

Gado-Gado

Unity in Diversity

Issue #1
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Bagus Bhirawa
PPIT Harbin President
2012/2013

**What do you think
about LDR??<3**

**Borobudur the
Forgotten Wonder**

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Editor's Notes

Take the vegetables, peanuts and mix it all up, and we have gado2, one of the specialty dishes of Indonesia! Winter is here! There is something calming about the snow white atmosphere and the frost on the windowsill, though I cannot fully explain why. There were a few issues with the publishing of this magazine, but I'm ecstatic that we have made it this far. This is only possible because of the struggle and hard work put in by each and every member of this division, and I am very thankful for it.

Forgotten world Wonder

Comparable to temple of Angkor Wat in Cambodia and the great cathedrals in Europe, Borobudur Temple has stood gallantly in Magelang, Central Java in Indonesia. Historians suggest that the name of Borobudur comes from the Sanskrit 'Vihara Buddha Uhr' or the 'Buddhist monastery on the hill'. The building called by UNESCO as the most magnificent and the largest monument and stupa complex in the world is visited by pilgrims in the mid-ninth century until the beginning of the 11th century. Buddhist people who want to get enlightened were flocking from India, Cambodia, Tibet, and China. Not only magnificent and large, Borobudur Temple wall panels are filled with 2672 sculptured reliefs which if arranged in row, it will reach a length of 6 km! It is praised as the largest and the most

complete Buddha reliefs ensemble in the world, very rich in artistic value.

The structure, composed of 55,000 square meters of lava-rock is erected on a hill in the form of a stepped-pyramid of six rectangular storeys, three circular terraces and a central stupa forming the summit. The whole structure is in the form of a lotus, the sacred flower of Buddha.

For each direction there are ninety-two Dhyani Buddha statues and 1,460 relief scenes. The lowest level has 160 reliefs depicting cause and effect; the middle level contains various stories of the Buddha's life from the Jataka Tales; the highest level has no reliefs or decorations whatsoever but has a balcony, square in shape with round walls: a circle without beginning or end. Here is the place of the

Indonesian Tourism

ninety-two Vajrasattvas or Dhyani Buddhas tucked into small stupas. Each of these statues has a mudra (hand gesture) indicating one of the five directions: east, with the mudra of calling the



Arial view of Borobudur

Source: <http://www.borobudurpark.co.id/>

earth to witness; south, with the hand position of blessing; west, with the gesture of meditation; north, the mudra of fearlessness; and the centre with the gesture of teaching.

Besides being the highest symbol of Buddhism, the Borobodur stupa is also a replica of the universe. It symbolises the micro-cosmos, which is divided into three levels, in which man's world of desire is influenced by negative im-

pulses; the middle level, the world in which man has control of his negative impulses and uses his positive impulses; the highest level, in which the world of man is no longer bounded by physical and worldly ancient desire.

Built in the 9th century during the reign of the Syailendra Dynasty, the temple was designed in Javanese Buddhist architecture.

Based on Kayumwungan inscription dated 26th May 824, Borobudur Temple was built by King Samaratungga be-

tween the 8th until 9th century, coincided with Pawon and Mendut. The building process lasted for 75 years under the leadership of an architect, Gunadarma. Although not familiar with computers and other sophisticated equipments, Gunadarma was able to apply the interlock system in constructing the temple. The monument is a marvel of design, decorated with relief panels and Buddha statues. The ar-

chitecture and stonework of this temple has no equal. And it was built without using any kind of cement or mortar! The structure is like a set of massive interlocking Lego blocks held together without any glue.

The temple also demonstrates the influences of Gupta art that reflects India's influence on the region, yet there are enough indigenous scenes and elements incorporated to make Borobudur uniquely Indonesian. The monument is both a shrine to the Lord Buddha and a place for Buddhist pilgrimage. Borobudur has the largest and most complete ensemble of Buddhist reliefs in the world.

Evidence suggests Borobudur was constructed in the 9th century and abandoned following the 14th-century decline of Hindu kingdoms in Java and the Javanese conversion to Islam. The largest restoration project was undertaken between 1975 and 1982 by the Indonesian government and

UNESCO, following which the monument was listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Up until now, Indonesian government did a lot of rehabilitation to this temple which was helped by UNES-



Stairs in borobudur

Source: <http://upload.wikimedia.org/>

CO due to some accidents that ever occurred to Indonesia, such as the eruption of Mount Merapi in 2010.

