

Scanning for Specific Information

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PENDAHULUAN

Modul 1 ini merupakan kelanjutan dari Modul 2 yang ada pada Buku Materi Pokok *Reading 1*. Modul ini berisikan latihan-latihan yang disertai kunci jawaban dan test formatif. Anda akan berlatih menemukan informasi-informasi khusus dengan cepat pada sebuah brosur, text pendek dan jadwal siaran televisi. Kecepatan Anda dalam menemukan informasi-informasi tersebut sangat bermanfaat dalam kegiatan membaca, karena Anda akan banyak menghemat waktu.

Setelah menyelesaikan mata kuliah ini, secara umum Anda diharapkan dapat memiliki ketrampilan dan strategi yang tepat yang dibutuhkan untuk memahami berbagai ragam teks; menguasai berbagai ketrampilan membaca; yakni: *previewing*, *scanning*, *guesing words*, dan *skimming*; memiliki minat dan mampu menikmati bacaan dalam bahasa Inggris.

Secara khusus Anda diharapkan dapat:

- menyebutkan tujuan membaca cepat.
- menemukan informasi yang dibutuhkan dengan cepat dalam suatu teks.
- menemukan informasi pada program Televisi dengan cepat

KEGIATAN BELAJAR 1

Brochure

☉ Dalam Kegiatan Belajar 1 ini Anda akan berlatih membaca cepat brosur. Adapun brosur-brosur ini mencakup pertunjukan, brosur hotel, museum ataupun iklan pada surat kabar. Anda akan banyak berlatih bagaimana menemukan informasi secara cepat. Untuk setiap butir soal, Anda diharapkan mampu mengerjakan dalam satu sampai dua menit. Latihan-latihan yang diberikan selalu dimulai dengan pertanyaan dahulu, kemudian Anda akan mencari jawabannya pada brosur yang ada di halaman berikutnya. Perhatikan contoh-contoh berikut ini.

Contoh:

*Match the statements below with the brochure that follows. Answer with **T** if the statement is true and answer with **F** if the statement is false.*

1. The Museum located in Leeming Street.
2. During school holiday, museum offers Fun Art Classes
3. The museum was opened on Monday-Saturday 10 am - 6 p.m.
4. The works of Pablo Picasso also exhibited permanently.
5. The displays always changed every few months.
6. Contact 01623 63088 for further information

Mansfield Museum and Art Gallery

Mansfield Museum and Art Gallery:
Leeming Street Mansfield Notts. NG18 1NG
Tel: 01623 463088
Fax: 01623 412922

To find out more about Mansfield and the surrounding area, why not visit the Museum and Art Gallery on Leeming Street? The permanent displays illustrate the social, industrial and natural history of the District, while the Buxton watercolours reveal a Mansfield that has long since disappeared. A significant collection of eighteenth century porcelain is also on permanent display, and includes pieces from Derby, Pinxton and Mansfield.

An extensive and varied programme of temporary exhibitions means that there is always something new to see. Displays change every few months and can include work by local amateur artists and groups as well as by professionals who tour their work nationally.

The Museum offers Fun Art Classes for children during the school holidays as well as a range of special events throughout the year.

For further details of both temporary exhibitions and special events please [click here](#)

Admission to the Museum is free.
Open: Monday – Saturday 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Closed: Sundays and Bank Holidays

Taken from *Museum and Art Galleries in and near London, 1974/75*.

The answers

1. T (Anda dapat langsung menuju pada alamat yang terdapat di awal brosur)
2. T (Kata-kata kuncinya terletak pada kata *Fun Art Classes*)

3. F (Keterangan hari dan jam buka biasanya terdapat di akhir brosur)
4. F (Kata-kata kuncinya terletak pada kata *Pablo Picasso*, Anda dapat langsung mencari kata tersebut di tengah brosur)
5. T (kata kuncinya ada pada kata *display*)
6. T (Anda dapat langsung menuju pada angkanya)



ACTIVITY _____

EXERCISE 1

(THE ART GALLERIES OF LEEDS)

Match the statements below with the brochure on the next page! Put a tick (✓) in column TRUE if the statement is true and put it in column FALSE if the statement is false.

NO	INFORMATION	TRUE	FALSE
1.	There is a large bird garden in Lotherton Hall.		
2.	Craft Center and Design Gallery are opened on Monday and Friday only.		
3.	Phone (0532) 462495 for further information of Temple Newsam House.		
4.	"The Hampton Court of the North" is another name of Temple Newsam.		
5.	You can find the nineteenth century porcelain in the Ziff Gallery.		
6.	The Queen opened the City Art Gallery in 1888.		
7.	The Temple Newsam can be reached by bus no.22		
8.	In Temple Newsam, Admission is free for pensioners		
9.	Works of the younger generation sculptors are displayed in City Art Gallery.		
10.	Twentieth century sculpture is exhibited in the Lotherton Hall		

THE ART GALLERIES OF LEEDS

Lotherton Hall

A small country house set in a lovely garden laid out at the turn of the century and set in very pleasant countryside. The house, given with its park and garden to Leeds by Sir Alvary and Lady Gascoigne in 1968, has a mainly Edwardian character, but the central core dates from the Georgian period, and there is a medieval chapel in the grounds, also a large bird garden. The house contains Gascoigne heirlooms plus an impressive collection of Victorian decorative art, modern crafts and contemporary design. Special features are an oriental gallery, the display of modern sculpture, silver race cups, nineteenth century porcelain and splendid furniture. There is a museum shop, a restaurant (seasonal) and ample free parking.

TEMPLE NEWSAM HOUSE

Opening times: Tuesday-Sunday and Bank Holiday Mondays 10.30 to 18.15 or dusk. (Wednesdays May-September 10.30 to 20.30).

Admission: adults 55p; children with adult 20p; pensioners 20p; season ticket £2.50.

LOTHERTON HALL

Lotherton Hall, near Aberford

Tel: (0532) 813259

Opening Times: Tuesday-Sunday and Bank holiday Mondays 10.30 to 18.15 or dusk. (Thursdays May-September 10.30 to 20.30).

