

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Satuan pendidikan : SMP Negeri 1 Dolok Panribuan
Kelas/Semester : IX/2 (genap)
Materi Pokok : **Teks Naratif**
Alokasi Waktu : 2 x 40 menit (2 Jam Pelajaran)

A. Kompetensi Inti

- **KI1 dan KI2: Menghargai dan menghayati** ajaran agama yang dianutnya serta **Menghargai dan menghayati** perilaku jujur, disiplin, santun, percaya diri, peduli, dan bertanggung jawab dalam berinteraksi secara efektif sesuai dengan perkembangan anak di lingkungan, keluarga, sekolah, masyarakat dan lingkungan alam sekitar, bangsa, negara, dan kawasan regional.
- **KI3:** Memahami dan menerapkan pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, prosedural, dan metakognitif pada tingkat teknis dan spesifik sederhana berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, dan kenegaraan terkait fenomena dan kejadian tampak mata.
- **KI4:** Menunjukkan keterampilan menalar, mengolah, dan menyaji secara kreatif, produktif, kritis, mandiri, kolaboratif, dan komunikatif, dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak sesuai dengan yang dipelajari di sekolah dan sumber lain yang sama dalam sudut pandang teori.

B. Kompetensi Dasar Dan Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi

| Kompetensi Dasar | Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi |
|---|---|
| 3.7 Membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait fairytale , pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya | 3.7.1 Menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks naratif lisan berbentuk fairytale pendek dan sederhana (C4) 3.7.2 Membandingkan dua teks naratif lisan pendek dan sederhana berbentuk fairytale terkait dengan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan (C5) |
| 4.7 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks naratif, lisan dan tulis, sangat pendek dan sederhana, terkait fairytale | 4.7.1 Menyimpulkan informasi rinci dari teks naratif lisan fairytale 4.7.2 Menampilkan (to perform) informasi rinci teks naratif lisan fairytale |

C. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Melalui pendekatan saintifik dengan model pembelajaran problem based learning, peserta didik dapat menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, unsur kebahasaan, membandingkan dua teks naratif lisan, menyimpulkan serta menampilkan (to perform) informasi teks naratif lisan dengan capaian nilai KKM 75 dengan menunjukkan perilaku disiplin, jujur, bekerjasama dan bertanggungjawab.

D. Materi Pembelajaran

APERSEPSI

1. Greeting the students
2. Asking the students' condition
3. Giving motivation
4. Asking the last material and review
5. Telling the topic KD, IPK, and learning objectives
6. Asking the students about topic
7. Giving and explaining the topic

TEACHING MATERIAL

1. **Topic** : NARRATIVE TEXT FAIRY TALES
2. **Introduction** :



Narrative text is one of the genres taught for the eighth and ninth grade students at Junior High School. According to Rebecca (2003), a narrative text is a text, which relates a series of logically, and chronologically related events that are caused or experienced by factors. She, furthermore, states that a key to comprehending a narrative is a sense of plot, of theme, of characters, and of events, and of how they relate. In addition, Anderson and Anderson (2003a) explain that a narrative is a text that tells a story and, in doing so, entertains the audience. It has character, setting, and action. The characters, the setting, and the problem of the narrative are usually introduced in the beginning. The problem reaches its high point in the middle. The ending resolves the problem.

<https://teachingenglish4all.wordpress.com/2010/07/02/narrative-text-in-teaching-english/>



3. Understanding Narrative Text

- Kinds of Narrative Text

- Myth

A traditional story accepted as history; serves to explain the world view of a people. A story of great but unknown age which originally embodied a belief regarding some fact or phenomenon of experience, and in which often the forces of nature and of the soul are personified; an ancient legend of a god, a hero, the origin of a race, etc.; a wonder story of prehistoric origin; a popular fable which is, or has been, received as historical.

Example of Myth :

The Story of Batara Kala Swallowed Sun

The Myth Of Malin Kundang

- Legends

Legends also stories that have been made, but they are different from the myth. myth reply questions about the workings of nature, and is set in a time long ago, before written history. Legend of the people and the actions or deeds. People are living in a more recent and is mentioned in history. Stories submitted for the purpose and is based on the facts, but they do not really exist.

Example of Legends :

The Story of Crying Stone

The Story of Toba Lake

The Legend of Surabaya

- Fables

Fables are about animals that can talk and act like a man, or a plant or forces of nature such as lightning or wind. Plants may be able to move and speak and natural forces cause things to happen in the story because of their strength.

Example of Fables :

The Story of Crocodile and Mouse deer

The Wolf And The House Dog

- **Fairy Tales**

Fairy tales are stories written specifically for children, often about magical characters such as elves, fairies, goblins and ogres. Sometimes animal characters.