The monument is considered the single most visited tourist attraction in Indonesia. In 1974, 260,000 tourists, of whom 36,000 were foreigners, visited the monument. The figure hiked into 2.5 million visitors annually (80% were domestic tourists) in the mid-1990s, before the country's economy crisis. Tourism development, however, has been criticized for not includ-

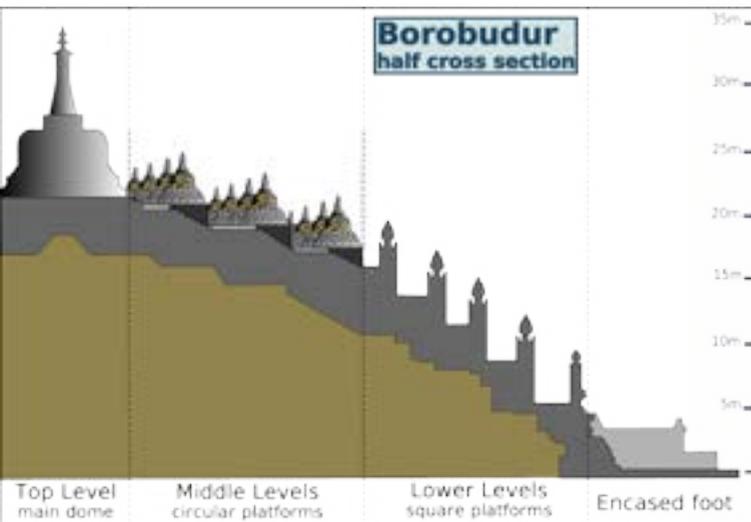
Indonesian Tourism

ing the local community on which occasional local conflict has arisen. In 2003, residents and small businesses around Borobudur organized several meetings and poetry protests, objecting to a provincial government plan to build a three-story mall complex, dubbed the “Java World”.

International tourism awards were given to Borobudur archaeological park, such as PATA Grand Pacific Award 2004, PATA Gold Award Winner 2011, and PATA Gold Award Winner 2012. In June 2012, Borobudur was recorded in the

Guinness Book of World Records as the world’s largest Buddhist archaeological site.

To follow the flow of the story carved on the walls of the temple, visitors must walk clockwise around the temple, known by the term of “pradaksina”. It is entering through the east entrance, walking clockwise to the position where the temple is always on the right side, until reaching the foot of the east stairs and stepping up to the next level. This is done repeatedly until all the levels passed and reached on the top of the temple shaping the main stupa. Arriving at the top, put



your view in all directions, it will be seen a row of Menoreh Hill, Mount Sindoro, Mount Sumbing, Mount Merapi and Mount Merbabu standing up straight around the temple. Mountains and hills are as if guarding the existence of

Source: <http://wikitravel.org/>

Borobudur Temple.

Enjoying the splendor of Borobudur Temple is no enough just walking down the aisle and climbing into the top of the temple. One thing to look out for is to see Borobudur Sunrise and Borobudur Sunset over the temple. The splash of morning sunlight hitting the stupas and the statue of Buddha makes the grandeur and splendor of the temple being more felt. While standing on the top of the temple at twilight within a row of stupas and watching the sun slowly began to shade will create a calm and peaceful feeling.

The whole monument itself resembles a giant stupa. The great stupa at the top of the temple sits 40 meters above the ground. The top, which is the main dome is surrounded by 72 Buddha statues seated inside perforated stupa. When you've arrived at the top of the temple, there is something interesting to do here. Local superstition says that if you climb this temple with one

wish deep in your thoughts, reach your hand inside the bell-like stupa at the top of the temple, and successfully touch the Buddha's figure inside, your wish will come true.

The best way to explore this site is on foot. As you climb to the top of this magnificent temple you will marvel at the intricate detailed stone carvings displayed on the temples walls. You will certainly miss a great experience if you visit this enormous temple without learning about its history and importance which are captured on its many reliefs.

