

Descriptive Reading Materials

Sekayu Local Culture



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**DESCRIPTIVE READING MATERIALS:
SEKAYU LOCAL CULTURE**

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PREFACE

Alhamdulillah, all praises are addressed to Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala for the merciful blessing so the writers could accomplish this book entitled "*Descriptive Reading Materials: Sekayu Local Culture*". This book contains some descriptive reading materials and reading tests that can help the teacher to improve the students' knowledge about local culture. This book is appropriate for the eighth grade students. There are ten texts about Sekayu Local Culture and each text consists of a glossary.

The Reading materials are designed in accordance with students' English proficiency. These materials have been arranged through several stages, namely preparation, material collection, drafting, editing, validation and limited testing. Through the process, it is expected that the reading materials can be good and appropriate teaching materials for teachers and students.

The writers realizes that in the preparation of this book there are still some shortcomings. Therefore, the writers accepts suggestions for the improvement of these reading materials in order to be better later. Hopefully, this book can provide benefits for teachers and the tenth-graders or practitioners who are developing teaching materials.

Hopefully, the students of junior high school can fully understand about Sekayu Local culture by using this book as reading materials.

Palembang, January 2021

The writers,
Lumei Haryanti
Rita Inderawati
Eryansyah

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**Reading
Materials
Text 1-10**

1. Ikan Salai



Ikan Salai (Salai Fish) is one of the traditional foods in Sekayu. It is the fish that is fermented by smoked. That means the process of making Ikan Salai through the fumigation process. It takes 20 hours to 30 hours to smoke it. After that, it will be hung in the room for 24 hours.

Ikan Salai is really famous in Sekayu. Many people from other cities come to Sekayu to buy it, even it will be crowded in fasting month. Every day, in one of the stores that sell this Ikan Salai in Sekayu, they will sell 10 - 15 / box in a day. There are some

types of Ikan Salai, those are Ikan Salai Baung, Ikan Salai Lais, Ikan Salai Patin, and Ikan Salai Gabus. Then, it has a different price which is Rp. 75.000,00 per box for Ikan Salai Baung, Rp. 80.000,00 per box for Ikan salai Lais, Rp. 65.000,00 per box for Ikan Salai Patin, and Rp. 65.000,00 per box for Ikan salai Gabus.

Reading Exercises!

Part A. Multiple Choice

Directions: Read each question below carefully. Choose one correct answer by marking (X) on the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. How long will Ikan Salai be hung after the fumigation process?
 - a. 20 – 30 hours
 - b. 20 hours
 - c. 24 hours
 - d. More than a day
2. Every day, in one of the stores that sell this Ikan Salai in Sekayu, they will sell 10 – 15 / box in a day. What does the underlined word refer to....
 - a. Ikan salai
 - b. Sellers
 - c. Buyers
 - d. Many people

3. What is the social function of the text above?
- to describe a particular object
 - to describe food
 - to tell about food
 - to explain about a particular food
4. Ikan salai is really famous in Sekayu. What is the similar meaning of “famous” in line 4?
- Delicious
 - Ordinary
 - Well-known
 - Big
5. What does the identification of the text tell about?
- It describes Ikan Salai
 - It introduces Ikan Salai
 - It explains Ikan Salai
 - It tells about Ikan Salai

Part B. True/False

Directions: Read each statement below carefully. Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if the statement is **FALSE** in the bracket!

1. The most expensive of ikan salai is ikan salai Gabus. ()
2. The way of making ikan salai is through fumigation. ()
3. Ikan salai is only sold in fasting month. ()
4. To make ikan salai, it takes 24 hours. ()
5. The seller can sell maximum 15 per box in a day. ()

Glossary

Ferment /fə(r)'ment/ : (v) fermentasi

Fumigation /,fju:mɪ'geɪf(ə)n/ : (n) pengasapan

Hang /hæŋ/ : (v) menggantung

Through /θru:/ : (prep) melalui

Smoked /sməukt/ : (adj) diasap

2.Pundang



Pundang Muba is one of the typical foods in Sekayu. This food is made of Seluang Fish, a small fish that can be found in the Musi River and often used as snacks by Musi Banyuasin citizens. This fish is very small, similar to anchovy but it is larger. Seluang Fish only live in the waters of Indonesia, Malaysia, and other Asian countries.

Usually, these fish are fried dry or floured, so it will be crispy. However, before frying, Seluang fish must be weeded and cleaned first. After that, it is given a little salt then dried on the roof of the house. This is done so that Pundang does not lose its taste. It

will be different if it is precipitated first. However, Pundang is eaten as a side dish with rice and Kemang chili sauce. Kemang is a kind of mango fruit, usually, it is used as ingredients for chili sauce, so the chili is not only spicy but also slightly sour or sweet.

Reading Exercises!

