

**Indonesian transcript:**

Pewawancara: Kalau di keluarga gimana sapa menyapanya; mau pergi ke ... kerja atau pulang kerja?

Wati: ya, kalau di keluarga, kalau seperti saya ke suami, biasa cium tangan. Eee... jadi itu salah satu bentuk penghormatan, jadi tidak hanya saya bilang ..ee...hati –hati berangkat kerja..tapi saya juga akan cium tangan dia, kemudian dia cium pipi saya sebagai tanda sayang dan sebagai tanda saya berbakti pada dia. Karena di kutur Indonesia..ee...istri itu berbakti pada suami. Dan seperti ke orang tua, saya juga akan mencium tangan, jadi ee..wajar kalau yang lebih muda dalam hubungan keluarga itu mencium tangan orang yang lebih tua, dalam arti menghormati yang lebih tua. Dan saya juga mengajarkan anak saya untuk mencium tangan saya kalau saya mau berangkat ke kantor.

Pewawancara: sampai sekarang, anak mbak Wati sering cium tangan kalau dia pergi sekolah.

Wati: Kebetulan anak saya belum sekolah.

Pewawancara: Oh ...

Wati: Tapi kalau misalnya anak saya mau main ke rumah tetangga, itu saya ajarkan untuk pamit. Jadi ..ee..kebetulan saya punya baby sitter yang mengurus anak saya. Jadi kalau baby sitter mau mengajak anak saya main ke luar atau menyuapi makan di luar, maka saya ajarkan untuk pamit dulu ke saya, jadi anak saya akan datang ke saya bilang ‘Ma...ke rumah siapa’ kemudian cium tangan saya. Dan saya akan cium pipi dia..ya, sebagai bentuk keakraban.

Pewawancara: ada jenis sapaan khusus yang diajarkan ke anak di keluarga; misalnya harus bilang ‘Assalamualaikum’ ketika datang ke rumah, ketika ketemu sama orang tua. Eee...kalau untuk ‘Assalamualaikum’ itu lebih banyak saya mencontohkan ya. Jadi kalau saya datang, saya pergi saya pasti bilang ‘Assalamualaikum’. Eh ... Jadi dia mengikuti, saya tidak mengajarkan secara spesifik. Tapi kalau untuk cium tangan, karena saya tidak tinggal dengan orangtua saya, ee...dan saya hanya melakukannya pada suami saya, jadi saya mengajarkan.

**English translation:**

Interviewer: How do you greet each other in your family? For example, when you leave home for work or come home from work?

Wati: Well, in my family, I usually kiss my husband’s hand. Uh ... it’s a kind of respect. So, it’s not only saying ... uh ... “take care of yourself at work”... but also kissing his

hand. Then he will kiss my cheek as a way to express his love and kissing his hand is my way to express my loyalty. In Indonesian culture ... uh ... the wife is loyal to her husband. And I also kiss my parents' hands, so ... uh ... in a family relationship, it is very common that younger people kiss the elders' hand, in order to show respect. I also teach my son to kiss my hand every time I go to work.

Interviewer: Does your son kiss your hand when he wants to go to school?

Wati: My son doesn't go to school yet.

Interviewer: Oh ...

Wati: But I teach him to ask my permission before he plays at my neighbors' houses. Well ... uh ... I have a baby sitter who takes care of my son. So every time my baby sitter takes him to play outside or feed him outside, I teach him how to ask permission. My son comes to me, and says "Mom ... I want to go to this place" and he kisses my hand. Then I kiss his cheek ... well, that's our way to show affection.

Interviewer: Are there any specific greetings that you teach your son? For example saying "*Assalamualaikum*"<sup>1</sup> when coming home or meeting with his parents.

Wati: Uh ... in terms of learning "*Assalamualaikum*," I teach him through doing. So whenever I come home, I leave home, I say "*Assalamualaikum*." Then he will follow me. I didn't teach it specifically. But I taught him how to kiss our hands. Since I don't live with my parents, uh ... and I do it only to my husband then I need to teach him.

**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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<sup>1</sup> *Assalamualaikum* is an Arabic greeting for Muslims which means 'I wish that God bless you'. It is strongly suggested to greet other Muslims with *Assalamualikum*. For the person whom you greet it is compulsory to reply with '*Wa'alaikum salaam*' which means 'I also wish that God bless you'. Manners are attached to the greeting: a young person to the old, a male to a female, a person to a group, a guest to a host. In a group, it is not necessary that all people reply the greeting, one reply is sufficient.