

DINAS PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN

PROVINSI MALUKU

SMA NEGERI 1 AMBON

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Satuan Pendidikan : SMA NEGERI 1 AMBON
Kelas/Semester : XI / 2
Tema : Lagu
Sub tema : Lagu terkait kehidupan remaja
Alokasi Waktu : 10 Menit

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

- Menghayati dan mengamalkan ajaran agama yang dianutnya.
- Tanggung jawab, kerjasama dan pro aktif dalam kegiatan pembelajaran dan mengerjakan tugas-tugas.
- Menafsirkan dan menangkap makna fungsi social dan unsur kebahasaan lirik lagu terkait kehidupan remaja SMA dalam bentuk tulisan dengan kerjasama antar teman.

B. Kegiatan Pembelajaran

- a. Peserta didik mendengar lagu Count On You dan mengecek prediksi mereka. Setelah itu, bersama-sama guru mendiskusikan jawaban yang benar.
- b. Dengan bimbingan guru, secara berkelompok mendiskusikan/membahas pertanyaan-pertanyaan berdasarkan lirik lagu dan menuliskan hasilnya dalam lembaran LKPD yang dibagikan.
- c. Menulis sebuah paragraph tentang **teman** berdasarkan graphic organizer yang diberikan.

C. Penilaian Pembelajaran



Aspek
Sikap
Pengetahuan
Ketrampilan

Teknik
Observasi
Tes Tulis
Produk Rubrik



Bentuk
Jurnal
Uraian
Tugas Produk



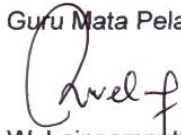
Remedial
Kriteria < 77
Tutor Sebaya/Tugas
Diakhiri dengan tes

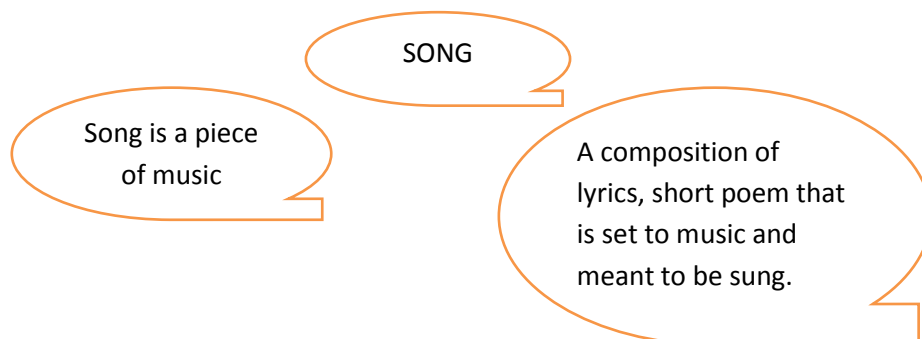
Ambon, Juli 2021

Mengetahui,
Kepala Sekolah

Drs. A.R. Tahatele, M.Si
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Guru Mata Pelajaran


W. Lainsampatty, S.Pd
NIP 198131052008042002



Communicative purpose : To comprehend the moral message and to appreciate the song as a master piece.

Generic Structures :

1. **Chorus** : the lines of the song that are repeated at least once both lyrically or musically.
2. **Bridge** : is the part of the song that has relatively different melody from the Rest of the song.

Language Features

- Imagery. Imagery describes about feelings and emotions. Sebuah lagu biasanya berusaha menggambarkan perasaan yang dirasakan si penulis.
- Rhythm. Ritme disini digunakan untuk menciptakan mood. Misalnya, apabila kita sedang bersedih dan mendengarkan lagu dengan ritme slow, maka kita akan terbawa suasana dengan lagu tersebut. So, rhythm creates mood!

Figures of speech

1. Metaphor

Comparing two things that are not alike to suggest that they actually have something in common. (Sekilas memang kedua hal yang dibandingkan tidak berkaitan, tetapi sebenarnya ada kesamaan antara dua hal tersebut).e.g. "Time is a thief" or "Her hair was silk"

2. Simile

Compares two things using "like" or "as". (Suatu hal digambarkan dengan hal yang mirip dengan menggunakan kata 'like' atau 'as') e.g. "My love is like a red rose".

3. Hyperbole

A dramatic language. Big exaggeration, usually with humor. (Suatu hal digambarkan secara berlebihan, terkadang menggelitik karena terlalu berlebihan). e.g. "That math homework took me 8 million years to finish".