Part A. Multiple Choice

Directions: Read each question below carefully. Choose one correct answer by marking (X) on the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. What will the people do before frying Seluang Fish?
 - a. It must be given the flour
 - b. It must be weeded and cleaned first
 - c. It must be given a little salt
 - d. It must be dried first
2. Where can't we find Seluang Fish?
 - a. In Indonesia
 - b. In Malaysia
 - c. In Australia
 - d. In other Asian countries

3. What kind of sauce will be used while eating Pundang?
 - a. Chili sauce
 - b. Tomato sauce
 - c. Kemang chili sauce
 - d. Pineapple chili sauce

4. What is the generic structure of the text used?
 - a. Introduction and description
 - b. Identification and description
 - c. Identification and explanation
 - d. Introduction and explanation

5. How does Seluang fish look like?
 - a. Smaller than anchovy
 - b. Larger than anchovy
 - c. As small as anchovy
 - d. Pretty small

Part B. True/False

Directions: Read each statement below carefully. Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if the statement is **FALSE** in the bracket!

1. Seluang fish is smaller than anchovy
()
2. After Seluang Fish is cleaned, it will be given flour.
()
3. Pundang is eaten as a side dish.
()
4. We can find fish in Musi River.
()
5. Kemang chili sauce is a sauce made of tomato.
()

Glossary

Snack /snak/ : (n) makanan kecil

Country /'kantri/ : (n) Negara

Lose /lu:z/ : (v) kehilangan

Sour /'sauə/ : (adj) asam

3. Pedeh



A kind of Rusip or Bekasam, Pedeh is a food whose main ingredient is fish. The way to make it also seems unique. The main ingredient is usually Sepat Fish that is washed and then given salt and put in a container mixed with rice. Then, leave it for one to two weeks. If the fermentation process is sufficient, Pedeh is usually processed into Pepes or it is sauteed with cayenne pepper.

Pedeh has a very pungent aroma. Therefore, for those who are not accustomed to this food will cause a little queasy. However, for those who are familiar with this food, it will be difficult to forget because the taste is really different from other foods. Besides, the shape or form of this food is totally extreme for those who are not accustomed. For cooking Pedeh, it is usually served in sauteed curry in which it is added by seasonings such as onion, garlic, basil leaves, and cayenne pepper. The way of cooking is that garlic and onion are half-cooked until it smells out, then put Padeh and add a little water. After it boils, Pedeh is mixed with basil and cayenne pepper. It smells out to sprinkle a little sugar to make its taste sweet, salty, and spicy.

Reading Exercises!

Part A. Multiple Choice

Directions: Read each question below carefully. Choose one correct answer by marking (X) on the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. What is the main ingredient of Pedeh?
 - a. Onion and garlic
 - b. Sepat fish
 - c. Basil and cayenne pepper
 - d. Seluang Fish

2. How long were Sepat Fish left while put in a container?
 - a. 7 days
 - b. 12 days
 - c. 14 days
 - d. 18 days

3. Why will be Pedeh difficult to forget for people who like it?
 - a. Because it is really tasty
 - b. Because it is a bit sour
 - c. Because it is hard to make
 - d. Because its taste is really different from other foods

4. How does Pedeh usually processed besides into Pepes?
 - a. It is sautéed with cayenne pepper
 - b. It is wrapped with banana leaves
 - c. It is put into a container
 - d. It is hung on the roof
5. What is the last step of serving Pedeh?
 - a. Add seasonings
 - b. Add a little water
 - c. Mix with the basil leaves and cayenne pepper
 - d. Sprinkle a little super

Part B. True/False

Directions: Read each statement below carefully.

Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F**

if the statement is **FALSE** in the bracket!

1. The way of making Pedeh is really simple. ()
2. Pedeh is a weird food for those who are not accustomed. ()

3. For cooking Pedeh, we have to add some seasonings. ()
4. Giving basil and cayenne leave are the last step for cooking Pedeh ()
5. Usually, Pedeh is processed into Pepes. ()

Glossary

ingredient

/ɪn'grɪ:diənt/: (n)

bahan-bahan

sufficient /sə'fɪʃ(ə)nt/ :

(adj) cukup

serve /sɜ:v/ : (v)

menyajikan

strange /streɪndʒ/ :

(adj) aneh

shape /ʃeɪp/ : (n)

bentuk

4. Ulak Lia



Ulak Lia Lake is one of the tourist attractions in Sekayu. It is located in Soak Baru district in Sekayu, Musi Banyuasin Regency. The width of this lake is about 75 ha. It takes 20 minutes to get there. The lake panorama is beautiful. It is surrounded by shady trees. Besides, the atmosphere is still very natural, especially in the rainy season. At certain times, there are various types of wild birds often coming and looking for food in the lake.

