

ENGLISH AUDIOPIEDIA  
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

WHAT A HISTORIC EVENT!

A. IDENTIFICATION

|                 |   |   |
|-----------------|---|---|
| Code            | : | 04/EAP/X SMA  |
| Theme           | : | Historic Events                                       |
| Subtheme        | : | Historic Events in the Indonesian National Revolution |
| Social Function | : | To retell a historic event                            |
| Grade           | : | Grade X Senior High School                            |

B. KEY VOCABULARY

|                                 |   |                         |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| aggression (noun)               | : | agresi/serangan         |
| offensive (noun)                | : | serangan militer        |
| paratrooper (noun)              | : | pasukan penerjun payung |
| ambushed (verb 2)               | : | menyergap               |
| seize (verb)                    | : | merebut                 |
| capture (verb)                  | : | menangkap               |
| guerrilla warfare (noun phrase) | : | perang gerilya          |
| was condemned (verb phrase)     | : | dikutuk                 |

C. MONOLOGUE SCRIPT

Did you hear that? So scary right? That sound reminds me of an unforgettable event in Indonesia.

It was known as the Second Dutch Military Aggression. The offensive aimed to force my country, the Republic of Indonesia, to co-operate with the Dutch government, and ensure that we were still closely connected to the Netherlands.

It was still early morning in Yogyakarta, the temporary capital of Indonesia at that time, when some planes flew above Maguwo Airport, a small airport in the city. I still remember the date. It was December 19th, 1948. At first, we thought that the planes were the Republic's planes that were scheduled for flight training that morning. But then...

They dropped the bombs, followed by paratroopers who landed in the airport and ambushed the airport defense forces who only had a few guns. The surprise attack only lasted for 25 minutes.

Later on, I heard that 128 Republican soldiers were killed, while there were no casualties at all from the Dutch. It was so sad for us.

At 11.00 a.m., the Dutch forces began to move to the city and managed to seize the Indonesian Republic's temporary capital, and capture Indonesian leaders such as President Sukarno, Vice President Muhammad Hatta, and Foreign Affairs Minister Agus Salim.

The cabinet mandated Mr. Syafrudin Prawiranegara, the Minister of Welfare, to form an emergency government in Bukittinggi, Sumatra. Meanwhile, the Republic commander who was seriously ill, General Sudirman, led the guerrilla warfare from his bed to fight the Dutch to let them know that our beloved Republic still existed. We're very proud of him.

The success of the Dutch operation was, however, condemned by the international community. This resulted in diplomatic isolation of the Dutch, which then led to the Dutch-Indonesian Round Table Conference and recognition of Indonesian independence.

What a historic event for us!

adapted from kemlu.go.id and wikipedia.org

#### D. EXERCISES

Task 1: Explore

Answer the questions by choosing A, B, C, D or E.

1. What is the purpose of the speaker?
  - A. to describe Maguwo Airport
  - B. to explain the history of Yogyakarta
  - C. to retell the heroic actions of General Sudirman
  - D. to tell the story of Sukarno, Suharto, and Agus Salim
  - E. to retell the event when the Dutch attacked Yogyakarta
2. The speaker said, "Later on, I heard that 128 Republican soldiers were killed, while there were no casualties at all from the Dutch".

What is a synonym of the word "casualties"?

- A. costs
- B. deaths
- C. survivors
- D. problems
- E. destructions

3. The success of the Dutch operation was, however, condemned by the international community. This resulted in diplomatic isolation of the Dutch, which then led to the Dutch-Indonesian Round Table Conference and recognition of Indonesian independence.

What is this part of the talk about?

- A. a diplomacy action by the Dutch
- B. the success of the Dutch operation
- C. the impact of the offensive on the Dutch
- D. recognition of Indonesian independence
- E. the Dutch-Indonesian Round Table Conference

Key Answer

- 1. E. to retell the event when the Dutch attacked Yogyakarta
- 2. B. deaths
- 3. C. the impact of the offensive on the Dutch

Task 2: Explore

Answer the questions by choosing A, B, C, D or E.

