

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN
(Simulasi mengajar Calon Guru Penggerak Angkatan 5)

Satuan Pendidikan : SMAN 1 Banjarnegara
 Kelas / Semester : XI / Gasal
 Tema : Analytical Exposition Text
 Sub Tema : Definition, Social Function, Structure
 Pembelajaran ke : 1
 Alokasi waktu : 10 Menit

A. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Melalui model *Discovery Learning* dan metode diskusi kelompok peserta didik mampu mengidentifikasi pengertian, fungsi sosial dan struktur teks beberapa teks eksposisi analitis lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait isu aktual, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya dengan baik dan benar.

B. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

Tahapan	Deskripsi	Alokasi waktu
Pendahuluan	<p><u>Orientasi</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pendidik menyapa dan memeberi salam kepada peserta didik. 2. Pendidik memimpin kelas untuk berdoa. 3. Pendidik memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik. <p><u>Apersepsi</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Pendidik menampilkan video tentang kebiasaan merokok pada remaja. 5. Pendidik memberikan beberapa pertanyaan tentang video tersebut. 6. Pendidik mengaitkan fenomena merokok dikalangan remaja dengan topik pembelajaran. <p><u>Motivasi</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Pendidik menyampaikan topik pembelajaran. 8. Pendidik menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran dan manfaat pembelajaran tentang topik yang akan diajarkan. 	2 menit
Kegiatan inti	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pendidik membagi peserta didik kedalam beberapa kelompok 2. Pendidik memberikan teks eksposisi analitis kepada setiap kelompok. 3. Setiap kelompok diarahkan untuk mengamati teks yang diberikan dan menjawab pertanyaan yang menyertainya. 4. Peserta didik secara berkelompok menganalisis pengertian, fungsi sosial dan struktur teks dari contoh analytical exposition yang diberikan 5. Setiap kelompok diminta untuk menyampaikan hasil kerja kelompok. 6. Peserta didik mengamati penyampaian hasil kerja kelompok lain. 7. Peserta didik diberi kesempatan untuk menanggapi hasil kerja kelompok lain. 	6 menit
Penutup	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pendidik membimbing peserta didik untuk menarik kesimpulan dari pembelajaran yang telah dilakukan. 2. Pendidik memberikan link <i>Google Form</i> kepada peserta didik untuk melakukan refleksi pembelajaran. 3. Pendidik menyampaikan rencana pembelajaran untuk pertemuan berikutnya. 4. Pendidik mengakhiri pembelajaran dengan doa dan memberi salam kepada peserta didik. 	2 menit

C. PENILAIAN PEMBELAJARAN

Teknik Penilaian

1. Penilaian Sikap : Observasi
2. Penilaian Pengetahuan : Tes tertulis
3. Penilaian Keterampilan : Tes praktik

Mengetahui,
Kepala SMA N 1 Banjarnegara

Banjarnegara, 2021
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Lampiran

I. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Analytical Exposition

Definition:

An analytical exposition text is a text that elaborates the writer's opinion on phenomena/issues without persuading the readers to do something. This text will only persuade the readers that the issues are important to be discussed by providing arguments to support the topic.

Sosial Function:

An analytical exposition text persuades/ensures the audience/readers that there is something that certainly needs to get attention.

Text Structures

1. Thesis: the starting point of an exposition essay. Here you state the topic and establish the point of view.
2. Arguments: supporting the thesis. Each paragraph starts with a new argument followed with its elaboration; reason(s) for the main point and evidence(s) to support it
3. Reiteration/Conclusion: reiterating or restating the topic or thesis.

II. LKPD (KELOMPOK)

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow.

Harmful Effects of Smoking

It is not a secret that smoking can cause several serious health problems. However, most smokers just ignore the health warning that is obviously mentioned on cigarette's pack. They may find the habit invigorating at some times and relaxing at others, but they do not aware that it could be deadly and dangerous. So, what are the harmful effects of smoking?