Example of Tales :

The Story of Mermaid

Snow White And The Seven Dwarfs

(<https://www.nurdiono.com/kinds-of-narrative-text.html>)

- Definition of Narrative Text

Referring to wikipedia, Narrative Text is “a narrative (or story) is any report of connected events, presented in a sequence of written or spoken words, and /or in a sequence of/(moving) pictures”. Or if it is translated, it is a narrative text is a kind of genre that series of events or the story from time to time and described the sequence of beginning, middle and end. So it must be chronological, chronological meaning is told in a coherent and should not be jumping.

([https://www.academia.edu/31318011/Definition Purpose Feature Narrative Text and Examples A. Understanding Narrative Text and example](https://www.academia.edu/31318011/Definition_Purpose_Feature_Narrative_Text_and_Examples_A_Understanding_Narrative_Text_and_example))

- The Purpose of Narrative Text

The basic purpose of the narrative text is to entertain and attract readers with a story or event that has the problem that lead to conflict and at the end of the story is no resolution or a happy ending, or even depressing. Actual narrative text is not confined to the mystical story, fiction, legend, fairy tale or fable, but another story in the form of adventure, mystery, and all forms of story. In essence, narrative text is about story. But the lesson at school, genre narrative text is usually only used to indicate a fiction such as fairy tales or legend.

(https://www.academia.edu/31318011/Definition_Purpose_Feature_Narrative_Text_and_Examples_A_Understanding_Narrative_Text_and_example)

- Generic Structures of Narrative Text

1. Orientation (set the scene : where and when the story happens and introduces the participants of the story, who and what is involved in the story.
2. Complication (tells the beginning of the problems which leads to the crisis (climax) of the main participants
3. Resolution (the problem/the crisis is resolved, either in a happy ending or in a sad/tragic ending
4. Re-Orientation/Coda (this is also remark to the story and it is optional. It consists of moral lesson. Advice or teaching from the writer

- The Language Features of Narrative Text

1. Using simple past tense
2. Using of Adverb of time
3. Using Time Conjunction
4. Using Specific Character/not in general
5. Using Action Verb
6. Using Direct Speech

(Taken from : <https://www.ilmubahasainggris.com/narrative-text/>)

- Example of Narrative Text about Fairytales



Snow White

In a far away land lived a beautiful princess named Snow White. She had a stepmother who was a vain queen. Her stepmother used to look into her mirror and ask “Mirror, mirror on the wall, whose the fairest of them all?” And the mirror would answer her back, “you are the most beautiful of all, oh queen”.

As the years passed one day the queen asked her magic mirror as always, “Mirror, mirror on the wall whose the fairest of them all? But this time the mirror responded by saying “the fairest of them all is Snow White”. So the queen full of anger and jealous searched out a hunter and ordered him to bring snow white to the forest, kill her and bring me back her heart in this golden chest. When the hunter reached the forest he felt sorry for the innocent young Snow White so he let her go and used the heart of the javelina instead. Alone in the forest Snow White felt scared and cried.

She walked through the forest and continued crying for the whole night, until the sun came up and lit up the whole forest. At that point she was able to see a beautiful house. She entered the house without thinking twice. All the furniture was very small and the table was set with seven little plates, and seven little sets of silverware. She went up into the room and found seven little beds, and the poor girl, absolutely exhausted from walking all night, put all the beds together and fell right to sleep.

In the afternoon the owners of the house arrived, seven little dwarfs that worked in mines nearby. They were shocked to find Snow White in their house. Snow White explained her sad story to them and feeling sorry for her, they invited her to stay with them. She agreed and lived with the seven dwarfs and everyone was pleased.