As a tourism spot, Borobudur temple is open every day from 6 AM to 5 PM.

Bagus Bhirawa

PPIT Harbin President

2012/2013

Biodata
Name: Bagus Bhirawa Putra
Birthday: 16 Januari 1982
University: Harbin Engineering
University
Major: Mechanical Engineering
Hobby: Sports
Favorite Food: Soto
Nationality: Indonesia



How PPIT was first founded?

A few friends of mine which studied in Beijing and Nanjing province had already established the PPIT organization. **They influenced me and asked me why I didn't create a branch of PPIT in Harbin**, because at that time, the number of Indonesians in Harbin was already 30 or so. From then on, I discussed a lot with them, along with some other friends from the embassy and they encouraged me to make the step forward, to bring out this idea of making the branch of PPIT in Harbin.

What were the procedures that you took?

So first, we went to the PPIT central which is the body under the embassy. They told us the procedures to be taken like noting the number of students also some other administrative procedures. I managed to do that with help of some friends here. After two weeks or so, it was accomplished and we had our first meeting of Indonesian students in Harbin, in which I was chosen to be the leader. After that I made a proposal to the embassy and the PPIT central. That was when they approved that we are already a legitimate body under them.



What motivated you to become a leader in this organization?

First of all thank you for having me in this interview. At the beginning I understood that there were not so many students that were studying Harbin, perhaps a maximum of 15 students at the time. By the time we had more students coming to Harbin, I decided to make a legitimate organization that can bring all the Indonesians together and make all the Indonesian students become one big family. ***Even though we are not living in Indonesia, we can feel the atmosphere of living in Indonesia. That's my motivation.***

How did you feel when you were chosen as the first leader of PPIT Harbin?

That's a very good question. First of all I was glad to be chosen as the leader. Around that time there were around 2 more candidates, making us three candidates in total.

Profile

Those candidates were very qualified and very strong individuals. **I'm glad that most of my friends have chosen me, but other than that I also need to carry this responsibility.**

To move one year ahead from that time to make PPIT an established organization. I'm very happy that we have established one year of PPIT and that it has become even greater than before.

What are the ups and downs of being PPIT leader?

The good side is I can make many friends not only from Harbin but also from other provinces in china. This is because I have always discussed with them about many things related with resolving some problems within the branch or the national area. Other than that I can have many organizational thoughts. There weren't too many bad sides actually. I enjoyed being a leader in the organization. That's the most important thing. **Although, I do feel that I had to adjust and manage my time more to get all those things under control at that time.**

What are the unique experiences that you've gone through as leader?

As a leader I've learnt to be more responsible especially for myself and those who are working with me in this organization. **The most unique experiences I can say would be the fun and the spirit of bringing Indonesians together.** This is so that our feeling of nationalism will increase, and we would want more to introduce Indonesians to the world. This is, what I feel, the most enjoyable part of this experience.



What would you hope for in the next line of PPIT leaders?

Now, I see many improvements after one year of organization. I see this young and new line of PPIT members and I feel that they have created so many good things and positive influences to all the students in Harbin. They are full of motivation and are very happy to be part of PPIT. I hope that PPIT will grow more and can become one

of the leaders, especially in China, to promote Indonesia in China. To let all the students in china know that even though we are situated in Harbin and perhaps less in number, but we are solid and can still grow to be more advanced in manner of studies, sports, cultures and many others. **I want people to feel more at home. So even though they are not home, they can feel more at home in Harbin.**

What is the biggest problem that you've encountered?

The biggest problem would probably be dealing with some individuals that are not in the same mindset as me. I work in a group, but that doesn't mean that all the people within the group will think the same way as me. So I needed to find a way to manage or encourage them to do what I want. Maybe that's the most difficult part, albeit the most important.

More Than 300 Ethnic!

