

Indonesian transcript:

Pewawancara: Bisa ceritakan sedikit tentang arisan keluarga, kayaknya umum sekali di Indonesia

Wati: iya

Pewawancara: ada film-nya juga arisan

Wati:(tertawa) sebenarnya arisan itu cara untuk mempererat tali silaturahmi kalau istilah orang muslim. Arisannya sendiri, jadi setiap anggota keluarga akan membayar uang, kemudian nanti akan dikocok siapa yang akan mendapatkan uang arisan, dan itu biasanya rutin, misalnya tiap bulan, atau tiap dua bulan. Dan kalau arisan keluarga berarti yang ikut arisan adalah anggota keluarga. Anggota keluarga itu bisa misalnya, dari pihak suami, eee suami saya punya budhe, budhenya punya anak, jadi sepupu suami, sepupu suami akan datang semua. Kemudian kakak-kakak ipar saya akan datang, kemudian Bapak Ibu mertua, kakak Ibu bapak mertua, jadi ada tante, ada Om. Jadi mengumpulkan semua keluarga yang lokasinya memungkinkan untuk bertemu melakukan arisan.

Pewawancara: Biasanya diikuti oleh berapa orang arisan keluarga itu?

Wati: kalau di keluarga saya bisa sampai 35-40 orang, karena kebetulan banyak yang tinggal di Jakarta. Dan itu hanya dari pihak suami, jadi bukan dari pihak saya. Karena dari pihak saya, di Jakarta tidak terlalu banyak, dan mengadakan ..eee...pertemuan yang lain. Jadi biasanya arisan keluarga itu..ee..ah ... minggu ini arisan keluarga suami, minggu depan misalnya arisan keluarga saya.

Pewawancara: Berapa kali sebulan atau seminggu pertemuan diadakan?

Wati: Kalau... untuk pihak keluarga suami, karena anggotanya cukup banyak, biasanya cukup sulit mengumpulkan. Misalnya kita rencanakan minggu ini, tapi minggu ini keluarga yang ini tidak bisa, karena ada acara lain. Jadi biasanya kita dua setengah bulan sekali, antara 2 sampai 3 bulan sekali.

Pewawancara: Ada makan-makannya di situ ?

Wati:ya, kebiasaan di keluarga suami kalau ada pertemuan ..ee..arisan, jadi siapa yang menang arisan bulan ... bulan sebelumnya, akan menjadi tempat untuk arisan pada bulan yang akan datang. Tapi semua yang datang, itu masing-masing keluarga akan membawa makanan. Jadi biasanya kalau arisan keluarga itu akan identik dengan begitu banyak makanan. Jadi yang ..eee... akan menjadi tuan rumah menyediakan makanan, setiap tamu yang datang setiap keluarga juga membawa makanan. Jadi biasanya di akhir acara masih banyak makanan sisa, dan tiap tamu akan dipersilahkan untuk membungkus makanan sisa dibawa pulang lagi ke rumah.

Pewawancara: Ada pengalaman yang menarik tentang arisan keluarga ini?

Wait: Saya selalu suka arisan keluarga, karena biasanya kita mengisi dengan permainan-permainan, eh ... misalnya permainan...sudoku. Jadi setiap keluarga, jadi seperti saya dan suami akan jadi satu tim dengan anak saya, kemudian dengan keluarga yang lain. Kemudian ..ee..nanti akan ada hadiah, hadiahnya tidak seberapa, misalnya juara 1 dapat 50 ribu, juara 2 dapat 30 ribu, juara 3 dapat 10 ribu. Nanti di akhir acara, karena game nya ada beberapa macam, misalnya sudoku, kemudian antar anak-anak ada kompetisi khusus anak-anak, kemudian untuk wanita-wanita ada kompetisi khusus wanita, nanti di akhir ditotal, akan keluar pemenang utama. Jadi yang...siapa yang mengumpulkan hadiah dalam bentuk uang paling banyak, itu akan jadi pemenang arisan kali ini. Biasanya kalau bisa 3 kali berturut-turut pertemuan, kita jadi pemenang arisan, itu akan ada...karena kita dari Jawa, kita punya...eee...sesuatu yang khas Jawa, disitu ada tulisan..ee...kayak grand prize. Itu bisa milik keluarga, dan kita bisa pajang di ruang tamu. Sepertinya kebanggaan tersendiri gitu bisa tiga kali berturut-turut jadi pemenang arisan, bukan uang arisan tetapi pemenang game arisannya.

