

### ACTIVITY 3

Read the text carefully. Identify the structure of the recount text by labeling each paragraph.

#### **The Life of Raden Adjeng Kartini**

Raden Adjeng Kartini was born on April 21, 1879, in Jepara, Central Java. She came from a noble Javanese family. Even though she was born into privilege, Kartini faced many restrictions as a woman, especially regarding education. At that time, it was uncommon for women to continue studying after primary school.

Despite the limitations, Kartini had a strong passion for learning. She loved reading books, newspapers, and magazines, many of which were written in Dutch. Through these readings, Kartini became aware of the ideas of freedom, equality, and education.

Because she was not allowed to continue her formal studies, Kartini expressed her ideas and dreams through letters. She corresponded with her Dutch friends, telling them about the unfair treatment of women in her society. In her letters, she often shared her desire for women to have equal rights in education and opportunities in life.

Her ideas were later compiled and published in a book titled *Habis Gelap Terbitlah Terang* (From Darkness to Light). This book became an inspiration not only for Indonesian women but also for people around the world.

Unfortunately, Kartini's life was short. She was married to a regent of Rembang in 1903 and passed away a year later, in 1904, at the age of 25.

Although her life was brief, Kartini's contribution to women's rights in Indonesia was monumental. She is remembered as a national heroine who fought for education and gender equality. Until today, Indonesians celebrate Kartini Day every April 21st to honor her struggles and achievements.

#### **Structure**

Paragraph(s):

Paragraph(s):

Paragraph(s):

Orientation

Series of events

Re-orientation