4. Personification

An object appears like a person. Objek (bukan manusia) memiliki kemampuan seperti manusia.e.g. "The windwhisper" or "The snowflakes danced in the wind".

5. Alliteration

The repetition of the same beginning sound in a series of words.(Perulangan bunyi suara yang terdapat di awal setiap kata). e.g. "Peter Parker pick a pack of pants punctually"

Types of songs :

Classical songs : are those songs in which traditional music plays the main role. Classical songs were first composed by artist like Wolfgang Mozart, Ludwig Van Beethoven, and Sebastian Bach. Example :

1. Symphony no 9 Ode to Joy by Beethoven.

Country songs : are for easy listening. They consist of lyrics, which are clean. Classical instruments are used like banjo, harmonica, flute mandolin etc. Example:

1. Mean by Taylor Swift

Rock songs : are loud and energetic. All the instruments are played at the same time along with vocals. Instruments used in rock songs are lead guitar, bass guitar, drums and keyboard. Example :

1. Enter sandman by Metalica

Hip Hop or Rap songs : are lyrics in offbeat manner but with solid rhythm. The most famous rap stars are Eminem, 50 cent, Akon. Example :

1. In Da Club by 50 cent

Pop Songs : are songs with modern or contemporary songs lyrics up beat music for young people. Some the famous pop singers are Michael Jackson, Justin Timberlake and Cher. Example :

1. Beat it by Michael Jackson

Love Songs : are songs whose lyrics are based on feelings of love. Arguably the best love songs are composed by Elton John, Bryan Adams, Stevie Wonder, George Michael and Mariah Carey. Example:

1. I just call to say by Stevie Wonder

**LAGU TERKAIT
KEHIDUPAN REMAJA**

oleh
WELNA LAINSAMPUTTY, S.Pd
NIP. 198105312008042002

Bahasa Inggris
Kelas XI
SMA Negeri 1 Ambon

Tujuan

Menghayati dan mengamalkan ajaran agama yang dianutnya.

Tanggung jawab, kerjasama dan pro aktif dalam kegiatan pembelajaran dan mengerjakan tugas-tugas.

Menafsirkan dan menangkap makna, fungsi social dan unsur kebahasaan lirik lagu terkait kehidupan remaja SMA dalam bentuk tulisan dengan kerjasama antar teman.

SONG

Song is a piece of music

A composition of lyrics, short poem that is set to music and meant to be sung.

Communicative purpose : To comprehend the moral message and to appreciate the song as a master piece.

Generic Structures :

1. Chorus : the lines of the song that are repeated at least once both lyrically or musically.
2. Bridge : is the part of the song that has relatively different melody from the Rest of the song.

LANGUAGE FEATURES

- ◉ Imagery. Imagery describes about feelings and emotions. Sebuah lagu biasanya berusaha menggambarkan perasaan yang dirasakan si penulis.
- ◉ Rhythm. Ritme disini digunakan untuk menciptakan mood. Misalnya, apabila kita sedang bersedih dan mendengarkan lagu dengan ritme slow, maka kita akan terbawa suasana dengan lagu tersebut. So, rhythm creates mood!

FIGURES OF SPEECH

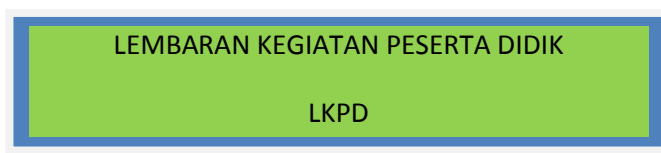
- **Metaphor**
Comparing two things that are not alike to suggest that they actually have something in common. (Sekilas memang kedua hal yang dibandingkan tidak berkaitan, tetapi sebenarnya ada kesamaan antara dua hal tersebut). e.g. "Time is a thief" or "Her hair is wavy like silk"
- **Simile**
Compares two things using "like" or "as". (Suatu hal digambarkan dengan hal yang mirip dengan menggunakan kata 'like' atau 'as') e.g. "My love is like a red rose".
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A dramatic language. Big exaggeration, usually with humor. (Suatu hal digambarkan secara berlebihan, terkadang menggelitik karena terlalu berlebihan). e.g. "That math homework took me 8 million years to finish".
- **Personification**
An object appears like a person. Objek (bukan manusia) memiliki kemampuan seperti manusia. e.g. "The wind whistled" or "The snowflakes danced in the wind".
- **Alliteration**
The repetition of the same beginning sound in a series of words. (Perulangan bunyi suara yang terdapat di awal setiap kata). e.g. "Peter Parker pick a pack of pants punctually"

TYPES OF SONGS

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 1. I just call to say by Stevie Wonder

Thank You!

