

## RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Nomor: 03/10.1/2020

<b>Satuan Pendidikan</b>	SMAN 1 Babakan
<b>Mata Pelajaran</b>	Bahasa Inggris
<b>Kelas/Peminatan</b>	X IPS
<b>KD/Materi Pokok</b>	3.3 dan 4.3 Describing Local Historical Places
<b>Tahun Pelajaran/Semester</b>	2020-2021 / I
<b>Alokasi Waktu</b>	8 x 25 menit (4 Pertemuan)

### I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Melalui model pembelajaran berbasis teks, peserta didik dapat:

1. Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait tempat bersejarah atau terkenal di sekitar lingkungan/daerah tempat tinggal siswa, pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.
2. Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana terkait tempat bersejarah atau terkenal di sekitar lingkungan/ daerah tempat tinggal siswa.
3. Menyusun teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana, terkait tempat bersejarah atau terkenal di sekitar lingkungan/daerah tempat tinggal siswa, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks.

### II. Media, Alat dan Bahan

Media	Alat	Sumber
1. Whatsap 2. Google Classroom 3. Blog: aajawahir.blogspot.com	Ponsel/ laptop	<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Keraton_Kasepuhan">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Keraton_Kasepuhan</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kraton_Kanoman">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kraton_Kanoman</a> <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kraton_Kacirebonan">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kraton_Kacirebonan</a>

### III. Kegiatan Pembelajaran

#### A. Kegiatan Pendahuluan

Guru:

- 1) Mempersiapkan Google Classroom memulai proses pembelajaran.
- 2) Memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik melalui *Class Comment* di fasilitas *Stream*.
- 3) Menyampaikan apersepsi dan motivasi belajar.
- 4) Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran dan cakupan materi yang akan dicapai di fasilitas *Question* dalam *Classwork*.

## **B. Kegiatan Inti**

### **1. Pertemuan ke-1**

Peserta didik:

- 1) Mengamati 6 gambar bangunan bersejarah di Cirebon.
- 2) Memberi label 5 gambar dengan Bahasa Inggris seperti dicontohkan pada no. 1.
- 3) Merujuk pada kamus Inggris-Indonesia untuk mencari padanan dan kelas 25 kata yang diambil dari teks Keraton Kasepuhan.
- 4) Mengirimkan 5 jawaban (tergantung pilihan masing-masing) pada kolom *Short Answer*.

### **2. Pertemuan ke-2**

Peserta didik dalam fasilitas Question:

- 1) Mempelajari 5 pertanyaan terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan.
- 2) Membaca teks dari tautan [Kasepuhan Palace](#) yang diberikan.
- 3) Menjawab 5 pertanyaan berdasarkan teks yang dibaca dalam tautan [Kasepuhan Palace](#).
- 4) Menjodohkan bagian-bagian yang terdapat dalam Keraton Kasepuhan dengan deskripsinya.
- 5) Mengirimkan jawaban melalui kolom *Short Answer*.

### **3. Pertemuan ke-3**

Peserta didik dalam fasilitas Question:

- 1) Mempelajari penjelasan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan teks descriptive dan contoh tanya-jawabnya.
- 2) Membaca teks [Kanoman Palace](#) dalam bagan struktur teks descriptive.
- 3) Menjawab 5 pertanyaan terkait tujuan komunikatif, struktur dan unsur kebahasaan teks [Kanoman Palace](#).
- 4) Mengirimkan jawaban melalui kolom *Short Answer*.

### **4. Pertemuan ke-4**

Peserta didik dalam fasilitas *Assignment*:

- 1) Membaca 4 paragraf yang diurutkan dari yang terpendek ke yang lebih panjang.
- 2) Mengurutkan paragraf-paragraf tersebut di buku tulis berdasarkan struktur, kohesi dan koherensi teks descriptive: Identification > Description.
- 3) Memberi label struktur teks descriptive: Identification > Description.
- 4) Mengambil gambar pekerjaannya dan mengirimkan gambar/tautannya.

