

INDONESIAN TO SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGES (BIPA) COURSE  
FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITIES

By

The Language Center

Indonesia University of Education



UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA

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## I. RATIONALE

History has proven that Indonesia has two things that could tighten the unity of the people as a nation, language and culture. Now, almost all people from Sabang to Merauke speak and feel united by Bahasa Indonesia. Our rich cultural diversities have also strengthened the bond among the people of the nations. Bali belongs not only to Balinese. The situation is true for Reog Ponorogo, Pencak Silat, Wayang, Batik, Gamelan, Angklung, and other local cultures.

In the globalization era, Indonesian language and cultures should not function as national identities per se, but also improve national public diplomacy in the world. With Indonesian diverse cultures becoming more internationally well-known, in the long run we will benefit both politically and economically.

One way of introducing language and cultures is by the provision of integrated language and cultural tuition for foreign communities. The provision of Indonesian to Speakers of Other Languages (BIPA) which is held by the Language Center of Indonesia University of Education (UPI) provides both classroom activities and outdoor activities. Classroom activities are carried out under the supervision of experienced lectures with various expertise in Indonesian to Speakers of Other Languages (BIPA). However, learning a language is not enough by only learning the grammar, vocabulary, and the special expressions. One has to also learn how the native speakers use the language in the real situation and condition. Therefore, outdoor activities are set to include cultural acknowledgment by inviting the participants to visit cultural sites in order to feel and experience the real interaction with the culture and native Indonesian people.

In line with the vision and missions of the Language Center of UPI, which is developing teaching and research on national and foreign languages, and in an attempt of achieving the vision of UPI to be a leading and outstanding university, the Language Center of Indonesian University of Education is an experienced institution in holding BIPA program for many other institutions. A few months ago, the Language Center of Indonesia University of Education (UPI) has been incorporation with Australian Defence Force to provide Indonesian tuition either as part of two-week *In Country Training Program*, four weeks *Refresher Courses* for civilian and military staff, or one-year advanced courses for ADF linguists. The Language Center of Indonesia University of Education (UPI) has also been incorporation with foreign students from Japan, Germany, United States of America, Turkey, expatriates, Japanese Ambassador Staff, and Japan Foundation. In addition, the Language Center of Indonesian University of Education is also supported by experienced lectures in Foreign Language

teaching and BIPA teaching, and BIPA program organized by The Language Center of Indonesian University of Education is based on students' need and proficiency.

The last but not least, the Language Center of Indonesian University of Education is located in Bandung, West Java, a wonderful place for its natural landscapes such as Gunung Tangkuban Perahu, Kebun Teh Ciwangun, Ciater Hit Spring, and so on, and also a rich place for its cultural sites and local products such as angklung, wayang golek, kacapi suling, and many others.

Having the experience and expertise and the full support from UPI Rector, we propose to cooperate in the provision of Indonesian to Speakers of Other Languages (BIPA) and Indonesian cultures for international communities with the following details:

## **II. NAME OF THE COURSE**

“BIPA Course for International Communities”

## **III. COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The program is aimed at:

1. Introducing Indonesian Language and Cultures to international communities
2. Nurturing the positive image of Indonesia in the eye of international communities

After joining the course, the students are expected to be able to:

1. Communicate naturally in spoken and written Indonesian both formal and informal situations
2. Appreciate diverse Indonesian cultures

## **IV. COURSE CONTENT**

Course content is divided into three parts:

### **1. Main program**

The program includes BIPA tuition on General Indonesia Language Training (GILT) and Specific Indonesian Language Training (SILT). The materials covered in this program are:

1. Listening	5. Pronunciation	9. Social Issues in Indonesia
2. Speaking	6. Grammar	10. Religious Life in Indonesia
3. Reading	7. Education Issues in Indonesia	11. Indonesian History
4. Writing	8. Environmental Issues in Indonesia	12. Sundanese Culture

The material can also be arranged based on students' need and proficiency.