Lampiran 3



SATUAN PENDIDIKAN : SMA NEGERI 1 AMBON
MATA PELAJARAN : BAHASA INGGRIS
KELAS/SEMESTER : XI/2
ALOKASI WAKTU : 10 MENIT
MATERI POKOK : Lagu terkait Kehidupan Remaja

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

- Menghayati dan mengamalkan ajaran agama yang dianutnya.
- Tanggung jawab, kerjasama dan pro aktif dalam kegiatan pembelajaran dan mengerjakan tugas-tugas.
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B. Langkah-langkah Pembelajaran

- a. Peserta didik melengkapi lirik lagu Count On You.
- b. Peserta didik Mendengar lagu Count On You sebanyak 2x
- c. Peserta didik mengecek prediksi mereka. Setelah itu, bersama-sama guru mendiskusikan jawaban yang benar.
- d. Secara berkelompok, peserta didik mendiskusikan/membahas pertanyaan-pertanyaan berdasarkan lirik lagu dan menuliskan hasilnya dalam lembaran LKPD yang dibagikan.

No	Pertanyaan	Jawaban
1.	What does it mean "Count on mean"?	
2.	What is the purpose of the song?	
3.	What do you think the song writer was thinking when he said "You can count on Me like 1,2 3?"	
4.	What can we learned from the song?	

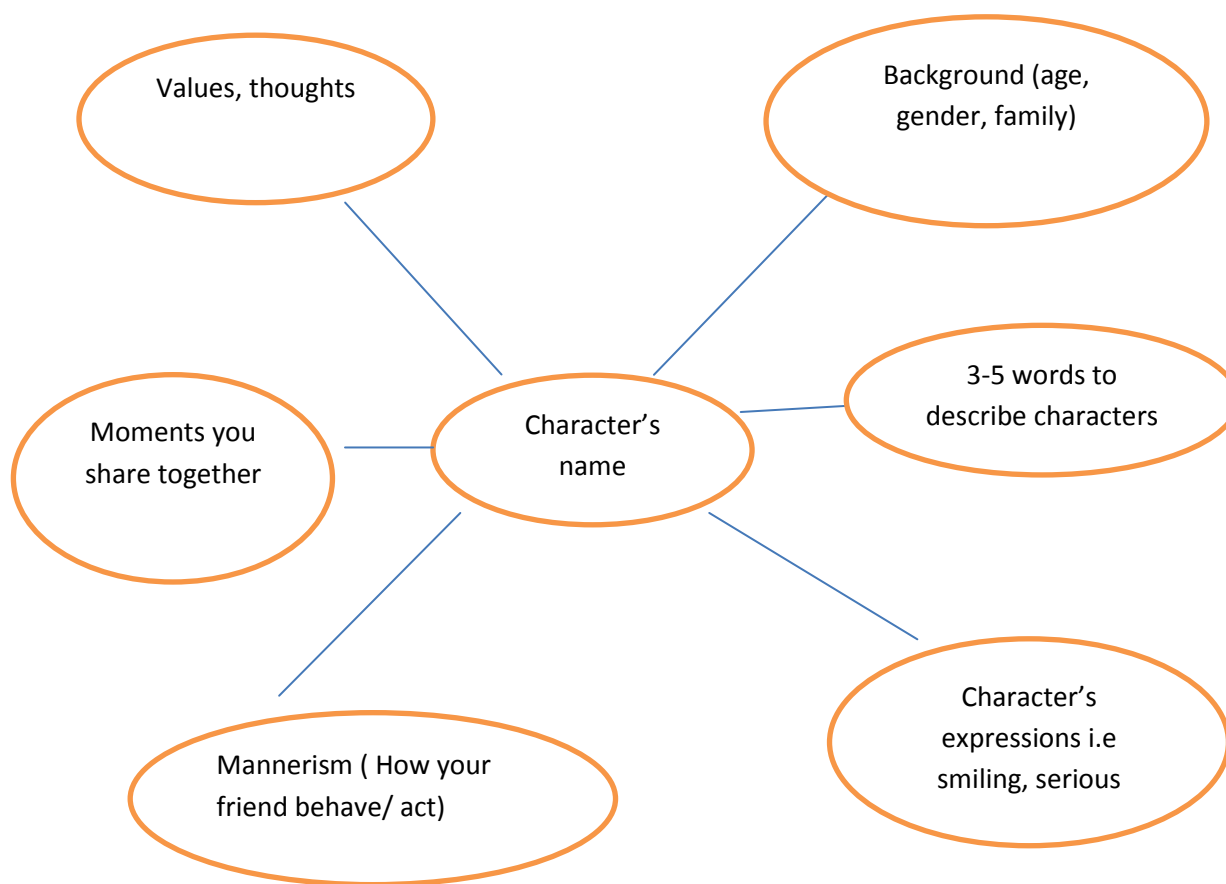
e. Peserta didik mendiskusikan hasil kerja kelompok.

