

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Satuan Pendidikan : SMA PGRI 1 Purwakarta
Kelas /Semester : XII/Ganjil
Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Materi Pokok : *NEWS ITEM TEXTS*
Alokasi Waktu : 2 JP (90 menit)

A. Kompetensi Inti

KI.3. Memahami, menerapkan, dan menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural berdasarkan rasa inginnya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan, dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah.
KI.4. Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji, dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secara mandiri dan mampu menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi (IPK)

Kompetensi Dasar (KD)	Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi (IPK)
3.4 Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks news item lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait berita sederhana dari koran/radio/TV, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya	3.4.1. Menyebutkan fungsi sosial <i>News Item Texts</i> 3.4.2. Menjelaskan struktur <i>News Item Texts</i> 3.4.3. Mengklasifikasikan unsur kebahasaan <i>News Item Texts</i>
4.4 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks news items lisan dan tulis, dalam bentuk berita sederhana koran/radio/TV	4.4.1. Menunjukkan informasi tertentu dan rinci yang tersurat dari <i>News Item Texts</i> 4.4.2. Menentukan informasi tersirat dari <i>News Item Texts</i>

C. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mengamati tayangan PowerPoint beserta contoh teks yang ditampilkan dan mendiskusikannya bersama teman dan guru, siswa mampu:

1. Menyebutkan fungsi sosial *News Item Texts* dengan tepat

2. Menjelaskan struktur *News Item Texts* dengan tepat
3. Mengklasifikasikan unsur kebahasaan *News Item Texts* dengan tepat
4. Menunjukkan informasi tertentu dan rinci yang tersurat dari *News Item Texts*) dengan tepat
5. Menentukan informasi tersirat dari *News Item Texts* dengan tepat

D. Penguatan Pendidikan Karakter (PPK)

1. Kejujuran
2. Kedisiplinan
3. Kerjasama
4. Tanggung Jawab

E. Materi Pembelajaran

1. News Item Texts

a. Social fuction

News item text is a text which inform the readers, listeners or viewers about events of the days in chronological order. The order in news item can be based on time, place or the events themselves. The social function of news item is to inform readers, listeners or viewers about events of the day which is considered newsworthy or important.

b. Generic Structure

- Main Events / Newsworthy event(s): it recounts the event in summary form.
- Elaboration / Background event(s): they elaborate what happened, to whom, in what circumstance
- Resource of Information (Source) : it contains comments by participants in, witnesses to and authorities expert on the event

c. Language features

- Using action verbs
- Using saying verb
- Using passive voice
- Using adverb
- Using Past tense in explaining news events (But if it is a fact that until now still happen or still in the form of fact, then can use simple present tense)

F. Model, Pendekatan, Metode Pembelajaran

Model : *Cooperative Learning (STAD)*

Pendekatan : *Scientific*

Metode : Tanya Jawab, Diskusi

G. Media dan Bahan

1. Media/alat, Bahan Pembelajaran

- a. Laptop,
- b. PowerPoint Materi ajar
- c. *Worksheet* atau lembar kerja (siswa)

2. Sumber Belajar:

- Buku Siswa - Bahasa Inggris Kelas XII – Diknas
- <http://britishcourse.com/news-items-text-definition-generic-structures-purposes-language-features.php>

H. Langkah – Langkah Pembelajaran

Kegiatan	Deskripsi Kegiatan	Alokasi Waktu
Kegiatan Pendahuluan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Siswa diberikan link <i>zoom meeting</i> melalui <i>WhatsApp Group</i> 2. Siswa bersama guru saling memberi serta menyampaikan kabarnya masing-masing 3. Siswa dicek kehadiran dengan melakukan presensi oleh guru di kolom komentar <i>zoom meeting</i> 4. Kelas dilanjutkan dengan berdo'a dipimpin oleh siswa yang gabung paling awal 5. Siswa menyimak penjelasan tentang <i>classroom rules</i> 6. Siswa menyimak apersepsi dari guru tentang pelajaran sebelumnya dan mengaitkan denangan pengalamannya sebagai bekal pembelajaran berikutnya. 7. Siswa bertanya jawab dengan guru berkaitan dengan materi sebelumnya <p style="text-align: center;">Fase 1: Menyampaikan tujuan dan motivasi siswa</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Siswa menyimak penjelasan guru tentang semua kegiatan yang akan dilakukan dan tujuan kegiatan belajar serta motivasi yang disampaikan guru 	15 menit
Kegiatan Inti	<p style="text-align: center;">Fase 2: Penyajian Informasi</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Siswa mengamati tayangan PowerPoint 10. Siswa melakukan tanya jawab dengan guru berdasarkan tayangan PowerPoint tentang <i>News Item Texts</i> <p style="text-align: center;">Fase 2: Mengorganisasikan siswa</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Siswa dibagi menjadi beberapa kelompok dan guru memastikan semua siswa sudah siap untuk melakukan diskusi dengan kelompoknya <p style="text-align: center;">Fase 4: Membimbing kegiatan belajar</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Siswa berdiskusi didalam kelompoknya tentang <i>social function, generic structure</i> dan <i>language feature</i> dari <i>News Item Texts</i> dengan bimbingan guru. 13. 	60 menit

