



BAHASA INDONESIA

0538/01

Paper 1 Reading and Understanding

May/June 2019

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 45

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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This document consists of **9** printed pages.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

1 General Marking Notes**2 General Marking Principles**

2.1 Please note that it is not possible to list all acceptable alternatives in the Detailed Mark Scheme provided in Section 3. You will need to consider all alternative answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts, make a decision on whether they communicate the required elements, in consultation with your Team Leader if necessary, and award marks accordingly.

The following marking principles underpin the detailed instructions provided in Section 3 of the Mark Scheme. Where a decision is taken to deviate from these principles for a particular question, this will be specified in the Mark Scheme.

2.2 Crossing out:

- (a) If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the final attempt is correct.
- (b) If a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.

2.3 Answers requiring the use of Indonesian (rather than a non-verbal response) should be marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies provided the message is clear.

- (a) 'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer?
- (b) Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer?
- (c) Accept incorrect gender or person unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise.
- (d) Accept incorrect possessive adjectives unless Mark Scheme specifies otherwise (in general, Section 2 accept, Section 3 consult Mark Scheme carefully).

2.4 Unless the Mark Scheme specifies otherwise, **do not accept incorrect Indonesian if the word given means something else in Indonesian.**

2.5 No response and '0' marks

There is a NR (No Response) option in **RM Assessor**.

Award NR (No Response):

If there is nothing written at all in the answer space or

If there is only a comment which does not in any way relate to the question being asked (e.g. 'can't do' or 'don't know') or

If there is only a mark which isn't an attempt at the question (e.g. a dash, a question mark).

Award 0:

If there is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate copying all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	Buku/perpustakaan	1	Tolak: perubahan besar Konsep utama: perpustakaan atau buku
2	Di rak/di dalam ruang/di dalam gedung	1	
3	Menikmati/menyukai/ senang	1	Konsep utama: terima semua kata yang menyatakan mereka menyukai kunjungan mereka ke perpustakaan
4	Mencuri/tidak mengembalikan	1	Tolak: membawa pulang
5	Desa terpencil	1	Tolak: jika hanya desa
6	Mendukung/ menyambut baik/mendorong/menyokong	1	Konsep utama: semua yang menunjukkan pemerintah menyokong perpustakaan komunitas
7	Mayoritas desa-desa/sebagian besar desa/kebanyakan desa/desa-desa	1	Tolak: jika hanya desa saja
8	Sawahlunto: bermandikan cahaya/cahaya vs Sumatra/daerah sekitarnya: gelap Sawahlunto: modern/mewah/berkembang vs Sumatra/daerah sekitarnya: belum tersentuh pembangunan	1 1	2 Tolak: daftar contoh hal-hal mewah tanpa ada perbandingan dengan daerah pedalaman Sumatra, misalnya hanya rumah mewah.
9	Ratusan juta ton batu bara ada di sana dan mudah diambil	1 1	2 Tolak: jika hanya disebut emas hitam kecuali jika disebutkan emas hitam atau batu bara
10	Jalur kereta dibuat hingga <u>ke pelabuhan</u> untuk mengekspor batu bara	1	Konsep utama: perlu menyebutkan jalur kereta ke pelabuhan. Tolak: jika hanya menyebutkan jalur kereta

