APPENDICES

Data 1 and 2:

Simon Marcus Gower
Jakarta

Jakarta, like many a world city, is a city of considerable development. Many parts of the city, as they are and will be, would probably be recognizable in comparison to what they were some 20 or even just 10 or five years ago. There are perhaps too many shopping mall developments but these can perhaps be seen as increasing the sophistication and cosmopolitan nature of the city.

But it is in the nature of major cities to change and improve and this is true also for the development of educational facilities and families in the city. Many commentators and observers would recognize that Jakarta has been and still is in great need of “educational development”, but there have been developments that have improved this situation.

Indeed, parents in Jakarta are now able to reflect upon and capitalize on the availability of better alternatives for their children. One parent recently discussed how his son now have educational opportunities that were simply not there when he was growing up. Having worked hard in school and been fortunate enough to earn a scholarship overseas, this parent had experienced first-hand the difference between “traditional and directive Indonesian education” and a more open and “stimulating education, based on a Western model.”

For him it was and is a great relief that he can now send his children to a school in Jakarta that more closely matches his ideas about hard work and exposure to broader experiences and his own hopes and aspirations for the education of his children. So what form does this “different model” for education come in within Jakarta?

There are effectively two significant sectors of schools and schooling that have emerged relatively recently: that provide these alternative models of education for Indonesian people. At perhaps the highest level are the numerous international schools that are now situated all over Jakarta.

Previously and historically these schools would have been outside of the consideration of Indonesian parents as they were predicated upon the notion of serving the international/ expatriate community alone. But now these schools are available to Indonesian parents too. They offer the kinds of educational standards that would be met within their countries of origin but in addition they assimilate aspects of the local culture and thus clearly provides them with a colorful mixture to their school life.

Many of these schools are, using English as their language of instruction but other foreign languages are also available. Noticeably, recently, more and more schools are recognizing the value and importance of Mandarin Chinese within their curricula and this has been true for the other sector of relatively recent development in schools and schooling — namely the sector known as “national plus” schools.

So in addition to the international schools there is the further sector of schools — national plus schools — which has also been growing at a very significant rate. Similar to international schools, these schools tend to target the teaching of the majority of the subjects in English. Often a form of this “different model” for education is that utilizes overseas sources for curricula and combines them with Indonesian aspects and content.

Both of these sectors are consistently more expensive options for schooling and regretfully this may mean that for the majority of Indonesians they are an option which remains beyond their reach unless there are sufficient scholarship programs being offered.

Such scholarships do happen and it can be a great joy and even honor to see underprivileged children get opportunities in schools that would otherwise not be available to them. Also, it should be noted that such “scholarship kids” are consistently highly diligent and capable and so in some sense they “pay back” the faith that has been placed in them with excellent effort and results. This too can be a motivator to other students.

But even if these schools are often beyond the reach of “ordinary Indonesians”, there is another positive benefit that can emerge from their presence here. This we could perhaps describe as a “trickle down” effect.

Perhaps this point is not yet entirely clear, so an example may help clarify. One Indonesian educator spent a number of years employed in a national plus school in Jakarta. As is quite natural he maintained links with his hometown, still having friends and family back there. Also, he retained contact with former colleagues and schools in his hometown.

Anytime he had sufficient time and money to return home he would, again naturally enough, carry with him the new ideas, methods, teaching strategies and even materials he was receiving in his working life in Jakarta. Now this is not to say that he was plagiarizing from his place of employment but rather that he was sharing ideas and concepts that could help his friends and schools back home.

After so many years working, earning and learning in Jakarta he was able to return to his hometown, in an otherwise really rather disadvantaged province of Indonesia and genuinely help in the development of education there, gaining as he did a position of responsibility and respect within the educational context there.

In this way it can be seen that the presence of a more “international” model of education within Indonesia, is having a “trickle down” or perhaps knock-on domino effect.

The chances that teachers get to learn and develop in such schools are considerable and almost inevitably they will and do share their learning and development with others. There is a real sense in which a model of “on-the-job training” is happening here and this is both reasonable and appropriate.

It is reasonable and appropriate that teachers be learners; then and perhaps only then are they really teachers. Developing and progressive schools clearly set up opportunities for teachers to learn and advance learning and education in Indonesia. It is to be hoped that this learning and development can become even more widespread.