Ulak Lia Lake is a leading tourist attraction in Musi Banyuasin Regency which is usually close to the center of Sekayu. According to the legendary story of Sekayu citizen, the name of Ulak Lia Lake which came from the name of a girl whose nickname "Lia" was lost while bathing, while Ulak means a whirlpool, so it can be interpreted as the whirlpool of the lake that washed away the girl named Lia. Some people believe and some are not with this legend story. It probably happened in the past so that this lake is named Ulak Lia Lake. However, the whirlpool does not appear to exist so far.

Part A. Multiple Choice

Directions: Read each question below carefully. Choose one correct answer by marking (X) on the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. How wide is Ulak Lia Lake?
 - a. 70 hectares
 - b. 75 hectares
 - c. 80 hectares
 - d. 85 hectares

2. When does Ulak Lia Lake look the most natural?
 - a. In rainy season
 - b. In dry season
 - c. In summer
 - d. In spring
3. Does Ulak Lia Lake have a history?
 - a. Yes, it doesn't
 - b. No, it doesn't
 - c. Yes, it does
 - d. No, it does
4. How long do people get there from the city center?
 - a. 5 minutes
 - b. 10 minutes
 - c. 15 minutes
 - d. 20 minutes
5. What does 'Ulak' mean?
 - a. It means the name of the girl
 - b. It means beautiful
 - c. It means whirlpool
 - d. It means a legend story

Part B. True/False

Directions: Read each statement below carefully. Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if the statement is **FALSE** in the bracket!

1. Ulak Lia Lake is the most famous tourist attractions in Sekayu. ()
2. Ulak Lia Lake is surrounded by shady trees. ()
3. 'Lia' means a girl who lost while shopping. ()
4. Many people don't believe in the legend story of Ulak Lia Lake ()
5. Now, the whirlpool in Ulak Lia Lake still appears. ()

Glossary

Regency /'ri:dʒən.si/ : (n) Kabupaten

Approximately /ə'prɒksɪ.mət.li/ : (adv) kira-kira

Surround /sə'raʊnd/ : (v) mengelilingi

Legendary /'ledʒ.ən.dri/ : (adj) legendaris

Appear /ə'piə/ : (v) muncul, tampak

Exist /ɪg'zɪst/ : (v) muncul

5. Bekarang



Bekarang is a tradition that has long been carried out by the people of Musi Banyuasin when the river water is in low tide. People usually do catching fish using their hands or a tool called "Tangkal". In Sekayu, Tangkul is also known as "Bekarang". When the water is receding, many enthusiastic people find fish using Bekarang. This is a tradition of Bekarang which is one of the cultural heritages of Muba Regency people that cannot be left behind so they always preserve this tradition.

Every year when the societies want to get fish, they take part in a competition in Bekarang event. They will prepare a special dragnet to catch fish as many as possible. Then, when they get the fish, they will consume it themselves or sell it. Muba people really utilize the advantage of this activity, besides it can be as their livelihood, this activity is also a way to promote local culture to other cities or other countries.

Part A. Multiple Choice

Directions: Read each question below carefully. Choose one correct answer by marking (X) on the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - a. Bekarang is a tradition used by Musi Banyuasin citizen
 - b. Bekarang is a lost tradition in Musi Banyuasin
 - c. Bekarang is a favorite tradition for the people of Musi Banyuasin

- d. Bekarang is a tradition that is loved by the people of Musi Banyuasin
2. When will people do Bekarang?
 - a. When the river water rises up
 - b. When there is a celebration in Sekayu
 - c. When river water is in low tide
 - d. When the river in Sekayu is crowded
 3. What will people prepare for doing Bekarang?
 - a. A special mattock
 - b. A special tool
 - c. A special knife
 - d. A special dragnet
 4. Why do Muba Regency people preserve the tradition of Bekarang?
 - a. Because it becomes lost
 - b. Because it is a cultural heritage
 - c. Because it is really famous
 - d. Because it is really exciting
 5. What will people do after getting the fish?
 - a. They will give it to the neighbor
 - b. They will observe it

- c. They will take care of it
- d. They will consume it

Part B. True/False

Directions: Read each statement below carefully. Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if the statement is **FALSE** in the bracket!

1. Another name of Bekarang is Tangkul.
()
2. People prepare a special dragnet to catch the fish.
()
3. Many people is not enthusiastic joining the competition of Bekarang. ()
4. People usually do catching fish by fishing.
()
5. Many Muba citizen don't like with the advantage of this event. ()

Glossary

catch /kætʃ/: (v) menangkap

enthusiastic /m,θju:zi'æs.tɪk : (adj) antusias

heritage /'her.ɪ.tɪdʒ/ : (n) warisan

consume /kən'sju:m/ : (v) mengkonsumsi

utilize /'ju:təl.aɪz/ : (v) memanfaatkan

livelihood /'lɪv.li.hʊd/ : (n) mata pencaharian

6. Gambo Muba



Jumputan Gambo Muba is a Musi Banyuasin's eco-fashion, use natural dye for coloring from a waste of gambir's sap, which produces many beautiful colors and patterns. For its process of making, awareness and knowledge are needed to preserve this culture of batik, especially the level of local craftsmen because this craft is done manually.