There are over 300 ethnic groups in Indonesia, or, to be more specific, 1,340 according to 2010 BPS census. Javanese is the biggest tribe in Indonesia, accounting for 41% of the total population. Javanese, just like the name, usually lives in the main island of Indonesia, Java. But millions of Javanese are spread across several island in Indonesia, even some to other countries. Sunda, Melayu,



Portrait of Betawi Ethnic
Source: <http://www.jakarta-tourism.go.id/>

and Madura are the biggest tribes after Javanese. We also have small tribes, especially the ones in Kalimantan and Papua, which might



Portrait of Asmat Ethnic
Source: <http://weirdworldwonders.com/>

only consist of hundreds of people. Most languages the tribes use are categorized into Austronesian, while the tribes in Papua use Papuan language or Melanesian.

The division of ethnic groups in Indonesia is not absolute, because of migrations from one place to another, mixed cultures, and the influence from one culture to another. For example, some

tribe might say that their two cultures are different, meanwhile the others acknowledge they are just the same, just different 'sub-ethnics'. There are also many Chinese – Indonesians in Indonesia, around 7.7 million people. There are even Arab - Indonesians, which consists of 5 million people. Well, no wonder if so many others ask us Indonesian when they see several Indonesians with widely-varying kind of physical characteristics.

Actually, Indonesia was born from Dutch East Indies, after fighting the Dutch for freedom together, so there wasn't any actual borders back then. Also, there are so many ethnics in Indonesia because we are in the middle of the Asian continent and the Australian continent. It is also a trading route between Asia and Australia. Indonesia also is an archipelago of more than 10000 islands. Back then, Internet does not exist. Creativeness exists between people. So, everyone in their own region



Batak Ethnic Marriage
Source: <http://upload.wikimedia.org/>

feels like they need something to express their own region, therefore dances and any other unique thing like Wayang was created. Later, they are united to what is now called Indonesia.

Indonesia's nature also differ from places to places., therefore the difference in lifestyle because everyone needs to adapt with different nature. Their habits are also very dependent on their living style. That's why Indonesians culture and tribe vary greatly.

Horoscope



A R I E S
3/21-4/19

With the Mercury-Venus conjunction in the Aquarius sign, there's no risk of boredom or routine taking hold in your love life. Nevertheless a strong need for independence will be felt. In a relationship or single, you'll be in full seduction mode and experience intense moments.



T A U R U S
4/20-5/20

With the influence of Saturn, you'll let out an air of sensuality that your partner will sense. Under this planetary aspect, you'll try harder to control your emotions. You know exactly what you want and how you want to achieve your goals. Your conquest is now warned!



G E M I N I
5/21-6/21

With Venus and Mercury in Aquarius, just sit back and simply let your love life unfold, action isn't necessary. Justifying your every move to your partner is becoming unbearable, but don't let that stop you from spending time with them.



C A N C E R
6/22-7/22

With the moon on your side, you'll embrace your romantic mood. Today you'll put aside the emotions that paralyze you, such as timidity and indecision in order to develop your tenderness and sensuality. From theory to practice, you'll cross a step that will bring you much joy. Love is truly on your side.



L E O
7/23-8/22

Anxious about your sentimental future, you'll relentlessly question your partner, letting go only after receiving your answers. In a relationship, you should make some changes, because your partner might rebel against you. Single, you should be more tolerant. Each person has their own personality.



V I R G O
8/23-9/22

Curiosity isn't a fault unless it turns out to be intrusive. You tend to disrespect your partner by being invasive. With the moon and Mercury in planetary opposition, you'll be extremely indiscreet. Beware of a backslask!

Horoscope

L I B R A
9/23-10/22



Your emotional life is disturbed. You and your partner on not on the same page today, changing the mood into a sour one. The astral dissonance doesn't give you the opportunity to speak or to be understood. In order to defuse the situation, use your sensuality and softness to ease the tension.

S C O R P I O
10/23-11/21



You'll hate being alone. The asteroid Juno and Uranus will join forces to allow you to meet people and maybe a romantic encounter. You'll be in line with this astral. More than ever, you will be prone to cut corners to show you're at your best.

S A G I T A R I U S
11/22-12/21



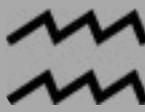
You risk saying something inappropriate and receiving criticism. You broach a subject that you feel has no place in your relationship. Eventually, you'll tire of not knowing who or where to turn to, especially when you feel like you're being judged by your partner.

