

A. Video: Jiwa Kita Pancasila - Merdeka dalam Bhinneka

Comprehension exercise:

Let's listen to some extracts from the video. Look up key words and phrases that are new to you. The transcripts has been provided for you. Regroup and discuss the questions that follow with the class.

2:42

Bung Karno itu tidak pernah mengatakan dia yang menemukan. Dia tidak pernah mengatakan dia yang menciptakan. Dia mengatakan dia yang menggali. Jadi menurut Bung Karno Pancasila itu nilai-nilainya, lima prinsip itu sudah ada di bumi Indonesia dia bilang. Dia menggantinya dan ketika satu Juni itu, hasil galiannya itu dia sampaikan kepada anggota sidang BPUPK pertama waktu itu ya.

3:12

3:25 - Pause the video and compare the Pancasila Piagam Jakarta draft of 22 June 1945 with today's 5 principles. How do they differ?

3:30

Kemudian ada negosiasi, ada kompromi di situ, format Pancasila yang terakhir yang kita kenal 18 Agustus itulah yang kemudian kita terima. Di tengah-tengah itu ada perdebatan, dari kalangan Islam ingin ada Piagam Jakarta, yang ingin memberlakukan syariat Islam bagi penganut agama Islam. Tapi kemudian ada keberatan, kemudian juga ada kompromi dan berkat jasa dari Kyai Haji Wahid Hasim waktu itu maka Pancasila yang kita kenal sekarang tidak memasukkan tujuh kata dalam Piagam Jakarta tersebut, diterima gitu.

Q1. According to historian Bonnie Triyana, did Soekarno invent Pancasila?

Q2. How was the earlier Piagam Jakarta Pancasila version different to the one eventually adopted?

Q3. Why, who and how, do you think wanted and managed to alter the Piagam Jakarta version.

Q4. How significant do you think is this change for the journey of the Indonesian nation?

Had Piagam Jakarta stuck, how do you think it might affect identity, culture and democracy?

B. Article: *Pancasila adalah Indonesia*

Comprehension exercise:

Read the article and answer the following questions. We are not trying to understand every word in the text. Only look up key words that pertain to the questions.

Q1. What was Soekarno's philosophical basis for formulating Pancasila?

Q2. How does the the very first Pancasila draft (1 June 1945) compare with the ensuing other two. What changed and why do you think it did?

C. Article: *Saya Pancasila! Kamu?*

Comprehension exercise:

Watch the video *Saya Pancasila! Kamu?* And paragraphs 3 & 4 (berdasarkan...Budhisme.) from the article *Antara doeloe: peringatan pertama kali hari lahir Pantjasila*.

Look up key words and phrases that are new to you.

Regroup and discuss the following questions with the class.

Q1. How many definitions of Pancasila (what Pancasila is, what it means) can you identify in the video and the article?

Q2. Consider the content, tone and production quality of the video *Saya Pancasila! Kamu?* Who would produce such a video and why?

D. Various articles:

Read the various articles below and answer the following questions. We are not trying to understand every word in the text. Only look up key words that pertain to the questions.

Form the article *BPIP: Pancasila...*, read paragraph 2 (“*Secara historis...*”)

Form the article *AIDA: Soekarno berhasil...*, read paragraphs 4 & 5 (“*Hasibullah menjelaskan...ujarnya.*”)

Form the article *Hamdan: Pancasila adalah...*, read paragraph 2 (“*Jadi Pancasila itu...*”)

Form the article *Marsudi tegaskan...*, read paragraphs 5, 6 & 7 (“*Menurut dia...berbangsa.*”)

Q1. How do Indonesians philosophically reconcile Pancasila with religious doctrine?

Q2. Why do you think there are apologists defending Soekarno's Islamic credentials?

Q3. What do you think the concept *Islam Nusantara* embodies?

Q4. What is Pancasila socialism? How does it compare with other types of socialism from around the globe?

