

## RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Sekolah	: SMAN 3 Banyuasin I
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris
Materi Pokok	: Descriptive Text
Kelas / Semester	: X / Ganjil
Alokasi Waktu	: 45 menit x 2 JP (2 Pertemuan)

### A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran dengan metode discovery learning, peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

1. Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks deskriptif tulis terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal secara tepat ketika nanti ditunjukkan gambar beserta teks
2. Menentukan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks deskriptif tulis secara tepat terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal ketika diberikan gambar dan teks
3. Menemukan persamaan dan perbedaan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks deskriptif tulis secara tepat terkait tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal ketika diberikan 2 teks yang berbeda

### B. Kegiatan Pembelajaran

#### Kegiatan Awal Pembelajaran (10 menit)

1. Melakukan pembukaan dengan salam pembuka, memanjatkan **syukur** kepada Tuhan YME dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran
2. Memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik sebagai sikap **disiplin**
  - a. *Anyone absent today?*
3. Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran pada pertemuan yang berlangsung
  - a. *Students are able to explain the meaning of the text correctly after the teacher gives two texts related to historical places and tourist attraction*
4. Mengaitkan materi/tema/kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan dengan pengalaman peserta didik dengan materi/tema/kegiatan sebelumnya (**Apersepsi**)
  - a. *Do you have any favorite place?*

#### Kegiatan Inti (70 menit)

##### Stimulation (Simulasi/pemberi rangsangan)

1. Peserta didik diberi stimulus dan panduan untuk melihat gambar yang ditayangkan oleh guru (**Literasi**)





2. Pendidik dan peserta didik bertanya jawab seputar materi
  - a. *Can you see some pictures there? mention please!*
  - b. *Which places have historical places and tourist attraction?*
3. Dengan bimbingan pendidik ,peserta didik menjelaskan informasi terkait Topik dan fungsi social dari teks yang diberikan.
4. Peserta didik dibentuk dalam beberapa kelompok heterogen atau kelompok kecil

#### **Identifikasi Masalah (Problem statement)**

*Have you learn the material of descriptive text at SMP?*

*what have you described?*

*What steps do you need to described?*

*At sma, we still have the material of descriptive text with different type. Its about historical place and tourist attraction.*

5. Peserta didik diberi dua teks descriptive “Tanjung Puting National Park (text 1) and Taj Mahal (text 2)”
6. Peserta didik membaca dan memahami isi teks yang disajikan
7. Guru melakukan penilaian sikap melalui observasi saat peserta didik melakukan kegiatan dalam kelompok

#### **Data Collection (Pengumpulan data)**

8. Guru dan siswa saling bertanya jawab terkait teks yang diberikan.
  - a. *What do you think about that place described?*
  - b. *what make you interested to visit that place?*
  - c. *How to promote that place to tourist?*
  - d. *What would you do to preserve that place?*
9. Guru melakukan pengamatan untuk menilai sikap dan keterampilan

#### **Data procession (Pengolahan data)**

10. Siswa berkolaborasi dan berkomunikasi untuk bertukar pendapat, argumentasi, dan ide terhadap jawaban yang telah didapatkan secara mandiri di kelompoknya masing-masing dan dibimbing oleh guru dengan cara:
  - a. Setelah membaca text 1 peserta didik diminta untuk menemukan dengan cepat kosakata bahasa inggris yang telah ada petunjuk hurufnya untuk disesuaikan dengan arti dalam bahasa indonesia yang telah diberikan
  - b. Peserta didik dengan bimbingan guru diminta menyusun kembali ide pokok yang terdapat dalam setiap paragraph (text 1)
  - c. Peserta didik diminta untuk menjawab pertanyaan terkait teks 1
  - d. Setelah membaca text 2 peserta didik diminta untuk mengidentifikasi ide pokok terkait teks
  - e. Peserta didik diminta untuk menjawab pertanyaan terkait teks 2
  - f. Peserta didik mengumpulkan informasi yang relevan utk menentukan persamaan dan perbedaan yang ada pada teks 1 dan teks 2
11. Guru melakukan pengamatan untuk menilai sikap dan keterampilan

### **Verification (Pembuktian)**

12. Siswa mempresentasikan hasil pengolahan informasi kelompoknya di depan kelas. Siswa yang lain diberikan kesempatan untuk memberikan tanggapan, kritik dan saran, serta pertanyaan

### **Generalization (menarik Kesimpulan)**

13. Peserta didik dengan bimbingan guru menyimpulkan hasil kerja dari seluruh kelompok yang telah didiskusikan dengan membandingkan Fungsi sosial dan Struktur teks

#### **Kegiatan Penutup (10 menit)**

Guru mengulas kembali materi yang telah dipelajari bersama-sama oleh siswa dan memberikan koreksi jika diperlukan serta rekomendasi dari proses pembelajaran yang telah dilaksanakan.