## 2. Supporting program

The program includes outdoor activities, such as visiting cultural sites, tourism places, health care center, and other institutions in Bandung which are related to the topic given in the class. The activities are:

1	Interviewing students of UPI	5	Visiting Saung Angklung Ujo
2	Visiting Senior High School in Bandung (SMAT Krida Nusantara)	6	Workshop Perisai Diri
3	Visiting public hospital and health care center (Puskesmas Sukarasa)	7	Visiting Museum
4.	Visiting Pesantren Daarut Tauhid Bandung	8	Workshop angklung (Kabumi)

## 3) Refreshment program

In this program, students are guided to recognize the beauty of Bandung by visiting some tourism places, such as Tangkuban Perahu and Ciater Hot Spring.

## V. CLOSING REMARKS

As an experienced institution in the provision of Indonesian to Speakers of Other Languages (BIPA), The Language Center of Indonesian University of Education will assist the BIPA participants to improve the ability and communicate naturally in using spoken and written Indonesian, both formal and informal situations, and appreciate diverse Indonesian cultures.

The Head of Language Center  
Indonesia University of Education

Dr. Didi Sukyadi, MA  
NIP 132 086 619

## APPENDICES

### 1. BIPA SYLLABI

#### Course objectives

##### Elementary Level

Students are expected to communicate by using Indonesian in basic level including language skills: listening, reading, writing, and speaking supported with basic knowledge of Indonesian language system, such as pronunciation, letters, words, sentence, paragraph, and simple discourse.

Main activities include skills in listening, reading, writing, and speaking which cover:

No.	Focus	No.	Focus
1	Letters, pronunciation, words, numbers, days, months, calendar, and years.	6	Sentence; if conditional and so on.
2	Root words, words with suffixes in Indonesian.	7	Compound sentence and conjunction.
3	Phrase and subject, object, and predicate in a sentence	8	Simple main idea, SMS, and telephone conversation
4	Simple sentence with present, past, and future tense, interrogative and imperative sentence	9	Elaboration of simple main idea, e-mail
5	Single sentence with adverb.	10	Simple paragraph and discourse.

##### Intermediate level

Students are expected to communicate by using Indonesian in intermediate level including language skills: listening, reading, writing, and speaking supported with basic knowledge of Indonesian language system with specific topic such as everyday life, education, culture, sports, working areas, and problems around the nation.

Main activities include skills in listening, reading, writing, and speaking which cover:

No.	Topic and Focus	No.	Topic and Focus
1	Daily activities	6	Sports
2	Environment	7	Working areas
3	Education	8	National relationship
4	National culture	9	Problems around the nation
5	Society	10	World peace

## 2. TEACHING STAFF

1. Prof. Dr. Nenden Sri Lengkanawati, M.Pd
2. Dr. R. Safrina, MA
3. Emi Emilia, PhD
4. Eki Qushay, MA
5. Akhmad Bukhori M, MA
6. Nia Nafisah, M.Pd.
7. Ruswan Dallyono, M.Pd.
8. Yanti Wirza, M.Pd.
9. Iyen Nurlaelawati, MPd.
10. Susi Septaviana, M.Pd.
11. Budi Hermawan, MPC
12. Dudung Gumilar, MA
13. Irma Nurul Husnal, M.Pd.
14. Vidi Sukmayadi, M.Si.
15. Sri Nurasiawati, S.Pd.
16. Nita Novianti, S.Pd.
17. Elsy Yulianti, S.Pd.
18. Ari Airifin D, S.Pd.