As time passes, Gambo Muba has been known by the public, and the products have always been updated and introduced. Muba is actually not the only fabric manufacturer. However, Gambo Cloth Jumputan indeed has its characteristics. If Palembang

is famous for its bright colors, Gambo Jumputan has more shady and elegant colors making it look different and has a special attraction for fabric lovers.

Part A. Multiple Choice

Directions: Read each question below carefully. Choose one correct answer by marking (X) on the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. How does Gambo Jumputan look like?
 - a. It has a bright color
 - b. It has a soft color
 - c. It has a shady color
 - d. It has a pastel color
2. Why do people have to have awareness and knowledge for making Gambo Jumputan?
 - a. Because it is really hard to make it
 - b. Because it is done manually
 - c. Because it should be updated
 - d. Because it should be preserved
3. Is Gambo Jumputan only produced in Musi Banyuasin?
 - a. Yes, it is

- b. No, it is
 - c. Yes, it is not
 - d. No, it is not
4. “Gambo Jumputan has more shady and elegant colors...” What is the opposite meaning of ‘elegant’?
- a. Stylish
 - b. Beautiful
 - c. Delicate
 - d. Plain
5. What do people use for producing Gambo Jumputan?
- a. Use natural dye
 - b. Use creativity
 - c. Use natural paint
 - d. Use natural color

Part B. True/False

Directions: Read each statement below carefully.

Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F**

if the statement is **FALSE** in the bracket!

1. Gambo Jumputan does not have a pattern on it. ()
2. Many people do not know about Gambo Jumputan. ()
3. The color of Gambo used is totally different with Batik Palembang. ()
4. Gambo Jumputan has its own characteristic. ()
5. The products of Gambo haven't always been updated. ()

Glossary

Fashion /'fæʃ.ən/ : (n) mode

Produces /prə'dʒu:s/ : (v) memproduksi

Pattern /'pæt.ən/ (n) pola

Aware /ə'weər/ : (adj) sadar

Preserve /prɪ'zɜ:v/ : (v) memelihara

Manufacturer /,mæn.jə'fæk.tʃər.ər/ : (n) pabrik

Shady /'ʃeɪ.di/ : (adj) teduh

7. Permata Park



Permata Park is a public recreation in Sekayu. The Government of Muba Regency built this park in 2015. Its width is almost 1 hectare. The visitors can enjoy the food in this park. Then, there are some miniatures there. The miniatures are the icons of famous countries. So, visitors will feel like traveling around the world.

The park was opened in 2016. It has famous country icons. It is the National Monument (Monas), Windmills from Netherland, Pyramid, Merlion Statue, Liberty Statue, and Eiffel Tower. This park is clean. So, many people like going there to take photos. Besides, there is Optimus Prime. It is one of the

transformer robots. It is very popular with children. Every month, 13,000 visitors visit this park. The visitors are local people and tourists from out of town.

Part A. Multiple Choice

Directions: Read each question below carefully. Choose one correct answer by marking (X) on the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. When did the Government Musi Banyuasin build Permata Park?
 - a. In 2012
 - b. In 2013
 - c. In 2014
 - d. In 2015
2. What are the miniatures there in Permata Park, except?
 - a. Liberty statue
 - b. Borobudur Temple
 - c. Pyramid
 - d. Eiffel Tower

3. Why do many children like going to Permata Park?
 - a. Because there many icons of famous country
 - b. Because the park is really clean
 - c. Because there is a transformer robot
 - d. Because they can feel like traveling the world
4. How many visitors visit Permata Park every month?
 - a. 11,000
 - b. 12,000
 - c. 13,000
 - d. 14,000
5. Are visitors only local people?
 - a. Yes, they are
 - b. No, they aren't
 - c. Yes, they aren't
 - d. No, they are

Part B. True/False

Directions: Read each statement below carefully. Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if the statement is **FALSE** in the bracket!

1. The width of Permata Park is more than 1 hectare. ()
2. Permata Park is a public lake in Sekayu. ()
3. Permata park was opened in 2015. ()
4. A windmill from Netherland is one of the icons in Permata Park. ()
5. Many people like going there to take a selfie. ()

Glossary

Public /'pablik/ : (adj) umum

Icon /'aikoun/ : (n) patung, ikon

Atmosphere /'æt̪məsfiə/ : (adj) udara, suasana

Popular /'pɒpjulə/ : (adj) populer

8. Sekayu Waterfront



Sekayu waterfront is one of the favorite tourist attractions of visitors because of its location which directly faces Musi River. Sekayu waterfront is often visited by tourists outside the town and foreign countries because it has always been the location of international standard rowing sports events, namely Musi Triboatton. Sekayu Waterfront is expected to be a new tourist destination in Musi Banyuasin area and can be visited by tourists who want to hang out engrossed in the banks of the Musi River.