### **C. Penilaian Pembelajaran**

**Penilaian Pengetahuan:** berupa tes tertulis pilihan ganda & tertulis uraian, tes lisan / observasi terhadap diskusi tanya jawab dan percakapan serta penugasan

**Penilaian Keterampilan:** berupa penilaian unjuk kerja, penilaian proyek, penilaian produk dan penilaian portofolio

Banyuasin 1, Juli 2021  
Guru Mata Pelajaran

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## Instrumen Penilaian

### I. Penilaian Hasil Pembelajaran

#### 1. Sikap

##### - Penilaian Observasi

Penilaian observasi berdasarkan pengamatan sikap dan perilaku peserta didik sehari-hari, baik terkait dalam proses pembelajaran maupun secara umum. Pengamatan langsung dilakukan oleh guru. Berikut contoh instrumen penilaian sikap

No	Nama Siswa	Aspek Perilaku yang Dinilai				Jumlah Skor	Skor Sikap	Kode Nilai
		BS	JJ	TJ	DS			
1	Soenarto	75	75	50	75	275	68,75	C
2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...

##### Keterangan :

- BS : Bekerja Sama
- JJ : Jujur
- TJ : Tanggun Jawab
- DS : Disiplin

##### Catatan :

1. Aspek perilaku dinilai dengan kriteria:
  - 100 = Sangat Baik
  - 75 = Baik
  - 50 = Cukup
  - 25 = Kurang
2. Skor maksimal = jumlah sikap yang dinilai dikalikan jumlah kriteria =  $100 \times 4 = 400$
3. Skor sikap = jumlah skor dibagi jumlah sikap yang dinilai =  $275 : 4 = 68,75$
4. Kode nilai / predikat :
  - 75,01 – 100,00 = Sangat Baik (SB)
  - 50,01 – 75,00 = Baik (B)
  - 25,01 – 50,00 = Cukup (C)
  - 00,00 – 25,00 = Kurang (K)

#### 2. Penilaian Pengetahuan

**Tabel Penilaian Aspek Pengetahuan**

No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria	Skor 1-5	Skor 1-4	
1	Tujuan Komunikatif	Sangat memahami	5	4	
		Memahami	4	3	
		Cukup memahami	3	2	
		Kurang memahami	Hampir tidak memahami	2	1
		Tidak memahami		1	
2	Keruntutan Teks	Struktur teks yang digunakan sangat runtut	5	4	
		Struktur teks yang digunakan runtut	4	3	
		Struktur teks yang digunakan cukup runtut	3	2	
		Struktur teks yang digunakan kurang runtut	Struktur teks yang digunakan hampir tidak runtut	2	1
		Struktur teks yang digunakan tidak runtut		1	
3	Pilihan Kosakata	Sangat variatif dan tepat	5	4	
		Variatif dan tepat	4	3	
		Cukup variatif dan tepat	3	2	
		Kurang variatif dan tepat	Hampir tidak variatif dan tepat	2	1
		Tidak variatif dan tepat		1	
4	Pilihan Tata	Pilihan tata bahasa sangat tepat	5	4	

	Bahasa	Pilihan tata bahasa tepat		4	3
		Pilihan tata bahasa cukup tepat		3	2
		Pilihan tata bahasa kurang tepat	Pilihan tata bahasa hampir tidak tepat	2	1
		Pilihan tata bahasa tidak tepat		1	





## READING

### Task 1:

Now, read text 1 carefully. What do you think about the place described below?

