

CultureTalk Indonesia Video Transcripts: <http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu>
Lampung Province on the Southern Tip

Indonesian transcript:

Pewawancara: Assalamu'alaikum Kang Dedi.

Dedi: Wa'alaikum Salam Warohmatullohiwabarakatuh

Pewawancara: Apa kabar hari ini?

Dedi: Baik, Alhamdulillah. Gimana sebaliknya?

Pewawancara: Baik, Kang Dedi, asal darimana?

Dedi: Ehmm saya sebenarnya berasal dari Jawa Barat, kabupaten Ciamis, kemudian pindah ke Lampung pada tahun 1994. Ehmm... karena pada waktu itu saya menjadi calon guru di pondok pesantren Al-Fatah, Lampung.

Pewawancara: Jadi pekerjaan sekarang ngajar?

Dedi: Hmm ya, pekerjaan saya sebagai guru, guru Bahasa Inggris di pondok pesantren Sutasiguro dan Madrasah Al-Fatah, Majerung, Natal-Lampung Selatan. Dekat dengan ibu kota propinsi Lampung.

Pewawancara: Propinsi Lampung itu ibu kotanya...

Dedi: Propinsi Lampung ibu kotanya adalah Bandar Lampung.

Pewawancara: Bandar Lampung itu sedikit banyak sama dengan beberapa kota di Surabaya, Jakarta atau Bandung?

Dedi: Ehmm sebenarnya Bandar Lampung tidak termasuk kategori kota besar ya.. karena penduduknya masih kurang dari satu juta jiwa dibandingkan dengan Jawa Barat, Bandung umpamanya atau Jakarta atau Medan. Jadi tidak termasuk kota besar, terlalu besar gitu ya. Walaupun dia ibu kota propinsi.

Pewawancara: Pada umumnya orang bekerja sebagai apa disana?

Dedi: Ada macam-macam pekerjaan, hanya secara umum di Lampung, itu sebagian besar penduduknya petani. Tetapi dikota besar tentu karena ada mall, ada juga pabrik, ada juga pelabuhan di Panjang, dan... dan yang lain-lainnya. Ehemmm..

Pewawancara: Ada makanan khas atau daerah khas di Lampung yang unik dibandingkan dengan daerah lain ?

Dedi: Yang saya tahu, walaupun saya bukan orang Lampung, eee.. tetapi ada satu makanan khas, makanan khas Lampung yang sebenarnya bukan daerah Lampung itu namanya empek-empek Palembang tapi itu sangat khas di Lampung itu, sangat terkenal.

Pewawancara: Lampung dengan Jawa jaraknya ga terlalu jauh kan ya?

Dedi: Hmm tidak, hanya dibatasi oleh Selat Sunda. Akses dari Jawa ke Lampung sebenarnya eee sangat mudah tetapi karena harus melewati Selat Sunda jadi memerlukan waktu eee..sekitar 11 sampai 12 jam.

Pewawancara: Eee... memakai kendaraan apa?

Dedi: Memakai kendaraan darat dan laut kemudian darat lagi.

Pewawancara: Ee.. terakhir untuk harapan Kang Dedi sendiri tentang daerah Lampung, prospek pendidikan, atau kegiatan masyarakat, pertanian yang perlu dikembangkan untuk kemajuan masyarakat sendiri apa?

Dedi: Ya, yang kami alami karena Lampung ini masyarakat pertanian mereka sangat kesulitan dengan teknologi pasca-panen. Sehingga ketika melimpah panen itu harga jatuh, kemudian tidak bisa diselamatkan dan cenderung mereka lebih memilih untuk membuang hasil panen daripada mengawetkan. Itu yang perlu dibantu dalam dunia pertanian.

Dalam dunia pendidikan, prospek pendidikan pesantren ternyata sangat menjanjikan di masa yang akan datang. Bukan hanya untuk menjaga nilai-nilai yang dianggap oleh masyarakat bisa menjaga keutuhan atau nilai moralitas masyarakat tetapi secara ilmu pengetahuan ternyata hasil pendidikan pesantren itu lebih bisa diterima dimasyarakat, karena mereka tidak terbiasa dengan tawuran, tidak terbiasa dengan kekerasan, narkoba dan lain-lain. Pesantren terbukti bisa menjaga dari narkoba, dari hal-hal kekerasan, dan dari hal-hal yang lainnya.

English translation:

Interviewer: *Assalamu'alaikum*¹ Kang² Dedi.

