

(LESSON PLAN 5)

Sekolah : SMA Swasta Setiawan Nangaroro
Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/Semester : X/Ganjil
Materi Pokok : **Descriptive Text**
Alokasi Waktu : 4 Minggu x 2 Jam Pelajaran = 12 X 45 Menit

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran, peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

(Pengetahuan)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan tata bahasa teks deskriptif lisan dan tulisan• Membandingkan perbedaan antar berbagai teks deskripsi yang ada dalam bahasa Inggris, perbedaan teks dalam bahasa Inggris dengan yang ada dalam bahasa Indonesia• Menemukan gagasan pokok, informasi rinci dan informasi tertentu serta fungsi sosial dari teks deskripsi yang dibaca/didengar.
(Penerapan)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Menyusun teks deskripsi tulis tentang orang/ tempat wisata/ bangunan bersejarah sesuai dengan fungsi sosial tujuan, struktur dan unsur kebahasaannya

B. Media / alat, Bahan dan Sumber Belajar

Media : Students Worksheet
Alat / Bahan : spidol, White board, Laptop dan infocus
Sumber Belajar : Buku Bahasa Inggris Kelas X, Kemendikbud, Tahun 2016; Internet

C. Langkah-langkah Pembelajaran

1. Kegiatan awal

1. Melakukan pembukaan dengan salam pembuka dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran, memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik sebagai sikap disiplin
2. Mengaitkan materi/tema/kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan dengan pengalaman peserta didik dengan materi/tema/kegiatan sebelumnya serta mengajukan pertanyaan untuk mengingat dan menghubungkan dengan materi selanjutnya.
3. Menyampaikan motivasi tentang apa yang dapat diperoleh (tujuan & manfaat) dengan mempelajari materi: *Describing People*.

2. Kegiatan Inti

METODE PEMBELAJARAN MENURUT COURSE REVIEW HORAY

- Guru menayangkan video pembelajaran tentang describing people.
- Guru menyampaikan materi tentang descriptive text dalam bentuk power point.
- Guru membagi kelas dalam beberapa kelompok.
- Guru membagikan LKPD kepada peserta didik.
- Peserta didik diminta untuk membaca dan mengerjakan soal berdasarkan teks.
- Peserta didik mempresentasikan hasil kerjanya secara kelompok.

3. Kegiatan Penutup

1. Siswa melakukan refleksi tentang pelaksanaan pembelajaran dan pelajaran apa yg di peroleh setelah belajar tentang topik. Membuat ringkasan dengan bimbingan guru tentang hal-hal penting yang muncul dalam kegiatan pembelajaran yg baru di lakukan.
2. Guru memberi tugas kepada peserta didik (PR) dan mengingatkan untuk mempelajari yang akan di bahas di pertemuan berikutnya maupun mempersiapkan diri menghadapi tes/ evaluasi akhir di pertemuan berikutnya. Menutup kegiatan belajar mengajar dengan berdoa.

D. Penilaian Pembelajaran

1. **Penilaian Pengetahuan** berupa tes tertulis pilihan ganda & tertulis uraian, tes lisan / observasi terhadap diskusi tanya jawab dan percakapan serta penugasan
2. **Penilaian Keterampilan** berupa penilaian unjuk kerja, penilaian proyek, penilaian produk dan penilaian portofolio

Mengetahui
Kepala Sekolah

Nangaroro, Juli 2020

Guru Bahasa Inggris

Fidelis Sawu, S. Fil
NIP: 197001261997021003

Rafael Hase, S.Pd
NIP: -

Catatan Kepala Sekolah

.....

.....

YAYASAN PERSEKOLAHAN KATOLIK SANJAYA NGADA
SMAS. KATOLIK SETIAWAN NANGARORO
Jln. Jurusan Ende - Bajawa Km. 40, Madambake - Kel. Nangaroro
Kec. Nangaroro - Kab. Nagekeo - Propinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur 86464

STUDENTS' WORKSHEET 5

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Basic Competence:

3.7. Menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan pada teks deskriptif sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.

4.7.1. Menangkap makna dalam teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis sederhana.

4.7.2. Menyunting teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis, sederhana, tentang orang, tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks.

4.7.3. Menyusun teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, dengan memperhatikan tujuan, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai dengan konteks.

Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran, peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

(Pengetahuan)

- Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan tata bahasa teks deskriptif lisan dan tulisan
- Membandingkan perbedaan antar berbagai teks deskripsi yang ada dalam bahasa Inggris, perbedaan teks dalam bahasa Inggris dengan yang ada dalam bahasa Indonesia
- Menemukan gagasan pokok, informasi rinci dan informasi tertentu serta fungsi sosial dari teks deskripsi yang dibaca/didengar.

(Penerapan)

- Menyusun teks deskripsi tulis tentang orang/ tempat wisata/ bangunan bersejarah sesuai dengan fungsi sosial tujuan, struktur dan unsur kebahasaannya
- Menyusun teks deskriptif lisan tentang orang/ tempat wisata/ bangunan bersejarah sesuai dengan fungsi sosial tujuan, struktur dan unsur kebahasaannya

MATERI 5

DESCRIPTIVE TEXT

The First Meeting

A. The Definition of Descriptive Text

1. Descriptive Text is a text which says what a person or a thing is like.
2. Descriptive text is a text that explains about whether a person or an object is like, whether its form, its properties, its amount and others.

B. The Purpose of Descriptive Text

The purpose of the text is

1. To describe person, thing or place in specific
2. To describe a particular person, thing or place.

C. Generic Struktur of Descriptive Text

When writing descriptive text, there are some generic structures (actually not mandatory) for our writing to be true. The arrangement is:

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D. Language Feature of Descriptive Text

1. Specific participant : has a certain object, is not common and unique (only one). for example: Bandengan beach, my house, Borobudur temple, uncle Jim
2. The use of the adjective (an adjective) to clarify the noun, for example: a beautiful beach, a handsome man, the famous place in jepara, etc.
3. The use of simple present tense: The sentence pattern used is simple present because it tells the fact of the object described.
4. Action verb: verbs that show an activity (for example, run, sleep, walk, cut etc....

E. Kinds of Descriptive Text

1. **Describing People**
2. Describing Animal
3. Describing Tourism Spot
4. Describing Thing

F. Describing People

Mr. Bara

Mr. Bara is my uncle. He is a farmer in the country. He is 55 years old. He is handsome and tall. He is 185 cm. He has sharp eyes and a pointed nose. He has curly hair. He is very strong. His arms and legs are strong. He has dark skin. He is very dilligent. He also smart and patient. He is a nice person and we love him very much.

Characteristics (Sifat)

- clever : pintar
- diligent : rajin
- kind : baik hati
- nice : menyenangkan
- intelligent : cerdas
- lazy : malas
- patient : sabar
- smart : cerdas
- talented : bertalenta
- attracted : menarik
- cheerful : ceria
- happy : senang
- helpful : penolong
- hard worker : pekerja keras
- easy going : tenang, segala sesuatu dibuat mudah
- honest : jujur
- handsome : tampan
- beautiful : cantik
- cute : manis
- pretty : cantik

Physical Appearance (Penampilan Fisik)

There are many words can be categorized into words that describe a person's general appearance, eyes, ears, face, nose, arms, hair, height and build.

- sharp eyes : mata tajam
- round eyes : mata bulat
- mata sipit : slanting eye
- pointed nose : hidung mancung
- flat nose: hidung pesek
- oval face : wajah lonjong
- round face : wajah bulat
- black hair : rambut hitam
- blonde hair : rambut pirang
- curly hair : rambut keriting
- straight hair : rambut lurus
- wavy hair : rambut bergelombang
- long hair : rambut panjang
- short hair : rambut pendek
- dark skin : kulit gelap
- white skin : kulit putih
- brown skin : kulit coklat
- thick lips : bibir tebal
- smooth skin : kulit lembut
- tall : tinggi
- short : pendek
- fat : gemuk
- thin : kurus
- slim : langsing
- strong : kuat

Activity 1

MICHAEL JORDAN

If you are the sport fan, you are sure to know the name Michael Jordan. He is probably the greatest basketball player the world has ever seen. Although his career as a player is over, his fame will live on for many years to come.

Michael Jordan certainly looks like a star. He is tall, well built and handsome, with friendly brown eyes, and a wide grin. He always manages to look well dressed, even in his casual clothes or smart suits.

His personality, too, is as outstanding as his playing ability. Michael is a very determined person. This has made him a successful basketball star. He has given lots of money and support to charities.