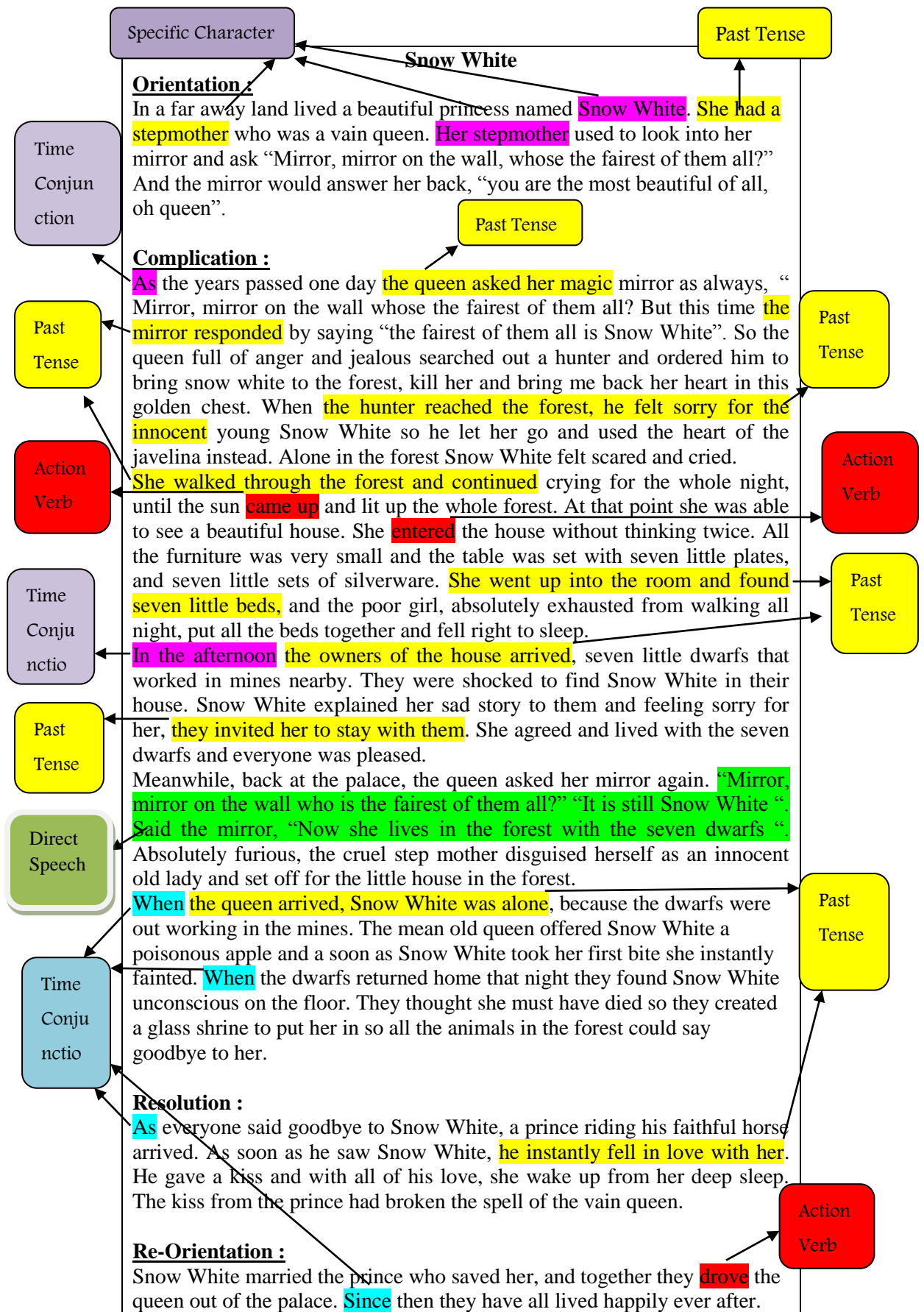
Meanwhile, back at the palace, the queen asked her mirror again. “Mirror, mirror on the wall who is the fairest of them all?” “It is still Snow White “. Said the mirror, “Now she lives in the forest with the seven dwarfs “. Absolutely furious, the cruel step mother disguised herself as an innocent old lady and set off for the little house in the forest.

When the queen arrived Snow White was alone, because the dwarfs were out working in the mines. The mean old queen offered Snow White a poisonous apple and a soon as Snow White took her first bite she instantly fainted. When the dwarfs returned home that night they found Snow White unconscious on the floor. They thought she must have died so they created a glass shrine to put her in so all the animals in the forest could say goodbye to her

As everyone to say goodbye to Snow White, a prince riding his faithful horse arrived. As soon as he saw Snow White, he instantly fell in love with her. He gave a kiss and with all of his love, she wake up from her deep sleep. The kiss from the prince had broken the spell of the vain queen.

Snow White married the prince who saved her, and together they drove the queen out of the palace. Since then they have all lived happily ever after.

- **Text Analysis**



- **Example of Questions**

- ✓ *What is in your mind when you see the pictures?*
- ✓ *What was the story about?*
- ✓ *Who are the characters in the story?*
- ✓ *What happened to the main character?*
- ✓ *How did she solved the problem?*
- ✓ *After watching the video, we may conclude that she (Snow White) was ...*
- ✓ *What was the moral value from the story?*

E. Metode Pembelajaran

- 1) Pendekatan : Saintifik
- 2) Model Pembelajaran : Problem Based Learning (PBL)
- 3) Metode : Tanya jawab, wawancara, diskusi

F. Media Pembelajaran

1. Media

- ❖ Worksheet atau lembar kerja (siswa)
- ❖ Power Point
- ❖ Video Teks naratif lisan (fairy tales)