## 3. TIME SCHEDULE (Tentative)

Day/Date/Time	Activities	Notes
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Week</b>		
<b>Monday, 21-6-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Introduction, letters, pronunciation, words, numbers, days, months, calendar, and years)	Vocabularies in familial relationship
<b>Tuesday, 22-6-2010</b>	Grammar and Writing (Simple sentence with present, past, and future tense)	
<b>Wednesday, 23-6-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Interrogative and imperative sentence)	Vocabularies in activities
<b>Thursday, 24-6-2010</b>	Reading and Speaking (Daily activities)	
<b>Friday, 25-6-2010</b>	Outdoor activities	

<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Week</b>		
<b>Monday, 28-6-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Social Expressions)	Vocabularies and expression in transportation system and shopping.
<b>Tuesday 29-6-2010</b>	Reading and Writing (Social Expressions)	
<b>Wednesday, 30-6-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Health Issue)	Vocabularies in parts of body and health issue
<b>Thursday, 01-7-2010</b>	Reading and Speaking (Health Issue)	
<b>Friday, 02-7-2010</b>	Outdoor Activities A visit to Public Health Center	
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Week</b>		
<b>Monday, 05-7-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Social Expression)	Vocabularies and expression in social situation (such as making an appointment and so on)
<b>Tuesday, 06-7-2010</b>	Reading and Writing (Social Expression)	
<b>Wednesday, 07-7-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Religious Life Issue)	
<b>Thursday, 08-7-2010</b>	Reading and Speaking (Religious Life Issue)	Vocabularies religious issue
<b>Friday, 09-7-2010</b>	Outdoor Activities A visit to Pesantren Daarut Tauhid	Accompanied by two mitras
<b>4<sup>th</sup> Week</b>		
<b>Monday, 12-7-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Social Issue)	

<b>Tuesday, 13-7-2010</b>	Reading and Speaking (Social Issue)	
<b>Wednesday, 14-7-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Educational Issue)	
<b>Thursday, 15-7-2010</b>	Reading and Speaking (Educational Issue)	Vocabularies Educational issue
<b>Friday, 16-7-2010</b>	Outdoor Activities A visit to SMAT Krida Nusantara	Accompanied by two mitra
<b>5<sup>th</sup> Week</b>		
<b>Monday, 19-7-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Indonesian Culture)	
<b>Tuesday, 20-7-2010</b>	Reading and Writing (Indonesian Culture)	
<b>Wednesday, 21-7-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Indonesian Culture)	
<b>Thursday, 22-7-2010</b>	Reading and Writing (Indonesian Culture)	
<b>Friday, 23-7-2010</b>	Outdoor Activities A visit to Sri Baduga Museum	Accompanied by two mitra
<b>6<sup>th</sup> Week</b>		
<b>Monday 26-7-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Social Issue)	
<b>Tuesday, 27-7-2010</b>	Reading and Writing (Social Issue)	

<b>Wednesday, 28-7-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Educational Issue)	
<b>Thursday, 29-7-2010</b>	Reading and Speaking (Educational Issue)	
<b>Friday, 30-7-2010</b>	Outdoor Activities Workshop (Perisai Diri)	Accompanied by two mitra
<b>7<sup>th</sup> Week</b>		
<b>Monday, 02-8-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Indonesian Culture)	
<b>Tuesday, 03-8-2010 14.00 – 16.00</b>	Reading and Writing (Indonesian Culture)	
<b>Wednesday, 04-8-2010</b>	Listening and Speaking (Indonesian Culture)	
<b>Thursday, 05-8-2010</b>	Reading and Writing (Indonesian Culture)	
<b>Friday, 06-8-2010</b>	Workshop Traditional Arts  <b>Graduation</b>	Accompanied by two mitra

## **OTHER ACTIVITIES**

### **IN-CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES**

These activities include discussions and activities with the following themes:

#### **Environmental Issues in Indonesia**

This material covers explanations about environmental issues in Indonesia such as forestry burn, illegal logging, Lapindo's mud problem, drought, pollution, etc. Students may ask the instructors about the environmental issues faced by Indonesia and how the nation solves the problems. The objective of this session is students could comprehend the environmental issues in Indonesia.