All in all Michael Jordan is not only a great athlete, but also a warm and caring person. Is it no wonder that so many boys have dreamed of growing up to be just like him.

1. The best title for the text is
 - A. A warm, caring person
 - B. Michael Jordan**
 - C. A sport fan
 - D. A famous star
 - E. A basketball player
2. Why is he famous?
 - A. He is handsome
 - B. He gives charity
 - C. Sports fans know him
 - D. The author admires him
 - E. He is a great player**
3. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
 - A. Michael Jordan is handsome
 - B. Everyone dreams to be Michael Jordan
 - C. His playing ability is great
 - D. Michael Jordan has great personality**
4. The word outstanding in “his personality, too, is as outstanding as his playing ability” means ..
 - A. Great
 - B. Warm
 - C. Famous**
 - D. Determined
 - E. Well known
5. The text indicates that the writer is ...
 - A. Michael Jordan’s son
 - B. Michael Jordan’s fan**
 - C. Michael Jordan’s coach
 - D. Michael Jordan himself
 - E. Michael Jordan’s friend

The Second Meeting

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- d. Action verb: verbs that show an activity (for example, run, sleep, walk, cut etc....)

E. Kinds of Descriptive Text

- a. Describing People
- b. Describing Animal
- c. Describing Tourism Spot
- d. Describing Thing

F. Describing Animal



My Lovely Cat

I have a stray cat as my pet. He is really playful, He loved to play with me and the new things he found. He has orange and white fur, his fur is so soft and I like to rubs it for him. He has a long tail. He likes to play with it. He is also always try to catch his tail sometimes. I also like to hold him in my hand, when I hold him like that he will fall asleep.

Activity 1

I have a pet. It is a dog and I call it Dolgy. Dolgy is a Chinese breed. It is small, fluffy, and cute. It has got thick black fur. When I cuddle it, the fur feels soft. Dolgy does not like bones. Every day it eats soft food like steamed rice, fish, or bread. Every morning I give him milk and bread. When I am at school, Dolgy plays with my rabbit. They get along well, and never fight maybe because Dolgy does not bark a lot. It treats the other animals in our house gently, and it never eats shoes. Dolgy is really sweet and friendly animal.

1. The text describe us about a
 - A. big pet
 - B. tiny dog
 - C. beautiful pet
 - D. dog named Dogly
 - E. small dog
2. The communicative purpose of this text is to

 - A. describe a particular animal
 - B. share an amusing incident with others
 - C. present two points of view about an issue
 - D. inform the readers about the beauty of Dolgy
 - E. retell events for the purpose of informing and entertaining

3. How does Dolgy look like?
 - A. big, fierce, and cute
 - B. big, fluffy, and fierce
 - C. small, fierce, and stink
 - D. small, fluffy, and cute.
 - E. small, fluffy, and stink
4. Whom Dolgy plays with when the writer goes to school? Dolgy plays with the writer's
 - A. Sister
 - B. Mother
 - C. cat
 - D. other dog
 - E. rabbit
5. What does Dolgy eat every morning?
 - A. fish and rice
 - B. bread and milk
 - C. bone and milk
 - D. rice and bone
 - E. milk and fish

The Third Meeting

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E. Kinds of Descriptive Text

1. Describing People
2. Describing Animal
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F. Describing Tourism Spot

Places: adjectives

amazing
ancient
beautiful
boring
colourful
crowded
damp
deserted
dry
exciting
historical
interesting
modern
noisy
peaceful
picturesque
pleasant
quiet
remarkable
stressful

Places: nouns

abbeycastle
cathedral
church
monastery/monks
mosque
pagoda
parish

amusement park
gallery
museum
old city/old quarter
open-air market
railway station
shopping centre
skyscrapers
square
tourist attractions
town
town hall

Places: type

capital city
cathedral city / town
university city / town
port
market town
coastal town
industrial town
cosmopolitan city
historic city
seaside town
agricultural town
suburb
country village
mountain village
fishing village
touristy area

stunning
terrific
traditional
ugly
unique
wild

village
youth hostel

Location and geographical position

in the north / south / east / west of...
in the centre of
on the coast
by the sea
on the river (name)
on / near lake (name)

in a valley
at the mouth of the river (name)
on a plain
in the mountains
near a forest / desert
near the border



A Descriptive Text

Nangaroro Beach is one of tourism object in Flores island. It is located in the eastern part of Nagekeo regency. It is situated in one area next to Nangaroro Market. The beach is one of Nagekeo tourism object.