Dedi: *Wa'alaikum Salaam Warohmatullohiwabarakatuh*.³

Interviewer: How do you do today?

Dedi: Good. *Alhamdulillah*.¹ And yourself?

¹ *Assalamu'alaikum* is an Arabic spoken greeting used by Muslims. It means "Peace be upon you."

² *Kang* is Sundanese language means "brother."

³ *Wa'alaikum Salam Warohmatullohiwabarakatuh* is an Arabic spoken to response greeting of *Assalamu'alaikum*. It means "And upon you be peace."

Interviewer: Great, *Kang Dedi*, where do you come from?

Dedi: Hmm ... actually I come from West Java, Ciamis regency, and then I moved out to Lampung² in 1994. Eehhmm ... because by that time I had become a teacher candidate in the *pondok pesantren*³ Al-Fatah in Lampung.

Interviewer: So, your job now is teaching?

Dedi: Hhhmmm ... Yes, it is. I work as a teacher, an English teacher in *pondok pesantren* Sutasiguro and *Madrasah*⁴ Al-Fatah, Majerung, Natal-South Lampung. It's nearby the capital city of Lampung.

Interviewer: The capital of Lampung province is ...

Dedi: The capital of Lampung province is Bandar Lampung.

Interviewer: Is Bandar Lampung almost the same in terms of size with other cities such as Surabaya,⁵ Jakarta,⁶ or Bandung?⁷

Dedi: Eehhmm ... actually Bandar Lampung cannot be categorized as a big city, since there are less than one million people living in Bandar Lampung, compared to West Java, Bandung, for example, or Jakarta and Medan.⁸ So, it cannot be considered a big city; it is not that big despite the fact that it is the capital of the province.

Interviewer: Generally, what do people in Lampung do?

Dedi: There are so many kinds of occupations, but generally in Lampung, most people are farmers. But in a big city of course because there's a mall, factories, and a harbor in Panjang,⁹ and ... and many other things ... hmmm ...

Interviewer: Are there any special dishes from Lampung that are unique compared to other areas?

Dedi: What I know is ... even though I'm not from Lampung, uh ... but there is one dish, it's a special dish that actually does not come from Lampung, it is called *empek-empek Palembang*,¹ but this dish is very special in Lampung and it is also very famous.

¹ *Alhamdulillah* is an Arabic phrase meaning "Praise to God" or "All praise belongs to God."

² Lampung a province located on the southern tip of the island of Sumatra.

³ *Pondok pesantren* are Islamic boarding schools.

⁴ *Madrasah* is the Arabic word for any type of Islamic school.

⁵ Surabaya is capital of East Java.

⁶ Jakarta is capital of Indonesia.

⁷ Bandung is capital of West Java.

⁸ Medan is capital of North Sumatra.

⁹ Panjang is a sub district in Lampung.

Interviewer: The distance between Lampung and Java is not really that far right?

Dedi: Hmmm ... No, it's not. It's only separated by the Sunda strait. Actually, access from Java to Lampung is really easy, but because we must go through Sunda Strait, it takes a bit of time uh ... It's about 11 to 12 hours.

Interviewer: Um ... what kind of transportation do we need to take in order to get there?

Dedi: Well, we would use land transportation, then sea, and then land again.

Interviewer: Uh ... one last thing, what is your hope for Lampung,² the educational prospects, or community activities, agriculture or maybe any other things that need to be developed in order for the community to progress?

Dedi: Well, what we experience is ... since Lampung is an agricultural community it has trouble in post-harvest technologies. When they harvest the crop, the prices of the products are very low, and they're not properly preserved so they end up throwing away the surplus, rather than preserving them. These are the things that need to be assisted in the agricultural world.

In terms of education, the prospect of *pesantren*³ education is very promising for the future. It is not just to maintain the values that the community believes would able to sustain the wholeness or the community's overall morality, but scientifically-speaking, the results of the *pesantren* education are more acceptable by the community, because they are not used to being engaged in school fights, they are also not used to violence, drugs etc. *Pesantren* are proven to be able to protect the youth from drugs, violence, and other things as well.

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.

¹ *Empek-empek Palembang* or *Pempek Palembang* is delicacy from Palembang which is made of fish and sago. It is eaten with a dark sauce called *cuka* or *cuko*

² Lampung is a province located on the southern tip of the island of Sumatra.

³ *Pesantren* are Islamic boarding school in Indonesia

© 2003-2009 Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and Five Colleges, Incorporated