

CultureTalk Indonesia Video Transcripts: <http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu>
The Holy Month of Ramadan

Indonesian transcript:

Pewawancara: Selamat pagi...

Banu: Selamat pagi.

Pewawancara: Bisa diperkenalkan Mas Banu asalnya dari mana, lahir dimana?

Banu: Nama saya Banu Prihartono, asalnya dari Jakarta, lahir di Jakarta, Indonesia (mengangguk)

Pewawancara : He he.. Orangtuanya berasal dari Jakarta juga?

Banu: Orang tua lahir di Jakarta juga iya..

Pewawancara: Kalau di lihat dari namanya sepertinya berbau Jawa, bisa diceritakan arti dari namanya?

Banu: Tentu.. orang tua dari bapak dari Jawa Tengah, Purworejo, sedangkan orang tua dari Ibu ee kakek hmm ibu dari Padang, dan nenek dari Jogja.

Pewawancara: Dan arti nama dari Banu? Banu.. Prihartono..

Banu: Banu, saya diberitahukan sama orangtua artinya bijaksana.

Pewawancara: Hmm hmm...

Banu: Prihartono tidak tau artinya apa he he.. (tertawa).

Pewawancara: Kemudian kalau boleh, merayakan hari raya apa?

Banu: Idul Fitri.. yaitu hari.. hari raya Islam ya. Ee sesudah bulan ramadhan. Dan Idul Fitri yang akan datang itu hmm.. bulan Oktober, awal-awal Oktober, bulan ramadhannya itu bulan September yang akan datang ini.

Pewawancara: Apakah di Indonesia banyak orang yang merayakan Ramadhan dan Idul Fitri?

Banu: Iya.. mayoritas di Indonesia merayakan Ramadhan ya.. sesudah itu Idul Fitri. Ya dalam bahasa lokalnya Lebaran.

Pewawancara: Bisa diceritakan apa itu Ramadhan, dan bagaimana orang-orang Indonesia memperingati Ramadhan?

Banu: Iya, di Indonesia yang me.. menganut agama Islam, merayakan Ramadhan satu bulan.. yang berpuasa dari subuh sampai magrib. Jadi tidak dia boleh makan, minum, dan mencoba untuk menjadi suci, jadi tidak boleh berantem, menangis, atau emosi, ee dan lain-lainnya. Waktu sebelum puasa ada sahur sebelum waktu subuh ya.. sebelum subuh biar kita bersiap. Sahur itu breakfast, pagi makan.. makan.. sarapan pagi..sekeluarga ya..dimeja kita makan., terus habis itu minum.. minum air putih untuk penutupnya. Terus, sesudah itu, sesudah waktu subuh menjelang, kami ee sholat subuh ya bersama habis itu mulai puasa kita. Terus seharian kita boleh sekolah, boleh kerja, boleh maen, berkegiatan apa saja, hmm dan waktu buka puasanya yaitu waktu magrib, waktu.. terus kita bersama minum wajar.. buka puasa dan makanan minum yang ringan dulu sesudah itu sholat magrib. Sesudah sholat magrib baru kita makan malam ya.. ya rame. Ya itulah ramadhan.. ya tiap hari begitu dalam 30 hari, sebulan. Sesudah ramadhan selesai ada namanya Idul Fitri.. Lebaran.. umumnya di Indonesia, di Jakarta umumnya di kota-kota seperti Jakarta ee.. orang-orangnya mudik ee.. balik kampung namanya ya.. pulang kampung. Terus, karena Jakarta itu ee.. apa policynya banyak dari orang luar Jakarta. Dari Jawa, dari Sumatera, dari Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Irian Jaya dan Bali ee dan ee... mereka yang rumahnya ee itu di luar Jakarta itu mudik. Mudik itu bisa dalam.. naik bis, naik mobil, naik kereta, naik pesawat, yach.. Kalau saya, karena nenek, nenek saya sudah tinggal di Jakarta, kami tidak mudik, kami di Jakarta saja dan suasananya Jakarta itu sepi, sepi dan tidak macet. Hmm kemana saja cepet. Terus ee.. rame-rame juga, ee karena banyak orang Jakarta eee yang sudah tinggal di Jakarta ya kami biasanya kalau hari Lebaran itu ke rumah nenek. Ee berkumpul dengan keluarga-keluarga saya.

