

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Satuan Pendidikan : SMP Negeri 1 Tulungagung
Kelas / Semester : IX / GENAP
Tema : Teks Fungsional
Sub Tema : *Narrative Text*
Pembelajaran ke : 1
Alokasi waktu : 6 menit

A. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

3.7.1 Melalui pendekatan saintifik dengan model *Discovery Learning*, setelah melaksanakan kegiatan pembelajaran peserta didik dapat mengidentifikasi dan menentukan informasi terkait fungsi social, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang terkandung *Narrative Texts (fairy tales)* tulis pendek dan sederhana dengan baik dan aktif.

B. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

Kegiatan Awal

1. Orientasi

- a. Salam dan tegur sapa
- b. Doa (bila jam pertama)
- c. Memeriksa kehadiran

2. Apersepsi

- a. Mengaitkan materi dengan pengalaman peserta didik terkait membaca cerita
- b. Mengajukan beberapa pertanyaan pendahuluan, misal:
 - *When you were a child, did your parents tell/read you stories?*
 - *What stories do you like most?*
 - *Do you like reading stories?*
 - *What was the last story you read?*
- c. Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran/topik yang akan dipelajari
- d. Menyampaikan gambaran tentang manfaat mempelajari materi yang akan didapat.

Kegiatan Inti

1. *Stimulation* /Pemberian Rangsangan

- a. Peserta didik mengamati gambar tentang cerita rakyat Indonesia berjudul Malin Kundang. (*Activity 1*)



- b. Peserta didik dan guru melakukan tanya jawab terkait gambar.
Misal :

- *Can you guess the story of the picture?*

- *Where is it from?*
 - *What was the story about?*
 - *Can you give me other Indonesian folktales?*
2. *Problem Statement* (Pertanyaan/Identifikasi Masalah)
 - a. Peserta didik secara berkelompok mengamati teks naratif tentang Malin Kundang dan mencari kata-kata yang salah eja (*misspell*) pada teks.
 - b. Peserta didik merevisi kata yang salah eja menjadi kata yang benar.
 - c. Pada kegiatan ini sebenarnya peserta didik sedang bermain *game* yang di sebut *Kill the Demon*, yang masuk pada kategori *critical thinking*. (*Activity 2*)
 3. *Data Collection* (Pengumpulan Data)
 - a. Peserta didik secara bergiliran membaca nyaring teks dipelajari setelah guru memberikan contoh.
 - b. Peserta didik secara berkelompok mengidentifikasi, menentukan dan menunjukkan fungsi sosial dan struktur teks dengan bimbingan guru. (*Activity 3*)
 - c. Peserta didik melanjutkan kegiatan dengan mengidentifikasi fungsi dan menentukan fungsi sosial teks. (*Activity 4*)
 - d. Peserta didik secara berkelompok mengidentifikasi struktur kebahasaan yang terdapat pada teks naratif dengan bimbingan guru. (*Activity 5*)
 Misal:
 - *Simple Past Tense*
 - *Verb 2*
 - *was/were/didn't*
 - *Adverb of Time*
 - *Adverb of Place*
 - *Time Connectives/Conjunction*
 - *Direct Speech*
 -
 - e. Guru selalu melakukan pengamatan terhadap keaktifan peserta didik dalam kerja kelompok dan hasilnya untuk menunjang penilaian
 4. *Data Processing* (Pengolahan Data)
 - a. Peserta didik menuliskan hasil kegiatan diatas pada lembar kerja di *Activity 3, 4, 5*.
 - b. Setiap peserta didik harus menuliskan hasil kerja di setiap lembar kerja/buku catatan masing-masing.
 - c. Hasil kerja kelompok dikumpulkan untuk bahan penilaian
 5. *Verification* (Pembuktian)
 - a. Peserta didik memverifikasi hasil yang telah mereka pelajari dengan mempresentasikan hasil kegiatan di depan kelas secara bergiliran.
 - b. Peserta didik secara kolaboratif saling memberikan masukan untuk hasil kerja mereka.
 - c. Guru bisa memberikan penilaian saat presentasi berlangsung.
 6. *Generalization* (Menarik Kesimpulan)

- a. Guru memberikan menanggapi hasil presentasi dengan memberikan penjelasan dan penguatan.
- b. Peserta didik mencatat dan merevisi hasil di buku catatan mereka.