2. Alat/Bahan

- ❖ Penggaris, spidol, papan tulis
- ❖ Laptop & infocus
- ❖ Speaker

G. Sumber Belajar

- ❖ Buku Penunjang Kurikulum 2013 Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris When English Rings The Bell, Kelas IX, Kemendikbud, Revisi Tahun 2017
- ❖ Kamus Bahasa Inggris
- ❖ <https://teachingenglish4all.wordpress.com/2010/07/02/narrative-text-in-teaching-english/>
- ❖ <https://www.nurdiono.com/kinds-of-narrative-text.html>
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- ❖ <https://www.ilmubahasainggris.com/narrative-text/>
- ❖ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GzwhS6j_MSU
- ❖ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bc17SdVd5h0>

H. Langkah-Langkah Pembelajaran

Kegiatan Pendahuluan (10 Menit)

Guru :

Orientasi


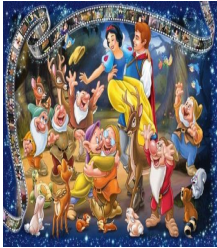
- Melakukan pembukaan dengan salam pembuka, memanjatkan *syukur* kepada Tuhan YME dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran

- Memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik sebagai sikap **disiplin**

Aperpepsi

- Mengajukan pertanyaan yang ada keterkaitannya dengan pelajaran yang akan dilakukan.
- Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran pada pertemuan yang berlangsung

Kegiatan Inti (60 Menit)

| Sintak Model Pembelajaran | Kegiatan Pembelajaran |
|---|--|
| <p>Stimulation (stimulasi/ pemberian rangsangan)</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>KEGIATAN LITERASI</u></p> <p>Mengamati</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru membagi siswa menjadi beberapa kelompok • Guru mengarahkan peserta didik untuk mengamati gambar dan teks naratif fairy tales (Snow White) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(taken from internet)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(taken from internet)</p> </div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik menulis informasi yang diperoleh dari teks naratif tersebut terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan ke dalam buku catatan |
| <p>Problem statement (pertanyaan/ identifikasi masalah)</p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>CRITICAL THINKING</u></p> <p>Menanya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik secara berkelompok merumuskan pertanyaan terkait dengan fungsi sosial, struktur teks serta unsur kebahasaan dalam teks yang telah ditampilkan • Dengan bimbingan guru, peserta didik secara berkelompok melakukan proses perumusan masalah melalui diskusi dan menuliskan hasilnya dalam buku masing-masing, seperti: <i>What is in your mind when you see the picture?</i> <i>It reminds you about a story, right? What story is it?</i> <i>What was the story about?</i> <i>Who are the characters in the story?</i> |

| | |
|---|--|
| | <p><i>What happened to the main character?</i></p> <p><i>How did he solved the problem?</i></p> <p><i>After watching the video, we may conclude that she (Snow White) was ...</i></p> <p><i>What was the moral value from the story?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik diarahkan untuk mengidentifikasi masalah terkait hal yang akan dipelajari hari itu dan akan dijawab melalui kegiatan belajar. |
| <p>Data collection (pengumpulan data)</p> | <p><u>CRITICAL THINKING DAN COLLABORATION</u></p> <p>Peserta didik mengumpulkan informasi yang relevan untuk menjawab pertanyaan yang telah diidentifikasi melalui kegiatan sebagai berikut:</p> <p>Mengeksplorasi (Mengumpulkan Data)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru menayangkan video (The Beauty and The Beast (04:45) dan membagikan LKPD 1 (IPK 3.7.1) kepada peserta didik secara kelompok terkait teks naratif fairy tales • Peserta didik menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari video yang di tampilkan • Guru menayangkan video (King Grisly Bread) dan membagikan LKPD 2 (IPK 3.7.2) kepada peserta didik secara kelompok terkait video naratif teks yang ditampilkan • Peserta didik membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari video 1 dan video 2 • Peserta didik melakukan kajian pustaka untuk pengumpulan data dan informasi dari buku sumber dan internet, lalu mencatatkannya • Guru berkeliling untuk membimbing dan memantau kelompok yang kurang mengerti atau kesulitan dalam mengerjakan soal LKPD 2 <p><i>Guru menilai sikap peserta didik dalam kerja kelompok</i></p> |
| <p>Data processing (pengolahan)</p> | <p><u>COLLABORATION DAN CRITICAL THINKING</u></p> <p>Mengasosiasi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru membagikan LKPD 3 (IPK 4.7.1) kepada peserta didik |

