

Indonesian transcript:

Pewawancara: Uh... tadi Ika bilang banyak bantuan asing yang datang ke Aceh.

Ika: O ya..

Pewawancara: Ada pengaruhnya atau ada dampak positif terhadap perkembangan Aceh di masa depan?

Ika: Dari segi pembangunan sarana prasarana dampaknya positif karena sebelum itu Aceh itu seperti tidak ada apa adanya gitu biarpun katanya paling banyak memberikan sumbang sih terhadap negara tetapi kalau dilihat sarananya bangunannya itu jauh dari standard dan tidak bagus gitu. Semenjak ada.. semenjak tsunami gitu jadi semua seperti memperhatikan dan memberikan banyak bantuan. Tapi untuk yang negatifnya ada beberapa LSM¹ asing memberikan bantuan dari segi cash money jadi langsung diberikan bayaran dimuka. Jadi bukan sistem yang untuk bisa diaplikasikan ke masa depan. Kalau kita memberikan semacam ketrampilan yang bisa dimanfaatkan untuk ke depan itu kan akan lebih bagus tapi kebetulan ini hanya yang kerja-kerja sesaat dan bantuan-bantuan yang sifatnya sementara. Ketika diberikan nanti ga akan bisa dipakai untuk tahun depan atau tahun depannya lagi.. jadi banyak yang seperti itu. Jadi ada beberapa teman yang kerja di LSM yang peduli gitu berusaha untuk mendekati para.. para.. pembesar di LSM supaya mereka memperhatikan apa-apa yang bisa untuk jangka panjang. Jadi enggak untuk temporal dan kita dimanja sesaat terus nanti kita jadi bingung untuk yang nanti kita mau ngapain.

Pewawancara: Dengan adanya bantuan dari dalam atau luar negeri pasca tsunami menurut Ika keadaan Aceh lebih baik sekarang? Pasca tsunami atau sebelum tsunami terjadi?

Ika: Kalau dari segi kualitas pendidikan mungkin lebih baik ya... tapi, ya itu tadi karena banyak LSM² asing, banyak kerja-kerja sesaat. Banyak yang tidak punya kerja, jadi punya kerja karena kerja di LSM dan gajinya itu besar. Lebih besar dua tiga kali lipat. Nah kan LSM itu ngga lama di Aceh, paling hanya 5 tahun kalau paling lama, nah setelah itu mereka ngga akan punya kerja lagi, kembali jadi pengangguran itu ngga bagusnya. Selain itu jadi lebih belajar mungkin ya.. karena ya itu tadi kaya saya bilang tadi, pembelajaran ke semua masyarakat Aceh karena kebanyakan keras kepala dan tidak suka kerja.. tidak suka kerja yang keras kaya yang merasa Aceh itu lebih hebat kadang-kadang. Jadi sebagian besar masyarakatnya tidak suka kerja yang berbau bau.. yang judulnya seperti pembantu atau apa itu .. eh..nggak .. jadi untuk kerja-kerja seperti itu mereka tidak suka (mengangguk)

¹ LSM is institution founded and supported by an endowment for social purposes.

² LSM is institution founded and supported by an endowment for social purposes

Pewawancara : Kira – kira Aceh di masa depan lebih bagus atau tidak, dengan melihat keadaan sekarang?

Ika: Yah.. mudah – mudahan jadi lebih bagus

Pewawancara: Harapan Ika sendiri gimana tentang Aceh?

Ika: Yah mudah-mudahan jadi lebih bagus.. Banyak bantuan.. banyak yang bisa apa.. seperti sumber daya yang kita belum pernah kelola jadi kita bisa kelola gitu.. ya itu jadi lebih bagus. Tapi mudah-mudahan juga dari segi pemerintahannya ya.. kaya kurang kolusi atau nepotisme.. karena di Aceh nepotisme itu sudah jadi bagian dari budaya.. Kenal sedikit langsung punya koneksi langsung..dapat jabatan gitu. Tapi mudah-mudahan dari segi itu kita sudah ga lagi karena bisa melihat dari segi-segi yang lebih baguslah.

Pewawancara: Setahu saya sebelum tsunami terjadi Aceh tidak aman karena banyak... dijadikan Daerah Operasi Militer.

Ika: DOM ya.. (mengangguk-angguk)

Pewawancara: Dan ada Gerakan Aceh Merdeka

Ika: ya itu...

Pewawancara Setelah itu.. setelah tsunami terjadi katanya hmm banyak.. katanya Aceh terasa lebih aman. Apakah betul seperti itu?

Ika: Ya mungkin setelah ada MOU ya.. di Helsinki gitu antara Indonesia dan GAM sendiri. Jadi dengan proporsi GAM bisa ikut andil di pemerintahan tapi selama tidak keluar dari jalur NKRI, jalur Republik Indonesia. Dan sekarang Gubernur Aceh itu sendiri orang perwakilan dari GAM. Jadi mereka ngga membawa lagi nama Gerakan Aceh Merdeka tapi ketika pemilihan umum atau pemilihan kepala daerah mereka membawa nama independen, jadi.. oh yang independen ini dari GAM, mereka yang dulu support GAM tetap mensupport dia.. jadi akhirnya hmm.. kadang-kadang ada juga yang tidak ingin GAM memerintah tapi karena power dan dikenal oleh banyak masyarakat akhirnya mereka naik ke pusat pemerintahan. Ya Insya Allah kalau mereka bisa memegang janji ya mudah-mudahan jadi lebih bagus. Dan sejauh ini selama saya tinggal di Aceh setelah tsunami untuk memang untuk keamanan lumayan.. maksudnya kita ga mendengar lagi ada tembakan disana tembakan disini, ada korban mati disana, ada pihak tentara GAM dan sebagainya. Dari segi itu kita sudah ngga mendengar lagi...tapi kalo yang kecil-kecil seperti perampokan mungkin ada

English translation:

Interviewer: Uh ... you mentioned before that the Acehnese received a lot of foreign assistance

Ika: Yes, that's right.

