

So I'm going to introduce you specifically in Java Island. We have this one particular culture or tradition which is called Slametan. So Slametan itself is a prayer tradition of showing gratitude and seeking for blessing which is originate from the Java Island and the Bali Island in Indonesia. So usually people will do the Slametan during special occasions, namely when starting a new business, when celebrating an anniversary or moving into a new house. So basically it's more into the happy kind of occasions.

我要向大家介紹一下爪哇島。我們有一種特殊的文化或傳統，稱為“謝恩”。謝恩是一種表達感激和尋求祝福的祈禱傳統，起源於印度尼西亞的爪哇島和巴厘島。通常人們會在特殊場合一起做謝恩，例如，新店開業、週年紀念日或新屋入夥，比較適合於快樂的場合。

我要向大家介绍一下爪哇岛。我们有一种特殊的文化或传统，称为“谢恩”。谢恩是一种表达感激和寻求祝福的祈祷传统，起源于印度尼西亚的爪哇岛和巴厘岛。通常人们会在特殊场合一起做谢恩，例如，新店开业、周年纪念日或新屋入伙，比较适合于快乐的场合。

So the host will invite some friends or relatives to come and pray together. The prayer is usually either by the host or some particular religion priests. It depends on the belief of the host, actually. So if the host is Muslim, so a priest from Islam will come and lead the prayer. So one important attribute of the Slametan tradition is tumpeng, which is a cone-shaped rice dish put in a big plate so that it can be shared by a lot of people.

主人會邀請朋友或親戚一起祈禱。取決於主人的信仰，祈禱通常由主人或特定宗教牧師主持。如果主人是穆斯林，那麼來自伊斯蘭教的牧師會來帶領祈禱。謝恩傳統的一個重要特色是黃薑飯，是一種放在大盤子中的錐形米飯，以便與很多人一起分享。

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So the meaning behind this cone-shaped rice is to represent the shape of the mountain. Because people in Indonesia back then, they believed that mountain is where the God live. So besides this cone-shaped rice, people will put some side dish, for example vegetables, eggs, and chickens, to represent the nature. So the mountain in the middle and some side dish beside the cone-shaped rice.

錐形米飯代表山脈，因為印尼人，相信山是神居住的地方。所以除了餐盤中的錐形米飯，人們還會加一些配菜，比如蔬菜、雞蛋、雞肉，來代表大自然。

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So at the end of the prayer the host will cut this cone-shaped rice and distribute it to the guests. And they will eat together as a form of togetherness. And it represents that the host is sharing the blessings to the guests. So in this occasion, usually it will take around one hour or even sometimes less. And it's still common until now.

祈禱結束後，主人會切開錐形米飯，然後分發給客人一起享用，作為團結的表現，也代表主人與客人一起分享祝福。整個過程通常需要一個小時左右，有時時間會更短。直到現在，謝恩仍很常見。

祈祷结束后，主人会切开锥形米饭，然后分发给客人一起享用，作为团结的表现，也代表主人与客人一起分享祝福。整个过程通常需要一个小时左右，有时时间会更短。直到现在，谢恩仍很常见。