

EXPLAINING GRAPH

Honestly speaking, all university students can be classified into two major groups. The members of first group are those who are interested in graph and the remaining are those who are not interested in graph belongs to the second group. At least, there are two main reasons why they are not so interested in graph, namely: firstly, they do not realize what the main function of graph is and secondly, they do not know how to find out information in graph. So if they know that graph is source of information and follow the helpful steps to find the information, I think they would be interested very much in graph. I do not hesitate to say that all university students need information. That is why anytime they enter lecture, truly they are gathering information. Finally, university students cannot get rid of graph since they may find it in textbooks and any other kinds of scientific writings. In addition, pie-chart table also belongs to graph, besides histogram, diagram, chart, bar code etc. For a beginner, the following steps can help him to explain graph.

- a. Pay attention to the title of the graph. To do this is very easy. You just read word or phrase placed above, below, left or right side of the graph. All information in graph will focus on the title itself.
- b. Read the horizontal axis or the vertical axis if any. Remember, not all graphs use horizontal and vertical axis. On table and pie-chart the terms row and column are more common. This is the second step, then you need to explain complete information based on the data in graph. An expert may jump directly to the last step then goes back to the previous step if it is necessary, but here I recommend you to follow step by step.
- c. In addition, one main handicap for students in this topic is to write number in words. In reality, some can utter the number correctly, but does incorrect spelling, while some do the opposite. However, a few can do both correctly.

Unit 5 Fifth Session

Directions :

- In 3 – 5 minutes let every student read the passage.
- Help them for handling new vocabularies.
- Remind them certain key words or phrases to get the main points.
- Encourage one or two students to retell summary in Indonesian.

Money Matters

The three most important industrial economies in the world are, recently, facing enormous problems. Germany is struggling with the cost of reunification and is in recession. Japan is also experiencing recession and the United States has a large budget deficit. Forecasters and analysts face questions about the prospects of an economic recovery. Here are some of their findings:

The election of a new president of the United States gave hope to the rest of the world. If the US recovered, the rest of the world would face a more promising future. However, analysts now accept that the US will only recover very slowly. Consumer and investor confidence is still lacking. Large deficits and declining short-term interest rates mean that there is little scope for economic stimulus.

The Japanese economy, after years of trade and budget surpluses, is in deep recession and the growth rate has slowed down considerably. German economists have lowered their forecasts for economic growth this year. The lowering of German interest rates may bring some relief to other members of the European Exchange Rate Mechanism (ERM).

Most forecasters are predicting world growth of only one percent in 1993. Others predict that it will only be after the completion of the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) negotiations that the world economy will improve. In some parts of the world, there are more positive signs, particularly in some Latin American countries and in South-East Asia. Another encouraging point is that analysts do not expect an upsurge in inflation in 1993. Analysts say that, as long as the rate of interest stays above the rate of growth in national income, then the ratio of debt to income will get worse. Falling interest rates help towards overcoming this problem. They believe it may take several years before there is real recovery.