English translation:

Interviewer: Good morning.

Banu: Good morning.

Interviewer: Could you please introduce yourself, where you're from, where you were born?

Banu: My name is Banu Prihartono, I come from Jakarta. I was born in Jakarta, Indonesia. (Nodding)

Interviewer: Did your parents also come from Jakarta?

Banu: Yes, my parents were also born in Jakarta.

Interviewer: If I see based on your name, it looks like a Javanese name. Could you tell me the meaning of your name?

Banu: Sure, my father's parents come from Central Java, Purworejo,¹ while the parents of my mother, my grandfather come from Padang¹ and my grandmother comes from Jogja.²

¹ Purworejo is a regency in the southern part of Central Java province in Indonesia.

Interviewer: And the meaning of your name, Banu? Banu Prihartono . . .

Banu: Banu, my parents told me that it means wise.

Interviewer: Hmm . . . hmmm

Banu: Prihartono . . . I don't know what it means (laughing).

Banu: And if you don't mind, what do you usually celebrate?

Banu: *Idul Fitri*.³ That is a celebration day for Muslims. Uh . . . after the month of Ramadan.⁴ And the next one, *Idul Fitri* is . . . in October, in early October, while Ramadan is next September.

Interviewer: Are there many people in Indonesia who celebrate Ramadhan and *Idul Fitri*?

Banu: Yes, the majority of people in Indonesia celebrate Ramadan, after that you have *Idul Fitri*. Well, it's called *Lebaran* in the local language.

Interviewer: Could you please tell me more about Ramadhan, what it is, and how people in Indonesia commemorate it?

Banu: Well, in Indonesia those who embrace Islam as his/her religion celebrate Ramadhan for about one month. They fast from dawn to dusk. So they are not allowed to eat, drink and they try to be pure. It is forbidden to have fight, cry or be emotional, etc. Before we start fasting, we would do *sahur*⁵ before dawn. We do it before dawn in order to make us ready. *Sahur* is breakfast, having breakfast early in the morning, the whole family in the dining table, and then we drink fresh water as the closing drink. After that, we'd start fasting. During the day while fasting, we'd do activities as usual. We'd go to school, work, play or engage in other activities. We break the fast at dusk, and when the time comes, we would break our fast together. We'd drink or eat something that is not heavy and after that we would do our evening prayers. We'd have our dinner afterwards. It's very festive. Hmm . . . that's Ramadhan, so that's what we do everyday for 30 days, a month. The day after the Ramadhan month is over is *Idul Fitri*, *Lebaran*. Usually in Indonesia, in Jakarta, people would *mudik*,⁶ uh . . . they'd go back to their hometowns . . . going home for the holidays. Most Jakarta dwellers come from outside of Jakarta. They come from Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Sulawesi, Papua, and Bali and uh . . . for those whose

¹ Padang is the capital city of West Sumatra.

² Jogja is stands for Jogjakarta or Yogyakarta. It's the smallest province in Indonesia located in Central Java. Jogjakarta is famous for its culture and city which has a lot of universities.

³ Idul Fitri is an Islamic festival on 1 Syawal (after a month of fasting).

⁴ Ramadhan is the Islamic month of fasting, in which participating Muslims do not eat or drink anything from true dawn until sunset. Fasting is meant to teach the person patience, sacrifice and humility.

⁵ Early breakfast during the fasting month. Muslims would usually have breakfast before dawn.

⁶ *Mudik* is an annual tradition when people go home to celebrate the end of Ramadhan with their families back in their hometowns. This is especially relevant for those who have settled and/or work far from their hometowns.

hometown is far outside of Jakarta, they would do *mudik*. They would *mudik* by bus, car, train, plane etc. Well, since my grandmother, since my grandmother already lives in Jakarta, we won't do *mudik*, we would stay in Jakarta and the atmosphere in Jakarta would be quite, quite and there would be no traffic jams. It's fast for us to go everywhere in the city. And then, it's pretty festive . . . uh . . . because there are a lot of Jakarta dwellers . . . uh . . . for those of us who live in Jakarta we usually have a gathering at my grandmother's house . . . We'd have a family gathering.

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