	<p>14. Siswa mengidentifikasi <i>generic structure</i> dari sebuah contoh <i>News Item Texts</i>) dari tayangan PowerPoint</p> <p>15. Siswa bersama - sama dengan guru mendiskusikan <i>social function</i> dari contoh <i>News Item Texts</i> dari tayangan PowerPoint</p> <p>16. Siswa diberi kesempatan bertanya bagi siswa yang masih merasa bingung dan kurang mengerti terkait materi</p> <p>17. Siswa mendengarkan ulasan kembali materi yang telah disampaikan oleh guru dan menjawab kuis yang diberikan oleh guru</p> <p>18. Siswa mengerjakan latihan soal melalui PowerPoint yang di tampilkan oleh guru dan mengirim jawabannya melalui kolom komentar <i>zoom meeting</i> atau secara lisan (<i>task 1 and 2</i>)</p>	
Kegiatan Penutup	<p>Fase 5: Kuis atau Pemberian Evaluasi</p> <p>19. Siswa mengerjakan evaluasi test formatif untuk diambil penilaian melalui <i>goole form</i> (https://forms.gle/o8MjppqYYoR49tPm98)</p> <p>Fase 6: Pemberian Penghargaan</p> <p>20. Guru memberikan penghargaan dalam berbagai bentuk untuk siswa yang paling baik</p> <p>21. Sebelum pembelajaran ditutup guru meminta siswa melakukan refleksi kesimpulan kegiatan hari ini dengan pertanyaan sebagai berikut:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apa yang telah kamu pelajari hari ini? - Apa yang paling kamu sukai dari pembelajaran hari ini? - Apa yang masih belum kamu pahami pada pembelajaran hari ini <p>22. Kegiatan ditutup dengan doa. Dipimpin oleh siswa yang paling aktif dalam kegiatan pembelajaran</p>	15 menit

I. Penilaian

1. Teknik Penilaian

- a. Sikap
 - 1) Observasi (Jurnal)
- b. Pengetahuan
 - 1) Tes Tertulis
 - Pilihan ganda
- c. Keterampilan

J. Pembelajaran Remedial dan Pengayaan

a. Remedial

- ❖ Remedial dapat diberikan kepada peserta didik yang belum mencapai KKM maupun kepada peserta didik yang sudah melampaui KKM. Remedial terdiri atas dua bagian : remedial karena belum mencapai KKM dan remedial karena belum mencapai Kompetensi Dasar
- ❖ Guru memberi semangat kepada peserta didik yang belum mencapai KKM (Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal). Guru akan memberikan tugas bagi peserta didik yang belum mencapai KKM (Kriterian Ketuntasan Minimal), misalnya sebagai berikut:

Menjelaskan kegunaan materi tentang *Use of the Simple Past Tense* dan *simple present tense*

b. Pengayaan

- ❖ Pengayaan diberikan untuk menambah wawasan peserta didik mengenai materi pembelajaran yang dapat diberikan kepada peserta didik yang telah tuntas mencapai KKM atau mencapai Kompetensi Dasar.
- ❖ Direncanakan berdasarkan IPK atau materi pembelajaran yang membutuhkan pengembangan lebih luas misalnya
 - *Passive voice*

Purwakarta, Juli 2021

Mengetahui
Kepala SMA PGRI 1 Purwakarta

Guru Mata Pelajaran

Dra. Elin Herlina, M.Pd

Andi Suhandi

LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (LKPD)

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Kelas / Semester : XII/Ganjil
Materi Pokok : *News Items Texts*
Penyusun : Andi Suhandi

A. Kompetensi Dasar

3.4 Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks news item lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait berita sederhana dari koran/radio/TV, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya

4.4 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks news items lisan dan tulis, dalam bentuk berita sederhana koran/radio/TV

B. Tujuan Pembelajaran

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4. Menunjukkan informasi tertentu dan rinci yang tersurat dari *News Item Texts* dengan tepat
5. Menentukan informasi tersirat dari *News Item Texts* dengan tepat

C. Aktifitas Siswa

Task 1. After watching the video, discuss the following questions.