Interviewer: Are there any impacts so far? Positive impacts for Aceh in the future?

Ika: From facility developments, yes, there are positive impacts because before the tsunami Aceh had nothing. In fact, Aceh gave a lot of contributions to the country, but if we see its building facilities, the buildings in Aceh are below the standard and not good enough. After the tsunami, it seems like everybody paid more attention and assisted Aceh. The negative impact is that some foreign NGOs provide their help directly in the form of cash money. Their assistance is not in the form of a system that can be applied in the future. It would be better if we Acehnese are provided with skills that can be used for our future. The help that people give to us is a kind of temporary support. This kind of support is not able to be used next year or the year after. A lot of people provide us with that kind of support. Some of my friends who work in NGOs and who care about it are trying to approach the high officials in these NGOs. They request these officials to provide us with something more long term ... as opposed to spoiling us for a while, and then leaving us confused as to what we can do in the future.

Interviewer: Ika, do you think with foreign and local assistance Aceh is in a better condition now post-tsunami? Please compare before and after the tsunami happened.

Ika: It is better education-quality wise ... however, because there are a lot of foreign NGOs, a lot of people in Aceh have temporary jobs. But there are still a lot of people who don't have jobs either. The people who have jobs are those who work for NGOs, and their salaries are higher. Their salaries are twice or three times higher. NGOs will not be in Aceh for long; maybe the longest would be for about five years. After the NGOs leave Aceh, those people will not have jobs anymore, and they will become jobless. That is the negative impact. Another thing is I believe that the Acehnese people learned a lot from it [the tsunami]. Most of them are stubborn and lazy. They don't like to work hard because sometimes they think that Acehnese people are the greatest people of all. Most Acehnese don't like to do hard labor, like being a servant for example or what not ... uhh ... no ... so, Acehnese people don't like to do that kind of work (nodding).

Interviewer: If you observe Aceh nowadays, do you think it has a bright future or not?

Ika: Well, I hope so. I hope it will be better.

Interviewer: What does Ika hope from Aceh?

Ika: Well, I hope it will be better. A lot of support ... a lot of things to do ... for example, our natural resources are well managed, so hopefully we can manage them better. What I hope from the government side is that there are no more collusion and nepotism, because in Aceh, nepotism has already become part of the tradition. Although we just vaguely know someone in power, you make a connection and then you will have a position. Hopefully on that end we wouldn't do such things anymore and encourage better practices.

Interviewer: What I know of Aceh before the tsunami is that Aceh is a dangerous area because it is considered as a *Daerah Operasi Militer* (DOM)¹?

Ika: DOM right? (Nodding)

Interviewer: Yes, and there is *Gerakan Aceh Merdeka* (GAM)²?

Ika: Yes, it is.

Interviewer: After that, after the tsunami, people said hmmm ... there are a lot of ... it said that Aceh is safer now. Is that true?

Ika: Well maybe because of the MOU.³ It was held in Helsinki between the Indonesia government and the GAM representatives themselves. In the Memorandum the government of Indonesia will authorize GAM to share power as long it does not violate the NKRI,⁴ the rules of the Republic of Indonesia. Now the governor of Aceh is a representative from GAM, so they don't use the GAM name anymore, but during the general elections or local elections, they would refer themselves as an independent party. So those who are independent come from GAM, the people who used to support GAM would support them instead. Some people don't want GAM to govern, but because they (GAM) have power and are well known, they finally became official government representatives. Well ... *Insya Allah*⁵ they are able to keep their promises and make Aceh get better. So far, based on my experiences staying in Aceh after the tsunami, Aceh is getting better. I mean that I no longer hear gun shots. There are no more dead victims, no more GAM, the Indonesian military, etc. I don't hear about it anymore, but maybe things like petty theft are still around.

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¹ DOM is a term that refers to special military area. Aceh is known to be a military operation area due to the conflict between Free Aceh Movement/GAM (*Gerakan Aceh Merdeka*) and the Indonesian government. The conflict in DOM by GAM is one of the worst conflicts that has ever occurred in Indonesia.

² GAM/Free Aceh Movement was a separatist group seeking independence for the Aceh region of Sumatra from Indonesia. GAM fought against Indonesia government forces in the Insurgency of Aceh from between 1976 to 2005; costing over 15,000 lives. The organization surrendered its separatist intentions and dissolved its armed wing following the 2005 peace agreement with the Indonesian Government.

³ MOU: Memorandum of Understanding.

⁴ NKRI: stands for The Republic of Indonesia.

⁵ *Insya Allah* is an Arabic expression that means "if God consents."