The writer is an education consultant.
Data 3:

The 2004 Bandung Short-Film Festival (FFPB) will feature films and videos made by young, local filmmakers. Documentaries, fiction and experimental films will be screened from Dec. 21 through Dec. 23.

The first-ever event of this type put on by Forum Dokumentasi Budaya (the Cultural Documentation Forum or FDB), this festival is aimed at creating room for young alternative filmmakers to introduce their work to a wider public.

The FDB in a statement said it was a shame that much of the work of young filmmakers was stored on hard disk or screened only among themselves.

The organization said, however, there were many groups in Bandung, still highly enthusiastic about making films.

During the two weeks of registration, from Nov. 22 to Dec. 5, 100 works from and outside Bandung, including some from abroad, were entered into the festival.

This was evidence that young filmmakers were in dire need of a festival that allowed ample room for them to explore a diversity of ideas and styles, it said.

Pre-Event Schedule (Dec. 3 through Dec. 14)
Seminars and discussions at campuses in Bandung aimed at exchanging ideas and experiences. The emphasis is on education.

Grand Event Schedule (Dec. 21 through Dec. 23)
The opening ceremony of the festival, marked by a gathering of activists from film communities in Bandung and outside.

The Cultural Documentation Forum, which organizes the festival, will give an explanation about why the festival has been held.

Three days of film/video screenings will be held at the Asia-Africa Cultural Center (AACC) building, Jl. Braga No. 1.

Post-Event Schedule (Dec. 26 to Dec. 30)
A tour of film screenings around Bandung to ensure that the public can watch festival films that they missed when shown at AACC.

Film shows will be held in city parks and in several buildings in strategic locations in Bandung.

Film Award Evening (Dec. 31)
The Cultural Documentation Forum will give a prize of Rp 3 million each to three selected works. These will not be declared winners because the festival is not a contest.

The prize is a token of appreciation, and is considered very important to encourage and motivate young filmmakers to continue in their activities.

Besides cash prizes, there will be many other forms of awards made to festival participants. Awards will be presented on the evening of Dec. 31. — FFPB
South Korea said Sunday it hoped a meeting between the Afghan and U.S. presidents could break the apparent deadlock in negotiations for the release of 21 aid workers held hostage by the Taliban.

President Hamid Karzai was to meet with U.S. President George W. Bush later Sunday to discuss a range of issues — from the U.S.-led "war on terror" being played out in Afghanistan to the country's booming opium production.

But the Camp David meeting risks being overshadowed by the South Korean hostage drama in which Kabul, apparently backed by Washington, is refusing the Taliban's demand for the release of jailed militants.

The hardline Islamic militia has murdered two men in the group of church aid workers kidnapped in volatile southern Ghazni province on July 19 and has warned more could be killed if their demands are not met.

"We are hopeful of any positive outcome from the meeting," an official at the South Korean embassy in Kabul said, after Karzai headed to the United States with some of his most senior officials.

"It is the decision of the Afghan government. We want to solve this in a peaceful and constructive way," the official said, requesting anonymity.

The official and families of the captives in Seoul refused to comment on an emotional plea for help Saturday from a purported hostage whom a Taliban spokesman put into contact with AFP.

"I don't want to die. We want to go home," the woman said by telephone from an undisclosed location. "I don't know how long we can survive.

There was no way to verify that the woman in fact belongs to the group seized 17 days ago on the Kabul-Kandahar highway, considered a no-go area by many foreigners amid deteriorating security across the country.

The call appears to have been aimed at intensifying pressure on the Afghan government as talks on the fate of the hostages seem to be stalled.

Afghan negotiators again Saturday ruled out a prisoner exchange and said any deal to free the group would have to involve a ransom payout.

Talks were now being conducted mainly by a South Korean delegation, said Mahmoud Gailani, a member of the Afghan negotiating team.

The South Korean embassy official said Sunday: "We have contact but we cannot confirm the channel. We are using all possible means to mobilize help or support from all over the world."

The Afghan interior ministry said meanwhile officials were doing what they could.

"We will not spare any efforts for their safe release," ministry spokesman Zemarai Bashary said, while refusing to be drawn on whether the use of force was a possibility.

"We will try to solve this through talking. We cannot clearly say what we would do if the negotiations fail," he said.

The Taliban-led insurgency has grown stronger each year since it was launched soon after the hardliners were driven from power in a U.S.-led invasion in late 2001 for sheltering the al-Qaeda group behind the 9/11 attacks.