| | |
|--|--|
| Data) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik mengerjakan LKPD 3 mengenai informasi yang terdapat dalam video naratif fairy tales yang telah ditampilkan • Peserta didik mengolah informasi rinci dari materi teks naratif yang sudah dikumpulkan dan dari hasil jawaban LKPD 3 maupun hasil dari kegiatan mengamati • Peserta didik menarik hipotesis dari hasil pengumpulan data <p><i>Dalam kerja kelompok, peserta didik diharapkan dapat bekerjasama dengan baik dan disiplin dalam memanfaatkan waktu yang diberikan untuk mengerjakan LKPD tersebut. Guru menilai sikap peserta didik dalam kerja kelompok dan menilai keterampilan</i></p> |
| Verification (pembuktian) | <p><u>CRITICAL THINKING DAN CREATIVITY</u></p> <p>Mengkomunikasikan</p> <p>Peserta didik memverifikasi hasil yang telah mereka pelajari melalui kegiatan :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru bersama dengan peserta didik secara berkelompok membandingkan hasil pengumpulan data dan informasi dari observasi, buku sumber dan internet dengan hasil hipotesa di awal • Guru bersama dengan peserta didik mengevaluasi hasil rangkuman informasi teks naratif dari LKPD3 • Peserta didik menampilkan/mempresentasikan hasil diskusi kelompok tentang video naratif fairy tales tersebut (IPK 4.7.1) • Peserta didik dari kelompok lain menanggapi presentasi yang ditampilkan <p><i>Peserta didik mengumpulkan hasil presentasi kepada guru</i></p> |
| Generalization (menarik kesimpulan) | <p><u>COMMUNICATION</u></p> <p>Mengkomunikasikan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru menanggapi hasil presentasi untuk memberikan |

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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)

1. Penilaian Pengetahuan (Kognitif)

Teknik Penilaian : Essay
 Bentuk Instrumen : Lembar Kerja Peserta Diduk (Worksheet)
 Instrumen Soal :

- I. Listen to the audio played carefully and fill the blanks in the story below!

Audio 1

The King and His Daughters

In a kingdom far, far away lived a king and his three daughters. The king loved them very much for they were good and beautiful girls, but one day he decided to test how much they loved him.

The king 1. _____ his daughters around him and asked each of the them the same question : "How much do you love me?". "Oh father," said the eldest daughter, "I love you as much as all the diamonds and all the rubies in the world and more!". "That is excellent," said the king happily.

“Dear father,” said the second daughter, “I love you as much as all the gold and silver in the world and more!”. “wonderful!” said her father and smiled. Then it was the youngest daughter’s turn. “My father and king, I love you as much as all the salt in the world and more!”

The king was very surprised at her answer. “What did you say? I think I must have misheard you,” frowned the king. “I said that I love you as much as salt,” 2. _____ the youngest daughter. “How dare you! Your sisters love me as much as diamonds and gold, and you love me as much as little as salt,” said the king angrily. “Leave this kingdom right now and never come back!”

The little princess hid herself in the woods, but she soon got very tired. She sat on a log and started to cry, when a prince, who was passing by on his steed, heard her. As soon as he saw _ the pretty princess, the young prince fell in love with her. The prince took her to his castle and soon asked her to marry him. The young princess told him that she would only marry him if her father, the king, came to the wedding. “Sadly, my is angry with me and has told me never to return to his kingdom,” she explained.

“3. _____ , I will send him an invitation to our wedding. And when he arrives, we will teach him a lesson,” said the prince and immediately sent a wedding invitation to the king.

But the clever prince didn’t write that he was marrying the king’s youngest daughter. So when the wedding day came, The king arrived. He sat at the banqueting table in the place of honor next to the prince. Then he was served the meal which looked absolutely delicious. But when the king came to taste it, he frowned and cried out : “ This meal has no salt in it! I can’t eat it!”.

At once a person wearing a veil brought him salt and said : “Here you are, my king! I hope that the meal will taste better now. “The king immediately 4. _____ her voice. The salt bearer lifted her veil and the king saw his youngest daughter. He understood at once what the prince and the princess wanted to teach him. Ashamed of what he had done, the king begged his daughter to forgive him. The princess 5. _____ in joy, “Oh, my father! I forgive you and I love you with all my heart!”. They hugged each other and the king, the prince and the princess lived happily ever after.

Answer Key

1. Gathered
2. Repeated
3. Don't worry my darling
4. Recognized
5. Cried out

Nilai (1) = jumlah benar x 2

Audio 2

Little Red Riding Hood

Once upon a time there was sweet little girl. Everyone called her little Red Riding Hood, because she always wore a red riding hood. It had been given to her by her grandmother, who loved the little girl very much.

One day Little Red Riding Hood's mother said, "Here, child, take this basket to your grandmother. It's got bread, butter, cake and berries in it. She's feeling sick and I hope this will make her feel better. Don't talk to strangers, don't leave the path and walk straight to your grandma's house." Little Red Riding Hood's grandmother lived half an hour away in the woods outside the village. So Little Red Riding Hood set off. The girl had just entered the woods, when a wolf came out of the trees. She wasn't 1. _____ because she didn't know wolves are dangerous.