There are some facilities such as fish market, speed boats, boats and an inn. The beach is not only visited by local people but also foreigners such as from Rusia, Australia, Holland, England etc. The beach is beautiful especially when the sunset time.

Many people go to the beach for enjoying themselves every day. Some people go there for fishing, some for doing bussiness especially for selling and buying fish, and some for swimming and having fun. You can reach there by motorcycle.

Activity 1

SOME FAMOUS TOURISM SPOTS



1



2



3



4



5

MATCH THE SENTENCE BASED ON THE PICTURE ABOVE

- a. This place is a Buddhist temple. It was built in the ninth century under Sailendra dynasty of ancient Mataram kingdom. This is located in Magelang, Central Java, Indonesia
- b. This place is a very beautiful beach. It is located in Badung regency. It's close to the Ngurah Rai airport and is about 9 km from Denpasar. This place is a beach that is very popular both in Indonesia and international. In this beach, there are a variety of facilities including accommodation, restaurant, bar, as well as a very famous surfing spots in the world.
- c. This place is one of the 17,508 islands that make up the Republic of Indonesia. The island is particularly notable as the natural habitat of the largest lizard on earth and consequently named after the island. This Island has a surface area of 390 km² and a permanent population of over 2,000. The inhabitants of the island are descendants of former convicts who were exiled to the island and who have mixed with Bugis from Sulawesi. The population are primarily adherents of Islam but there are also Christian and Hindu congregations.
- d. This place is well-known all over the world. Its construction is influenced by the Gupta architecture of India. The temple is constructed on a hill 46 meter high and consists of eight steps like stone terrace. The first five terraces are square and surrounded by walls adorned with Buddhist sculpture in bas-relief. The upper three are circular. Each of them is with a circle of bell shape-stupa. The entire upper structure is crowned by a large stupa at the center of the top circle. The way to the summit extends through some 4.8 km of passage and stairways.
- e. Every year, millions of people visit. The most popular place to visit is the Eiffel Tower. This huge structure has become the symbol of this place. The Louvre, one of the world's largest art museums, draws many visitors. The Cathedral of Notre Dame, a famous church, is another favorite place to visit.
- f. This place is a Mausoleum that houses the grave of Queen Mumtaz Mahal. The mausoleum is a part of a vast complex comprising of a main gateway, an elaborate garden, a mosque, a guest house, and several other palatial buildings. The Taj is at the farthest end of this complex, with the river Jamuna behind it.

Activity 2

Makassar is the provincial capital of South Sulawesi, Indonesia, and the largest city on Sulawesi Island. From 1971 to 1999, the city was named Ujung Pandang, after a pre-colonial fort in the city, and the two names are often used interchangeably. The port city is located at 5°8 S 119°25 E, on the southwest coast of the island of Sulawesi, facing the Makassar Strait. Its area is 175.77 km² and has population of around 1.4 million.

Makassar is home to several prominent landmarks including the 16th century Dutch fort Fort Rotterdam, Trans Studio Makassar—the third largest indoor theme park in the world and the Karebosi Link—the first underground shopping center in Indonesia.

Makassar has several famous traditional foods. The most famous is Coto Makassar. It is a stew made from the mixture of nuts and spices with beef parts which include beef brain, tongue and intestine. Konro rib dish is also popular traditional food in Makassar. Both Coto Makassar and Konro are usually eaten with Burasa, glutinous rice with coconut milk and sauted coconut granule.

In addition, Makassar is the home of pisang epe, or pressed bananas. These are bananas which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian. Many street vendors sell pisang epe, especially around the area of Losari beach.

(Adapted from en.wikipedia.org)

1. Where is Makassar located?

Answer key: Makassar is located on South Sulawesi.

2. Based on the text, what is the biggest city on Sulawesi Island?

Answer key: the biggest city on Sulawesi Island is Makassar.

3. What is the old name of Makassar?

Answer key: the old name Makassar is Ujung Pandang.

4. According to the text, what is the first underground shopping center in Indonesia?

Answer key: the first underground shopping center in Indonesia is Karebosi Link.