Q5. *Nahdlatul Ulama* is Indonesia largest Islamic institution with over 30 million followers. What is their stance on Pancasila, what was their historical role in its formulation, and why do you think they hold such a view? Can you extrapolate connections with details from the first video *Jiwa Kita Pancasila - Merdeka dalam Bhinneka*?

E. Video: *KAMI Indonesia*

Comprehension exercise & analysis:

With a partner, listen to and watch the video. Look up key words and phrases that are new to you.

The video consists of several dialogue themes. Describe the theme for each section. Provide some key words from the clip for each theme:

Dialogue theme 1: 0:00 - 0:49

Dialogue theme 2: 0:50 - 1:14

Dialogue theme 3: 1:15 - 2:10

Dialogue theme 4:

2:11 - 2:50

Q. What is the message of this clip and to whom do you think it is targeted at?

F. Video: *Mabuk berat*

Comprehension exercise & analysis:

Watch the video *Mabuk berat* and discuss the video with the class.

Q1. How do Indonesian police test for over-the-limit alcohol consumption?

Q2. Do you think this is a fair test?

G. Music clip: *Salam*

Comprehension exercise & analysis:

Watch the music clip *Salam* and discuss with the class.

Q1. What semiotics express Pancasila in the video clip?

Q2. Do you think it is unusual for national ideology to be expressed in grassroots popular culture?

H. Ayo belajar Tata bahasa!

Let's learn about how to create conjunction phrases using *untuk*, *supaya/agar* and *sehingga*.

Untuk

We have learnt that *untuk* is a preposition meaning 'for' in a sentence such as:

Ini kado untuk kamu.

Another function of *untuk* is as a conjunction phrase starter meaning 'in order to'. This is used to state the purpose or intention for doing something. This is similar to the English infinitive verb particle 'to':

"I am going to my parents' house **to** help them cook."

As a conjunction phase (CP), *untuk* connects a clause with another clause, most commonly a *me*-VP, *di*-VP, *ber*-VP or *pe-x-an* NP:

Saya pergi ke rumah orangtua untuk membantu mereka masak.
clause CP me-VP clause

Saya mengantar Ibu ke dokter untuk dirawat dokter.
clause CP di-VP clause

Saya pergi ke rumah orangtua untuk bersenang-senang.
clause CP ber-VP clause

Saya pergi ke rumah orangtua untuk perayaan natal.
clause CP pe-x-an NP clause

My magic grammar rules

Clause + *untuk* + *me*-VP clause

Clause + *untuk* + *di*-VP clause

Clause + *untuk* + *ber*-VP clause

Clause + *untuk* + *pe-x-an* NP clause

Supaya

Other CPs to state purpose or intention are *supaya* and *agar*. *Supaya* and *agar* are interchangeable. It roughly translates as 'so that':

Saya pergi ke rumah orangtua supaya mereka tidak sendirian.
clause CP clause

My magic grammar rule

Clause + *supaya/agar* + clause

Sehingga

Sehingga is used to state **causative** relationship between the clauses.

Dia berlari begitu cepatnya sehingga dia (ter)jatuh.
clause CP clause

Musik itu terlalu keras sehingga telinga saya sakit.
clause CP clause

Sometimes ***sehingga*** and ***supaya*** can be interchangeable, depending on whether you want to emphasise the **causative** or the **purposive** quality of the sentence. *Supaya* shifts the focus on the subject of the first clause:

Bu Arya menjelaskannya begitu baik sehingga kita jadi mengerti.

(Causing us to understand)

Bu Arya menjelaskannya begitu baik supaya kita jadi mengerti.

(So that we understand)

My magic grammar rule

Clause + sehingga + clause

Things to remember:

Untuk (CP) = purposive

Supaya = purposive

Sehingga = causative

Let's practise our new knowledge. Go to the main lesson page and complete the *Untuk, supaya, sehingga* quiz.