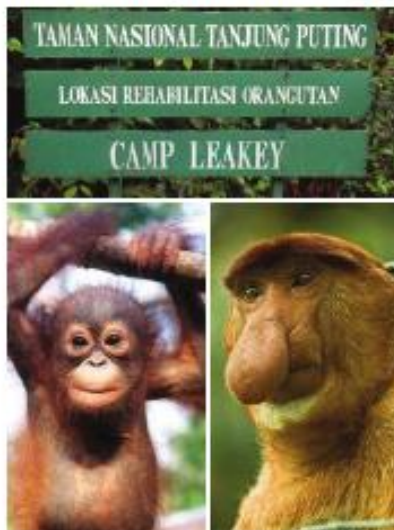
#### Text 1

### TANJUNG PUTING NATIONAL PARK

Tanjung Puting National Park is an internationally famous ecotourism destination, which is located in the southwest of Central Kalimantan peninsula. Visitors from foreign countries come to this park because of its amazing nature. This is called a park, but unlike any park that you have seen in your city, this is a jungle! It is a real jungle, which is home to the most interesting animal in the world: orangutans.

Though the park is home to many animals, seeing orangutans is usually the visitors' main reason to visit the park. Orangutans, which literally mean the man of the forest, are the largest arboreal animal on the planet. Most of their lives are spent in trees where orangutans travel from branch to branch by climbing or swinging with their long arms.

To see orangutans, we should go to Camp Leakey, which is located in the heart of Tanjung Puting National Park. Camp Leakey is a rehabilitation place for ex-captive orangutans and also a preservation site. It is also a famous center for research about orangutans which has been conducted by the famous primatologist Dr. Birute Galdikas since 1971. Here visitors can see daily feedings to orangutans at jungle platforms as part of the rehabilitation process to their natural habitat. This event gives them opportunity to see orangutans up close.



Source: <http://orangutanexplore.com>  
Picture 4.2

To reach the place, we should take a boat down Sekonyer river. The boat is popularly called perahu klotok which is a boathouse that can accommodate four people. The trip by the boat to Camp Leakey takes three days and two nights. You sleep, cook, and eat in that klotok, night and day during your journey into the jungle.

The traveling in the boat offers an unforgettable experience. In daylight, on your way to Camp Leakey, you can see trees filled with proboscis monkeys, monkeys that have enormous snout which can only be found in Kalimantan. The

monkeys anxiously await klotok arrivals. A troop of 30 light-brown monkeys may plunge from branches 10 meters or higher into the river and cross directly in front of the boat. These monkeys know that the boat's engine noise and the threat of its propeller scare crocodiles, which find these chubby monkeys delicious. At night, you can enjoy the clear sky and the amazingly bright stars as the only lights for the night.

With such exotic nature, no wonder many tourists from foreign countries who love ecotourism frequently visit Tanjung Puting National Park. What about you?

Text sources: (1) <https://www.lonelyplanet.com/indonesia/tanjung-puting-national-park/sights/natural-parks-forests/tanjung-puting-national-park> (2) [www.Indonesian.travel.com](http://www.Indonesian.travel.com); (3) [www.Exploguide.com](http://www.Exploguide.com)

**Task 2:**

Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Based on the text, can you guess what ecotourism is? Give some examples of other ecotourism destinations.
2. As one of ecotourism destinations, what does Tanjung Puting National Park offer to tourists?
3. How is the park different from the parks in cities?
4. How is Camp Leakey related to Tanjung Puting National Park?
5. What does the word *ex-captive* tell you about the orangutans in Camp Leakey, which is a rehabilitation site for orangutans?
6. How can people reach Camp Leakey?
7. What is special about the means of transportation to Camp Leakey.
8. What can tourists enjoy during their trip to Camp Leakey?
9. What do you think is the most interesting scene in Tanjung Puting National Park?
10. How important is the research by Dr. Birute Galdikas?
11. What is the author's purpose in writing this text?
12. How is each paragraph related to each other?
13. What is the most dominant tense used in this text?

**Task 3 :**

Tourists probably bring food and snacks in paper or plastic packages when they visit Tanjung Puting National Park. What should they do with the wastes? If you were also a tourist, what would you do?

**Task 4:**

Rearrange the place of the main ideas in the right column to match it with the purpose of each paragraph.



Parts of the Text	Purpose	Main Idea
Paragraph 1	Opening statement to introduce the subject	a. Orangutan is the main reason why people come to Tanjung Puting National Park.
Paragraph 2	Supporting paragraph that describes the subject	b. Camp Leakey is where we can see orangutans.
Paragraph 3	Supporting paragraph that describes the subject	c. People from foreign countries come because of its exotic nature.
Paragraph 4	Supporting paragraph that describes the subject	d. Tanjung Puting National Park is an internationally famous ecotourism destination because of its amazing nature.
Paragraph 5	Supporting paragraph that describes the subject	e. To go to Camp Leakey we should take perahu klotok down the Sekonyer river.
Paragraph 6	Concluding paragraph that indicates the end of the text	f. The travelling by perahu klotok gives interesting experience.