Today Washington, which once funded some of the groups now fighting the government, is the main supplier of international troops to help Kabul fight back the rebels and of aid to help the war-ravaged country rebuild.

It was a leading critic of a prisoner exchange in March that freed an Italian hostage but put top Taliban back in the fray.

Karzai vowed then that such a deal would not be repeated and critics said it would likely increase kidnappings by militants and criminals alike.

Militants said to be allied to the Taliban are still holding a 62-year-old German engineer and four Afghans who were captured a day before the South Koreans. They have publicly demanded a prisoner swap for his freedom.
Data 5:
- July 21, 2007

The Jakarta Post, Aboru, Central Maluku

Stories about the Aboru listeners might get scared.

The trip from Maluku's satellite telecast, Central Maluku is not:

After leaving Ambon and Hurmala Tulehu Port, take to reach the village

But six people, including getting close to the strike

But rough waters hit the passengers to continue that cost Rp 120,000 per

As we approached Naif, almost entirely covered

"The road to Aboru is like that is the road. Every and go against the law driver said.

The car reached Waira in 2004 but never come back.

The road was getting a foot for at least another project stopped when

At the Aboru village, the

The residential area road and bridge in the people abroad, especially

There was barely a go of which were already Sinyo Harri Sarundaja

Several men then apply for hospitality was gone. Th

Head of Aboru village administrative affairs, Yance Riry, said it was wrong for the government to consider Aboru a separatist stronghold.

He said the residents were protesting against being neglected by the government.

"We never tasted the country's independence in 1945. Roads in the village are built by us, even the bridge. Where's the government attention for us?" Yance asked.

He said that when Yance Siam was Aboru King in 1980, he said there would be land clearance to build a road right into Aboru village.

In 2003, the land was cleared but it did not reach the village. Now the cleared land is damaged after years of erosion and abrasion.

"We keep getting only promises," he said.

Riry said the Aboru people were waiting for a high school, water reservoir and road connecting it to other villages. He said the nine other villages on Haruku Island all had roads built for them.

"This is what people are complaining about. When 63 Aboru people went jail for being involved with RMS, they were not demanding independence, but were demanding that Aboru be taken as part of the nation. Aboru people turned to violence for that reason.

"Don't keep blaming the Aboru for political problems. What the Aboru people are doing is protesting against the government for not knowing what independence tastes like," Riry said.

A government promise to build a high school has never been realized, while a similar proposition by the Central Maluku administration has also never appeared.

Maluku Governor Karel Albert Ralala’s promise during his Christmas tour to the island on Dec. 7 last year to build SMUN 3 senior high school in Naira hamlet, with construction to start in March this year, does not appear to have materialized.

In Aboru, only an elementary school is found in the village. The village's schoolchildren have to walk six km over hills and dirt roads to study at a junior high school in Naira hamlet.

Apart from the lack of education facilities, there are not enough teachers for the students. The teachers work from morning until late in the afternoon for an additional Rp 5,000 per hour.

Healthcare is another problem. None of the residents has been treated by doctor, and there are only three medical workers with limited supplies.

"This social and development gap has lowered people's hopes. Aboru might have to do something like yesterday (the flag-waving incident) to get attention, but now those youths are being jailed and we hope they are not getting a serious punishment for this," Riry said.

Similar disappointments were also raised by Aboru's community leader, 69-year-old Salmon Tuankotta.
Apart from the absence of development, he criticized the unfair treatment Aboru people received when applying for jobs as civil servants or police and military officers, even if they have graduated from senior high school or even universities. Many Aboru end up unemployed.

"With the difficult economic situation now, where could they go? During the (flag-waving) incident, they just want to take a moral stand, not anarchy. The government should also pay attention to the Aboru people, especially the futures of the young people."
Data 6:

Leh Petu Trimikyo Wiyungi and Nita AMadiana
The Jakarta Post/B閒ara Kita

Last year, the two brothers flew to Bali to commemorate the first anniversary of the attacks.

"Our lives have been changed forever and will continue to be,"根据

The ceremony took place under tight security at Jimbaran beach, where open-air seafood restaurants Menega Café and Nyoman were damaged in the blast.

Present at the ceremony were survivors and relatives of the victims.

Australia's ambassador to Indonesia Bill Farmer said at the ceremony: "The terror attacks were committed by people who preach a twisted ideology of hate and an ideology which has no place in society, democratic and peaceful societies. It is an ideology that is inimical to all religious beliefs and which has been condemned by all the world's religions and communities in Indonesia and around the world.

