

## Question 3 (continued)

- (a) *Dua orang pemuda melihat seonggok jagung. Bagaimana pandangan mereka berbeda terhadap seonggok jagung itu?* 4

The two youths look at a pile of corn cobs.

How do they differ in their views of the pile?

The young person with a pile of corn cobs in his room views the pile as a pile of a hopeless future. He has got no money to continue his education, yet his is stuck with a pile of corn cobs and no experience to work. His hopeless feeling gives him no motivation to turn the corn into something whereas the girl, mentioned in the second stanza, managed to turn a pile of corn into corn cake, even with the same background as the first person. One sees the pile brightly, while the other sees it in dark.

- (b) *Dalam masyarakat, pendidikan biasanya dianggap penting. Karenanya, mengapa Rendra mengkritik pendidikan yang ada? Dukunglah jawaban Anda dengan merujuk pada teks.* 4

In the wider community, education is usually seen as important.

Why then is Rendra critical of the education provided? Support your answer by referring to the text.

Rendra is critical of the education provided because he thinks it's a waste of time, energy and money spent when at the end, the result of education is thrown away and not being used efficiently to find a job. "Apakah gunanya pendidikan?" Rendra asked in the last stanza referring to the waste of education. "bila hanya mendorong seseorang, menjadi layang-layang di ibukota, kikkuk puang ke daerahnya?" The use of language shows his frustration and criticism in asking why bother with education in the first place if it's just going to build you to be a nobody, even if you go back to your hometown and being stuck with nothing but a pile of corn.

Question 3 continues on page 11

## Question 3 (continued)

- (c) *Seseorang lebih mungkin berhasil apabila tetap mengakar pada masyarakatnya sendiri. Bagaimana Rendra menggunakan bahasa dan teknik sastra untuk menyampaikan pesan ini?*

7

An individual is more likely to succeed when he/she is anchored in his/her own community.

How does Rendra use language and literary techniques to convey this message?

In the first few stanza of the poem, Rendra uses description in language to convey the idea of what it was like living in a village surrounded by poor people whose jobs are to carry corn, bake it and go to the market. It is very different from the way of life in the city where the mentioned discotiques, shops and motorcycles in the second part of the poem. He uses the technique of bringing the protagonist in the poem to two different worlds — the village and city, where education, health and life is better in the city. He uses corn as a symbol of poverty, and how he persuade readers to believe that the protagonist depended his life on the corn because it's all that he has. He depended on poverty because he felt hopeless, especially when entering the city, he realized it was so different and how he imagined himself in those scenes living the life of an educated and rich person. This went with him as he returned home, where he felt like a foreigner. But at least he had corn at home, whereas he had nothing in the city. Corn could still be his hope ~~for~~ for a future, indicating that he is more likely to succeed at his hometown.

End of Question 3