Moreover, the park which was formerly called Kirap Park in terms of arrangement was quite neat and still very well maintained. Trees and flower gardens on both sides make it more beautiful. The path that also functions as a jogging track is quite wide and comfortable. Facilities such as lighting are also quite evenly distributed, and there are also public toilets that can be used. Young people often hang out at Sekayu Waterfront, especially on holidays, or on Saturday nights. The best time to play here is of course in the afternoon.

Part A. Multiple Choice

Directions: Read each question below carefully. Choose one correct answer by marking (X) on the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. What kind of sports event is usually held in Sekayu Waterfront?
 - a. Triathlon
 - b. Roller scate
 - c. Triboatton
 - d. Paddleboard

2. What is the best time for people to go to Sekayu Waterfront?
 - a. In the morning
 - b. In the afternoon
 - c. In the evening
 - d. In the night
3. What are the things that make the park more beautiful?
 - a. The arrangement is well maintained
 - b. The lightings are quite evenly distributed
 - c. The path is wide and comfortable
 - d. The flower gardens and trees are on both sides
4. Why does the Waterfront become the tourist attraction in Sekayu?
 - a. Because its location is near Musi River
 - b. Because its location directly faces the Musi River
 - c. Because its location is strategic
 - d. Because its location is in the center of the city

5. What are the facilities in Sekayu Waterfront based on the text?
- a. Canteen and swimming pool
 - b. Game arena and toilets
 - c. Lightings and canteen
 - d. Toilets and lightings

Part B. True/False

Directions: Read each statement below carefully. Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if the statement is **FALSE** in the bracket!

- 1. Young people often hang out at Sekayu Waterfront on Saturday night ()
- 2. Many visitors from outside of the town and foreign countries come there. ()
- 3. The previous name of Sekayu Waterfront is Kirap Park. ()
- 4. Many people do not like jogging at Sekayu Waterfront because of the path. ()
- 5. There are no public toilets at Sekayu Waterfront. ()

Glossary

Outside /,aʊt'saɪd/ : (adv) diluar

Foreign /'fɔː.ən/ : (adj) luar negeri

Row /rəʊ/ : (v) mendayung

Arrangement /ə'reɪndʒ.mənt/ : (n) penyusunan

Path /pɑːθ/ : (n) jalur

Distribute /dɪ'strɪb.juːt/ (v) menyalurkan

Maintain /meɪn'teɪn/ : (v) menjaga

9. Selarai Indah Park



Selarai Indah Park is a family recreation tourist attraction that is not only very natural because it is surrounded by forests but also equipped with a children's playground (semi outbound) and an artificial lake equipped with water tourism facilities without eliminating the original elements as a tourist forest so that it becomes an attraction for visitors to keep coming on every weekend, either from local people or from tourist outside.

Selarai Indah Park is located on Selarai street, Balai Agung, Sekayu. The distance to get to the location is approximately 20 minutes from Sekayu City using land access, it can be a motorcycle and car. The fare is IDR 10,000 and the tourist can walk along in the park. The park is often visited by tourists to look at the beauty of nature and wait for a moment at sunrise or sunset.

Part A. Multiple Choice

Directions: Read each question below carefully. Choose one correct answer by marking (X) on the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. Where is the location of Selarai Indah Park?
 - a. In Palembang
 - b. In Plaju
 - c. In Balai Agung
 - d. In Kayu Agung
2. How can we get to Selarai Indah Park?
 - a. By plane
 - b. By train

- c. By ship
 - d. By motorcycle
3. What do tourists look at in Selarai Indah Park?
- a. The beauty of the park
 - b. The beauty of nature
 - c. The beauty of the forest
 - d. The beauty of the playground
4. How long do people go to Selarai Indah Park from the city?
- a. 10 minutes
 - b. 15 minutes
 - c. 20 minutes
 - d. 25 minutes
5. "...and an artificial lake equipped with water..." What is the similar meaning of artificial?
- a. Pure
 - b. Beautiful
 - c. Natural
 - d. Fake

Part B. True/False

Directions: Read each statement below carefully. Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if the statement is **FALSE** in the bracket!

1. There is an authentic lake at Selarai Indah Park. ()
2. The fare of Selarai Indah Park is less than Rp. 10.000 ()
3. The visitors of Selarai Indah Park are both local people and tourists outside ()
4. The visitors can only see the sunset at Selarai Indah Park. ()
5. Selarai Indah Park is equipped with a children's playground. ()

Glossary

Equip /ɪ'kwɪp/ : (v) melengkapi

Artificial /,ɑ:trɪ'fɪʃ.əl/ : (adj) palsu

Eliminate /i'lim.ɪneɪt (v) menghapuskan

Fare /feə/ : (n) harga karcis

Sunrise /'sʌn.raɪz/ : (n) matahari terbit

Sunset /'sʌn.set/ : (n) matahari terbenam

10. Danau Konger



Danau Konger is a famous lake in Musi Banyuasin. The location is in Sungai Keruh district. People can go there by land transportation. Its distance is about 45 km from the center of the city. The founder of Danau Konger is Mr. Conger in 1949.