Admission: adult 55p; children with adult 20p; pensioners 20p; season tickets £2.50.

The Ziff Gallery, Leeds City Art Gallery

Leeds has three splendid art museums. Temple Newsam, popularly known as 'the Hampton Court of the North' has a colourful history and, with its great estate, offers everything a visitor needs for a fascinating acquisition since the house passed to Leeds in 1922 are all of the highest quality; many of the treasures coming from great houses now demolished. Lotherton Hall is a manor house rather than a palace. Its special quality is that its unpretentious atmosphere immediately sets the visitor at ease.

The central art gallery next to Broderick's Town Hall houses the City's celebrated collections of 19th and 20th century fine art. Visitors find the Gallery comfortable and friendly. A new extension containing The Moor Sculpture Gallery and The Henry Moore Centre for the Study of Sculpture was opened by the Queen in 1982 and another extension at the rear of the complex is due to open in 1986. The Study Centre library and its archive of sketches, documents, models and slides are available for use by the public.

Temple Newsam House (The Early Georgian Long Gallery) Tel: (0532) 647321

Five miles from the city centre, signposted off the Selby Road (A63) at Halton and Whitkirk. Leeds Metro bus no.22 from outside railway and bus station (Boar Lane and Market).

CITY ART GALLERY

Opening hours: Monday – Friday 10.00am-6.00pm; Wednesdays until 9.00pm;
Saturdays 10.00am – 4.00pm; Sundays 2.00pm – 5.00pm.

Craft Center & Design Gallery

This shop, situated in the basement of the City Art Gallery and partly funded by the Crafts Council, stocks the very best hand and machine-made articles. Opening hours the same as the gallery.

City Art Gallery, The Headrow Leeds 1, Tel (0532) 46

Opened in 1888 the Gallery contains a large collection of mainly Victorian and 20th century paintings and Sculpture, plus an important holding of English watercolours. The displays include Victorian narrative pictures, work by artist of the impressionist and Post – impressionist schools, the Camden Town Group. Surrealists, Abstractionists and other modern art movements. Arp, Calder, Epstein, Hepworth and Moore are well represented together with examples by the younger generation of sculptors.

(Taken from The Art Galleris of Leeds, Leeds City tourism)

EXERCISE 2**(STAY ON A FARM)**

Match the statements below with the brochure on the next page! Put a tick (✓) in column TRUE if the statement is true and put it in column FALSE if the statement is false.

NO	INFORMATION	TRUE	FALSE
1.	The Royal Leamington Spa can be found in Warwickshire Farm		
2.	Deborah Lea is the contact person to enjoy countryside view		
3.	Rural Devon located in Dartmoor National Park		
4.	Children can enjoy meeting animal in the Warwickshire farm meeting animals		
5.	Maureen Clark will give you a details information of the Scottish Borders		
6.	The members of highlands and Islands Farm Holiday Bureau will point you the way to the mountains		
7.	The visitors can catch the fish in the famous river in Scottish Borders		
8.	The Highlands and Islands Farms are places to enjoy the sun set		
9.	You can play golf in the Scottish Border		
10.	For information and free brochure of Warwickshire Farm contact (0837) 810272.		

STAY ON A FARM

Our members offer a special type of holiday. One which appeals to all the family. Here you will find a warm welcome with clean and homely accommodation. The group is made up of traditional Devon farms and the children will enjoy meeting the animals. After a day spent in the fresh air you can look forward to a delicious home-cooked meal. Rural Devon. Situated Dartmoor National Park

TRY FARM HOLIDAY FOR A CHANGE.... YOU MAKE A HABIT OF IT!!!

Mary Pyle, Eastown Farm, Honeychurch, North Tawton,

Devon EX20 2AG Tel: (083785) 279.

Ellen Bryan, Lower Gorhuish Farm, Northlew, Okehampton,

Devon EX20 3BU Tel: (0837) 810272

Warwickshire Farm Holidays

We are a group of farming families offering a warm welcome and good food at our comfortable farmhouses. We have a range of Bed & Breakfast, Dinner, Bed & Breakfast and Self Catering accommodation in the Heart of England. Many beautiful and interesting places to visit including Stratford-upon-Avon, Royal Leamington Spa, Oxford, and the Cotswolds, All homes are inspected by the English Tourist Board.

For free brochure please contact:

Deborah Lea, Crandon House, Avon

Dassett, Leamington Spa,

Warwickshire CV33 0AA.

Tel. (0295) 770 652

Discover the Scottish Borders

Visit the great Border Castles, Houses and Gardens, fish in the famous River Tweed tramp along the Southern Upland Way, take advantage of special Golf package, or just relax in tranquil rural surrounding in the hills or at the seaside.

Scottish Borders families welcome you to their homes to enjoy the countryside and their renowned hospitality. Their farmhouses and cottages, all Tourist Board inspected, offer an opportunity to stay in high quality accommodation, sample delicious food and get to know the local way of life.

For further details and brochure

(F.H.B.members), contact:

Maureen Clark, Kerchester, Kelso,

Roxburghshire

Tel: 0573 224 321 or Fax: 089 083 210

STAY ON A FARM IN THE HIGHLANDS & ISLANDS

Fresh air, blue sky and sea, a loch or two, high mountains, fast rivers, the open road. the scent of heather, birds on the wing and a warm welcome as the sun sets are the recipe for a perfect holiday in the Highlands and Islands.

Highlands and Islands Farm Holiday Bureau members can point the way to lochs, mountains, etc. and will cheerfully provide a warm welcome for you at a selection of farms, all Scottish Tourist Board classified and graded and members of the Farm Holiday Bureau (UK). So whether looking after yourselves in a self-catering cottage or being cosseted in the farmhouse the freedom of the countryside is yours.