NOTE:

Selama pembelajaran berlangsung guru mengamati perilaku peserta didik dalam pembelajaran untuk penilaian sikap, meliputi: kerjasama, santun, keaktifan.

Kegiatan Penutup

1. Peserta didik dengan bantuan guru membuat rangkuman singkat di buku catatan.
2. Peserta didik menyampaikan kesulitan dalam pembelajaran yang barusan dilakukan.
3. Guru menyampaikan kegiatan yang dilakukan pada pertemuan selanjutnya.

C. PENILAIAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Penilaian Sikap
 - a. Teknik Penilaian : Pengamatan
 - b. Bentuk Instrumen : Lembar Observasi
 - c. Instrumen : terlampir
2. Penilaian Pengetahuan
 - a. Teknik Penilaian : Essay
 - b. Bentuk Instrumen : Lembar Kerja (*Worksheet*)
 - c. Instrumen : terlampir

NOTE:

Penilaian Pengetahuan meliputi:

- a. Tes Formatif melalui penilaian hasil lembar kerja disaat pembelajaran dan essay.
- b. Tes Sumatif setelah keseluruhan IPK dan KD tercapai, berupa *essay*/pilihan ganda

3. Penilaian Keterampilan
 - a. Teknik Penilaian : Unjuk Kerja
 - b. Bentuk Instrumen : Rubrik
 - c. Instrumen : terlampir

NOTE:

Penilaian keterampilan meliputi:

- a. Penilaian Unjuk Kerja *Read Aloud* di saat pembelajaran
- b. Penilaian Unjuk Kerja Presentasi

Tulungagung, 18 Juli 2021

Mengetahui,
Kepala SMPN 1 Tulungagung

Guru Mata Pelajaran

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LAMPIRAN 1

WORKSHEET NARRATIVE TEXT GRADE IX

ACTIVITY 1

Please observe the picture and answer the questions.



1. What picture is it?
2. Can you guess what story it is?
3. Where is it from?
4. Do you like it?

ACTIVITY 2

Read the text and find the misspelled words. Then revise into the correct ones. Write down in the table.

Malin Kundang

A long time ago, in a small village near the beach in West Sumatra, a woman and her son lived. They were Malin Kundang and her mother. Her mother was a single parent because Malin Kundang's father had passed away when he was a baby. Malin Kundang had to live hard with his mother.

Malin Kundang was a healthy diligent and strong boy. He usually went to sea to catch fish. After getting fish he would bring it to his mother, or sell the caught fish in the town. One day, when Malin Kundang was sailing, he saw a merchant's ship which was being raided by a small band of pirates. He helped the merchant. With his bravery and power, Malin Kundang defeated the pirates. The merchant was so happy and thanked him. In return the merchant asked Malin Kundang to sail with him. To get a better life, Malin Kundang agreed. He left his mother alone.

Many years later, Malin Kundang became wealthy. He had a huge ship and was helped buy many ship crews loading trading goods. Perfectly he had a beautiful wife too. When he was sailing his trading journey, his ship landed on a beach near a small village. The villagers recognized him. The news ran fast in the town; "Malin Kundang has become rich and now he is here".

An old woman ran to the beach to meet the new rich merchant. She was Malin Kundang's mother. She wanted to hug him, releasing her sadness of being lonely after so

long. Unfortunately, when the mother came, Malin Kundang who was in front of his well-dressed wife and his ship crews denied meeting that old lonely woman. Four three times her mother begged Malin Kundang and for three times he yelled at her.

At last, Malin Kundang said to her “Enough, old woman! I have never hat a mother like you, a dirty and ugly woman!” After that he ordered his crews to set sail. He would leave the old mother again, but in that time, she was full of both sadness and angriness. Finally, enraged, she cursed Malin Kundang that he would turn into a stone if he didn’t apologize. Malin Kundang just laughed and really sad sail.

In the quiet sea, suddenly a thunderstorm came. His huge ship was wrecked end it was too late for Malin Kundang to apologize. He was thrown by the wave out of his ship. He felt on a small island. It was really too late for him to avoid his curse. Suddenly, he turned into a stone.