C A P R I C O N
12/22-1/19



In love, you'll let a numerous encounters pass you by, either through a lack of confidence or the fear of a casual fling. To simplify your life, you'll give priority to a person who seems to be more important than the others.

A Q U A R I U S
1/20-2/18



You should pay attention to your sarcastic humor. This attitude is not always understood by your loved ones including your partner. This playful attitude is misunderstood by your partner. Dialogue and listening can resolve misunderstandings, because Venus protects your love life.

P I S C E S
2/19-3/20



Regarding your emotional moods, you'll look dispirited and your sentimental emotions will spoil your mood for the day. You'll hesitate. You'll be too much on alert to strengthen anything in love. The duo Sun-Pluto will slow you and you will remain at a standstill, at least for today.

Gado Gado



Gado-Gado with Crackers

Source: <http://media.maangchi.com/>

Gado-gado (Indonesian), is an Indonesian salad of slightly boiled or steamed vegetables and hard-boiled eggs served with a peanut sauce dressing. It is also called Lotek, in Sundanese and Javanese. It is considered as a main course, and it is served in room temperature.

Gado-gado in Indonesian literary means “mix-mix” since it is made of rich mixture of vegetables such as potatoes, string beans, bean sprouts, spinach, chayote, bitter melon, corn and cabbage, with tofu, tempeh and hard-boiled eggs, all mixed in peanut sauce dressing, sometimes also topped with krupuk and sprinkles of fried shallots.

Gado-gado is thought to have originally been a Sundanese dish. It is widely available from hawkers carts, stalls and restaurants and hotels in Indonesia; it is also

served in Indonesian-style restaurants worldwide. Though it is customarily called a salad, the sauce is a larger component of gado-gado than is usual in Western-style salads; the vegetables should be well coated with it.

The traditional method of making gado-gado is to use the cobek (pestle) and ulekan or flat rounded stone. The dry ingredients are ground first, then the tamarind liquor is added to achieve the desired consistency.

Formerly, gado-gado sauce was generally made to order, sometimes in front of the customers to suit their personal preference for the amount of chili pepper included, also the amount of potatoes etc used. However, particularly in the West, gado-gado sauce is often prepared ahead of time and in bulk, Gado-gado sauce is also

available in dried form, which simply needs to be rehydrated by adding hot water.

Actually, the basic recipe is amazingly flexible, which means that you can include only the salad ingredients that you like. For it to count as being gado gado, there are really only two strict rules.

The rule is just that it must include boiled potatoes and hard-cooked eggs, with the other rule : everything must



Peanut Sauce

Source: <http://www.aswesawit.com/>

be covered in dressing.

Because of it, gado-gado's recipe vary over one island to another, and it varies widely because some families have their own preferences. Remember the second rule, everything must be covered in the sauce. To be honest, it's actually the sauce that turned us into gado gado lovers. Let's be honest: Boiled vegetables are actually boring on their own. Gado-gado

sauce is not to be confused with satay sauce, which is also a peanut sauce.

Food experts of the region note that as the popularity of gado-gado grows, today's food manufacturers have started to sell premade blocks of peanut sauce elements, to allow cooks to make this food more quickly instead of making it from scratch. Some already prepared versions of this dish may also be common in modern cafeterias serving the modern citizens of these regions who don't have time to make food from scratch.

Gado-gado is similar to some other Indonesian foods such as Pecel and Karedok. Karedok is considered a version of Gado-gado. Meanwhile Gado-gado uses a well-done vegetables, Karedok uses raw vegetables.



Ready to eat

Source: <http://1.bp.blogspot.com/>

In this Issue we're are gonna learn the basic Introduction of Bahasa.