Group contact: Mrs Margaret Hutcheson, No.1,Daviot Mains, Inverness IV 2ER.
Tel/Fax: 0463 7722215

(Taken from Britain, Stay on a Farm, by the British Tourist Authority, 1993)

KEY TO EXERCISES

Exercise 1

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. F
6. F
7. T
8. F
9. F
10. F

Exercise 2

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. T
7. T
8. T
9. T
10. F



SUMMARY

Anda telah melakukan kegiatan *scanning* pada sebuah brosur. Ukuran keberhasilan Anda adalah seberapa tepat dan cepat Anda menemukan informasi khusus yang ada pada *brochure* tersebut. Untuk mempercepat Anda dalam mencari informasi dalam sebuah brosur, carilah terlebih dahulu kata-kata kuncinya sehingga Anda dapat menghemat waktu .


FORMATIVE TEST 1 _____

I. (MUSEUM)

Match the statements below with the brochure on the next page!

Put a tick (✓) in column TRUE if the statement is true and put it in column FALSE if the statement is false.

NO	INFORMATION	TRUE	FALSE
1.	Museum of London displays the history of Wales from prehistoric up to middle age.		
2.	The National Postal museum is closed on Sundays.		
3.	British Library and museum offer the exhibition of Buddhist Art.		
4.	London Transport system over last 200 years is exhibited on Museum of London.		
5.	The explorer, Captain Cook can be seen in Imperial War Museum.		
6.	We can see the story of Sakhalin's War I in Imperial War Museum.		
7.	National Maritime Museum is located in Lambert Road.		
8.	The story of the world's first postage stamp exhibited on special feature up to April 26.		
9.	National Postal Museum gives admission free for children.		
10.	Museum of Moving Image opens Monday up to Saturday.		

British Library and Museum

Great Russell Street, WC1. U: Tottenham Court Road. Mon-Sat 10.00-17.00, Sun 14.30-18.00. Admission free. *Library* (T: 071-636 1544) has every publication produced in Britain since the Magna Carta. *Museum* (T:071-636 1555) is one of the world's greatest collections. New Japanese galleries. Special feature: 14 September-12 December **Caves of the Thousand Buddhas: Chinese Art From The Silk Route:** exhibition of Buddhist art. Admission free.

Imperial War Museum

Lambeth Road, SE1. T: 071-416 5000. U: Lambeth North. Daily 10.00-18.00. Admission Y3, child E1.50 (Fri - admission free). Traces the history of the two World Wars and other military operations involving Britain and the Commonwealth since 1914. New First World War galleries.

Museum of London

London Wall, EC2. T: 071-600 3699. U: St Paul's. Tue-Sat 10.00-18.00, Sun 14.00-18.00. Closed Mon (except Bank Holidays). Admission free. Illustrates the history of London from prehistoric times to now. Special feature: 4 September-6 May **Images of the Blitz** 50th anniversary photographic exhibition. Admission free.

London Transport Museum

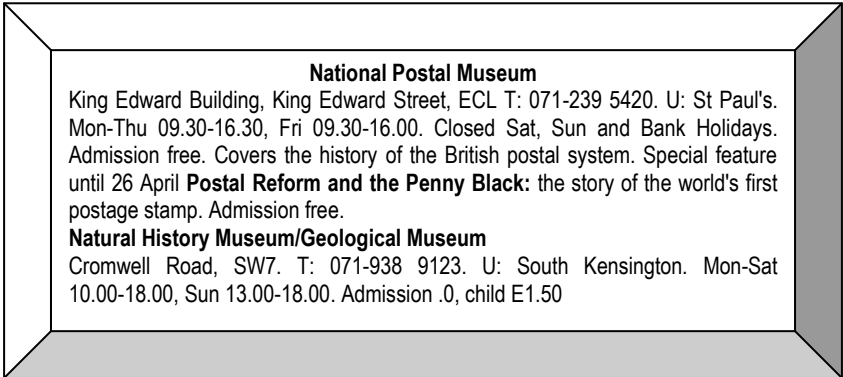
Covent Garden, WC2. T: 071-379 6344. U: Covent Garden. Daily 10.00-18.00 (last tickets 17.15). Admission Y2.60, child E1.20. Covers London's transport system over the last 200 years. Special features: Until 6 October 1991 **Tube Centenary:** exhibition celebrating 100 years of underground railway in London. Until 10 March **Underground Art: The Best of London Transport Posters From 1908 To Now.**

Museum of the Moving Image

South Bank, SEL T: 071-928 3535. U: Waterloo. Tue-Sat 10.00-20.00, Sun and Bank Holidays 10.00-20.00. Closed Mon (except Bank Holidays). Admission E3.95,

National Maritime Museum

Romney Road, Greenwich, SE10. T: 081-858 4422. BR: Maze Hill. Mon-Sat 10.00-18.00, Sun 14.00-18.00. Admission Y2, child 91. Britain's maritime history, illustrated by actual craft and models, art, personal relics, etc. Special feature until 30 September **Captain Cook, Explorer - Navigator of the South Seas:** major exhibition on the famous British explorer, Captain James Cook. (see *Sightseeing - Places of Interest - Greenwich IRiver and Canal Rips*)



II. (HOTELS IN SYDNEY AUSTRALIA)

Match the statements below with the brochure on the next page! Put a tick (✓) in column TRUE if the statement is true and put it in column FALSE if the statement is false.

NO	INFORMATION	TRUE	FALSE
1	Ibis is a five star hotel.		
2	Novotel Darling Harbor provides a casino.		
3	All hotel in Sydney have tennis courts.		
4	Hilton Airport is about one and a half mile from domestic terminal.		
5	The Ibis Sydney is specially for short stay only		
6	For New Years's Eve you have to book out at least a year in advanced.		
7	The rate in Ibish hotel is 84 US \$.		
8	The Harbourside Room can seat 20 people.		
9	Ibis Hotel is close to Exhibition Center.		
10	Novotel Darling Harbour is only businessmen visiting southern suburb of Sydney.		

Hotels in Sydney Australia

Ibis Darling Harbour



Location : Sydney **Australia**

Casino : **Yes**

Rate : **84 US\$**

The Ibis is officially a three-star hotel and was designed to fill the gap in the market for affordable and convenient corporate accommodation. Being so close to the Sydney Convention and Exhibition Centre certainly helped the hotel with its ambition. Likewise, the explosion of shopping and recreational facilities at Darling Harbour has attracted travellers on all budgets, particularly families and large groups.