English translation:

Interviewer: Can you please describe more about family *arisan*?¹ It seems very common in Indonesia?

Wati: Yes.

Interviewer: There is a movie about *arisan*.

Wati:(laughing) Actually *arisan* is a way to enter into the ties of *silaturahmi*.² (*Silaturahmi*) is an Islamic phrase. In *arisan*, every participant will pay a certain amount of money, and then there will be a lottery to determine who wins the *arisan*. It's usually held regularly, for example monthly or bimonthly. Family *arisan* means that all participants are family members. For example, relatives from my husband's family, uh... my husband has aunts, his aunts have children, my husband's cousins, all my husband's cousins will come. Also, my sisters and brothers in-law will come too, my father and mother in-law, my father/mother in-law's sisters and brothers. There will be aunts and also uncles. The family *arisan* gathers all family members who live close to one another to come and to do the *arisan*.

Interviewer: Usually, how many participants would join the family *arisan*?

¹ *Arisan* is a regular social gathering at which every participant contributes a certain amount of money. At each meeting there is a lottery and the winner gets all the money. At the next meeting the previous winner is not allowed to participate in the lottery. Most *arisans* are held once a month and are held at the households of the participant in turn. Usually, the winner from the previous month will be the host for next turn *arisan*.

² *Silaturahmi* means friendship. The word came from Arabic. Since lots of Indonesian peoples are Muslim, and they learn how to read Arabic; then the word *silaturahmi* is familiar to most of Indonesian peoples.

Wati: For my family, it's about 35-40 participants, because lots of my family live in Jakarta. All those participants are my husband's family, not my family. In my family, there are only a few people living in Jakarta, and we do . . . uh . . . gatherings in different times. So family *arisan* used to be . . . uh . . . this week is my husband's family's turn, next week is my family's turn.

Interviewer: How often is the family *arisan* held, every month or every week?

Wati: For . . . my husband's family, because of the large number of participants, it is difficult to gather all of them together. For example, we plan to have one this week, but there are some family members who are unavailable this week, because they are engaged in other activities. Therefore, we do family *arisan* once every two and a half months, between two or three months.

Interviewer: Are there some foods?

Wati: Yes, there are. If there is a gathering . . . *arisan* in my husband's family it's common to have food. Whoever wins the *arisan* money will in turn host next month's *arisan* event. But all the guests, each of them will bring food. That's why family *arisan* is always correlated with lots of food. So . . . uh . . . the host prepares some dishes, and each guest would also bring a dish. Therefore, at the end of the gathering, we'd usually have lots of leftovers. And every guest is welcome to grab the leftovers to take it home.

Interviewer: Are there any interesting experiences related to the family *arisan*?

Wati: I always love the family *arisan*, because we'd play games, uh . . . for example . . . Sudoku. Every family member, like me, my husband and my son will form a team, and we will compete with other families. Then . . . uh . . . there are prizes, modest prizes. For example the winner will win Rp. 50 thousand (*rupiahs*¹), the second place will win Rp.30 thousand, and the third place will get Rp.10 thousands. At the end of family *arisan* . . . Since we have several games, for example Sudoku, games special for children and special for women, at the end the results will be accumulated, and there will be grand winner. So . . . the team, who is able to win the most amount of money, will be the grand winner of *arisan* games for this turn. If we can be the winner for three turns continually, there will be . . . uh . . . a unique Javanese trophy . . . since (our families came) from Java. It's written there . . . uh . . . "the grand winner." The trophy would go to that family, and they can proudly display it in their house. It's a great honor for us to be able to reach the title of grand winner . . . not to be the winner of the *arisan* lottery but the *arisan* games instead.

¹ *Rupiah* is Indonesia currency.

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