English	Bahasa Indonesia	中文
I	Aku	我
You	Kamu	你
He / She	Dia	他/她
Hi !	Hai !	你好
How are you ?	Apa kabar ?	你好吗？
I'm good	Baik	好
What's your name?	Nama kamu siapa?	你叫什么名字？
My name is	Namaku.....	我叫。。
Nice to meet you	Senang bertemu dengan mu	认识你很高兴
Where do you come from?	Kamu berasal dari mana?	你从哪里来的？
I'm from.....	Aku dari	我从。。
Thank you	Terima kasih	谢谢
Excuse me	Permisi	请问
Sorry	Ma'af	对不起
Good bye	Selamat tinggal / dadah	再见

What do you think? It's pretty useful when you see Indonesian people and greet them. And also fun to learn new language isn't it?! We will teach you more about Bahasa Indonesia, so make sure you wait for the next (issue / edition). Dadah ~



Calendar Event 2015

February-April



14th February
Valentine's Day

19th February
Chinese new year



1st March
Online Singing Competition

8th March
Women's Day

Trip to museum 731



18th April
Indonesian Bazaar and Food Festival

The Best Things I've Ever Had

I have chosen the Chinese government scholarship (CSC) program in Harbin Normal University as my personal path to pursuing higher education in my field of study. The admission notice sent directly from HNU was in my hands by June 2012. I don't know what sort of bravery pushed me to accept this change, but shortly after, I started packing my things and finally left my homeland. This all happened by 26th August of last year (2012). Leaving everything behind; all the beautiful moments I have ever had in my entire life, my lovely Borneo and Java islands.

Alright, maybe the former paragraph seemed slightly over the top or exaggerated? But I feel that you as the readers have to give me space to freely express myself in this column. After all, I have 3 very valid reasons why I needed to start the first paragraph with such intensity. Firstly, the master's program for my major in HNU lasts 4 long years. Secondly, I major in analytical

chemistry. And thirdly, the program I'm taking is fully Chinese language based. Three obstacles in my educational journey, despite the fact that it is my first time abroad. Three hurdles that made my venture into this bamboo ordained country so heavy.

Provided the support of my best friend (that to this day still accompanies me, truly my best) and university instructor, I managed to hold on. Besides, a chance like this will not come a second time. In all actuality, my parents did not let me go wholeheartedly...This was because according to them, China was a harsh place 6170 kilometers away. This made them shed tears sending me off when they did.

Worrying about pursuing higher education was something that I considered very normal. A month before departure, I had to rest for 2 weeks due to illness. I'm guessing this is on a huge part due to the pressure,

worry and sadness I was feeling that time. I received a lot of moral support from the University of Sanata Dharma, the place where I got my bachelor's degree with help from my instructor. The most touching display of support would have to be from Professor Dibyo, who taught us a lot in the field of Analytical Chemistry and Chromatography techniques in medicine preparation. He was a really humble teacher, gaining both my respect and appreciation. As I lay nervous and ill in bed, I wrote a brief message to him, "Sir, was Analytical Chemistry the major you took in Holland? I am really worried of the things I will be going through later in China, and it must be no easy path to stride on." Message sent, followed by one Inbox. "Don't be worried, my child." The professor replied: "You must be grateful to know that it is one big opportunity to learn in difficulties. What is the significance of learning abroad and going through easy times? Learn the hard way."

It was the third winter I went through in Harbin when I wrote this article. I've gone through two and a half years here, and

guess what? I am eternally grateful to the bravery God has given me to be able to set foot in China. The first year was probably the hardest to go through, but that didn't mean that the next few would be much easier.

The first year, I had a one year course in Chinese Language. My roommate told me that I learned quickly, although in actuality it didn't come as naturally as they said. Realizing that I had to face the actual classes next year; a class with native Chinese friends and full Chinese content, made me not take this course for granted. Always giving my full effort in studying, I received a certificate from HNU as a reward for 100 percent attendance.

During the summer holiday following the short course, I was quite nervous with the new step that I had to take by entering the Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering in Harbin Normal University. I told the teacher that accepted and processed my scholarship request about this growing anxiety. This kind hearted teacher immediately contacted her friend, which was one of the in-

My Story

structors in the chemistry major of HNU. The next day, I set out for the chemistry department that lies in Jiangbei, an area in the north end of Harbin. After thirty minutes I finally arrived to the campus that I will be attending for the next three years.

The female instructor then introduced me to one of the Vice Dean of HNU, Professor Hong Yu, who turned out to be my supervisor in later days. In that encounter, I was introduced to various analytical instruments that they had in the campus and given a short tour about the chemistry labs of HNU. Their warmth and kindness made me optimistic and assured me of the future of my education pursuance here.