On Oct. 12, 2002, Bali Governor Dora Berahita and other high-ranking officials were not seen at the ceremony, which was organized by the Australian Embassy.

The survivors of the July 17 attacks at the Jagra Sandhi Museum and the public square in Kuta were--'densely packed,' according to the 'Echo of Peace,' a prayer and meditation session.

Not many Indonesian people attended the ceremony. The government is just trying to buy time,' a student claimed.

Long days on death row are common in Indonesia, but three men who were found guilty of leading attacks in Central Sulawesi in 2000 were executed last month, a sign that the government is taking the threat of terrorism seriously.
Batsheva Frankel was tired of being told she should be happy simply to find a husband who was breathing, let alone someone with a good sense of humor or close to her age.

But thanks to a website called Frumster.com, a site founded by a Canadian man from Israel, the Orthodox Jewish school teacher proved them wrong and met Yossie, the man who later became her husband.

"Yossie and I think about it: could we have met another time or another way?" Frankel said from her Elizabeth home, while balancing their eight-month-old son on one knee. "There's no way. Our worlds don't really intersect."

While there are plenty of U.S. Internet dating sites – including many that cater to Jews – what makes Passaic, New Jersey-based Frumster different is that it focuses on Jewish singles looking for marriage with someone who shares their religious values. The name comes from the Yiddish word frum which means "modest" – no relation to the word frumpy, said Derek Saker, the site's marketing director.

"Clients said they were disappointed with mainstream sites or other methods of dating in the Orthodox community, such as using a matchmaker or being set up by friends and family."

Frankel, who was 37 when she joined Frumster in 2002, was older than most Orthodox women looking to get married. She was told by other matchmakers that she would have to lower her standards to find a husband.

Other dating sites featured profiles of people who didn't seem to care much about religion, said some Frumster clients.

"A lot of the profiles said I'm Orthodox, Reform, Conservative, and if you put up a profile that says I'll accept any of these people then you don't know what you want in life," said Rachel Schranz, whose husband, Jerry, described himself in his online profile as the "Jewish Lloyd Dobler" based on the goofy-but-sincere John Cusack character in the movie Say Anything. "Frumster was very different because it was very geared to the Orthodox," Rachel Schranz said.

Frumster works like other Internet dating sites: clients create a profile with information about themselves, sometimes with a photo, and state what they're looking for in a mate. They can comb through and send an e-mail to anyone they find interesting.

But Frumster has some aspects that make it unique. Pictures that are posted have to be "modest," meaning no women in bikinis or men showing off their pecs. Nonetheless, Batsheva Frankel wasn't sure if she should go out with Yossie after seeing him wearing a geeky white lab coat in his picture.

Frumster also asks detailed questions about religion: How often do they read the Torah? Does a woman cover her hair? What type of head covering does a man wear? Does the person pray three times a day, just on holidays or never?

The site was started in 2001 as a free service. In 2003, a group of investors purchased it and turned it into a fee-based system that charges up to US$14.95 a month and has about 21,000 members, according to Saker. The site is open to everyone; about 80 percent of the users are Orthodox Jews, he said.

The company says it has paired off 516 couples – people already married or who plan to marry - who met through Frumster. About 55 percent of the matches are initiated by the women, which is unusual in the Orthodox world where women usually have to wait for men to make the first move. Saker said.
Data 8:

I tried to recall those guidelines for a witty and appropriate response to the sensual one's opening thrust. But something more immediately compelling was grabbing my attention in front of me. My bar counter group included a retired military officer, a transport executive, and an entrepreneur and her partner. Another man had just joined us, whom it was whispered in my ear is "the son of a former top government leader."

Let's call him "SLB" for "Son of Big Individual." On his arm was a delightful vision of Indonesian loveliness. The champagne had been flowing, and as the next cork was about to pop, another woman suddenly wedged her way into our standing party. It was SLB's wife. Someone had apparently text-messaged her about him, "Husband's presence in this Big Durian hotspot."

One long, awkward moment later, SLB's "friend" had wisely backed away into the club's shadows and was gone. And SLB was on his way out the door with his high-heeled spouse for what must have been a hasty ride home. "Did you see that?" shrugged the entrepreneur, "Whatever he gets from his wife, he deserves."

"You mean for marital infidelity?" I asked. "No, for bringing his girlfriend to such a high-profile place," he replied, "They'll look in your eyes and give you a wicked smile."