## **A. Kegiatan Penutup**

Guru:

- 1) Mengajak peserta didik melakukan refleksi untuk mengevaluasi seluruh rangkaian aktivitas pembelajaran dan hasil-hasil yang diperoleh.
- 2) Memberikan umpan balik terhadap proses dan hasil pembelajaran.
- 3) Menginformasikan rencana kegiatan pembelajaran untuk pertemuan berikutnya.

<b>IV. Penilaian</b>			
<b>Jenis</b> \ <b>Ranah</b>	<b>Pengetahuan</b>	<b>Keterampilan</b>	<b>Sikap</b>
Tulis	1. Jawaban Singkat 2. Menjodohkan	Mengurutkan paragraf menjadi teks descriptive.	Pengamatan sikap: 1. Peduli 2. Tanggungjawab

Babakan, September 2020

Mengetahui, Kepala Sekolah,	Guru Mata Pelajaran,
<b>MAMAN DERMAWAN, S.Pd., M.Pd.</b> Pembina Tk. I NIP. 19670401 198903 1 007	<b>AHMAD JAWAHIR, S.Pd.</b> Pembina Tk. I NIP. 19700905 199702 1 002

## Describing Local Historical Places

### Learning Objectives

1. Membedakan fungsi social, struktur dan unsur kebahasaan teks deskriptif tempat-tempat bersejarah di Kabupaten Cirebon.
2. Menangkap makna terkait fungsi social, struktur dan unsur kebahasaan teks deskriptif tempat-tempat bersejarah di Kabupaten Cirebon.
3. Menyusun teks deskriptif tempat-tempat bersejarah di Kabupaten Cirebon dengan mempertimbangkan fungsi social, struktur dan unsur kebahasaan.

### Learning Activities

**Activity 1** : Identify these pictures, then label each in English, suitable with its name.  
Number 1 has been done.



1. [The Great Mosque of Sang Cipta Rasa Cirebon](#)



2. [..... Palace](#)



3. [Kasepuhan .....](#)



4. [.....](#)



5. [.....](#)





## 6. Gunungjati .....

**Activity 2** : Study these words, searching for the meaning in Bahasa in dictionary and determining whether each of them is a noun or an adjective. Number 1 has been done.

1. ancient : Adjective : kuno
2. architecture :
3. base :
4. blend :
5. brace :
6. bracket :
7. carving :
8. carriage :
9. chandelier :
10. ceiling :
11. column :
12. floor :
13. gilt :
14. interior :
15. legacy :
16. marble :
17. masonry :
18. ornament :
19. pavilion :
20. plaster :
21. reeding :
22. restrained :
23. soft :
24. tile :
25. unusual :

**Activity 3** : Click and read [Kasepuhan Palace](#) to answer the following questions

1. What is the text about?
2. What is Keraton Kasepuhan in English?
3. When was Kasepuhan Palace built?
4. What are the architecture and interior of Kasepuhan palace blend of?
5. There are 4 paragraphs in the page. Which paragraph describes the sections and parts of Kasepuhan palace?

**Activity 4** : Match the sections and parts of Kasepuhan palace in numbers 1-13) (on the left) with their description in letters a - p (on the right side)

Sections and Their Parts	Description
1. Pavilion	a) small
1) tiles	b) marble
2) floor	c) ancient
3) ceiling	d) unusual
2. Pendopo	e) common
4) bases	f) restricted
5) carvings on pendopo columns	g) carved brick
6) brackets	h) very elaborate
7) the ornament on the double braces of the building's pendopo tumpang sari ceiling	i) modern duplicate
8) feature in the electric complex	j) picked out by gilt
9) ceramic in walls	k) blue-and-white delft
3. museum	l) with white-washed wall
10) display of wayang, kris, canon, portugese armor	m) somewhat neglected small
11) royal clothes	n) branching out from columns
12) Kereta Singabarong	o) hung with French chandeliers
13) a carriage	p) 1940s copy of the ancient originals

**Activity 5** : Study the following explanation.

The text you have been studying is Descriptive Text of Historical Places. It has *social function or communicative purpose* to describe a historical place, such as:

- Royal palace
- Museum of antique things
- Great person's thomb
- Great mosque, church, temple, etc.