The water of Danau Konger is very clear and pure. The color is bluish. Now, there is a water recreation there. Local people made it. The name is A2YU Air Fun. Many people go there to play. They go there with family and friends. It is crowded in the afternoon. This lake is a bit large. It is beautiful, too.

The shape is circular. The width is ± 130 m². The length is ± 1000 m². The water never dries.

Part A. Multiple Choice

Directions: Read each question below carefully. Choose one correct answer by marking (X) on the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. When do people like to go to Danau Konger?
 - a. In the morning
 - b. In the afternoon
 - c. In the evening
 - d. In the night
2. Why is its name Danau Konger?
 - a. Because the local people like it
 - b. Because its founder is Mr. Conger
 - c. Because its name is beautiful
 - d. Because the water of the lake is pure
3. How can we get Danau Konger?
 - a. By ship
 - b. By airplane
 - c. By train
 - d. By car

4. How far is Danau Konger from the center of city?
 - a. It is about 45 km
 - b. It is about 40 km
 - c. It is about 49 km
 - d. It is about 130 km
5. What does the text tell about?
 - a. The beauty of water recreation in Danau Konger
 - b. The famous lake in Musi Banyuasin named Danau Konger
 - c. The famous thing in Danau Konger
 - d. The size of Danau Konger

Part B. True/False

Directions: Read each statement below carefully. Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if the statement is **FALSE** in the bracket!

1. The water of Danau Konger is very dirty and pure. ()

2. The local people made a water recreation, namely AZYU Air Fun. ()
3. The form of Danau Konger is rectangle. ()
4. People can go to Danau Konger by motorcycle. ()
5. The water dries sometimes. ()

Glossary

Famous /'fāməs/ : (adj) terkenal

Distance /'distəns/ : (n) jarak

Pure /'pjuə/ : (adj) bersih, murni

Recreation /rekri'eifən/ : (n) hiburan

Circular /'sə:kjulə/ : (adj) bundar

Reading

test

Level 1-5

Danau Konger (Level 1)



Danau Konger is a famous lake in Musi Banyuasin. The location is at Sungai Keruh sub-district. People can go there by land transportation. The distance is about 45 km from the city center. This lake was built by Mr. Conger in 1949.

The water of Danau Konger is very clear and pure. The color is bluish. Now, there is a water recreation there. Local people made it. The name is A2YU Air Fun. Many people go there to play. They go there with family and friends. It is crowded in the

afternoon. This lake is a bit large. It is beautiful, too. The shape is circular. The width is ± 130 m. The length is ± 1000 m. The water never dries.

Direction: Based on the text above, choose the best answer by crossing (X) a, b, c, or d!

1. What does the text tell about?
 - a. The beauty of water recreation in Danau Konger
 - b. The famous lake in Musi Banyuasin named Danau Konger
 - c. The famous thing in Danau Konger
 - d. The size of Danau Konger
2. How can we get to Danau Konger?
 - a. By ship
 - b. By airplane
 - c. By train
 - d. By car
3. What does the identification tell about?
 - a. The explanation of Danau Konger
 - b. The description of Danau Konger

- c. The introduction of Danau Konger
 - d. The report about Danau Konger
4. How far is Danau Konger from the center of the city?
- a. It is about 45 km
 - b. It is about 40 km
 - c. It is about 49 km
 - d. It is about 130 km
5. What is the social function of the text above?
- e. To explain about the lake
 - f. To describe the tourism place
 - g. To tell the readers how beautiful this lake is
 - h. To give the illustration of the Danau Konger
6. Why is it called Danau Konger?
- a. Because the local people like it
 - b. Because its founder is Mr. Conger
 - c. Because its name is beautiful
 - d. Because the water of the lake is pure

7. What is the language feature of the text used?
 - a. Simple Past Tense
 - b. Simple Present Tense
 - c. Simple Future Tense
 - d. Present Perfect Tense

Permata Park (Level 2)



Permata Park is a public recreation in Sekayu. The Government of Muba Regency built this park in 2015. Its width is almost 1 hectare. The visitors can enjoy the food in this park. There are some miniatures there. The miniatures are the icons of famous countries. So, visitors will feel as if they are traveling around the world.

The park was opened in 2016. The park is clean. The atmosphere is also good. So, many people like to go there to take photos. They can also gather there. Besides, there is Optimus Prime. It is a

transformer robot. It is very popular for children. Every month, 13,000 visitors visit this park. The visitors are local people and tourists from out of town.

Direction: Based on the text above, choose the best answer by crossing (X) a, b, c, or d!

