

No. Notification 0001231489310419

No. Type Field Service

Period 25.02.2023 - 01.03.2023

Date 3.3.2023 Page 1 / x

Description of the problem / maintenance / inspection

this is a sample project from me

Reason and solution of the problem / accomplished work

Activity: English Activity
Date: 2023-04-23T00:00:00

Description:
Very English
Documents:

Recording name: Test test test, this is an audio memo. I try to create an audio memo.

Translation: No translation

644e222c9b8e479dd84df312_2f6bf5b1-0bde-4fb5-a6d6-4a57b43dbf04.txt 644e222c9b8e479dd84df312_cccc80d9-7a32-445d-9df6-e826c4b0925e.txt 644e222c9b8e479dd84df312_dab9c1b0-a908-4455-95f0-4024628062ba.txt

Activity: ('Indonesian Activities', 1.0)

Date: 2023-04-24T00:00:00

Description:

('Very Indonesian', 1.0)

Documents:

Recording name: Suharto was Indonesia's second President from 1967 to 1998, succeeding Sukarno. Internationally, especially in the western world, Suharto is often referred to popularly, The Smiling General.

Translation: No translation

Pancasila is the foundation of the Indonesian state. The name consists of two words from Sanskrit meaning principle or principle. Pancasila is a formulation and guideline for the life of the nation and state for all Indonesian people. The five main ideologies that make up Pancasila are the five precepts of Pancasila. The main ideology is listed in the fourth paragraph in the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution:

The One True Godhead Just and civilized humanity Unity of Indonesia Citizenship led by wisdom in consultation / representation, and Social justice for all Indonesians

In an effort to formulate Pancasila as the official state basis, there were personal proposals put forward in the Indonesian Independence Preparatory Business Investigation Board. Mohammad Yamin formulated the Five Fundamentals during a speech on May 29, 1945. These formulas include: nationality, humanity, divinity, citizenship, and people's welfare. [2] He said that the five precepts formulated were rooted in history, civilization, religion, and constitutional life that had long developed in Indonesia. However, Mohammad Hatta, in his memoirs, doubted Yamin's speech Now there are many principles: nationality, internationalism, consensus, welfare, and divinity, five in number. It's not called Panca Dharma, but I named it after a linguist friend of ours — it's called Pancasila. Sila means principle or basis, and on top of those five foundations we establish the Indonesian state, eternal and eternal.

Activity: ('Japan Activities', 1.0)

Date: 2023-04-25T00:00:00

Description:

('Very Japan person', 1.0)

Documents:

Recording name: After all, it rains. Oh yes, drown out your voice. I'm going to crush it like this. I love the sun. See you soon. I crouched down as if laughing.

Translation: No translation

In Japan, a lot of people eat obento. Obentoya-san and convenience stores have a variety of Obento.It's very benri. Wakai mothers use glue and eggs to make cute obento. Children love it very much. Eki has an obento called "Eki-ben". In Japan, there is an obento everywhere.

Born in Godean Village, a farming village near Yogyakarta, Central Java Province, Indonesia during the colonial (Dutch East Indies) period. His father was a water officer in the village and his mother was a distantly related woman of Mrs. Sultan in Yogyakarta.

Due to his parents' divorce, he moved from place to place, finishing his elementary school education in the local language (Javanese) in Uryantolo, and then relocating to Wonogiri and Kumus, graduating from junior high school at the age of 18. After working as an apprentice at an agricultural bank, he joined the Dutch East Indies Army (Dutch Indian Army). He was soon promoted to sergeant, but after the outbreak of the Pacific War, the Dutch Indian Army surrendered to the Japan Army, and Suharto lost his job.

During the Japan military government, in 1943, it was adopted by the Peta (Local Defense Volunteer Army) organized by the military authorities. There, too, he was promoted to platoon leader and company commander, and also trained Indonesian officers.

Indonesia was declared independent by Sukarno on August 17, 1945, two days after Japan surrendered, and Peta was dissolved on August 19, but the war of independence began with the Netherlands, who sought to restore colonial rule on behalf of the surrendered Japan. During this period, a number of regular and irregular military formations were formed to resist the Dutch, but Suharto joined the regular army organized in September of the same year and was selected as deputy battalion commander in recognition of his achievements during his time in Peta. When the Republic Army was officially launched the following October, he was appointed battalion commander. During the Indonesian War of Independence, Suharto developed a reputation as a field commander. During this period, in 1947, he married Siti Hartina (commonly known as Tien), a low-class nobleman from Surakarta.

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Operation successful Yes

Signature Supervisor

Signature Technician

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