

**Indonesian transcript:**

Pewawancara: Bisa diceritakan kalau struktur keluarga di Indonesia itu bagaimana ya?

Susan: Struktur keluarga ya ada bapak ibu kemudian anak, menantu dan cucu-cucu. Uh...sebagian dari mereka masih tinggal bersama tapi... mungkin juga tidak terlalu banyak ya. Sebagian keluarga yang sudah modern mereka setelah menikah mereka tinggal sendiri bersama pasangannya.

Pewawancara: apakah hubungan antara menantu dengan mertua kalau di Indonesia adalah seperti anak terhadap orangtua sendiri?

Susan: Uh...saya rasa pada dasarnya orang-orang ....sebagian besar orang di Indonesia mempunyai hubungan yang baik menantu dengan...uh...mertuanya. Dan mereka ss...saya yakin menghormati dan menyayangi sama seperti orangtua mereka sendiri. Yang mungkin saya lihat di beberapa negara lain itu sudah luntur, tapi saya yakin orang...masyarakat Indonesia masih memegang uh...adat atau kebiasaan menghormati orangtua sampai berapapun mereka umurnya. Jadi walaupun mereka sendiri sudah cukup tua tapi biasanya mereka masih menghormati dan menyayangi dan merawat orangtua sendiri...dan biasanya tidak menempatkan di panti jompo kecuali benar-bener tidak mampu atau kecuali benar-bener tidak mampu merawat ya...tapi masih... kebiasaannya mereka masih merawat orangtua mereka sendiri.

**English translation:**

Interviewer: Could you please describe family structure in Indonesia?

Susan: A family structure consists of a father, mother, children, sons and daughters-in-law, and grandchildren. Uh . . . some families . . . they still live together in the same house but . . . not as many as in the past. Some modern families live separately with their spouses after they get married.

Interviewer: Is the relationship between sons and daughters-in-law and fathers and mothers-in-law in Indonesia similar to the relationships between children and their own parents?

Susan: Uh . . . I think that basically . . . the majority of Indonesians have a good relationship between sons and daughters-in-law and . . . uh . . . fathers and mothers-in-law. They . . . I am sure that they respect and love their in-laws just like they love their own parents. This type of relationship is probably starting to diminish in other countries. But I am sure that . . . the Indonesian community still preserves uh . . . the culture or tradition of respecting parents no matter how old they are. Thus, although they are

already old, they would still respect, love and take care of their parents . . . and usually they don't send their parents to nursing homes except when they can't afford or they are not capable of taking care of . . . but still . . . their [the Indonesians] culture is taking care their own parents.

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