NO	MISSPELLED WORDS	REVISION	MEANING
1			
...			
14			

The Answer Key

Malin Kundang

A long time ago, in a small village near the beach in West Sumatra, a woman and her **son** lived. They were Malin Kundang and her mother. Her mother was a single parent because Malin Kundang’s father had passed away when he was a baby. Malin Kundang had to **live** hard with his mother.

Malin Kundang was a healthy diligent and strong boy. He usually went to **sea** to catch fish. After getting fish he would bring it to his mother, or sell the caught **fish** in the town. One day, **when** Malin Kundang was sailing, he saw a merchant’s ship which was being raided by a small band of pirates. He helped the merchant. With his bravery and power, Malin Kundang defeated the pirates. The merchant was so happy and thanked him. In return the merchant asked Malin Kundang to sail with him. To get a better life, Malin Kundang agreed. He left his mother alone.

Many years later, Malin Kundang became wealthy. He had a huge ship and was helped **by** many ship crews loading trading goods. Perfectly he had a beautiful wife **too**. When he was sailing his trading journey, his ship landed on a beach near a small village. The villagers recognized him. The news ran fast in the town; “Malin Kundang has become **rich** and now he is here”.

An old woman ran to the beach to meet the new rich merchant. She was Malin Kundang’s mother. She wanted to hug him, releasing her sadness of being lonely after so long. Unfortunately, when the mother came, Malin Kundang who was in front of his well-dressed wife and his ship crews denied meeting that old lonely woman. **For** three times her mother begged Malin Kundang and for three times he yelled at her.

At last, Malin Kundang said to her “Enough, old woman! I have never **had** a mother like you, a dirty and ugly woman!” After that he ordered his crews to set sail. He would leave the old mother again, but in that time, she was full of both sadness and angriness. Finally, enraged, she cursed Malin Kundang that he would turn into a stone if he didn’t apologize. Malin Kundang just laughed and really **set** sail.

In the quiet sea, suddenly a thunderstorm came. His huge ship was wrecked and it was too late for Malin Kundang to apologize. He was thrown by the wave out of his ship. He fell on a small island. It was really too late for him to avoid his curse. Suddenly, he turned into a stone.

ACTIVITY 3

Read the text and complete the table below.

Malin Kundang

A long time ago, in a small village near the beach in West Sumatra, a woman and her son lived. They were Malin Kundang and her mother. Her mother was a single parent because Malin Kundang’s father had passed away when he was a baby. Malin Kundang had to live hard with his mother.

Malin Kundang was a healthy diligent and strong boy. He usually went to sea to catch fish. After getting fish he would bring it to his mother, or sell the caught fish in the town. One day, when Malin Kundang was sailing, he saw a merchant’s ship which was being raided by a small band of pirates. He helped the merchant. With his bravery and power, Malin Kundang defeated the pirates. The merchant was so happy and thanked him. In return the merchant asked Malin Kundang to sail with him. To get a better life, Malin Kundang agreed. He left his mother alone.

Many years later, Malin Kundang became wealthy. He had a huge ship and was helped by many ship crews loading trading goods. Perfectly he had a beautiful wife too. When he was sailing his trading journey, his ship landed on a beach near a small village. The villagers recognized him. The news ran fast in the town; “Malin Kundang has become rich and now he is here”.

An old woman ran to the beach to meet the new rich merchant. She was Malin Kundang’s mother. She wanted to hug him, releasing her sadness of being lonely after so long. Unfortunately, when the mother came, Malin Kundang who was in front of his well-dressed wife and his ship crews denied meeting that old lonely woman. For three times her mother begged Malin Kundang and for three times he yelled at her.

At last, Malin Kundang said to her “Enough, old woman! I have never had a mother like you, a dirty and ugly woman!” After that he ordered his crews to set sail. He would leave the old mother again, but in that time, she was full of both sadness and anger. Finally, enraged, she cursed Malin Kundang that he would turn into a stone if he didn’t apologize. Malin Kundang just laughed and really set sail.

In the quiet sea, suddenly a thunderstorm came. His huge ship was wrecked and it was too late for Malin Kundang to apologize. He was thrown by the wave out of his ship. He fell on a small island. It was really too late for him to avoid his curse. Suddenly, he turned into a stone.

