

SAKIT–LATIHAN

LATIHAN 1 – ARAB & INDIAN INFLUENCES

Between the 8th and the 13th century, the old world was dominated by the great Arab-Islamic civilization that preserved a large amount of Greek philosophy, and transmitted Eastern ideas (such as the concept of the number zero, for instance). During this Islamic Golden Age scientific and intellectual achievements blossomed, and philosophers, scientists and engineers contributed enormously to technology and culture, both by preserving earlier traditions and by adding their own inventions and innovations. Both the West as well as the East were profoundly influenced by the Islamic civilization

The following words all have the same meaning with the exception of *mawsim* which in Arabic and Indonesian (*musim*) means ‘season’ whereas in English it refers to a seasonal wind.

<i>Arabic.</i>	<i>Indonesian</i>	<i>English</i>
<i>al-jabr</i>	aljabar	algebra
<i>kāfūr</i>	kapur	camphor
<i>zarāfa</i>	zarafah, jerapah	giraffe
<i>al-hinnā</i>	inai	henna
<i>al-jinn</i>	jin	jinn (genie)
<i>jubba</i>	jubah	jumper
<i>limūn</i>	limun	lemon
<i>mawsim</i>	musim	monsoon
<i>soltān</i>	sultan	sultan
<i>shayṭān</i>	setan	satan

Other words of Arabic origin entered Indonesia not directly but via the Dutch language: *kimia* (chemistry, Arab: *kīmiyā*), *alkohol* (alcohol, Arab: *al-kohl*), *sofa* (sofa, Arab: *soffa*), *tarif* (tariff, Arab: *ta`rīf*), and *tuna* (tuna, Arab: *al-tūn*).

Another great civilization that profoundly influenced the countries to the east and west was India. About 7% of all Indonesian loan words are from Sanskrit, and a few Sanskrit words entered both Indonesian as well as English. The meaning is basically the same, only that *guru* in Indonesian is a “normal” and in English a spiritual teacher, and that *serigala* is both “jackal” and “wolf” (both animals are unknown in Indonesia). Verandah may ultimately be of Persian origin, and entered English through Portuguese.

<i>Sanskrit</i>	<i>Indonesian</i>	<i>English</i>
<i>āśrama</i>	asrama	ashram
<i>guru</i>	guru	guru
<i>srgalah</i>	serigala	jackal
<i>maadhyam</i>	madya	medium
<i>mantra</i>	mantra	mantra
<i>candanam</i>	cendana	sandal (wood)
<i>veranda</i>	beranda	verandah

Are you sure what the words “mantra”, “jinn”, and “Satan” (the latter may have entered English through Hebrew and not straight rom Arabic) exactly mean? Look them up in an encyclopedia. You will need to know their Indonesian counterparts *mantra*, *jin*, and *setan* when you watch the first part of “Sakit”.

<i>mantra</i>	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mantra
<i>guru</i>	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guru
<i>jinn</i>	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jinn

LATIHAN 2 – BAHASA JAKARTA

Match the following words in colloquial Indonesian (Jakarta style) with their formal Indonesian equivalents and the English translation.

soal	sedang	what for?
pake	tidak	to use, with
nggak	sampai	only
udah	harus	as, like
aja	seram	to arrive
sampe	lalu, kemudian	must, has to
terus	sudah	how
mesti	tentang	temporal marker
lagi	bagaimana	to say
gimana	mengatakan	to wish, desire
ngapain?	saja	and then
kepengen	seperti	enough, stop it
kayak	ada apa?	about
bilang	ingin	no
serem	pakai, dengan	eerie, scary

LATIHAN 3 – PENYAKIT APA INI?

Can you guess what diseases these symptoms (*gejala*) relate to? Don't memorize the vocabulary items. They are for your reference only.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Gejala</i>	<i>Penyakit</i>
A	Demam yang muncul tiba-tiba, batuk, nyeri otot, sakit tenggorokan dan kelelahan yang berlebihan, muntah-muntah dan diare.	
B	Penderita mengalami demam tinggi selama 4–7 hari, nyeri-nyeri pada tulang, diikuti dengan munculnya bintik-bintik atau bercak-bercak perdarahan di bawah kulit.	
C	Tiba-tiba sakit kepala. Jika tersenyum bentuk senyumnya aneh. Pusing, bingung. Penglihatan kabur. Kehilangan keseimbangan.	

demam fever, *muncul* appear, *tiba-tiba* suddenly, *batuk* cough, *tenggorokan* throat, *kelelahan* exhaustion, *berlebihan* severe, *muntah* to vomit, *diare* diarrhea, *penderita* sufferer/patient, *mengalami* to experience, *nyeri* strong pain, *tulang* bone, *bintik* speckle, *bercak* spot, *perdarahan* bleeding, *kulit* skin, *tersenyum* smile, *bentuk* shape, *aneh* strange, *pusing* dizzy, *penglihatan* vision, *kabur* blurred, *kehilangan* loss, *keseimbangan* balance.