"Good day, Little Red Riding Hood", the wolf 2. _____ her. "Good day, Mr. Wolf!, the girl replied. "Where are you going?" he asked. "I'm going to visit my grandmother, because she isn't feeling very well", Little Red Riding Hood replied. "What do you have in your basket?" asked the wolf. "I have some bread, butter, cake and berries to take to grandma", she replied. "Excellent! And where does your grandmother live?" asked the wolf and Little Red Riding Hood explained exactly where her grandma lived.

They walked together for a while. Then the wolf spoke again. "What lovely flowers there are here! Why don't you pick some for your grandma?" The girl looked around and saw all those beautiful flowers. She thought that her grandmother would be delighted to have some

fresh flowers and, despite her mother's advice, she left the path.

While Little Red Riding Hood went deeper into the woods to pick flowers, the wolf went straight to her grandmother's house. He knocked on the door and heard a voice inside :who is it?". "It's me, Little Red Riding Hood. I've brought you bread, butter, cake and berries", the wolf said, disguising his voice. "How lovely! Give the door a big push and come in. I don't have the strength to come and open it." . The wolf entered the house, went to the old woman's bed and ate her whole. Then he put her clothes on and slipped into the bed.

When little Red Riding Hood arrived at her grandmother's house, she noticed that the door was

opened. The girl went in and went to the bedroom. 3. _____ she felt very happy at her grandma's but that day something felt different. "Good morning!" she said, but no one replied. Her grandmother looked strange. "Oh grandma, what big ears you have!" exclaimed Little Red Riding Hood. "All the better to hear you with!" the wolf replied in a fake voice. "Oh, grandma, what big eyes you have! She continued. "All the better to see you with!" the wolf said. "Oh, grandma, what big hands you have!". "All the better to grab you with!" the wolf said. "Oh, grandma, what a big mouth you have!" exclaimed Little Red Riding Hood. "All the better to eat you with!" The wolf roared, jumped off the bed and ate the poor girl whole.

With his stomach full, the wolf got back into grandma's bed and fell asleep, snoring loudly. A huntsman, who was passing by the house, heard him and thought it was very strange for the old woman to snore so loudly. He 4. _____ and saw that it was the wolf who snoring. The huntsman had been looking for the wolf for a long time. At long last he had found him. The huntsman lifted his gun and was just about to shoot, when he had a thought. May be the old woman was still alive inside his belly!

So the man took a pair of scissors and cut open his belly. He saw a red hood popping out and then Little Red Riding Hood 5 _____. The huntsman cut a bit more and the grandmother came out, too. little Red Riding Hood gathered some stones and they filled the wolf's belly with them. When he woke up, he was scared and tried to run away but the stones were so heavy that he fell down dead.

The three ate some cakes, happy in the knowledge that the wolf was not going to be a danger anymore. Little Red Riding Hood decided never to leave the path again and to listen more carefully to what her mother told her.

Answer Key

1. Scared
2. Greeted
3. Usually
4. Looked inside
5. Fell down dead

Nilai (2) = jumlah benar x 2

$$\text{Akumulasi Nilai (A)} = \frac{\text{Nilai (1)} + \text{Nilai (2)}}{2} \times 10$$

II. Analyze the two texts in part I by coloring the text related to the social function, text structure and the language features!

Answer Key

| | TEXT 1 | TEXT 2 |
|------------------------|---|---|
| Social Function | To entertain the listeners/readers with the story | To entertain the listeners/readers with the story |
| Text Structure | | |
| Orientation | In a kingdom far, far | Once upon a time |

away lived a king and his three daughters. The king loved them very much for they were good and beautiful girls, but one day he decided to test how much they loved him.

there was sweet little girl. Everyone called her little Red Riding Hood, because she always wore a red riding hood. It had been given to her by her grandmother, who loved the little girl very much.

Complication

The king gathered his daughters around him and asked each of them the same question : "How much do you love me?". "Oh father," said the eldest daughter, "I love you as much as all the diamonds and all the rubies in the world and more!". "That is excellent," said the king happily. "Dear father," said the second daughter, "I love you as much as all the gold and silver in the world and more!". "wonderful!" said her father and smiled. Then it was the youngest daughter's turn. "My father and king, I love you as much as all the salt in the world and more!"

The king was very surprised at her answer. "What did you say? I think I must have misheard you," frowned the king. "I said that I love you as much as salt,"

One day Little Red Riding Hood's mother said, "Here, child, take this basket to your grandmother. It's got bread, butter, cake and berries in it. She's feeling sick and I hope this will make her feel better. Don't talk to strangers, don't leave the path and walk straight to your grandma's house." Little Red Riding Hood's grandmother lived half an hour away in the woods outside the village. So Little Red Riding Hood set off. The girl had just entered the woods, when a wolf came out of the trees. She wasn't scared because she didn't know wolves are dangerous.