Peserta didik menyediakan graphic organizer dan menulis sebuah paragraph tentang **teman sebanyak 500 kata** secara individual. Sebelumnya peserta didik membaca prosedur penulisan paragraph yang disediakan oleh guru.

CHARACTER ANALYSIS

NAME :

TITLE:



Sumber:

1. https://kirmandaengclass.blogspot.com/2020/11/definisi-tujuan-struktur-ciri_0.html
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Msl2fl3h59I>
3. *Sumber : Classroom Management Bonnie Campbell Hill ,Cynthis Ruptic and Lisa Norwick, page 243*

PENILAIAN HASIL PEMBELAJARAN

1. PENILAIAN SIKAP

PENILAIAN OBSERVASI

Penilaian observasi berdasarkan pengamatan sikap dan perilaku peserta didik sehari-hari, baik terkait dalam proses pembelajaran maupun secara umum. Pengamatan langsung dilakukan oleh guru. Berikut instrumen penilaian sikap :

NO	Nama siswa	Aspek perilaku yang dinilai			Jumlah skor	Skor sikap	Kode Nilai
		TJ	KJ	PA			
1.	Ivon			
2.	Fanny			
3.	Ace			
4.	...						

Keterangan :

TJ : *Tanggung Jawab*
KJ : *Kerjasama*
PA : *Pro Aktif*

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)

3. PENILAIAN KETRAMPILAN

LEMBAR PENILAIAN KETRAMPILAN – PRODUK

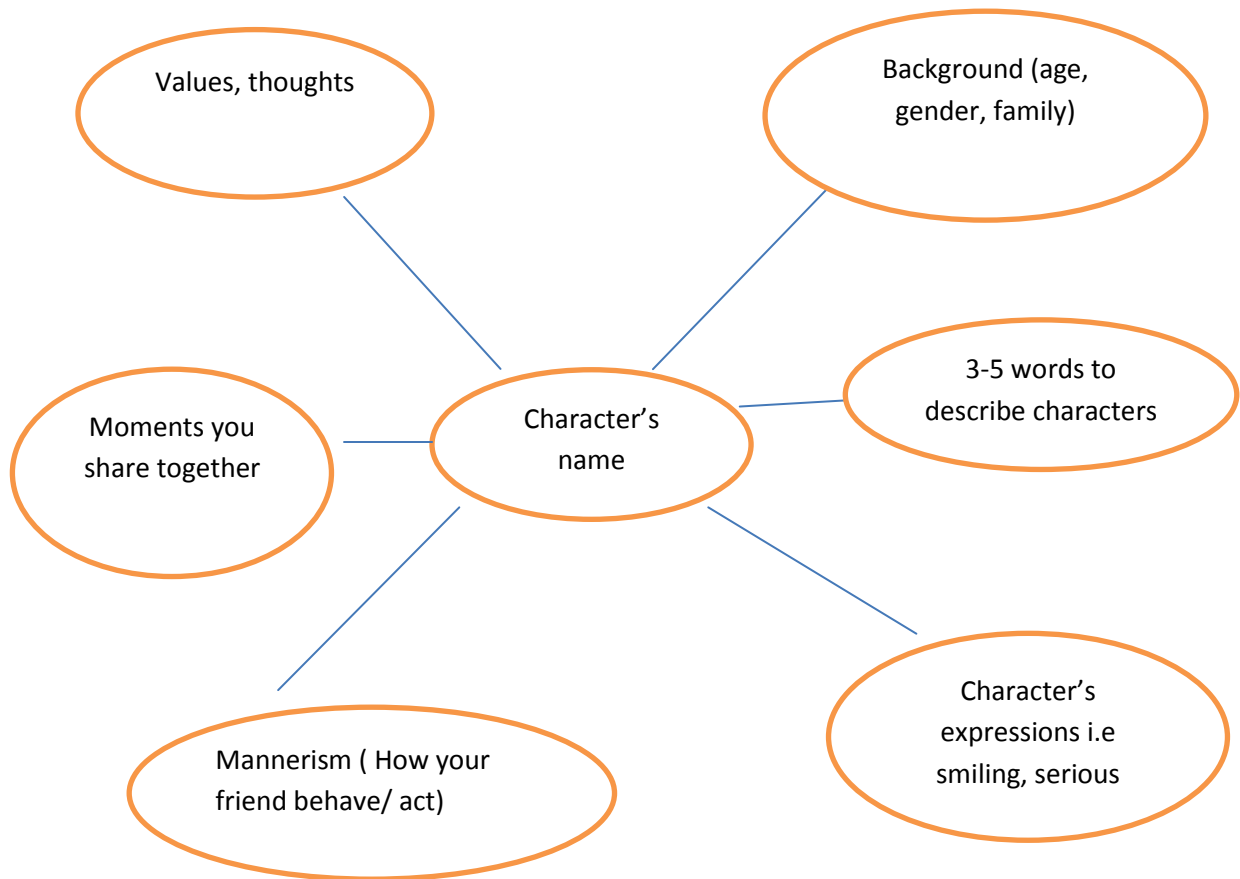
INSTRUCTION :