Descriptive text has 2 elements in such *generic structure* as:

- Identification: identifying what the place is, where it is located and when it was built.
- Description: describing the parts, the characteristics and the use of the place.

1. What type of text is the text you studied in Activity 3 and 4?
  - ✓ Descriptive text of historical place "Kraton Kasepuhan."
2. What is the social function/communicative purpose or the text?
  - ✓ To describe a historical place "Kraton Kasepuhan."
3. Which paragraphs tell identification and which ones are description?
  - ✓ Paragraphs 1 and 2 are identification of what Karaton Kasepuhan is;
  - ✓ paragraphs 3 and 4 are description of sections and parts of Kraton Kasepuhan

**Activity 6** : Study the following example of generic structure of descriptive text. Answer the questions following.

Generic Structure	Text
Identification	Kraton Kanoman is a palace in the Indonesian city of Cirebon in West Java
Description	It was founded by Sultan Anom I in 1677. In the outer area of the palace, the <i>siti Inggil</i> , are masonry versions of the classic Javanese <i>pendopo</i> form, as opposed to the more conventional timber structures. Like the Great Mosque in Demak, Chinese ceramics are embedded into the plastered walls. The squat split-gates with pyramidal peaks are a Cirebon emblem.

Adapted from: [Keraton Kanoman](#)



1. What does the social function of the text?
2. What does the identification phase tell?
3. What parts or things can you find in the description?
4. What word in the passage has *meaning similar* to "built"?
5. What word in the passage is *opposite in meaning* to "unusual"?

**Activity 7** : Put cardinal number (1, 2, 3, and 4) into the blanks to arrange a descriptive text about a historical place in Cirebon.

Paragraphs	Series Number
It was built in 1447 and its architecture and interior are a blend of Sunadanese, Javanese, Islamic, Chinese and Dutch styles.	....
The Kraton Kasepuhan is the oldest kraton (sultan's palace) in the Indonesian city of Cirebon. It is the residence of the Sultan of Kasepuhan and the royal palace of Sultanate of Cirebon.	....
The palace also has a somewhat neglected small museum with a restricted display of <i>wayang</i> , <i>kris</i> , cannon, furniture, Portuguese armour, and ancient royal clothes. In a separate nearby building the very elaborate <i>Kereta Singabarong</i> , a 17th-century gilded coach, may be seen along with a modern duplicate carriage used on official occasions	....
While the sultan still lives in the palace, several main sections are open to the public. Inside is a pavilion with white-washed walls dotted with blue-and-white Delft tiles, a marble floor and ceiling hung with French chandeliers. The legacy of Majapahit is preserved in its small <i>pendopo</i> on soft carved brick bases. The carvings on the <i>pendopo</i> columns are 1940s copy of the ancient originals. An innovation is the use of brackets branching out from the columns. <sup>[1]</sup> The main building features unusually tall pyramidal column bases. The ornament on the double braces of this building's <i>pendopo tumpang sari</i> ceiling are picked out by gilt. Another unusual feature in the eclectic complex is plaster and masonry columns feature a decoration that resembles reeding. Like other old sites around Cirebon, ceramics in walls are common here, although their use in the Kraton is more restrained.	....

Adapted from: [Keraton Kasepuhan](#)

**Activity 8** : Put cardinal number (1, 2, 3, and 4) into the blanks to arrange a descriptive text about a historical place in Cirebon.

<b>Generic Structure</b>	<b>Paragraph Numbers</b>
	<b>1</b>
.....	<b>2</b>
	<b>3</b>
.....	<b>4</b>