1. What was being explained in the video?
2. When did it happen?
3. Where dit it happen?
4. Why did it happen?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AKE4QCLm6pM&t=84s>

Task 2. Answer the questions based on the text bellow!

Indonesia imports oxygen as hospitals battered by Covid-19

Jakarta • Tue, July 6, 2021.

Indonesia is sourcing emergency oxygen for virus patients from neighboring Singapore and calling for help from other nations including China with the country slammed by its deadliest Covid-19 wave, the government said Tuesday. Around 10,000 concentrators -- devices that generate oxygen -- were to be shipped from the city-state with some arriving by a Hercules cargo plane earlier on Tuesday, officials said.

"We have communicated with Singapore, China, and other sources" for help, Coordinating Maritime Affairs and Investment Minister Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan said, quoted by AFP.

"We will also order (oxygen) from other countries if we still feel that the supplies are insufficient."

<https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2021/07/06>

1. What was being explained in the text?
2. When did it happen?
3. Where did it happen?
4. Why did it happen?

Task 3. Analyze the generic structure of the text below!

<p><i>Jakarta Tue, August 15, 2017 06:54 pm</i></p> <p>Coordinating Maritime Minister Luhut Pandjaitan said on Tuesday that Singapore had offered to supply liquefied natural gas (LNG) for power generations in several locations in Indonesia.</p>
<p>The offer was discussed in a meeting held at the Office of the Maritime Coordinating Minister with state electricity company PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PLN) and the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM).</p>
<p>Luhut said that the LNG supply would be used to power several power plants in seven areas with close proximity to Singapore. "Singapore has offered LNG to fuel power plants in seven places, including in Nias, North Sumatra, in Lhouksemawe, Aceh, and in Riau, to name a few," Luhut said.</p>



Task 4. Analyze language features of news item texts! (choose the answer in the box bellow)

indirect speech - direct speech - passive voice

Luhut said that the LNG supply would be used to power several power plants in seven areas with close proximity to Singapore.
"Singapore has offered LNG to fuel power plants in seven places, including in Nias, North Sumatra, in Lhouksemawe, Aceh, and in Riau, to name a few," Luhut said.
The offer was discussed in a meeting held

Formative test

Choose the correct answer!

(google form: <https://forms.gle/JDk9BRfrxetkewB97>)

.....

4 September 2020
TEMPO.CO, Jakarta - TikTok launched a marketing program on Thursday to attract more advertisers with tools to measure the success of ad campaigns that run on its popular short video app.
 The program will allow brands and marketers to run ad campaigns on its app, that at present has about 20 certified partners including digital marketing platform MakeMeReach and data analytics company Kantar, TikTok said in a blog.
 TikTok's advertising business is still nascent, but the company owned by China's ByteDance has become a popular place for brands that aim to reach the app's young audience, who flock to it for lip-syncing, dancing and comedy sketch videos.
 ByteDance has been ordered by U.S. President Donald Trump to divest TikTok's operations in the country amid security concerns over the personal data it handles. Microsoft Corp and Oracle Corp are among the suitors for the assets.
 However, China's new rules around tech exports mean the sale of TikTok's U.S. operations could need Beijing's approval

1. What is the best headline for the text above?
 - A. Tik Tok launched marketing program for advertisers

- B. Tik Tok launches marketing program for advertisers
 - C. Tik Tok is launching marketing program for advertisers
 - D. Tik Tok attracts the advertisers
 - E. Tik Tok was banned in US
2. What is the news about?
- A. Tik tok and The US Government
 - B. A launch of Tik Tok in US.
 - C. Tik Tok offers a new program for advertisers
 - D. Tik Tok facilitates anyone to campaign.
 - E. Tik Tok now has a business division for marketing.
3. Why did US Government ban Tik Tok in US?
- A. Tik Tok doesn't give benefits for US
 - B. Tik Tok can be used for stealing personal data.
 - C. US Government divest Tik Tok
 - D. US Government supports Microsoft to have the same app.
 - E. Tik Tok is more popular than facebook or another soc.media.
4. What benefit does Tik Tok facilitate for advertisers?
- A. Tik Tok is popular
 - B. Tik Tok is easy to run
 - C. Tik Tok offers interesting app.
 - D. Tik Tok has so significant numbers of users.
 - E. Tik Tok can be used for dancing and singing
5. Beijing's approval means
- A. Tik Tok sale must be agreed by China Gov.
 - B. Tik Tok sale is agrees by China Gov.
 - C. China Gov. owns Tik Tok.
 - D. Tik Tok must be sold to US
 - E. China protects Tik Tok from Us.