"Good day, Little Red Riding Hood", the wolf greeted her. "Good day, Mr Wolf!, the girl replied. "Where are you going?" he asked. "I'm going to visit my grandmother, because she

repeated the youngest daughter. "How dare you! Your sisters love me as much as diamonds and gold, and you love me as much as little as salt," said the king angrily. "Leave this kingdom right now and never come back!"

The little princess hid herself in the woods, but she soon got very tired. She sat on a log and started to cry, when a prince, who was passing by on his steed, heard her. As soon as he saw the pretty princess, the young prince fell in love with her. The prince took her to his castle and soon asked her to marry him. The young princess told him that she would only marry him if her father, the king, came to the wedding. "Sadly, my father is angry with me and has told me never to return to his kingdom," she explained.

"Don't worry, my darling, I will send him an invitation to our wedding. And when he arrives, we will teach him a lesson," said the prince and immediately sent a wedding invitation to the king.

But the clever prince didn't write that he

isn't feeling very well", Little Red Riding Hood replied. "What do you have in your basket?" asked the wolf. "I have some bread, butter, cake and berries to take to grandma", she replied. "Excellent! And where does your grandmother live?" asked the wolf and Little Red Riding Hood explained exactly where her grandma lived.

They walked together for a while. Then the wolf spoke again. "What lovely flowers there are here! Why don't you pick some for your grandma?" The girl looked around and saw all those beautiful flowers. She thought that her grandmother would be delighted to have some fresh flowers and, despite her mother's advice, she left the path.

While Little Red Riding Hood went deeper into the woods to pick flowers, the wolf went straight to her grandmother's house. He knocked on the door and heard a voice inside :who is it?". "It's me, Little Red Riding Hood. I've

was marrying the king's youngest daughter. So when the wedding day came, the king arrived. He sat at the banqueting table in the place of honor next to the prince. Then he was served the meal which looked absolutely delicious. But when the king came to taste it, he frowned and cried out : " This meal has no salt in it! I can't eat it!".

brought you bread, butter, cake and berries", the wolf said, disguising his voice. "How lovely! Give the door a big push and come in. I don't have the strength to come and open it." . The wolf entered the house, went to the old woman's bed and ate her whole. Then he put her clothes on and slipped into the bed.

When little Red Riding Hood arrived at her grandmother's house, she noticed that the door was opened. The girl went it and went to the bedroom. Usually she felt very happy at her grandma's but that day something felt different. "Good morning!" she said, but no one replied. Her grandmother looked strange. "Oh grandma, what big ears you have!" exclaimed Little Red Riding Hood. "All the better to hear you with!" the wolf replied in a fake voice. "Oh, grandma, what big eyes you have! She continued. "All the better to see you with!" the wolf said. "Oh, grandma, what big hands you have!". "All the better to grab you with!" the wolf said. "Oh,

grandma, what a big mouth you have!" exclaimed Little Red Riding Hood. "All the better to eat you with!" The wolf roared, jumped off the bed and ate the poor girl whole.

With his stomach full, the wolf got back into grandma's bed and fell asleep, snoring loudly. A huntsman, who was passing by the house, heard him and thought it was very strange for the old woman to snore so loudly. He looked inside and saw that it was the wolf who snoring. The huntsman had been looking for the wolf for a long time. At long last he had found him. The huntsman lifted his gun and was just about to shoot, when he had a thought. May be the old woman was still alive inside his belly!

Resolution

At once a person wearing a veil brought him salt and said : "Here you are, my king! I hope that the meal will taste better now. "The king immediately recognized her voice. The salt bearer lifted her veil and the king saw his youngest daughter. He understood at

So the man took a pair of scissors and cut open his belly. He saw a red hood popping out and then Little Red Riding Hood jumped out. The huntsman cut a bit more and the grandmother came out, too. little Red Riding Hood gathered some stones and they filled the wolf's