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
11	Narapidana bekerja lambat/pekerja bekerja lambat Kebutuhan akan pekerja melebihi tenaga narapidana/tenaga kerja yang tersedia	2 1 1	
12	kelas sosial/kelas yang berbeda-beda/sistem kelas bahasa baru/bahasa Tansi	2 1 1	Tolak: gaya hidup Eropa dan dansa-dansi
13	PHK besar-besaran/kehilangan pekerjaan	1	
14	<p>Bullet 1 Mereka tinggal di <u>tempat/kelompok yang terpisah-pisah – sulit untuk berkembang biak.</u> <u>perburuan badak untuk diambil culanya</u> <u>Habitat badak terus-menerus makin terdesak oleh penduduk daerah sekitar sehingga mengancam persediaan makanan badak.</u></p> <p>Bullet 2 Any 3 of 4: Riset/penelitian Pengembangbiakan/membangun kembali populasi badak liar Pendidikan mengenai badak dan habitat mereka Perawatan veterinerian (dan nutrisi)</p> <p>Bullet 3 Any 2 of 3: <u>sejak 7 tahun terakhir ini tidak terdengar lagi adanya perburuan badak Sumatra di Taman Nasional Way Kambas</u> Menyelamatkan Ratu (bukan hanya sekadar menyebutkan badak) Melibatkan masyarakat setempat untuk ikut melindungi badak</p>	8	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
15	penulis tidak menduga akan ditelepon orang itu/ Made Wianta ATAU penelepon adalah pelukis terkenal Suara yang muncul adalah suara orang yang berbeda (nama yang berbeda dari yang terlihat di layar) ATAU yang berbicara adalah penyair terkenal Umbu Landu Paranggi	2 1 1	
16	Memerintah/mendominasi/mendesak	1	
17	Santai /yakin /dipikirnya akan mudah/menganggap mudah	1	
18	ia (Umbu) ingin mengingat Buleleng/mengingat tempat khusus/istimewa ia (Umbu) ingin menulis puisi	2 1 1	Ditolak jika hanya menyebutkan mengingat Bali
19	tergantung bumbunya tergantung pada pujian di koran/ pemasarannya/promosinya	2 1 1	
20	Tidak percaya ada ikan kerapu macan/penulis menemukan ikan kerapu macan/ terkejut melihat ada ikan kerapu macan yang dicari	1	KUNCI: semua konsep ini harus ada dalam jawaban: terkejut/ perasaan kuat melihat/menemukan ikan kerapu macan atau ikan yang dicari-carinya
21	Ikan kerapu macan buat dirinya bukan ikan yang spesial/ia tidak tahu latar belakang cerita/ikan kerapu macan tidak berharga	1	
22	Umbu bisa makan ikan kerapu (macan)/dapat ikan yang diinginkannya	1	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
<p>In Questions 23–25, candidates first need to explain the meaning of the word or words in italics (a). Any plausible definition will be credited, the one given below is just for guidance.</p> <p>Then the candidate must show how the writing has achieved the effect specified (b). 2 marks are available: the answers shown below are for guidance and any alternative sensible explanation will be credited. Award marks for (b) as follows:</p> <p>Give 1 mark for a partial explanation of the phrase Give 2 marks for an explanation which clearly shows the effect of the language/why the author chose that particular phrase Give 0 marks if the candidate has copied from the text. They must make some effort to explain in their own words.</p> <p>Dalam Pertanyaan 23–25, peserta pertama-tama perlu menerangkan arti kata atau kata-kata yang ditulis dalam huruf miring (a). Definisi yang dapat diterima akan mendapat nilai, yang diperlihatkan di bawah ini hanyalah panduan belaka.</p> <p>Lalu peserta harus menunjukkan bagaimana tulisan itu mencapai efek yang diperinci (b). 2 nilai disediakan di sini: jawaban yang ditunjukkan di bawah ini hanya untuk panduan dan penjelasan alternatif yang masuk akal lainnya akan mendapat nilai. Nilai yang diberikan untuk (b) adalah sebagai berikut:</p> <p>Beri nilai 1 jika penjelasan mengenai frasa hanya diberikan sebagian</p> <p>Beri nilai 2 untuk penjelasan yang dengan jelas menunjukkan efek bahasa yang dipakai / mengapa penulis sengaja memilih frasa tersebut</p> <p>Beri nilai 0 jika peserta menyalin dari naskah. Mereka harus menunjukkan usaha untuk menjelaskan dengan kata-kata mereka sendiri.</p>			
23(a)	Tidak bisa bicara/tergagap/gugup/kehabisan kata-kata/susah berkata-kata	1	
23(b)	Merasa tertekan untuk menjawab permintaan/gugup	2	
24(a)	Tidak ada ikan/tidak ada satu pun/tidak ada yang ditemukan	1	
24(b)	Putus asa/frustrasi/stress	2	
25(a)	Menyerah/putus asa/pasrah	1	
25(b)	Tidak tahu harus bagaimana lagi/putus asa/menyerah	2	