5. What is the most well-known food in Makassar?

Answer key: the most well-known food in Makassar is Coto Makassar.

6. It can be inferred from the passage that ...

Answer key: Makassar is one of the most favorite places to visit on Sulawesi Island.

7. What is the writer's main point in the passage?

Answer key: Makassar is a great city to visit.

8. It is a stew made from the mixture of nuts....

Pronoun 'it' in line 14 refers to....

Answer key: pronoun 'it' refers to 'Coto Makassar.'

9. Makassar is home to several prominent landmarks...

Look at the word "prominent" in the passage. Prominent is probably

Answer key: the word 'prominent' is probably outstanding

10. Many street vendors sell pisang epe....

The underlined word is closest in meaning to

Answer key: the underlined word is closest in meaning to 'sellers.'

The Fourth Meeting

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E. Kinds of Descriptive Text

- a. Describing People
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- d. Describing Thing

F. Describing Thing



The **guitar** is a string instrument which is played by plucking the strings. The main parts of a **guitar** are the body, the fretboard, the headstock and the strings. **Guitars** are usually made from wood or plastic. The left hand holds the neck of the **guitar** while the fingers pluck the strings.

Activity 1

Have you ever seen how some people run a business office? There are some professions that have very important roles in business activities. These professions are related to each other in an organization. The professions discussed here are banker, accountant, and secretary.

A banker is person who conducts banking. He may be the owner of a bank or he can be the member of the board of directors who operated the bank. Bankers give loans to business offices, firms, factories, to operate or expand their business.

An accountant is a person who has charge of the accounts of a company. He is the one who records, keeps financial accounts and makes financial statements. He plays an important role to make the firms remain in good financial condition.

A secretary is someone who keeps records, handles correspondence, or does the administration for an organization or person. The assistant or private secretary of an executive always deals with the business letter writing of that person. The secretary is, therefore, concerned with any business that the firm undertakes. The secretary must be qualified and able to speak English, fluently. There are certain types of duties that a secretary is responsible of such as making appointments, receiving orders, making reservations for the manager, sending letters of congratulations or condolence, sending invitations etc. She also makes an agenda for the manager. An office usually has more than one secretary who are always busy doing their duties.

1. What is the topic of the second paragraph?
 - A. How a banker gives credits
 - B. The financial system of a bank
 - C. The job description of a banker
 - D. A banking business as a company
 - E. The board of directors
2. An accountant who works unprofessionally will ...
 - A. bring big profit for the company
 - B. improve the book keeping of the business
 - C. harm the financial management of the firm
 - D. help the manager plan his expenditure
 - E. complete his work properly
3. The main idea of the fourth paragraph is ...
 - A. the office can hire two secretaries
 - B. a secretary should prepare the manager's agenda
 - C. the manager should help the secretary complete her job
 - D. English is not so important for a private secretary
 - E. a secretary often makes appointments with the manager
4. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - A. A manager should follow whatever his secretary says
 - B. An accountant must deal with the finance of the firm
 - C. Most banks deal with receipt and transmission of money
 - D. A professional banker is needed to run money business
 - E. A good secretary should master English
5. He plays an important role to make the firms remain in good financial condition, (paragraph 3). The underlined word means ...
 - A. administrative details of a firm
 - B. any credits taken from banks
 - C. loan procedures in a bank
 - D. line of jobs in an office
 - E. monetary position

1. Penilaian Pengetahuan

Tabel Penilaian Aspek Pengetahuan

No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria	Skor 1-5
1	Ketepatan dalam mengerjakan soal	Mengerjakan soal dengan benar	100
		Mengerjakan soal dengan tidak benar	0

$$\text{Rumus : } N = \frac{\sum f_{ki}}{\sum f_{mi}} \times 100$$

2. Penilaian Keterampilan

a. Penilaian Presentasi/Monolog

Nama peserta didik: _____

Kelas: _____

No.	Aspek yang Dinilai	Baik	Kurang baik
1.	Organisasi presentasi (pengantar, isi, kesimpulan)		
2.	Isi presentasi (kedalaman, logika)		
3.	Koherensi dan kelancaran berbahasa		
4.	Bahasa:		
	Ucapan		
	Tata bahasa		
	Perbendaharaan kata		
5.	Penyajian (tatapan, ekspresi wajah, bahasa tubuh)		
Skor yang dicapai			
Skor maksimum		10	