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| | <p>once what the prince and the princess wanted to teach him. Ashamed of what he had done, the king begged his daughter to forgive him. The princess cried out in joy, “Oh, my father! I forgive you and I love you with all my heart!”.</p> | <p>belly with them. When he woke up, he was scared and tried to run away but the stones were so heavy that he fell down dead</p> |
| Reorientation | <p>They hugged each other and the king, the prince and the princess lived happily ever after.</p> | <p>The three ate some cakes, happy in the knowledge that the wolf was not going to be a danger anymore. Little Red Riding Hood decided never to leave the path again and to listen more carefully to what her mother told her.</p> |
| Language Features | | |
| Past Tense | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The king loved them ✓ The king gathered his daughters ✓ The king was very surprised ✓ The little princess hid herself ✓ the young prince fell in love with her | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Everyone called her little Red Riding Hood ✓ She wasn’t scared ✓ She didn’t know wolves ✓ Little Red Riding Hood explained exactly where her grandma lived. ✓ They walked together for a while |
| Adverb of time | - | |
| Conjunction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ but ✓ when ✓ soon ✓ then ✓ at once | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ when ✓ then ✓ while |
| Action Verbs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ gathered ✓ hid ✓ took ✓ came | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ came ✓ walked ✓ left ✓ went |

| | | |
|--------------------|--|---|
| | ✓ arrived | ✓ arrived |
| Direct Speech | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ “Oh father,” said the eldest daughter ✓ “That is excellent,” said the king happily. ✓ “I love you as much as all the gold and silver in the world and more!” ✓ “wonderful!” said her father and smiled ✓ “I said that I love you as much as salt,” repeated the youngest daughter. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ “Good day, Mr. Wolf!, the girl replied. “Where are you going?” he asked. ✓ “I’m going to visit my grandmother, because she isn’t feeling very well”, Little Red Riding Hood replied ✓ “What do you have in your basket?” asked the wolf ✓ “I have some bread, butter, cake and berries to take to grandma”, she replied ✓ “I have some bread, butter, cake and berries to take to grandma”, she replied |
| Specific Character | ✓ The princess | ✓ The little red riding hood |

Rubrik Penilaian Analisis

| Names | Social Function | | | | Generic Structure | | | | | | | | | | | | Language Features | | | | Total Score | Value | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|---|---|---|-------------------|--|--|--|--------------|--|--|--|------------|--|--|--|-------------------|--|--|--|-------------|-------|---|---|---|---|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Orientation | | | | Complication | | | | Resolution | | | | Reorientation | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 1. Carlos | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Keterangan :

4 : *sangat tepat*

3 : *tepat*

2 : *kurang tepat*

1 : *tidak tepat*

$$\text{Nilai (B)} = \frac{\text{total skor}}{24} \times 100$$

$$\text{NILAI AKHIR Kognitif} = \frac{A + B}{2}$$

2. Keterampilan

Teknik Penilaian : Essay
Bentuk Instrumen : Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik (Worksheet)
Instrumen Soal :

I. Summarize the two stories in your own words, the perform them in front of the class!
(minimum 200 words for each)

Answer Key

Possible answer

Rubrik Penilaian

| NO | Aspek yang dinilai | Skor | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|------|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Pengucapan (Pronunciation) | | | | | |
| 2 | Kosakata (Vocabulary) | | | | | |
| 3 | Pembahasan (Understanding) | | | | | |
| 4 | Intonasi (Intonation) | | | | | |
| 5 | Kelancaran (fluency) | | | | | |
| 6 | Ketelitian (Accuracy) | | | | | |

Skor maksimal : $5 \times 6 = 30$

Penentuan nilai : $\frac{\text{Skor diperoleh} \times 100}{\text{Skor maksimal}}$

a. Kosa kata (vocabulary)

5 = Hampir sempurna

4 = Ada kesalahan tapi tidak mengganggu makna

3 = Ada kesalahan dan mengganggu makna

2 = Banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna

1 = Terlalu banyak kesalahan sehingga sulit dipahami

b. Kelancaran (fluency)

5 = Sangat lancar

4 = Lancar

3 = Cukup lancar

2 = Kurang lancar

1 = Tidak lancar

c. Ketelitian (accuracy)

- 5 = Sangat teliti
- 4 = Teliti
- 3 = Cukup teliti
- 2 = Kurang teliti
- 1 = tidak teliti

d. Pengucapan (pronunciation)

- 5 = Hampir sempurna
- 4 = Ada kesalahan tapi tidak mengganggu makna
- 3 = Ada beberapa kesalahan dan mengganggu makna
- 2 = Banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna
- 1 = Terlalu banyak kesalahan sehingga sulit untuk di pahami

e. Intonasi (intonation)

- 5 = Hampir sempurna
- 4 = Ada kesalahan tapi tidak mengganggu makna
- 3 = Ada beberapa kesalahan dan mengganggu makna
- 2 = Banyak kesalan dan mengganggu makna
- 1 = Terlalu banyak kesalahan sehingga sulit untuk di pahami

f. Pemahaman (understanding)

- 5 = Sangat memahami
- 4 = Memahami
- 3 = Cukup memahami
- 2 = kurang memahami
- 1 = tidak memahami

Tiga Dolok, Desember 2020

Mengetahui
Kepala Sekolah Dolok Panribuan

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