While many of the 256 rooms are somewhat small, the spectacular city views and high standard of service compensate. The Skyline Restaurant is an intimate buffet or a la carte dining area, while the Skyline Bar is cosy and popular with guests and locals who spill out onto the terrace on Friday nights.

The Harbourside Room can seat 20 people for dinner, or cater to 45 for cocktails

Novotel Darling Harbour



Location : Sydney **Australia**

View : CityView

Casino : **Yes**

Rate : **148 US\$**

The Novotel Sydney is one of the best four-star hotels in the city, with a stunning view of the Sydney skyline. Opening in 1990, the hotel successfully cornered a sizeable chunk of the international and domestic corporate markets. With the Sydney Convention and Exhibition Centre next door, group bookings here remain its mainstay. There's the business centre, meeting rooms and conference facilities you would expect from an international hotel, and the penthouse suites are also designed with the corporate traveller in mind. With two sitting room/office areas, each on a separate floor, as well as the master bedroom, it is also a good option for families. Not surprisingly, the Novotel is continually booked out at least a year in advance for New Year's Eve, and there's no question the large terrace is perfect for a balmy summer evening. This is also one of very few Sydney hotels to have its own tennis court. Standard rooms are exactly that, with a clean, simple approach to decorating, that allows the black and white David Moore photographs on the walls to shine.

Hilton Airport



Location : Sydney Australia
View : CityView
Rate : 89 US\$

The Hilton Sydney Airport is a specialised airport hotel in a relatively quiet area within 10 minutes of both the international and domestic terminals. The hotel caters specifically for short-stay and transit passengers, but is also conveniently located for guests who have business to do near the airport or visitors who want to be near the southern suburbs of Sydney.

Cocokkanlah jawaban Anda dengan Kunci Jawaban Tes Formatif 1 yang terdapat di bagian akhir modul ini. Hitunglah jawaban yang benar. Kemudian, gunakan rumus berikut untuk mengetahui tingkat penguasaan Anda terhadap materi Kegiatan Belajar 1.

$$\text{Tingkat penguasaan} = \frac{\text{Jumlah Jawaban yang Benar}}{\text{Jumlah Soal}} \times 100\%$$

Arti tingkat penguasaan: 90 - 100% = baik sekali

80 - 89% = baik

70 - 79% = cukup

< 70% = kurang

Apabila mencapai tingkat penguasaan 80% atau lebih, Anda dapat meneruskan dengan Kegiatan Belajar 2. **Bagus!** Jika masih di bawah 80%, Anda harus mengulangi materi Kegiatan Belajar 1, terutama bagian yang belum dikuasai.

KEGIATAN BELAJAR 2

Texts

☉ Pada Modul 2 Kegiatan Belajar 2 ini Anda berlatih membaca cepat suatu teks. Teks-teks yang ditampilkan pada modul ini lebih panjang, Anda diharapkan mampu membaca dan mengidentifikasi informasi-informasi khusus yang ada secepat mungkin. Anda akan diberikan pertanyaan-pertanyaan lebih dahulu kemudian Anda akan mencari jawabannya dalam teks yang ada pada halaman berikutnya.

Contoh:

Jawablah pertanyaan berikut ini berdasarkan teks pada halaman berikutnya!

1. When was Adolf Hitler born?
2. Who was Clara?
3. When did Adolf Hitler drop out of school?
4. How many years did he study in school?
5. What was his dream?
6. Where was the academy of art located?

Adolf Hitler

At half past six on the evening of April 20, 1889 a child was born in the small town of Branau, Austria. The name of the child was Adolf Hitler. He was the son a Customs official Alois Hitler, and his third wife Clara.

As a young boy Adolf attended church regularly and sang in the local choir. One day he carved a symbol into the bench which resembled the Swastika he later used as the symbol of the Nazi party. He was a pretty good student. He received good marks in most of his classes. However in his last year of school he failed German and Mathematics, and only succeeded in Gym and Drawing. He dropped out of school at the age of 16, spending a total of 10 years in school. From childhood one it was his dream to become an artist or architect. He was not a bad artist, as his surviving paintings and drawings show but he never showed any originality or creative imagination. To fulfill his dream he had moved to Vienna the capital of Austria where the Academy of arts was located. He failed the first time he tried to get

admission and in the next year, 1907 he tried again and was very sure of success. To his surprise he failed again. In fact the Dean of the academy was not very impressed with his performance, and gave him a really hard time and said to him "You will never be painter." The rejection really crushed him as he now reached a dead end. He could not apply to the school of architecture as he had no high-school diploma. During the next 35 years of his live the young man never forgot the rejection he received in the dean's office that day.

Jawaban:

1. April 20,1889
2. Hitler's third wife
3. At the age of 16
4. 10 years
5. An artist or an architect
6. Vienna, the capital of Austria

Pada kegiatan *Scanning* pertanyaan yang diajukan adalah *who, when, where, what* dan *do/ did/ does*, karena yang dipertanyakan adalah sesuatu yang khusus. Jika menjawab pertanyaan tentang *scanning* maka yang perlu Anda perhatikan adalah nama, angka, kejadian khusus, tempat atau istilah khusus yang ada pada teks.



ACTIVITY _____

EXERCISE 1

(Immigration to the Americas)

Answer the question based on the short story that follows!

1. Who did immigrate to America?
2. What was the main cause for immigration?
3. Who was the man that thought to be allowed disobeying the Parliament?
4. Who was the King of England at that time?

5. Who was the man that believed in the divine right of kings?
6. What thing did that spark the civil war?
7. What was the impact of unstable economy and inflation in England?
8. What was the term of economic system by inventing the capital in a growing business?
9. Who established the Anglican Church?
10. What did become the extremely gory?