8. What is the main idea of the paragraph above?
 - a. The public recreation in Sekayu is Permata Park
 - b. The park was opened in 2016
 - c. There are some miniatures there
 - d. There are 13,000 visitors visit this park
9. When was it opened?
 - a. In 2015
 - b. In 2016
 - c. In 2017
 - d. In 2018
10. Why is Permata Park popular for children?
 - a. Because it is really beautiful
 - b. Because there are many miniatures there

- c. Because the atmosphere is good
- d. Because there is Optimus Prime miniature there

11. How many visitors usually go to Permata Park every month?

- a. 11,000 visitors
- b. 12,000 visitors
- c. 13,000 visitors
- d. 14,000 visitors

12. Do only local people visit Permata Park?

- a. Yes, they do
- b. No, they don't
- c. Yes, they don't
- d. No, they do

13. What does the description of the text tell about?

- a. It tells about Permata Park
- b. It introduces Permata Park
- c. It describes Permata park
- d. It explains about Permata Park

14. Why do visitors feel like traveling around the world while visiting Permata Park?
- a. Because they feel like in abroad
 - b. Because there are famous miniature icons of other countries
 - c. Because there is Optimus Prime, a transformer robot
 - d. Because many tourists visit there
15. Who built this park?
- a. The government of Palembang
 - b. The government of Musi Banyuasin
 - c. The local people
 - d. The visitors

Salai Fish (Level 3)



Ikan salai (salai fish) is one of the traditional foods in Sekayu. This fish is fermented by smoked. That means the process of making ikan salai through the fumigation process. It takes 20 to 30 hours to smoke it. Then, the seller will dry it up by hanging it in the room for 24 hours.

Ikan salai is really famous in Sekayu. Many people from other cities come to Sekayu to buy it. Even more, people will come during the fasting month. Every day, the seller will sell 10-15 / box of

Ikan Salai in a day. There are some types of Ikan salai. Those are Ikan Salai Baung, Ikan Salai Lais, Ikan salai Patin, and Ikan Salai Gabus. Then, it has a different price. It is Rp. 75.000,00 per box for Ikan Salai Baung, Rp. 80.000,00 per box for Ikan Salai Lais, Rp. 65.000,00 per box for Ikan Salai Patin, and Rp. 65.000,00 per box for Ikan Salai Gabus.

Direction: Based on the text above, choose the best answer by crossing (X) a, b, c, or d!

16. How to make ikan salai?

- a. By baked
- b. By fried
- c. By boiled
- d. By smoked

17. Why does the seller hang Ikan salai in the room?

- a. To make it tasty
- b. To dry it up
- c. To smoke it
- d. To ferment it

18. "Ikan salai is really famous in Sekayu." What is the similar meaning of famous?
- Well-known
 - Unknown
 - Gorgeous
 - Delicious
19. How long does the seller make Ikan salai?
- 30 hours
 - 40 hours
 - 50 hours
 - 60 hours
20. When will more people come to Sekayu to buy Ikan salai?
- In feast days
 - In holiday
 - In the weekend
 - In fasting month
21. What is the name of the most expensive type of ikan salai?
- Ikan baung
 - Ikan lais

- c. Ikan patin
- d. Ikan gabus

22. What is the social function of the text?

- a. To describe the object
- b. To describe the food
- c. To explain about food
- d. To tell about food

23. What does the first paragraph tell about?

- a. It tells about the delicious food in Sekayu
- b. It tells about the price of ikan salai
- c. It tells about the types of ikan salai
- d. It tells about the process of making ikan salai

Pundang (Level 4)



Pundang Muba is one of the typical foods in Sekayu. This food is made of seluang fish. There are many Seluang fishes in the Musi River. Musi Banyuasin citizens eat this fish as snacks. This fish is very small. Seluang fish only live in the waters of Indonesia, Malaysia, and other Asian countries.

Usually, people give flour to these fish to fry. Before they fry, they have to clean it first. After that, they give a little salt. Then, they dry it on the roof of the house. So, Pundang does not lose its taste. Besides, people eat Pundang with rice and Kemang chili sauce. Kemang is a kind of mango fruit. Usually,

it is used as an ingredient for chili sauce. So, the chili is not only spicy but also a bit sour or sweet.

Direction: Based on the text above, choose the best answer by crossing (X) a, b, c, or d!