- 1. What is the likely benefit of listening to this story?
  - A. broaden listeners' empathy towards the Dutch
  - B. draw listeners' attention to planes and guns
  - C. inspire a feeling of nationalism in the listeners
  - D. develop an interest to become a government officer
  - E. gain more ideas about places in Yogyakarta
- 2. When the speaker says, "The success of the Dutch operation was, however, condemned by the international community.", she means that the Second Dutch Military Aggression....
  - A. was criticised by the international public
  - B. was defended by international groups
  - C. was supported by international unions
  - D. was tolerated by international institutions
  - E. was permitted by international organisations
- 3. According to the speaker, why did this offensive take many Indonesian soldiers' lives?
  - A. The soldiers didn't have any weapons.
  - B. The Dutch had seized Yogyakarta city.

- C. The leader of the soldiers was seriously ill.
- D. The Dutch had captured the Indonesian leaders.
- E. The soldiers were unprepared for a sudden attack.

Key Answer

- 1. C. inspire a feeling of nationalism in the listeners
- 2. A. was criticised by the international public
- 3. E. The soldiers were unprepared for a sudden attack.

Task 3: Apply

Answer the questions by choosing A, B, C, D or E.

- 1. Which of the following words are similar in meaning?
  - A. temporary, interim, final
  - B. temporary, stable, conditional
  - C. temporary, transitory, constant
  - D. temporary, eternal, momentary
  - E. temporary, short-term, impermanent
- 2. "The success of the Dutch operation was, however, condemned by the International community. This resulted in diplomatic isolation of the Dutch, which then led to the Dutch-Indonesian Round Table Conference and recognition of Indonesian independence.". Which is the most suitable proverb for Indonesia in regard to these events?
  - A. Sometimes losing is winning.
  - B. If you can accept losing, you can't win.
  - C. You learn more from losing than winning.
  - D. You can't win unless you learn how to lose.
  - E. We learn little from victory, much from defeat.

Key Answer

- 1. E. temporary, short-term, impermanent
- 2. A. Sometimes losing is winning.

#### Task 4: Present

Listen to the audio and do the following activities. You may choose the ones that you like most or the activities that your teacher has assigned to you.

1. Listen to the talk again, and retell it to your desk-mate in your own words. Record your voice during the retelling activity and use it to reflect on your performance retelling the story.
2. If you were General Sudirman, what strategy would you use to continue the struggle in your seriously ill condition?
3. In a group of 4, compose a recount text about a historic event in your area. Present it using a PowerPoint presentation.

#### Key Answer

1. Use the following student rubric checklist to prepare your activity retelling the story and to reflect on it.

| Retelling Element  | Description   | Checkmark |
|--------------------|---|-----------|
| Structure/sequence | I use the structure of a recount text to retell the story:<br>1. orientation<br>2. events<br>3. re-orientation  |           |
| Content/Detail     | I retell important information from the story.<br>Use the following questions to guide you.<br>1. What is the historic event?<br>2. When did it happen?<br>3. Where did it happen?<br>4. Who were the participants?<br>5. Why did it happen?<br>6. What were the series of events?<br>7. What was the conclusion/impression of the event? |           |
| Language           | I use the language elements of a recount text to retell the story:<br>1. Conjunctions<br>2. Simple Past Tense   |           |
| Originality        | I use my own words to retell the story.   |           |

2. Their response should be related to the Indonesian situation at that time, and the ill health of General Sudirman. (character building and critical thinking).

Example:

I would do the same if I were General Sudirman. I would continue the guerrilla warfare against the Dutch. However, I would distribute the chain commando, so I could also focus on my health and ensure that the army could operate well without me.

3. Use the following student rubric checklist to prepare your project.

| Category  | Description   | Checkmark |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| Structure | We use the structure of a recount text to retell the story:<br>1. orientation<br>2. events<br>3. re-orientation   |           |
| Content   | We include important information in the text<br>1. Introduction of the event (what, who, when, where, why)<br>2. Events in chronological order.<br>3. Conclusion/comment/impression of the event. |           |
| Language  | 1. We use punctuation correctly.<br>2. We use the correct spelling.<br>3. We use simple past tense.<br>4. We use conjunctions.  |           |
| Design    | 1. We use relevant pictures of the event.<br>2. We use attractive design of PowerPoint.   |           |
| Teamwork  | We create and present it as a team.   |           |

## E. REFERENCES

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