Immigration to the Americas

Prior to 1650, many Englishmen immigrated to the New World, specifically to the North American Colonies. These immigrants fled from a society that they found to be displeasing in many specific ways. Although economic and political values led to much of the English migration to the New World, religious tumult in England was undoubtedly the main cause for the immigration.

James I, who believed in the divine right of kings, thought he was allowed to disobey Parliament because he answered to no one but God. He started a conflict with Parliament that gained momentum under Charles I's reign. This conflict finally sparked a civil war lasting seven years, during which time the government unsympathetically persecuted its citizens, driving many of them out of the country.

Furthermore, England's unstable economy and inflation led to much poverty. The demand for a certain raw material like wool could put many slaves out of a job if the landowner suddenly decided it was more profitable to raise sheep; thus requiring only a small fraction of the work force. Inflation also made life hard for the poorer people, who found they could no longer pay for basic necessities. People saw that moving to the North American Colonies was a great money-making opportunity. Growing sugar on islands off the North American coast was so profitable that one man's capital may have spilled over to a relative who lived generations later. People were also quite excited about the idea of Capitalism, the economic system in which one makes even more money by investing his capital in a growing business, for example. Finally, people saw that the vast fields in the New World would yield much produce, and that moving to the Colonies was an opportunity too good to pass up.

Religious conflict, however, was the main factor contributing to the English migration to New England. The Catholic Church had become too intense on individuals and their everyday life, and Protestantism seemed to be the best alternative for many people. Also, King Henry VIII had established the Anglican Church, which he strongly enforced upon the Englishmen. Protestants and Catholics in this society were shunned by their neighbors, fined by the government, and even sent to jail. The English nation was in a state of religious turmoil with no religion to unify its citizens.

In addition, Religious warfare had become extremely gory, and the amount of bloodshed was since immense, simply because of each side's belief that any killing of the enemy was good God was on their side. People did not know where to turn, and began looking toward the North American Colonies.

EXERCISE 2

(The Causes of World War I)

Answer the following questions based on the short story on the next page!

Question

1. What is the reason of assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife?
2. Who was the killer of them?
3. When did the assassination happen?
4. Where was the Duke killed?
5. Did the Serbian military intelligence involve in the assassination?
6. What was the role of Serbia military terrorist organization in the World War I?
7. Based o the author opinion, what is the one of primary factor that cause the war?
8. What is the second factor of the war?
9. Was the German navy stronger than Britain's navy?
10. At that time, what is the largest empire in the world?

The Causes of World War I

The First World War had many causes; the historians probably have not yet discovered and discussed all of them so there might be more causes than

what we know now. The spark of the Great War was the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, and his wife by a Serbian nationalist on the morning of June 28, 1914, while traveling in a motorcade through Sarajevo, the capital city of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Archduke was chosen as a target because Serbians feared that after his ascension to the throne, he would continue the persecution of Serbs living within the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

The Serbian terrorist organization, the Black Hand, had trained a small group of teenage operatives to infiltrate Bosnia and carry out the assassination of the Archduke. It is unclear how officially active the Serbian government was in the plot. However, it was uncovered years later that the leader of the Black Hand was also the head of Serbian military intelligence. In order to understand the complexity of the causes of the war, it is very helpful to know what was the opinion of the contemporaries about the causes of the Great War. In the reprint of the article "What Started the War", from August 17, 1915 issue of *The Clock* magazine published on the Internet the author writes: "It is thought that this war that is been ongoing for over a year, began with the assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand. However, many other reasons led to this war, some occurring as far back the late 1800's. Nationalism, militarism, imperialism, and the system of alliances were four main factors that pressed the great powers towards this explosive war."

According to the article above, the author stresses that the nationalism was one of the primary causes of the war. In the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, especially after the French Revolution nationalism was becoming a powerful force in Europe so people that had the same culture, language wanted their own country. And that was the problem for the government of Austria-Hungary that did not want to lose their power and control. The Slavs in the southern part of the empire were their main concern since they wanted to join up to Serbia. Militarism is the second cause according to the article above, which comes after the nationalism. To understand what the author means by militarism one should be familiar with the situation of the world in the beginning of the century, which was the result of both industrial and democratic revolutions. Britain at that time was the largest empire in the world, and it also had the largest navy. The navy was so big and strong because the Britons needed to protect their empire and maintain the sea

routes between the different colonies. The Kaiser William II of Germany hated and envied Britain for having a stronger navy than his. He increased the German navy and built many warships.

KEY TO EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1

(Immigration to the Americas)

1. Englishmen
2. Religious conflict
3. James I
4. James I
5. James I
6. The conflict between James I and Parliament
7. Poverty
8. Capitalism
9. King Henry VIII
10. Protestants and Catholics

EXERCISE 2

1. The Archduke Francis Ferdinand would persecute the Serbs living.
2. The Serbian Nationalist
3. In the morning of June 28, 1914
4. In Sarajevo
5. Absolutely Yes.
6. The leader of Black Hand was also the Head of Serbian Military. The Black hand trained a small group to assassinate the Archduke. This Assassination was one of many causes that spark the War I.
7. Nationalism
8. Militarism
9. No, Britain's navy was stronger than Germany's navy
10. Britain

**SUMMARY** _____

Kegiatan *Scanning* pada *short story* ini akan banyak membantu Anda menemukan informasi khusus pada sebuah bacaan dengan cepat. Kegiatan *scanning* pada suatu bacaan biasanya tidak dapat dipisahkan dengan kegiatan *skimming*, karena keduanya diperlukan dalam mencari semua informasi yang ada pada sebuah bacaan. Jika Anda melakukan *scanning* pada suatu teks maka yang perlu Anda perhatikan adalah nama, tanggal, tahun atau kejadian khusus.

**FORMATIVE TEST 2** _____**(THE DEFEAT OF NAPOLEON IN RUSSIA)**

Answer the following questions based on the short story on the next page!

1. What were the two policies that faced Napoleon?
2. How many Russian forces waited Napoleon Army?
3. What did Napoleon believe in?
4. What did finally Napoleon decide?
5. What was the content of Napoleon's message?
6. What was the impact if Tsar surrendered?
7. What did Clausewitz say on page 253?
8. What did Brett James say about Napoleon?
9. What thing did not Napoleon consider about?
10. What did General Rapp warn to Napoleon?