24. What is Seluang fish?
- a. It is for making Pundang
 - b. It is the typical food in Sekayu
 - c. It is very small
 - d. It is for making Kemang chili sauce
25. Where can we find Seluang Fish, except...
- e. In Indonesia
 - f. In Malaysia
 - g. In Australia
 - h. In other Asian countries
26. What should people do before frying Seluang fish?
- a. They have to dry it first
 - b. They have to give a little salt first
 - c. They have to hang it first
 - d. They have to clean it first

27. Does Pundang become the main meal for Sekayu citizens?
- a. Yes, it does
 - b. No, it doesn't
 - c. Yes, it doesn't
 - d. No, it does
28. Why should people dry Seluang fish on the roof of the house?
- a. To make Pundang does not lose its taste
 - b. To make Pundang clean
 - c. To fry Pundang
 - d. To make Pundang more delicious
29. How does Kemang chili sauce taste?
- a. spicy
 - b. Sour
 - c. Sweet
 - d. All is right
30. "Usually, it is used as ingredients for chili sauce." What does the underlined word refer to...
- a. Pundang

- b. Kemang
- c. Mango
- d. Rice

31. After people clean Seluang fish, what should they do next?

- a. People should fry it
- b. People should give a little salt
- c. People should dry it
- d. People should give it flour

Pedeh (Level 5)



Pedeh is similar to Rusip or Bekasam. It is from Sekayu. The main ingredient of Pedeh is fish. The way to make it is also unique. Pedeh uses Sepat fish. Sepat fish is washed first. Then, it is given salt. It is put in a container. It is mixed with rice. Then, leave it for one to two weeks. If the fermentation process is sufficient, Pedeh is usually processed into Pepes or it is sauteed with cayenne pepper.

Pedeh has a very strong aroma. So, most people feel strange in its aroma. Meanwhile, if people like to eat it, it will be difficult to forget because the

taste is really different from other foods. Besides, the shape of this food is totally extreme. For cooking Pedeh, it is usually served in sauteed curry. Then, it is added with seasonings like onion, garlic, basil leaves, and cayenne pepper. The way of cooking is that garlic and onion are half-cooked until they smell out. Then, put Pedeh and add a little water. After it boils, Pedeh is mixed with basil and cayenne pepper. At last, give a little sugar to make its taste become sweet, salty and spicy.

Direction: Based on the text above, choose the best answer by crossing (X) a, b, c, or d!

32. What is Sepat fish?

- a. The fish used to eat with rice
- b. The fish used to make Pedeh
- c. The fish used to eat
- d. The fish used to fry with Pedeh

33. How long people ferment Sepat fish to make Pedeh?

- a. A week
- b. 1 – 2 weeks

- c. 2 weeks
 - d. 2 – 3 weeks
34. Why do most people feel strange with its aroma?
- a. Because it has a good aroma
 - b. Because it has a unique aroma
 - c. Because it has a soft aroma
 - d. Because it has a strong aroma
35. What are the seasonings used for making Pedeh, except....
- a. Garlic
 - b. Onion
 - c. Black pepper
 - d. Cayenne pepper
36. "...that garlic and onion are half-cooked until they smell out." What does the underlined word refer to?
- a. Pedeh and garlic
 - b. Onion and garlic
 - c. Basil leaf and cayenne pepper
 - d. Garlic and basil leaf

37. What is the last ingredient of making Pedeh?
- a. Salt
 - b. Garlic and onion
 - c. Basil leave and cayenne pepper
 - d. Sugar
38. Why if people like to eat Pedeh, it will be difficult to forget?
- a. Because the taste of Pedeh is really delicious
 - b. Because the aroma is strong
 - c. Because the taste is different from other foods
 - d. Because the shape is extreme
39. "If the fermentation process is sufficient.." what is sufficient similar to?
- a. Enough
 - b. Tasty
 - c. Unique
 - d. Strong

40. What does the second paragraph tell about?
- a. It tells about the process of making Sepat fish
 - b. It tells about the main ingredient of Pedeh
 - c. It tells about the process of making Pedeh
 - d. It tells about the fermentation process of making Pedeh

BIOGRAPHY



Lumei Haryanti was born in Palembang on May 16th 1996. She graduated her S1 degree at the English Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, PGRI University. Then, she continued her master degree at the English Language Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sriwijaya University. This is the first writer's book about the development of descriptive reading materials about Sekayu local culture along with the questions for Junior high school. The reading materials is dedicated to Junior high school students and as a product of the writer's scientific work.



Dr. Rita Inderawati, M.Pd., an English lecturer of English at the English Education both in the Undergraduate and Master's Degree Programs FKIP Sriwijaya University, is interested in the teaching of literature, academic writing, literacy and textbook development for her research. Three research conducted were International Colaborative Research with QUT, Brisbane, Deakin University Melbourne, and Flinders University, Adelaide where she became the Principal Investigator in the team. In 2020, another international collaboration research is conducted with Utah State University, USA. She became speaker of research writing for lecturers of Sriwijaya University and other universities in South Sumatera. She became the keynote speakers, was invited as the speaker for academic writing workshop, and was the research reviewer of Dikti and Unsri in 2009-2014. Some academic journals in Indonesia employ her as reviewers. Her achievements are: The Best Lecturer of Sriwijaya University, 2010; The Unsri Best Education Researcher, 2011; The Best Lecturer of Sriwijaya University, 2013, and The Best Researcher of Competency Research of Indonesian Higher Education (Dikti), 2013.



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