LATIHAN 4 – PEMAHAMAN

Do this exercise after you have done all exercises on the warungsinema webpage. Answer the following questions with complete sentences.

1. Apa hubungan Desi dan Ucha?
2. Siapa Bibi dan suaminya?
3. Kenapa Desi mau berobat?
4. Kenapa Desi tidak mau berobat di Bogor?
5. Kenapa Ucha terkejut melihat banyak orang di depan rumahnya?

LATIHAN 5 – ISIAN

Do the following exercise after you have done all exercises on the warungsinema webpage. Do this exercise while again watching the excerpts of the movie.

Tiba di Rumah

- Desi Aduuh, ah, ah, aduh ...
- Ucha Bi, bi...
- Suami Bibi Sewer, sewer, diwiru, tumbala, tumbala, tumbala, ...
- Desi Jangan _____ mantra segala, ah. Serem!
- Suami Bibi Tapi di situ memang ada penunggunya, Bu. Mungkin _____ disapa.
- Desi Nggak, ah. Jangan bicara _____ setan.
- Suami Bibi Bukan setan, itu jin biasa.
- Bibi Pake taring tapi.
- Desi _____, ah. Urut aja! Aduh! Aduh.
- Ucha Memang _____ taringnya?
- Bibi Panjang sampe ke tanah. _____ lidahnya...

Desi Udah! Udah, Bi... Orang lagi diurut. Besok mesti dironsen ni, Pak. Takut _____.

Ucha Besok kita bawa ke Bogor.

Desi Nggak, ah. Ke Jakarta. Cari spesialis yang _____ sekolah ke luar negeri.

Dari Rumah ke Dokter

Ucha Masih sakit?

Desi Huh, bukan _____ lagi ...

Ucha Kasihan, he, he...

Desi Aduh, ih.

Ucha Eh, sori, sori ...

Desi Pa...?

Ucha Ya ...

Desi Nanti kalau dipotong gimana?

Ucha Udah dong sayang, _____ yang positif.

Desi Hmmm, Pa?

Ucha Ya ...

Desi Nanti sesudah dari dokter, kita _____ ke Thamrin dulu ya?

Ucha Ngapain?

Desi Desi kepengen makan Mek Donal deh.

Ucha Astaga, hmm ...

Desi Terus kita mampir ke Ratu Plasa, Texas Fried Chicken, Pizza Hut [...].

Ucha Bagaimana dokter?

Desi Aduuuuuuh

Dokter Kalau liat ini sih normal, tidak ada _____.

Ucha Ah, masak?

Dokter Lihat saja, semuanya _____. Sebaiknya jangan digantung, diangin-anginkan sedikit. Biasanya kalau dimanjakan bisa _____ sakit. Masih sakit?

Desi Enggak ... Dari tadi juga enggak. _____ yuk!

Ucha Hah?

Dokter Restoran di _____ itu kayaknya enak juga.

Sampai di Rumah

Suami Bibi Selamat malam

Tamu Malam.

Suami Bibi Selamat malam

Tamu Malam, malam, malam

Suami Bibi Silakan...

Desi Opopopopo..stop, stop, stop. === Ada apa, ya? Coba liat, Pak. Ada apa, sih? Mundur, mundur, mundur. === Ada apa, sih?

Ucha Gawat!

Desi Kenapa?

Ucha Banyak orang _____ membesuk kamu. Semua sudah tahu kamu sakit.

Desi Oh ya? == Ayo,...

Ucha Tapi kamu kan _____ sakit.

Desi Siapa bilang nggak? Aduuh. == Kasihan mereka, Pak. Jangan dikecewakan. Itu kan anak buah Bapak _____.

Ucha Salah. Tadi yang kanan, bukan yang kiri!

Desi Oh ya. == Ayo, ayo _____!