Keterangan:

Baik mendapat skor 2

Kurang baik mendapat skor 1

$$\text{Rumus : } N = \frac{\sum f_{ki}}{\sum f_{mi}} \times 100$$

b. Penilaian Kemampuan Menulis

No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria	Skor 1-5	Skor 1-4	
1	Keaslian Penulisan	Sangat original	5	4	
		Original	4	3	
		Cukup original	3	2	
		Kurang memahami	Hampir tidak original	2	1
		Tidak original		1	
2	Kesesuaian isi dengan judul	Isi sangat sesuai dengan judul	5	4	
		Isi sesuai dengan judul	4	3	
		Isi cukup sesuai dengan judul	3	2	

		Isi kurang sesuai dengan judul	Isi hampir tidak sesuai dengan judul	2	1
		Isi tidak sesuai dengan judul		1	
3	Keruntutan Teks	Keruntutan teks sangat tepat		5	4
		Keruntutan teks tepat		4	3
		Keruntutan teks cukup tepat		3	2
		Keruntutan teks kurang tepat	Isi hampir tidak sesuai dengan judul	2	1
		Keruntutan teks tidak tepat		1	
4	Pilihan Kosakata	Pilihan kosakata sangat tepat		5	4
		Pilihan kosakata tepat		4	3
		Pilihan kosakata cukup tepat		3	2
		Pilihan kosakata kurang tepat	Pilihan kosakata hampir tidak tepat	2	1
		Pilihan kosakata tidak tepat		1	
5	Pilihan tata bahasa	Pilihan tata bahasa sangat tepat		5	4
		Pilihan tata bahasa tepat		4	3
		Pilihan tata bahasa cukup tepat		3	2
		Pilihan tata bahasa kurang tepat	Pilihan tata bahasa hamper tidak tepat	2	1
		Pilihan tata bahasa tidak tepat		1	
6	Penulisan Kosakata	Penulisan kosakata sangat tepat		5	4
		Penulisan kosakata tepat		4	3
		Penulisan kosakata cukup tepat		3	2
		Penulisan kosakata kurang tepat	Penulisan kosakata hampir tidak tepat	2	1
		Penulisan kosakata tidak tepat		1	
7	Kerapihan Tulisan	Tulisan rapi dan mudah terbaca		5	4
		Tulisan tidak rapi tetapi mudah terbaca		4	3
		Tulisan tidak rapi dan tidak mudah terbaca		3	2
		Tulisan tidak rapi dan sulit terbaca	Tulisan rapi dan hamper tidak terbaca	2	1
		Tulisan tidak rapi dan tidak terbaca		1	

$$\text{Rumus : } N = \frac{S}{s} \times \frac{f}{m} \times \frac{100}{1} \times 100$$

c. Penilaian Kemampuan Berbicara (*Speaking Skill*)

No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria	Skor 1-5	Skor 1-4	
1	Pengucapan (<i>pronunciation</i>)	Hampir sempurna	5	4	
		Ada beberapa kesalahan, tetapi tidak mengganggu makna	4	3	
		Ada beberapa kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	3	2	
		Banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	Hampir semua salah dan mengganggu makna	2	1
		Terlalu banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna		1	
2	Intonasi (<i>intonation</i>)	Hampir sempurna	5	4	
		Ada beberapa kesalahan, tetapi tidak mengganggu makna	4	3	
		Ada beberapa kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	3	2	
		Banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	Hampir semua salah dan mengganggu makna	2	1
		Terlalu banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna		1	
3	Kelancaran (<i>fluency</i>)	Sangat lancar	5	4	
		Lancar	4	3	
		Cukup lancar	3	2	
		Kurang lancar	Sangat tidak lancar	2	1
		Tidak lancar		1	
4	Ketepatan Makna (<i>accuracy</i>)	Sangat tepat	5	4	
		Tepat	4	3	
		Cukup tepat	3	2	
		Kurang tepat	Hampir tidak tepat	2	1
		Tidak tepat		1	

$$\text{Rumus : } N = \frac{\sum f_k}{\sum f} \times 100$$

Skor Penilaian

No.	Huruf	Rentang angka
1.	Sangat Baik (A)	92-100
2.	Baik (B)	83-91
3.	Cukup (C)	75-82
4.	Kurang (D)	75