

So I'll be talking about the Chinese New Year festival in Indonesia because we, Chinese diaspora, also celebrate Chinese New Year as well. It's as big as in mainland China as it is in Indonesia as well. Because although most of us might not be able to speak the Chinese, the simplified Chinese, and most of us are able to speak dialects instead. But we still identify ourselves like Chinese by preserving the culture. So I guess for Chinese New Year, it's kind of similar, but we do it in the Indonesian way.

我將談論印度尼西亞的中國新年，在印度尼西亞，中國僑民也會慶祝中國新年，雖然我們大多數人可能不會說普通話，但都會說方言，並始終認為自己是中國人，因此中國新年對我們而言是一個十分重要的節日。唯一不同之處是我們以印尼的方式來慶祝中國新年。

我将谈论印度尼西亚的中国新年，在印度尼西亚，中国侨民也会庆祝中国新年，虽然我们大多数人可能不会说普通话，但都会说方言，并始终认为自己是中国人，因此中国新年对我们而言是一个十分重要的节日。唯一不同之处是我们以印尼的方式来庆祝中国新年。

In Chinese New Year, we are supposed to visit our families, relatives in the priority of visiting the eldest, the most senior. Let's say if my grandfather has an older brother in Indonesia, we would visit him, let's say between cities or in the same city. But as you can see, because we don't want to spend much money. So we just visit the closest family in town. And I guess in China, they give a one-month duration of holiday. But Indonesia, we only have a few days for holidays, day off up to one week, I'll say. So it's kind of a week to expect for most of us. And then if you have heard the traffic conditions in Indonesia, it's so bad, traffic jams everywhere. Everyone's having their own car and it will be so packed on the day. So we'll just try to go earlier for everyone. So in the end, it's the same situation. It's always packed.

過年時，我們會拜訪家人和親戚。假設我的祖父在印度尼西亞有一個哥哥，我們就會去拜訪他。但是，因為我們不想花費太多的路費，因此我們只是拜訪鎮上距離最近的親戚。在中國或許會有一個月的假期，但在印度尼西亞，我們只有大概一周的假期，而且印度尼西亞的交通狀況十分糟糕。因此，我們需要很早出發，避免堵車，但最終都是被堵在路上。

过年时，我们会拜访家人和亲戚。假设我的祖父在印度尼西亚有一个哥哥，我们就会去拜访他。但是，因为我们不想花费太多的路费，因此我们只是拜访镇上距离最近的亲戚。在中国或许会有一个月的假期，但在印度尼西亚，我们只有大概一周的假期，而且印度尼西亚的交通状况十分糟糕。因此，我们需要很早出发，避免堵车，但最终都是被堵在路上。

We will visit our relatives that we don't see for a long time. Then we will start giving greetings like gong xi fat cai which means good luck for you, prosperity, rich, wealth. And then we will feast on the sweets, the desserts like pineapple fillings, sugars, all those stuff. We're going to go home so full. It's just like being in Grandma's house. 我們將拜訪很久不見的親戚，向他們說一些吉利的話，比如恭喜發財，意味著好運，繁榮，富有，有財運。然後我們會一起享用甜食，譬如菠蘿餡兒甜點，糖等等。最後，親戚朋友總是會給我們很多禮品，讓我們要滿載而歸，就像在奶奶家一樣。

我们将拜访很久不见的亲戚，向他们说一些吉利的话，比如恭喜发财，意味着好运，繁荣，富有，有财运。然后我们会一起享用甜食，譬如菠萝馅儿甜点，糖等等。最后，亲戚朋友总是会给我们很多礼品，让我们满载而归，就像在奶奶家一样。

And the most anticipated part is the red envelope, let's say, especially for the kids, the newest generation. But in the end, for most of us, the parents will take our red envelopes instead. They also have to give out and then we have to deposit back. And the day will last for let's say three days. And then after visiting the oldest member, the most senior member of the family, we will just go to other relatives in decreasing age order, I'll say. And we just spend time, especially for those we haven't seen for a long time. And it's really exciting but tiring days in the end. 當然，最令人期待的還是紅包，特別是孩子們。但最終，對於大多數人來說，父母總會將我們的紅包收回並保管起來。中國新年一般持續三天，三天內我們會按輩分依次拜訪長輩。雖然這三天充滿很多興奮時刻，但也會讓人筋疲力盡。

当然，最令人期待的还是红包，特别是孩子们。但最终，对于大多数人来说，父母总会将我们的红包收回并保管起来。中国新年一般持续三天，三天内我们会按辈分依次拜访长辈。虽然这三天充满很多兴奋时刻，但也会让人筋疲力尽。