- 1. Study this graphic organizers about character analysis.**
- 2. Fill in the structures in graphic organizers.**
- 3. Write free paragraph at least 500 words based on graphic organizers below.**

CHARACTER ANALYSIS

NAME :

TITLE:



Writing Rubric

Ideas and content

- 5 developed a sense of story, holds the reader's attention
- 3 beginning to develop a controlling idea, yet parts of the story are not clear or focused
- 1 story is difficult to follow, lacks a controlling idea.

Organization

- 5 writing includes an interesting lead and has a clear beginning, middle and end
- 3 story has a beginning, middle and end but lacks smooth transition and good pacing
- 1 writing has no sense of direction and no clear beginning or ending

Voice

- 5 writing is lively and expression
- 3 writing in beginning to sound personal, yet ideas are repeated and expression is uneven.
- 1 story lacks energetic and personal phrases and uses dull language.

Word choice

- 5 writing chooses words carefully and uses a precise vocabulary
- 3 writing includes some interesting language. Yet mostly includes ordinary words.
- 1 writing lacks interesting and new language.

Fluency

- 5 Sentences begins in different way, sentences structure is varied.
- 3 Sentences structure is correct, but sentences are short and choppy.
- 1 Story is hard to read, sentences are short and irregular.

Convention

- 5 Writing is edited carefully for spelling, pronunciation and capitalization
- 3 Evidence of proofreading, but still noticeable errors
- 1 Story errors and the story is difficult to read.

Sumber : Classroom Management Bonnie Campbell Hill ,Cynthis Ruptic and Lisa Norwick, page 243

Those components are scored as shown below:

A. Ideas and Content	1	3	5
B. Organization	1	3	5
C. Voice	1	3	5
D. Word Choice	1	3	5
E. Fluency	1	3	5
F. Convention	1	3	5

Table 3.2 Scoring scale for students' score

Classification	Score
<i>Outstanding</i>	85 – 100
<i>Good</i>	70 – 84
<i>Adequate</i>	55 – 69
<i>Poor</i>	< 54

Information:	
S	: score
R	: Students Score
N	: Total Score (30)
100	: constant number

To analyze the result, the researcher used formula by Nikijuluw (cited in Latuny, 2013)

as follows:
$$S = \frac{R}{N} \times 100$$

Scoring Rubrics

No	Nama siswa	Criteria's						Total Score
		Ideas and content	Organi zation	Voice	Word Choice	Fluenc y	Convent ion	
1.	Ivon							
2.	Maria							

Lampiran 5

SOAL ULANGAN HARIAN

Nama :

Kelas :

Choose the best answer b crossing A, B, C, D or E

Text 1

A Dying Planet Song

by: Joe Walsh

Is anyone out there? Does anybody listen or care anymore?