A descriptive text describes a particular object like a place, thing, or person. What is the author's purpose in writing a description? The author wants to describe the particular object by describing its or his/her specific features to help readers visualize what a person, an animal, a park, or a thing is like.

How is a descriptive text constructed? It starts with an opening paragraph. In the paragraph there is a topic sentence that introduces the object going to be described. A series of paragraphs follow the opening to describe the parts or the features or the specific characteristics of the subject.





## READING

### Task 1:

Read the following text carefully. While reading, think about the similarity or difference between the following text with the previous one about Tanjung Puting National Park.

### Text 2



Taken from: <http://www.santabanta.com/photos/tajmahal/9012035.htm>  
Picture 4.3

### Taj Mahal

Taj Mahal, an epitome of love, is actually a mausoleum. Standing majestically on the banks of River Yamuna, the Taj Mahal is synonymous to love and romance. Taj Mahal was constructed by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in the memory of his beloved wife and queen. The name "Taj Mahal" was derived from the name of Shah Jahan's wife, Mumtaz Mahal, which means crown of palaces.

Taj Mahal represents the finest architectural and artistic achievement. The mausoleum was constructed of pure white marble. The white marble is inlaid with semi-precious stones (including jade, crystal, lapis lazuli, amethyst and turquoise) that form the intricate designs. Its central dome reaches a height of 240 feet (73 meters). The dome is surrounded by four smaller domes. Four slender towers, or minarets, stand at the corners. Inside the mausoleum, an octagonal marble chamber adorned with carvings and semi-precious stones house the false tomb of Mumtaz Mahal. Her actual remains lie below, at garden level.

Taj Mahal shows shades of magnificent beauty at different time during the day. At dawn when the first rays of the sun hits the dome of this epic monument, it radiates like a heavenly pinkish palace. At daytime, when the sky is bright and clear, the Taj looks milky white. At a moonlit night when the full moon rays fall on the glistening white marble, the cool moon rays reflect back from the white marble and give the Taj Mahal a tinge of blue color. It's simply breathtaking! With such beauty, no wonder that Taj Mahal becomes one of the the Seven Wonders of the World.

Sources:

<http://www.history.com/topics/taj-mahal>

<http://www.tushky.com/blog/taj-mahal-in-agra/>

**Task 2**

Answer the following questions briefly.

1. What is Taj Mahal actually?
2. What impression do you get when you read the word *majestically*?
3. Why did the king construct Taj Mahal?
4. What does the phrase 'the crown of the palace' imply?
5. Read the third line of paragraph two. What impression did you get after reading the description?
6. How are the materials and architectural design of Taj Mahal?
7. What do all the materials and the architecture indicate?
8. Where was the queen actually buried?
9. When do you think is the best time to see Taj Mahal? Why do think so?
10. What do you think about the inclusion of Taj Mahal as one of the Seven Wonders of the World?
11. What is the writer's purpose in writing the essay?
12. How does the writer organize his idea?
13. What reaction from readers does the writer expect?

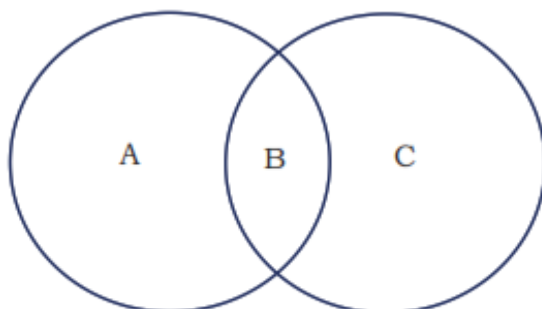
**TASK 3**

After reading text 2 (Taj Mahal), identify the main idea of the paragraphs. Pay attention to how the ideas in the text are organized.

Part of Text	Purpose	Main Idea
Paragraph 1	Opening statement to introduce the object	
Paragraph 2	Supporting paragraph that describes the object	
Paragraph 3	Supporting paragraph that describes the object	

**TASK 4**

Using the following Venn diagram, try to find the similarities and differences between text 1 and text 2. In what way are they similar or different? Write the similarity in the shared area [B] and the differences in the separate areas [A] or [C].



Tanjung Puting  
National Park

Taj Mahal

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		Pilihan tata bahasa tidak tepat		1	