Information Table

NO	POINT OF VIEW	PARAGRAPH
1	Orientation What information can find in this part?
2	Complication What is the problem in this part?
3	Resolution What is the end of the story?

ACTIVITY 4

Read again the text and then complete the following statements using your own words.

The writer's intention to write the text is/are

.....
.....
.....

What I learn from the text is/are

.....
.....
.....

ACTIVITY 5

Read the text and then identify the language features used. Highlight/underline the identified part. Or you can write down below.

NO	ASPECTS	ANSWER
1	Simple Past Tense • Verb 2 • was/were/didn't	
2	Adverb of Time	
3	Adverb of Place	
4	Time Connectives/Conjunction	
5	Direct Speech	

The Original Text

Malin Kundang

A long time ago, in a small village near the beach in West Sumatra, a woman and her son lived. They were Malin Kundang and her mother. Her mother was a single parent because Malin Kundang's father had passed away when he was a baby. Malin Kundang had to live hard with his mother.

Malin Kundang was a healthy diligent and strong boy. He usually went to sea to catch fish. After getting fish he would bring it to his mother, or sell the caught fish in the town. One day, when Malin Kundang was sailing, he saw a merchant's ship which was being raided by a small band of pirates. He helped the merchant. With his bravery and power, Malin Kundang defeated the pirates. The merchant was so happy and thanked him. In return the merchant asked Malin Kundang to sail with him. To get a better life, Malin Kundang agreed. He left his mother alone.

Many years later, Malin Kundang became wealthy. He had a huge ship and was helped by many ship crews loading trading goods. Perfectly he had a beautiful wife too. When he was sailing his trading journey, his ship landed on a beach near a small village. The villagers recognized him. The news ran fast in the town; "Malin Kundang has become rich and now he is here".

An old woman **ran** to the beach to meet the new rich merchant. She **was** Malin Kundang's mother. She **wanted** to hug him, releasing her sadness of being lonely **after so long**. Unfortunately, **when** the mother **came**, Malin Kundang who **was** in front of his well-dressed wife and his ship crews **denied** meeting that old lonely woman. For three times her mother **begged** Malin Kundang and for three times he **yelled** at her.

At last, Malin Kundang said to her "Enough, old woman! I have never had a mother like you, a dirty and ugly woman!" After that he **ordered** his crews to set sail. He would leave the old mother again, but **in that time**, she **was** full of both sadness and anger. **Finally**, **enraged**, she **cursed** Malin Kundang that he would turn into a stone if he **didn't** apologize. Malin Kundang just **laughed** and really **set** sail.

In the quiet sea, suddenly a thunderstorm **came**. His huge ship **was** wrecked and it **was** too late for Malin Kundang to apologize. He **was** thrown by the wave out of his ship. He **fell** on a small island. It **was** really too late for him to avoid his curse. Suddenly, he **turned** into a stone.

Explanation

Language Features

1. Simple Past Tense
 - **Yellow** : Verb 2
 - **Green** : was/were/didn't
2. **Light Blue** : Adverb of Time
3. **Light Grey** : Adverb of Place
4. **Dark Blue** : Time Connectives/Conjunction
5. **Pink** : Direct Speech

LAMPIRAN 2

LEMBAR OBSERVASI SIKAP

No	Nama Siswa	Aspek Penilaian		Jumlah	Skor	Kode
		Kerjasama	Keaktifan			
1	Anastasia	80	100	180	95	SB

Catatan:

1. Aspek perilaku dinilai dengan kriteria

Sangat Baik (SB): 100

Baik (B) : 75

Cukup (C) : 50

Kurang (K) : 25

2. Skor = jumlah skor dibagi jumlah sikap

3. Kode Nilai/Predikat

75.01 – 100 = Sangat Baik (SB)

50.01 – 75 = Baik (B)

25.01 – 50 = Cukup (C)

00.00 – 25 = Kurang (K)

LAMPIRAN 3

INSTRUMEN PENILAIAN PENGETAHUAN ESSAY

NARRATIVE TEXT GRADE IX

Read the text carefully and then answer the questions briefly.