#### **The Social Issues in Indonesia**

This material contains discussion on social issues in Indonesia such as street kids, drugs smuggling, human trades, disabled people management (blind, deaf people), illiteracy elimination etc., and how the handling of the issues are conducted. In the end of this activity, it is hoped that students will comprehend the social issues in Indonesia and how the government and the society at large handle

### **OUT-OF-CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES**

#### **A Visit to Puskesmas (Public Health Center) Puter**

A visit to Puskesmas (Public Health Center) intends to introduce students with the health system of Indonesian people. Students will be given explanations on the vision, missions, and programs of the *Puskesmas* by the head of the *Puskesmas*. Students may ask about the difficulties experienced or things related to the world health's issues such as bird flu, swine flu, AIDS, or others.

#### **A Review on Puskesmas Puter**

Puskesmas is the Technical Administrator Unit of the City Health Office that is responsible for health development in certain working area. *Puskesmas* takes the role of administering health efforts as parts of the attempts of improving the awareness, the willingness, and the ability to live a healthy life of every citizen in order to reach the optimal health degree. Thus, *puskesmas* functions as the center of development based on the health archipelago, family and society empowerment, and the first degree of health service center.

The health services administered at *Puskesmas* consist of Obligatory Health Efforts and Health Development Efforts. The Obligatory Health Efforts is an effort administered in all *puskesmas* in Indonesia. This effort is the greatest drive for the success of health development through the rise of Human Being Development Index (IPM). Puskesmas Puter is situated in Kecamatan Cobleng. There are 6 kelurahan dan 4 puskesmas in this Kecamatan. The working area of Puskesmas Puter is only one kelurahan, which is Kelurahan sadang Serang.

The working area boundaries of Puskesmas Puter Kecamatan Cobleng are as follow:

1. On the north is Kelurahan Sekeloa Kecamatan Cobleng
2. On the west is Kelurahan Lebak Gede Kecamatan Cobleng
3. On the south is Kelurahan Cihaurgeulis Kecamatan Cibeunying Kaler
4. On the east is Kelurahan Sukaluyu

Not all the working areas of *Puskesmas Puter* are easy to reach by cars and most of the villages can only be reached by motorcycles. The areas that are reachable by cars are RW 07, 08, 09, 10, 19, 20, dan 21. *Puskesmas Puter* is situated in RT 01 RW 08 Kelurahan Sadang Serang, it is easy to reach by both cars and motorcycles and is located in a strategic area passed by public transportation.

Notes:

Kecamatan = district

Kelurahan = subdistrict

RW = administrative unit at the level below subdistrict level

RT = the lowest administrative unit after RW

### **A Visit to Sri Baduga Museum**

The Province of West Java is mostly occupied by Sundanese people, which is why it is often called Tatar Sunda or Tanah Sunda. Historically and geographically, West Java culture is rooted from Sundanese Culture, as part of the local culture supporting the national culture.

The globalization, the free trade era, and the information and technology development with all their influences drive the government of West Java Province to take a strategic and appropriate step to place and position the image of traditional cultural art in order to stay alive and keep developing in the society.

The highly valuable cultural artifacts are spread in the whole West Java, they are both in the danger of extinction and in good condition. The external influence on the local culture quickens the extinction of the original culture of West Java. Thus, the government made a policy on the establishment of Museum Negeri Jawa Barat (West Java Public Museum). The building has been started since 1974 using the former government building of Kawedanaan Tegallega (Tegallega Regional Government). Some original parts of the building are still maintained and used as the administrative office.

The Opening Ceremony of Museum Negeri Jawa Barat was held on June 5, 1980 by the Minister of Education of the Republic of Indonesia, Dr. DAUD JOESOEK accompanied by The Head of West Java Province, H. Aang Kunaefi. On April 1, 1990, ten years after the ceremony, the name of the museum was changed to Sri Baduga, the king who ruled in Pajajaran in the past. In the era of regional autonomy (OTDA) according to the Regional Rules No.5 year 2002, as the Technical Working Unit (UPT) in joint with the Culture Office of West Java Province with the name of Balai Pengelolaan Museum Negeri Sri Baduga up to now.

### **A Visit to Saung Angklung Ujo**

Saung Ujo is a place where performances of angklung, wayang golek traditional dances such as kuda lumping are performed. Students can participate in the angklung performance. In addition, there is also gamelan made of bamboo such as *arumba*.