THE DEFEAT OF NAPOLEON IN RUSSIA

The Campaign of 1812 should have been a another crusade for Napoleon, but he now faced 2 new policies that he had never faced before, the severe Russian winter and the notorious scorched-earth policy. On June 23, 1812 Napoleon's Grande Armee, over 500,000 men strong, poured over the Russian border. An equal amount of Russian forces awaited them. The result of the campaign was a surprise. Two authors, General Carl von Clausewitz and Brett James, show similarities in reasons why Napoleon had lost this campaign to Russia. Napoleon believed that after a few quick victorious battles, he could convince Alexander to return to the Continental System. He also decided that if he occupied Moscow, the Russian government would crumble and ask for peace. "A single blow delivered at the heart of the Russian Empire, at Moscow the Great, at Moscow the Holy, will instantly put this whole blind, apathetic mass at my mercy." page 6, 1812 Napoleon's Defeat in Russia. This was his belief he expressed in March 1812. However, when Napoleon eventually took over Moscow, the Tsar still did not surrender. Napoleon, sent a message to the Tsar, demanding an immediate surrender. However, the Tsar could not surrender because if he did, he would be assassinated by the nobles. Clausewitz replies by saying, "Napoleon was unable to grasp the fact that Alexander would not, could not negotiate. The Tsar knew well that he would be disposed and assassinated if he tried so." page 256, The Campaign of 1812 in Russia.

General Clausewitz said, "Napoleon believed if he defeated the Russian Army and occupied Moscow, the Russian leadership will fall apart and the government would call for peace," page 253. The Campaign of 1812 in Russia Brett James also agreed that Napoleon's occupation had no result. "The occupation of Napoleon in Moscow did not have an effect on the government." page 13, 1812 Napoleon's Defeat in Russia With his battle plan set, Napoleon prepared his troops for the attack on Russia. But, Napoleon did not consider the fierce Russian winter which awaited him. According to Ludwig Wilhelm Gottlob Schlosser, an onlooker, he described the army by saying, "The French, down to the lowliest drummer were very fastidious. These poor French devils were not satisfied with less than soup, meat and vegetables, roast, and salad for their midday meal, and there was no sign of their famous frugality. They were completely devoid of the coming winter."

pg 13, 1812 Napoleon's Defeat in Russia Napoleon was even warned by General Rapp about the extremities of the oncoming winter in Russia. "The natives say we shall have a severe winter," Napoleon retorted scornfully, "Bah! You and your natives! We shall see how fine it is." page 147, 1812 Napoleon's Defeat in Russia Napoleon should have heeded Rapp's words.

Cocokkanlah jawaban Anda dengan Kunci Jawaban Tes Formatif 2 yang terdapat di bagian akhir modul ini. Hitunglah jawaban yang benar. Kemudian, gunakan rumus berikut untuk mengetahui tingkat penguasaan Anda terhadap materi Kegiatan Belajar 2.

$$\text{Tingkat penguasaan} = \frac{\text{Jumlah Jawaban yang Benar}}{\text{Jumlah Soal}} \times 100\%$$

Arti tingkat penguasaan: 90 - 100% = baik sekali

80 - 89% = baik

70 - 79% = cukup

< 70% = kurang

Apabila mencapai tingkat penguasaan 80% atau lebih, Anda dapat meneruskan dengan Kegiatan Belajar 3. **Bagus!** Jika masih di bawah 80%, Anda harus mengulangi materi Kegiatan Belajar 2, terutama bagian yang belum dikuasai.

KEGIATAN BELAJAR 3

Television Programs

Kegiatan Belajar 3 ini akan membahas masalah *scanning* pada program TV. *Scanning* ini tidak jauh berbeda dengan kegiatan belajar 1 dan 2. Pembahasan ini merupakan suatu pengayaan kegiatan *scanning* selain *scanning brochure* dan *short story*. Inti pada kegiatan *scanning* adalah dibutuhkan waktu secepat mungkin untuk mendapatkan informasi dalam suatu text baik itu *brochure*, *short story* maupun *television programs*. Pada Kegiatan Belajar 3 ini, Anda akan banyak berlatih bagaimana menemukan informasi dalam program TV yang disiarkan oleh CNN atau BBC. Seperti pada latihan sebelumnya bahwa pertanyaan akan diberikan terlebih dahulu, kemudian Anda akan mencari jawabannya pada program TV yang ada pada halaman selanjutnya.



ACTIVITY _____

Exercise 1



Answer the following questions based on a television program on the next page.

1. Who is the correspondence of BBC in Iraq?
2. Who is Lenny Henry?
3. What does Lenny do in the jungle?
4. What time does BBC news program report?
5. Where can the world of Sailing be watched on?
6. When does the weather inform?

7. Who does the leader of journalist in Europe Direct program?
8. What time is Tales From The Global Economy displayed?
9. Where is The BBB WORLD program taken from?
10. What does BBC display at 14:05 pm?



EXERCISE 1

6:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

06:30 **The Spirit Of Yachting (r)**

A series of films for BBC World which explore some of the most exciting and sophisticated events in the world of sailing. The first three programmes focus on the key events in the global yachting calendar.

07:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

07:30 **Reporters**

A weekly programme of stories filed by BBC reporters from all over the world, ranging from analyses of major global issues to personal reflections and anecdotes.

08:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

08:30 **Future Imperfect (r)**

Hack The Planet

The second programme in the series examines the murky world of hacking. From the basic methods employed by hackers and the safety of online shopping to hackers with ethical and consumer concerns.

09:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

09:30 **This Week (r)**

A weekly showcase for reports from the BBC's network of over 250 global correspondents.

10:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

10:10 **Correspondent (r)**

After Saddam Who is jostling for a slice of power if Saddam Hussein falls? Reporter John Sweeney gleans information from inside Iraq, the corridors of power at Opec and at world summits to build a picture of how Iraq might look without its dictator.

11:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

11:45 **Sport Today**

All the latest sporting news including the Cricket World Cup results.

12:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

12:30 **Europe Direct (r)**

A chance to get a taste of the real Europe with stories as varied as the countries that make up the continent. William Horsley leads a team of journalists who explore the continent to find out what makes Europe what it is, politically and culturally.

13:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

13:10 **Lenny's Big Amazon Adventure**

(r) Comedian and actor Lenny Henry spends two weeks fending for himself in the Primary rainforest jungle. He braves a world full of snakes, spiders and piranhas. A personal video camera records his adventures and misadventure, his thoughts and his problems.

14:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

14:05 **Dateline London**

Foreign correspondents currently posted to London look at events in the UK through outsiders' eyes - and how the issues of the week are being tackled around the world.

15:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

15:30 **Reporters (r)**

A weekly programme of stories filed by BBC reporters from all over the world, ranging from analyses of major global issues to personal reflections and anecdotes.

16:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

16:10 **Tales From The Global Economy (r)**

1/4 The Cappuccino Trail
Everyone is involved in global economy, whether they know it or not. The first programme in the series Tales From The Global Economy looks at coffee, the second largest globally-traded commodity after oil.

17:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

17:30 **This Week (r)**

A weekly showcase for reports from the BBC's network of over 250 global correspondents.

18:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

18:45 **Sport Today**

All the latest sporting news including the Cricket World Cup results.

19:00 **BBC News**

followed by Weather

(taken from : <http://www.eurotv.com>)



EXERCISE 2

Answer the following questions based on a television program on the next page!

1. What does CNN display at 21 pm?
2. Who are the presenters of “Your World Today”?
3. Does the weather information also report in “World News”?
4. In what program was high profile of politicians reported?
5. What time is “The World News Europe” display?
6. What did the World Report program offer?
7. Beside displayed at 13.30, what time is the “World Sport” also display?
8. Where can European sport update be watched?
9. What is the focus of Business Central program?
10. How many times did the “World News” display in a day?



EXERCISE 2

06:00 **Biz News**

(Business News)
Detailed news and information, featuring all the important international news stories, and interviews that are shaping the business day.

09:00 **Business Central**

(Business News)
Focusing on the European business markets, with reports and analysis of the events and issues set to impact on the business day across the continent.

10:00 **World News**

(News)
Provides in-depth coverage and analysis of the key issues of the day as well as detailed reports and up-to-the-minute business news.

10:30 **World Report**

(News)
Offering the world's broadcasters a global forum from which to report the news 'as they see it' to the rest of the world.

11:00 **World News**

(News)
Detailed news and information on the hour including the key national and international news stories and business updates.

11:30 World Sport

(Feature)

News and highlights from the world of international sport. The latest news and results from recent sporting events and interviews with the stars making the sporting headlines.

12:00 Business International

(Business News)

A round-up of the day's global business news with focus on international business and market trends.

13:00 World News

(News)

News bulletins on the hour, featuring the latest international news from around the world, financial updates, sports, weather and special reports.

13:30 World Sport

(Feature)

Comprehensive review of sports news from around the world, including all the key highlights, latest scores, profiles and interviews with the newsmakers and stars of sport.

14:00 Larry King

(Chat Show)

In-depth discussions and interviews with newsmakers, high profile politicians and top celebrities, led by master interviewer Larry King.

15:00 Business International

(Business News)

In-depth look at the day's business and financial news stories as they break with interviews and economic trend analysis.

16:00 World News

(News)

Provides in-depth coverage and analysis of the key issues of the day as well as detailed reports and up-to-the-minute business news.

16:30 World Sport

(Feature)

Global sports news, with all the key action, latest news, results and highlights. Plus interviews with the newsmakers and superstars hitting the headlines.

17:00 Your World Today

(News)

Weeknight programme keeping viewers updated with breaking news, the latest global news, sports, business and weather information.

19:00 Your World Today

(News)

Michael Holmes and Daljit Dhaliwal present the latest news stories from around the world, sports reports, business news and weather information.

21:00 World News Europe

(News)

World news update from a European perspective. Includes special reports, financial and sports updates.

21:30 World Business Today

(Business News)

A round-up of the day's global business news with focus on international business and market trends, economic developments, stock market trading, bids and take-overs.

(taken from : <http://www.eurotv.com>)

*Key to exercises***Exercise 1**

1. John Sweeney
2. A Comedian and an actor
3. He records his adventures with wild animals
4. Each hour begun at 6 a.m
5. The spirit of Yachting
6. After BBC News
7. William Horsley
8. 16:10
9. <http://www.eurotv.com>
10. Dateline London

Exercise 2

1. World News Europe
2. Michael Holmes and Daljit Dhaliwal
3. Yes, it also displayed in World News
4. Larry King
5. 21:00
6. The world's broadcaster a global forum
7. 16:30
8. World New Europe
9. European business market
10. Each hour gegun at 06:00

**SUMMARY**

Yang perlu Anda perhatikan dalam *Scanning* pada program televisi adalah waktu dan nama program, karena keduanya ini merupakan inti dari program Televisi, pertanyaan yang muncul mayoritas berkisar pada kedua hal tersebut.



FORMATIVE TEST 3

BBC 2

Answer the following questions based on a television program on the next page!

1. Who is the presenter of Robot Wars program?
2. What is the content of The animated fun with the pocket dragons in their whimsical medieval world?
3. What is the title of Open University program at 07:30?
4. What was the “Working Lunch” reported?
5. Who was directed “I remember Mama”?
6. How many times did “Megamaths” display?
7. Who is Kristy Wark?
8. What time can The children watch the “Simpson”?
9. What time will Anne Robinson present “The Weakest Link”?
10. Where can you watch the profile of Hitler?