Once upon a time there was a monkey called Ram. He lived on a big mango tree near the lake. The tree had the sweetest mangoes growing on it.

Near the tree lived a crocodile with his wife. The crocodile, called Karo, and Ram become friends. Sometimes Ram used to throw Karo some delicious mangoes for himself and his wife.

One day, Karo's wife told him, "The monkey eats such sweet fruit every day, he must be having the sweetest heart. Get his heart for me, dear husband!". "I cannot, he is my friend," replied Karo, "That means you do not love me," cried the wife.

So sadly, Karo went to Ram the next day. "Ram, please come to my house, I want you to meet my wife." "My friend, how can I come? I live on the land and you in the water," answered Ram.

"Don't worry, my friend, just sit on my back and I shall carry you," Karo cunningly offered him. The poor monkey sat jumped on his friend's back and off they went.

Ram, was having a lot of fun when he saw that Karo was very sad and quiet. The monkey asked, "Why are you so quiet, my friend?" Karo replied, "Because your life is short. My wife wants to eat your heart and that is why we are going to her." Ram was shocked but he could not run. He came up with a plan in his mind and said, "Why did you not tell me before? I always leave my heart in the tree when I go out." "Oh, no!" Cried Karo, "Now, what can we do?" "Let's go back and take it," said the clever monkey.

So, the foolish Karo turned around and swam for the mango tree. As soon as Ram could reach a tree branch, he swung up into the tree to safety. He laughed down at the crocodile, "How can I be alive without my heart! Go! Tell your greedy wife how foolish you are!"

From that day, Karo didn't only lose a friend but the delicious mangoes as well.

The questions

1. What is the purpose of the text?
2. What is the text about?
3. Where the story take place?
4. What solution did Ram for the problem?
5. What is the moral value implied in the story?

The Answer Key

1. To amuse/entertain/give a lesson learnt for the readers.
2. The clever monkey and the foolish crocodile
3. On a big mango tree near the lake
4. Ram made a tricky idea by asking Karo to go back to the mango tree and he quickly reached a tree branch, he swung up into the tree to safety
5. We should not be greedy.

Kriteria Penilaian

Skor jawaban benar : 5

Skor jawaban salah : 1

Nilai = Jumlah Skor x 5

LAMPIRAN 4

INSTRUMEN PENILAIAN KETRAMPILAN

1. Rubrik Penilaian Reading Aloud

Penilaian dari Aspek Keterampilan (Skills)		
Kemampuan Membaca Nyaring (Reading Aloud)		
No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria
1	Pengucapan (Pronunciation)	Hampir sempurna
		Ada beberapa kesalahan namun tidak mengganggu makna
		Ada beberapa kesalahan dan mengganggu makna
		Banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna
		Terlalu banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna
2	Intonasi (Intonation)	Hampir sempurna
		Ada beberapa kesalahan namun tidak mengganggu makna
		Ada beberapa kesalahan dan mengganggu makna
		Banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna
		Terlalu banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna
3	Kelancaran (Fluency)	Sangat lancar
		Lancar
		Cukup lancar
		Kurang lancar
		Tidak lancar
4	Vocal)	Sangat terdengar
		Terdengar
		Cukup terdengar
		Kurang terdengar
		Tidak terdengar

2. Rubrik Penilaian Presentasi

Penilaian dari Aspek Keterampilan (Skills)			
Kemampuan Berbicara/			
No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria	Score
1	Pengucapan (Pronunciation)	Hampir sempurna	5
		Ada beberapa kesalahan namun tidak mengganggu makna	4

		Ada beberapa kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	3
		Banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	2
		Terlalu banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	1
2	Intonasi (Intonation)	Hampir sempurna	5
		Ada beberapa kesalahan namun tidak mengganggu makna	4
		Ada beberapa kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	3
		Banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	2
		Terlalu banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	1
3	Kelancaran (Fluency)	Sangat lancar	5
		Lancar	4
		Cukup lancar	3
		Kurang lancar	2
		Tidak lancar	1
4	Penguasaan Materi (Understanding)	Sangat menguasai	5
		Menguasai	4
		Cukup menguasai	3
		Kurang menguasai	2
		Tidak menguasai	1