Two years went by in the blink of an eye, time really does fly. Now, I don't have to sit in class and stare blankly at a slide full of Chinese characters, neither do I have to borrow a friend's notes to catch up with the teachers speeches in class. My class moved to a room with 5 other friends. Now, we are Professor Hong Yu's students and we are doing academic research.

I am very thankful for the wisdom and deftness of Professor Hong Yu, who always prioritizes the needs of his students. An example would be when in regards to my research, I coincidentally picked a topic that is quite different than Professor Hong's field of analysis. Which is why, I needed 4 new chemical components. To my surprise, it was not a problem for him, and he asked one of his students to help me order it from Shanghai. One week later, the four new chemicals were beautifully placed in front of me. For your information, the analytical grade chemicals could cost a thousand or more Yuan. All he needed in the lab research were provided by the provincial research funding. This really meant a lot to me, as it really simplified my situation at that moment.

This was a very different experience compared to the research in my bachelors program. The latter was all self-financed, which really impeded progress. Furthermore, the constant waiting and scheduling of experimental instrument use was really bothersome as well. In here I could have authority over one

instrument, which could be used freely over a period of 24 hours. Yes, China is a large and capable country, with a passion to develop. They provide a lot of funding for advancement in the field of science. This is the plus side for those of you who want to study in China. Another thing to note would be how the instructors and friends treat me, a very humane system of mutual respect and appreciation. The help provided by my classmates mean the world to me, they even made a duplicate key for me to enter and exit the lab freely. Their trust and acceptance towards me are the things that will leave the deepest imprint in my mind. When I needed to stay the night, a friend would provide a spare bed for me to sleep in the northern campus. This was because research activity could sometimes reach up to 15 hours in the lab, and this doesn't give me enough time to return to the southern campus. The last shift of the 30 minute journey by the school bus was at 5 pm. Returning by the public bus requires changing stops 2 times, and a total of 1.5 hours travel time.

In conclusion, I would have

to say that China has given me quite a lot so far, from the skills that I've mastered, to the friends that I've made. Truly an precious and unforgettable experience.

Article by: Felicia Putri H.



What do you think about LDR?? <3

Love, the basic thing among people, everyone wanting to love someone and to be loved by someone too. Not always, love can make us happy like when we fell in love with someone or having boy/girlfriend and have his/her attention everyday, and hangout together. Or even sad like get less attention, different way of thought or point of view, these sometimes can make a conflict. But even in conflict, sometimes we miss our couple and we could apologize to him/her. But what if u are in Long Distance Relationship? Will u still in love or breakup and trying to get another soulmate that can give attention to u? Let's hear what they think about LDR....



Nikita - Russia

I have no girlfriend yet, and I'm not agree with LDR. Because we can't see our boy/girlfriend like u can't touch him/her.



Kanokwan Sangsuwan - Thailand

I think LDR is hard, but if u can maintain and keep your relationship in long distance, this will make ur relation very strong.

Regina - Indonesia

I'm in LDR, and I think it's okay. But if I can choose, I don't want to be in LDR. It has good & bad things. The good things is like u can test his honesty to u and patience to wait me back, and even rarely have a conflict. The bad things is we can't hangout together, busy with our life and activities, don't know what he exactly do, and the hardest part is communication because in long distance.



刘青 - China

I'm not in relationship but I think LDR not bad though, because happiness can still be produced by distance like China old proverb said. When they decided to be couple, both side must know all consequences, and they should be loyal to each other.



郑阳阳 - China

Not in relationship, but I and my ex-boyfriend experienced this LDR. At first we had no problem but day by day there's a time when both of us didn't know what's we are both doing because live in different city and have a different life too. Good communication is the key to maintain love.



PES Chanpion Seeker 16 November 2014



Zhengxin building was surrounded by many Indonesian Student, they are the PES Champion Seeker candidate and their supporters. This Event is followed by 16 competitors. The Champion of this competition is Suryanto Dharmawan. Congratulation to him.

World Culture Expo 6 December 2014

World cultural Expo was held in Harbin Institute Technology in the second campus. There are so many Countries gather to celebrate this cultural expo. Many performances were performed by PPIT Harbin, especially the Indang Badinding dance.



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