We are living on a dying planet, We're killing everything that's alive,

And anyone who tries to deny it Wears a tie And gets paid to lie So I wrote these songs for a dying planet,

I'm sorry but I'm telling the truth,

And This d for everybody trying to save it These songs are for you, too. Is anyone out there

1. What kind of planet are we living now?
 - A. Dying Planet
 - B. good planet
 - C. beautiful planet
 - D. nice planet
 - E. lovely planet

2. Who are people who deny that they have killed living things?
 - A. People who listen that song
 - B. People who wear a tie and get paid to lie
 - C. People who live near the singer
 - D. people who work in the town
 - E. people who sell tie and T-shirt

3. For whom does the singers wrote that song?
 - A. for people who study hard
 - B. For people out there
 - C. For people who work hard
 - D. For the dying planet
 - E. for everything that is a live

4. "And gets paid to lie". The word "gets paid" means....
 - A. buy with money
 - B. Pay someone
 - C. Receive money for work complete
 - D. sell with low prices
 - E. promote completely

Text 2

I stare at my reflection in the mirror:
"Why am I doing this to myself?"
Losing my mind on a tiny error,
I nearly left the real me on the shelf.
No, no, no, no, no...

Don't lose who you are in the blur of the stars!
Seeing is deceiving, dreaming is believing,
It's okay not to be okay.
Sometimes it's hard to follow your heart.
Tears don't mean you're losing, everybody's bruising,
Just be true to who you are!
(who you are [11x])

Brushing my hair—do I look perfect?
I forgot what to do to fit the mould, yeah!
The more I try the less it's working, yeah
'Cause everything inside me screams
No, no, no, no, no...

Don't lose who you are in the blur of the stars!
Seeing is deceiving, dreaming is believing,
It's okay not to be okay.
Sometimes it's hard to follow your heart.
But tears don't mean you're losing, everybody's bruising,
There's nothing wrong with who you are!

Yes, no, egos, fake shows, like whoa!
Just go and leave me alone!
Real talk, real life, good love, goodnight,
With a smile that's my home!
That's my home, no...

No, no, no, no, no...

Don't lose who you are in the blur of the stars!
Seeing is deceiving, dreaming is believing,
It's okay not to be okay...
Sometimes it's hard to follow your heart.
Tears don't mean you're losing, everybody's bruising,
Just be true to who you are!
Yeah yeah yeah

By Jessie J

5. What is the best title of the song above?

- A. My reflection
- B. Who you are
- C. Everybody's Bruising
- D. Just be true
- E. Real life.

6 "Why am I doing *this* to myself? Based on the song lyric above, the word *this* refers to?

- A. Staring at my reflection in the mirror
- B. Losing my mind on a tiny error
- C. Not following your heart
- D. Bruising my hair because I want to be looked perfect
- E. Trying more but it's less working.

7. What is the goal of that song lyric?

- A. To suggest the readers to be who they are.
- B. To suggest the readers not to listen to other's opinion.
- C. To suggest the readers to be what they want to be.
- D. To suggest the readers to be what others want they to be.
- E. To suggest the readers that it's okay not to be who they are.

8 Brushing my hair. Do I look *perfect*?" The word perfect has the closest meaning to ...

- A. Imperfect
- B. Ideal
- C. Fault
- D. Not right
- E. Good

Text 3

Demis Roussos: RAIN AND TEARS

Rain and tears all the same But in the sun you've to play the game
When you cry in winter time You can't pretend,
it's nothing but the rain How many times I've seen
Tears coming from your blue eyes Rain and tears all the same
But in the sun you've got to play the game
Give an answer of love I need an answer of love Rain and tears in the sun
But in your heart you feel the rain the waves Rain and tears both for shown For in my heart
there'll never be a sun Rain and tears all the same
But in the sun you've play the game

9. Which one of the following statements is implied in this song?

- A. The writer's lover treats him well.
- B. The writer's lover often expresses her sadness
- C. The writer has got his expectation from his lover
- D. The writer of the song feels sure with his love.
- E. The writer feels that his love story will have a happy ending.

10. "Rain and tears both for shown. For in my heart there'll never be a sun".

The phrase "my heart there'll never be a sun" means that the writer....

- A. will always feel sad
- B. will feel sure in his heart
- C. will have his heart be with bright life
- D. will feel so faithless all the time
- E. will get very tired all his life