A. INSTRUMEN NILAI SIKAP

Nama Siswa :

Kelas :

Materi Pokok :

Tanggal :

NO	Aspek Prilaku yang Dinilai	Diskripsi			
		A	B	C	D
1	Jujur	Sangat jujur	Jujur	Kurang jujur	Tidak jujur
2	Disiplin	Sangat disiplin	Disiplin	Kurang disiplin	Tidak disiplin
3	Tanggung Jawab	Sangat tanggung jawab	Tanggung jawab	Kurang tanggung jawab	Tidak tanggung jawab
4	Kerjasama	Sangat mampu bekerjasama	mampu bekerjasama	Kurang mampu bekerjasama	Tidak mampu bekerjasama

Keterangan :

1. Lingkari deskripsi penilaian sesuai dengan prilaku siswa yang diamati
2. Rata – rata nilai yang di dapatkan siswa jika mendapatkan nilai:

A = Sangat Baik

B = Baik

C = Kurang Baik

D = Tidak Baik

B. DAFTAR NILAI PENGETAHUAN

Kelas :

Mata Pelajaran :

Semester :

Tahun Pelajaran :

No	NIS	Nama Siswa	Nilai	Keterangan

BAHAN AJAR

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Kelas / Semester : XII/Ganjil
Materi Pokok : *News Item Texts*
Penyusun : Andi Suhandi

A. NEWS ITEM TEXT

a. Social function

News item text is a text which inform the readers, listeners or viewers about events of the days in chronological order. The order in news item can be based on time, place or the events themselves. The social function of news item is to inform readers, listeners or viewers about events of the day which is considered newsworthy or important.

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- Resource of Information (Source) : it contains comments by participants in, witnesses to and authorities expert on the event

c. Language features

- Using action verbs
- Using saying verb
- Using passive voice
- Using adverb
- Using Past tense in explaining news events (But if it is a fact that until now still happen or still in the form of fact, then can use simple present tense)

B. DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

When we want to describe what someone said, one option is to use **direct speech**. We use direct speech when we simply repeat what someone says, putting the phrase between speech marks:

- *Paul came in and said, "I'm really hungry."*

It is very common to see direct speech used in books or in a newspaper article.

For example:

- *The local MP said, "We plan to make this city a safer place for everyone."*

As you can see, with direct speech it is common to use the verb ‘to say’ (‘said’ in the past). But you can also find other verbs used to indicate direct speech such as ‘ask’, ‘reply’, and ‘shout’. For example:

- *When Mrs Diaz opened the door, I asked, “Have you seen Lee?”*
- *She replied, “No, I haven’t seen him since lunchtime.”*
- *The boss was angry and shouted, “Why isn’t he here? He hasn’t finished that report yet!”*

Indirect Speech

When we want to report what someone said without speech marks and without necessarily using exactly the same words, we can use indirect speech (also called reported speech). For example:

- Direct speech: *“We’re quite cold in here.”*
- Indirect speech: *They say (that) they’re cold.*

When we report what someone says in the present simple, as in the above sentence, we normally don’t change the tense, we simply change the subject. However, when we report things in the past, we usually change the tense by moving it one step back. For example, in the following sentence the present simple becomes the past simple in indirect speech:

- Direct speech: *“I have a new car.”*
- Indirect speech: *He said he had a new car.*

All the other tenses follow a similar change in indirect speech. Here is an example for all the main tenses:

DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
<i>He said, “I live in the city center.”</i> (present simple)	<i>He said he lived in the city center.</i>
<i>He said, “I’m going out.”</i> (present continuous)	<i>He said he was going out.</i>
<i>He said, “I’ve finished.”</i> (present perfect)	<i>He said he had finished.</i>
<i>He said, “I’ve been studying a lot.”</i> (present perfect continuous)	<i>He said he had been studying a lot.</i>
<i>He said, “I arrived before you.”</i> (past simple)	<i>He said he had arrived before you.</i>
<i>He said, “I had already left.”</i> (past perfect)	<i>He said he had already left. (remains the same)</i>
<i>He said, “I’ll be there at 2pm.”</i> (future simple)	<i>He said he would be there at 2pm.</i>
<i>He said, “I’m going to call Alan.”</i> (be going to)	<i>He said he was going to call Alan.</i>

The same rule of moving the tenses one step back also applies to modal verbs. For example:

DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
<i>She said, "I can swim."</i>	<i>She said she could swim.</i>
<i>She said, "I must go."</i>	<i>She said she had to go.</i>
<i>She said, "I may drive there."</i>	<i>She said she might drive there.</i>
<i>She said, "Shall we start?"</i>	<i>She asked if we should start.</i>
<i>She said, "I'll call you."</i>	<i>She said she would call me.</i>

Using 'say' or 'tell'

As an alternative to using 'say' we can also use 'tell' ('told' in the past) in reported speech, but in this case you need to add the object pronoun. For example:

- *He **told me** he was going to call Alan.*
- *They **told her** they would arrive a little late.*
- *You **told us** you'd already finished the order.*

Changing Time Expressions

Sometimes it's necessary to change the time expressions when you report speech, especially when you are speaking about the past and the time reference no longer applies. For example:

- Direct speech: *"I'm seeing my brother **tomorrow**."*
- Indirect speech: *She said she was seeing her brother **the following day**.*

Here are some other examples:

- Direct speech: *"I had a headache **yesterday**."*
- Indirect speech: *You said you'd had a headache **the day before yesterday**.*
- Direct speech: *"It's been raining since **this afternoon**."*
- Indirect speech: *He said it'd been raining since **that afternoon**.*
- Direct speech: *"I haven't seen them since **last week**."*
- Indirect speech: *She said she hadn't seen them since **the previous week**.*

C. PASSIVE VOICE

In the passive voice, however, the subject is no longer performing the action of the verb. Rather, it's being acted upon by the verb. Put another way, the subject of a sentence in the passive voice is no longer the "doer" of the action, but the recipient of the action. Meanwhile, what was the subject of a sentence in the active voice (the "doer") becomes the "agent" in the equivalent passive voice sentence.

Active and Passive Voice Comparison

As you read through the following example sentences, you'll start to become an active voice expert.

Active Voice	Passive Voice
Harry ate six shrimp at dinner.	At dinner, six shrimp were eaten by Harry.
Beautiful giraffes roam the savannah.	The savannah is roamed by beautiful giraffes.
Sue changed the flat tire.	The flat tire was changed by Sue.
We are going to watch a movie tonight.	A movie is going to be watched by us tonight.
I ran the obstacle course in record time.	The obstacle course was run by me in record time.
The crew paved the entire stretch of highway.	The entire stretch of highway was paved by the crew.
Mom read the novel in one day.	The novel was read by Mom in one day.
I will clean the house every Saturday.	The house will be cleaned by me every Saturday.
The company requires staff to watch a safety video every year.	The staff are required by the company to watch a safety video every year.
Tom painted the entire house.	The entire house was painted by Tom.
The teacher always answers the students' questions.	The students' questions are always answered by the teacher.
The choir really enjoys that piece.	That piece is really enjoyed by the choir.
A forest fire destroyed the whole suburb.	The whole suburb was destroyed by a forest fire.
The two kings are signing the treaty.	The treaty is being signed by the two kings.
The cleaning crew vacuums and dusts the office every night.	Every night, the office is vacuumed and dusted by the cleaning crew.
Larry generously donated money to the homeless shelter.	Money was generously donated to the homeless shelter by Larry.
The wedding planner is making all the reservations.	All the reservations are being made by the wedding planner.
Susan will bake two dozen cupcakes for the bake sale.	Two dozen cookies will be baked by Susan for the bake sale.
The science class viewed the comet.	The comet was viewed by the science class.
The director will give you instructions.	Instructions will be given to you by the director.
Thousands of tourists visit the Grand Canyon every year.	The Grand Canyon is visited by thousands of tourists every year.

The homeowners remodeled the house to help it sell.	The house was remodeled by the homeowners to help it sell.
The saltwater corroded the metal beams.	The metal beams were corroded by the saltwater.
The kangaroo carried her baby in her pouch.	The baby was carried by the kangaroo in her pouch.