BBC 2

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>06:00 Anger at Work : The Bullying Business</p> <p>06:59 Fin des émissions</p> <p>07:00 Open University : Following a Score</p> <p>07:30 Open University : Ever Wondered ?</p> <p>08:00 The Woody Woodpecker Show</p> <p>08:20 Dennis the Menace : Dennis Ahoy!</p> <p>08:45 Captain Abercromby : Captain's Cook</p> <p>09:00 Round the Twist : Little Squirt
With:Sam Vandenberg, Rodney McLennan, Ebonnie Masini, Rian McLean, Matthew Waters, Andrew Gilbert, Marion Heathfield.</p> | <p>09:25 Evolution : The animated Series : Stick</p> <p>09:45 Pocket Dragon Adventures : Slice of Ice
Animated fun with the pocket dragons in their whimsical medieval world</p> <p>10:00 Clifford the Big Red Dog : A Job Well Read</p> <p>10:15 Bob the Builder : Bob's Birthday</p> <p>10:30 Bill and Ben : One of Our Spiders is Missing</p> <p>10:40 Fimbles : Box of Straws</p> <p>11:00 Tweenies : Moving House</p> <p>11:20 Megamaths : Measure - Sports Day</p> <p>11:40 Megamaths : Measure - The King's New Clothes</p> |
|--|---|

- 12:00 **Look and Read : Zzap and the Word Master - Into the Crystall Caverns**
- 12:20 **Focus : Growing Up : What's Happening to Me ?**
- 12:40 **Primary Geography : Managing Water : Citizenship and Geography**
- 13:00 **Working Lunch**
The latest business, consumer and workplace news from across the country
- 14:00 **Afoot Again in the Past : Snippets of history**
- 14:10 **I remember Mama**
Director: George Stevens. With:Irene Dunne, Barbara Bel Geddes, Oscar Homolka. La saga d'une famille d'immigrants norvégiens à San Francisco au début du siècle
- 16:20 **BBC News - Weather**
- 16:25 **Regional News - Weather**
- 16:30 **Escape to the Country : Leeds to Devon or Cornwall**
- 17:30 **Ready Steady Cook**
- 18:15 **The Weakest Link**
Presenter : Anne Robinson. Anne Robinson presents the quick-fire general knowledge quiz in which contestants must decide at the end of each round which of their number should be eliminated
- 19:00 **The Simpsons : D'Oh-In' in the Wind**
- 19:20 **Fresh Prince of Bel Air : Will Is From Mars**
With:Will Smith, James Avery, Daphne Maxwell Reid, Janet Hubert, Karyn Parsons, Alfonso Ribeiro, Tatyana M. Ali
- 19:45 **Robot Wars**
Presenter: Marcus Grüsser. Action-packed game show in which engineers pit their home-made robots against one another
- 20:30 **Clarissa and the Countryman**
- 21:00 **Crufts 2003**
Presenter : Philippa Forrester.
- 21:30 **Plantsman**
- 22:00 **Secrets of Leadership : Hitler**
- 22:50 **Ray Mears's Country Tracks**
Presenter : Ray Mears.
- 23:00 **Johnny Vaughan Tonight**
Presenter: Johnny Vaughan. Johnny Vaughan presents his unique take on the day's news in the company of celebrity guests and people with extraordinary tales to tell
- 23:30 **Newsnight**
Presenter : Kristy Wark.
- 00:00 **Newsnight Review**
- 00:00 **Newsnight Review**
- 00:35 **Taken : God's Equation**
With:Steve Burton, Joel Gretsch, Tina Holmes, Anton Yelchin.
- 02:05 **Buffy, the Vampire Slayer : Hell's Bells**
With:Sarah Michelle Gellar (Buffy), Alyson Hannigan (Willow), Nicholas Brendon (Xander), Emma Caulfield (Anya), Anthony Stewart Head (Rupert Giles).
- 04:00 **BBC Learning Zone : National Test Revision : Revision at School : Science 2**
- 06:00 **Fin des émissions**
- (taken from : <http://www.eurotv.com>)*

Cocokkanlah jawaban Anda dengan Kunci Jawaban Tes Formatif 3 yang terdapat di bagian akhir modul ini. Hitunglah jawaban yang benar. Kemudian, gunakan rumus berikut untuk mengetahui tingkat penguasaan Anda terhadap materi Kegiatan Belajar 3.

$$\text{Tingkat penguasaan} = \frac{\text{Jumlah Jawaban yang Benar}}{\text{Jumlah Soal}} \times 100\%$$

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< 70% = kurang

Apabila mencapai tingkat penguasaan 80% atau lebih, Anda dapat meneruskan dengan modul selanjutnya. **Bagus!** Jika masih di bawah 80%, Anda harus mengulangi materi Kegiatan Belajar 3, terutama bagian yang belum dikuasai.

Key to Formative Tests

Formative Test 1 **(MUSEUM)**

I.

- 1) F
- 2) F
- 3) T
- 4) T
- 5) F
- 6) F
- 7) F
- 8) T
- 9) F
- 10) F

II.

- 1) F
- 2) F
- 3) F
- 4) F
- 5) F
- 6) T
- 7) T
- 8) T
- 9) T
- 10) F

Formative Test 2

(THE DEFEAT OF NAPOLEON IN RUSSIA)

- 1) Russian winter and notorious scorched policy
- 2) Over 500.000 men
- 3) After a few quick victorious battles, he could convince Alexander to return to the continental system
- 4) If he occupied Moscow, the Russian government would crumble and ask for peace.
- 5) He demands immediate surrender
- 6) The nobles will assassinate him.
- 7) Napoleon believed if he defeated the Russian Army and occupied Moscow, the Russian leadership will fall apart and government would call for peace.
- 8) He agrees that Napoleon's occupation had no result.
- 9) Napoleon did not consider the fierce of Russian winter that awaited him.
- 10) The Russian winter

Formative Test 3

- 1) Marcus Grusser
- 2) Pocket Dragon Adventures: Slice of Ice
- 3) Open University
- 4) The latest business, consumer and workplace news
- 5) George Steven, Irene Dunne, Barbara Bel Geddes
- 6) Two times
- 7) News night
- 8) 19:00
- 9) 18.15
- 10) Secret of Leadership

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