

Indonesian transcript:

Pewawancara: Tadi dikatakan lahir di Jawa Barat, motivasi pindah ke Lampung itu karena pekerjaan atau karena apa?

Dedi: Ehm ... pada waktu itu pondok itu membutuhkan guru, dan saya kebetulan alumni dari pondok yang bersangkutan, jadi saya mendapat ... memajukan diri saya sendiri untuk menjadi katakanlah volunteer sebagai tenaga sukarelawan di pondok tersebut karena memang sangat sulit pada saat itu untuk memperoleh guru bahasa Inggris, sehingga saya ehm ... mencalonkan diri menjadi guru bahasa Inggris.

Pewawancara: Bisa menjelaskan sedikit atau banyak tentang pondok, apa yang dimaksud pondok itu dan bagaimana pondok itu berbeda dengan sekolah umum?

Dedi: Yah ... pondok pesantren ... eh ... pondok pesantren dalam istilah di dalam bahasa Indonesia adalah sebuah lembaga pendidikan di mana siswanya belajar seperti di sekolah umum tetapi dia tidak pulang ke rumahnya masing-masing, jadi dia diasramakan dan tidak boleh pulang ke rumah orangtua masing-masing seperti halnya pada anak-anak yang sekolah di sekolah umum, berangkat pagi jam 7 pulang jam 3 sore. Di pondok berangkat jam pagi-pagi eh ... jam 7 nanti selesai jam 3 dia pulang ke asrama.

Pewawancara: Kalau mata pelajarannya sama dengan sekolah umum atau beda?

Dedi: Eh ... mata pelajaran sebenarnya dalam beberapa hal ada yang sama dengan sekolah umum dan itu tergantung jenis pondoknya. Kami termasuk kategori jenis pondok modern yang mengawinkan antara eh ... pengetahuan agama dan pengetahuan umum.

Pewawancara: Guru-gurunya banyak dari luar Lampung atau dari daerah itu sendiri?

Dedi: Kebetulan di pondok pesantren saya sebagian besar gurunya, 80 persen berasal dari tempat yang berbeda, jadi ada yang dari Jawa Barat, ada yang Jawa Tengah, ada dari Jawa Timur, dari Kalimantan, bahkan ada yang dari Jambi, dari Aceh berasal dari kalangan yang berbeda-beda. Demikian pula muridnya.

Pewawancara: Muridnya berasal dari agama yang berbeda juga atau hanya Islam saja di situ?

Dedi: Kebetulan, sejauh ini kami hanya melayani murid yang berasal dari agama Islam, walaupun demikian eee... latar belakang mereka berasal dari eh ... etnik yang berbeda, dari suku bangsa yang berbeda. Tercatat sampai saat ini, ada 13 – 14 kelompok etnik, murid-murid yang datang ke sekolah tersebut.

Pewawancara: Kelompok etnik mana yang paling banyak di sana?

Dedi: Yang paling dominan di sekolah tersebut adalah etnik Jawa, dan saat ini Lampung, etnik Lampung sendiri karena sekolah tersebut ada di provinsi Lampung.

English translation:

Interviewer: You mentioned previously that you were born in West Java. What motivated you to move to Lampung? Was it because of the job?

Dedi: Ehm ... At the time the boarding school needed a teacher, and fortunately I am an alumni of the boarding school, so I applied to be, let me say, as a volunteer, because it was difficult for the boarding school at that time to recruit an English teacher, so ehm ... I put myself forward to become an English language teacher.

Interviewer: Can you explain a little or more about boarding schools? What is meant by "boarding schools," and how are they different from public schools?

Dedi: Yeah ... Islamic boarding school ... eh.... In the Indonesian language it means an educational institution in which students study the lessons as in public schools but they don't go home after completing their daily sessions. Instead, they live in dorms. They are not allowed to go to their own homes as public school students do. In public schools, the students start schooling at 7:00 AM and finish at 3:00 PM. Like in public schools, they are at school from 7:00 AM to 3:00 PM, but then they return to their dorms.

Interviewer: Are the courses offered in boarding schools the same as those in public schools?

Dedi: Eh ... the courses are to a certain extent the same as those in public schools, but they are determined by which kind of boarding schools [they are]. Our boarding school is categorized as a modern boarding school that incorporates a combination of religious and general knowledge.

Interviewer: Do the teachers in your boarding school come from outside Lampung or ... from Lampung itself?

Dedi: The teachers in our boarding school are predominantly, 80 percent, from different provinces. Some teachers are from West Java, Central Java, East Java, Kalimantan, or even from Jambi, Aceh. The teachers and students are from different walks of life.

Interviewer: Do the students there hold different religions or are they all mostly Muslim?

Dedi: So far, we only accept Muslim students. However, ethnically they vary. The students in our boarding school come from about 13 -14 ethnic groups.

Interviewer: What ethnic group is dominant in your boarding school?

Dedi: The most dominant ethnic group in our boarding school are the Javanese as well as people from Lampung. The ethnic Lampung is getting more dominant now since the school is located in Lampung province.

About CultureTalk: CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use everyday. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

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