Great line. It was right then I realized that I had to learn the game of love, because times had changed since I'd last been on the market. And it was becoming quickly apparent as well that the rules are different in this anything-goes town.

Colleagues and friends had advised me about the potential hazards of being a semi-coherent, newly single male back on the dating scene. "Watch out for the married ones, they'll eat you up," offered a restaurant owner buddy. "Be careful with the 'Chickens'; you might get bird flu," warned a female colleague, referring to the nickname for women who play for pay. "Stay away from the ones who dance on the tables," counseled a more down-to-earth woman in my office. "Don't take home any angklung singer," added another, without having to add "... with a camera phone in her hand."
Data 9:

Budi Putra, Contributor Jakarta

As a filmmaking and video recording enthusiast for many years now, I have gotten into difficulties in expressing and exploring my obsession to be a movie director. I faced at least three major problems in this pursuit.

First, the very classic problem: money. It's not easy for me to possess either a professional video camera or hardware, which are of course beyond the depth of my pockets.

Second, the editing equipment to make your shots.

Third, there are no simple task -- and eventually, my enthusiasm to try to forget about until I found out the had changed everything. At present, it's not exactly user-friendly too -- phone.

Perfect. You can not build-in professional in this, the mobile phone. So you can impress and unique like those typically to.

Once you have your own built-in camera, you can get the software to.

So about how does that. You don't need on some multimedia (www.vox.com), which will make your work even an instant.

Interested? Try out one of this device, cons on the go, add music; send out your new multimedia computer.

Last year, Nokia sold millions of digital cameras, you've got it right. They've been able to capture images to a computer.

According to Nokia's website, as the latest in its Nseries range of digital camcorder-styled multimedia computers, the Nokia N93i comes equipped with Carl Zeiss optics, a 3.2-megapixel camera, 3x optical zoom, autofocus, close-up mode, a TV-out feature that allows users to connect their devices directly to their television sets, an integrated MP3 player, and a host of other settings and features -- including true web-browsing and WiFi connectivity.

The gadget enables users to capture nearly DVD-quality video, edit it on the N93i or on their PCs, and even upload immediately in its original size to video- and photo-sharing sites.

Integrated into the Nokia N93i is a new personal video and photo blogging service called Vox with privacy features that let you share stories and thoughts instantly with your friends, family, neighborhood or the entire world.

Yes, this phone will be a sparring partner for filmmakers as well as bloggers.

Nokia, the world leader in mobile communications, and Six Apart, the world leader in blogging, recently announced a cooperation to bring Vox -- a free personal blogging service -- to the Nokia Nseries multimedia computer product range.

The two companies are to make it easy for people to upload video and photos, and update their blogs directly from their compatible Nokia Nseries devices to the Vox blogging service.

According to Hasan Aula, country manager Nokia Indonesia, the cooperation is an important step in making Web 2.0 mobile and enabling people to create and share their experiences with friends and family on the go.

"Vox-Nokia Nseries members will not only get an additional 1GB of upload bandwidth per month, but will also be eligible for future promotions, created with Nokia mobile bloggers in mind," he said.

Whether you have a Vox pre-installed on your Nokia device or download the configuration file to any of the many Vox-compatible Nokia Nseries products, you'll be one step away from sharing your images, videos, and words with everyone who matters.

Nokia also announced a new mobile Internet video experience that enables enhanced Internet video consumption by bringing YouTube videos into the hands of Nokia Nseries multimedia computer owners.

YouTube videos are accessible with the Nokia Web Browser with Mini Map through the new YouTube mobile site, to be launched shortly. Also, YouTube video RSS feeds can now be obtained through the new Nokia Video Center application.

"Video blogging pioneers have created blogging as a convenient tool to share content with each other throughout the blogosphere, while Nokia has simply made it mobile," Nokia Indonesia business development manager Usun Pringgodo said in the Post. "Mobile blogging will create almost-real time content for everyone."

Isn't this good news for filmmakers and mobile bloggers?

In my case, by using the N93i, my dream of becoming a filmmaker -- at least a documentary director -- has come true.

The N93i is also a helpful gadget to support my blogging activities, which sometimes requires video and multimedia content.

Let's restart your journey to be a famous film-maker and video blogger by this cute and powerful weapon!

The writer is a tech journalist and blogger, and can be reached at his blog at www.budiputra.com.