### **A Visit to Tangkuban Perahu dan Ciater**

Tangkuban Perahu is one of the active volcanoes in West Java. It is 30 km in the north side of Bandung City with the height of 2084 Meter above the sea level. To go to this place, it takes about 30 minutes by using cars. The name of Tangkuban Perahu is closely related to the famous legend of Sundanese culture, which is Sangkuriang. This mountain looks like a bent-over boat; some said it was because of the magical power of Sangkuriang who failed to finish his job making a boat in one night in order to marry Dayang Sumbi, who was actually her biological mother. Being really upset because of his incapability to finish the boat making, finally Sangkuriang kicked the unfinished boat till it bent over. The aforementioned legend was closely related to the naming of Tangkuban Perahu.

The volcano last erupted in 1910 has 9 active craters until now. The large number of eruptions in the 15<sup>th</sup> century caused the mountain to have a lot of craters. Those craters are Kawah Ratu, Upas, Domas, Baru, Jurig, Badak, Jurian, Siluman and Kawah Pangguyungan Badak. The attraction of Tangkuban

Perahu Mountain is so amazing that when the weather is fine, the ground relief on the crater can be seen clearly. Moreover, you can also enjoy seeing the crater until its depth. This beautiful landscape makes Tangkuban Perahu one of the excellent natural resorts in the province of West Java, particularly Bandung. Every weekend, Tangkuban Perahu area is crowded with visitors watching the beauty of the landscape of Tangkuban Perahu. Even more, in the long holiday, the visitors coming to this place can reach thousands in a day.

Enjoying the landscape of Kawah Ratu of Gunung Tangkuban Perahu, is like seeing a giant and deep bowl. On the fine day, the ground relief is clear enough until the base of it can be seen, thus giving the best landscape to see. The amazing view of the crater makes the visitors amazed and realized of God's creation.

Tangkuban Perahu Mountain is one the active volcanoes in Java. Kawah Ratu is the biggest crater here, followed by Kawah Upas which is located next to it. The craters can be reached by foot for about 25 minutes (+/- 1500 meter) from the observation post, going around Kawah Ratu against the clock direction.

Kawah Upas is shallow and flat, surrounding by wild trees on one side of the crater. This is probably due to the shallowness and narrowness of the crater, besides, this crater can only be reached by foot (different from Kawah Ratu where cars can be parked right in the bank of the crater). Kawah Upas also rarely has visitors. The landscape of Kawah Upas can be considered as so-so, but visitors can enjoy the different side of Kawah Ratu from here, considering that Kawah Upas is on the same path with Kawah Ratu, where it is located on the left side and Kawah Upas is on the right side.



In some parts of Kawah Ratu, there are many sellers and kiosks selling souvenirs and foods or beverages. Various souvenirs from clothes, scarves, hats, bracelets/rings, natural rocks, bonsai trees, angklung (traditional sundanese musical instrument), to traditional weapons of West Java are sold here. Small coffee shops and kiosks selling foods can be seen along the way ready to serve the costumers. Fresh strawberries and other berries are sold by street sellers to the visitors they meet. Handy crafts such as bags and furred hats (rabbit's fur) are ones that also attract visitors. Visitors who are tired or children can use the service of horses there which will be ready to drop them to some places around. The traditional foods visitors can enjoy there are fried banana, toasted corn, and toasted sticky rice.

Not far from Tangkuban Perahu, students can enjoy the hot spring in Ciater. Ciater is an area in Subang Regency famous for its hot springs. The hot springs come from the active craters of Tangkuban Perahu. This resort, located not far from Tangkuban Perahu, serves amazing landscape, natural hot spring, fresh and cool air, and the beautifully looked tea garden. All the beauties make this resort a perfect place for refreshing and releasing stress from daily routines. Fully facilitated with standard equipment, Sari Ater resort has become one of the most popular resorts in Indonesia. Hotels, restaurant, playing arena, swimming pools, and other facilities can be enjoyed by students here and also there is a pool with sulfur on it