One of the greatest dangers of smoking is the increased risk of cancer, particularly lung cancer, but also cancer of the bladder, mouth, and exophages. Typically, a person's risk of developing tobacco-related cancer depends on how long that person has been smoking, the tar content of the cigarette, the number of cigarettes smoked per day, and how deeply the person inhales the smoke. The risk of dying from lung cancer is 20 to 30 times greater for heavy a smoker than for a non-smoker.

Smoking has long been recognized as a major risk factor in cardiovascular disease. The presence of carbon monoxide in cigarette smoke binds to haemoglobin in the blood, making fewer molecules available for oxygen transport. In addition, it can reduce the blood flow in coronary and force the heart to work harder in delivering oxygen to the body. Such strain places smokers at significantly greater risk for heart attack and stroke. Non-smokers who are exposed to second-hand smoke have increased the risk of developing heart disease by 25 to 30 percent.

It is not surprising that smokers also may suffer from various respiratory diseases other than lung cancer, such as chronic bronchitis and emphysema. Active smoking and exposure to environmental tobacco smoke are also responsible for increases in other respiratory ailments, such as pneumonia, the common cold, and influenza. Smokers who contract these ailments take longer than non-smokers to recover from them. In addition, when children were raised in a household in which they are frequently exposed to environmental tobacco smoke, they are more likely to suffer from asthma and chronic cough.

Lastly, smoking is harmful for pregnant women or breastfeeding mothers. Women who smoke are more likely to experience infertility and miscarriage. When a pregnant woman smokes, some toxins from the smoke can be passed to the fetus. These toxins can later affect the infant's lung development and function. Babies of a mother who smoke are more likely to be born prematurely, to have a low birth weight, and to have slower initial growth. Moreover, mothers who expose the baby to nicotine and other substances through breast milk can cause unwanted symptoms in the baby, such as restlessness, a faster heartbeat, and shorter sleep times.

In conclusion, the effects of smoking are very harmful not only to the smokers themselves, but also to all people around them. It can cause several health problems such as cancer, cardiovascular disease, and respiratory disease. Furthermore, smoking will also affect the health of pregnant and breastfeeding mothers as well as their baby.

1. What is the writer's opinion about smoking?
2. What are the writer's arguments?
3. Why does the writer write the text?

III. INSTRUMEN PENILAIAN

A. Instrumen penilaian sikap

No	Nama	Sikap				Keterangan
		Religius	Kerjasama	Tanggung Jawab	Disiplin	
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						

Keterangan:

Skala penilaian sikap dibuat dengan rentang antara 1 s.d 5

1 = sangat kurang;

2 = kurang konsisten;

3 = mula ikonsisten;

4 = konsisten;

5 = selalu konsisten

B. Instrumen Penilaian Pengetahuan

1. Kisi-kisi

No.	IPK	Materi	Indikator Soal	Bentuk soal	Nomor Soal
1.	Menganalisis fungsi sosial teks eksposisi analitis	Analytical Exposition Text.	Diberikan beberapa teks eksposisi analitis, peserta didik dapat menganalisis fungsi sosial teks tersebut dengan benar	Essay	1
2.	Menganalisis struktur teks eksposisi analitis	Analytical Exposition Text.	Diberikan sebuah teks eksposisi analitis, peserta didik dapat menganalisis struktur teks tersebut dengan benar	Essay	2
3.	Menganalisis struktur teks eksposisi analitis	Analytical Exposition Text.	Diberikan paragraph acak teks eksposisi analitis, peserta didik mampu mengurutkan sesuai dengan struktur teks eksposisi analitis dengan benar.	Essay	3

2. Soal

1. Read the following texts carefully.

Text 1

I personally think that reading is a very important activity in our life. Why do I say so?

Firstly, by reading we can get a lot of knowledge about many things in the world such as science, technology, sports, arts, culture, etc. written in books, magazine, newspaper, etc.

Secondly, by reading we can get a lot of news and information about something happening in any parts of the world which can we see directly.

Another reason, reading can give us pleasure too. When we are tired, we read books, newspaper or magazine on the entertainment column such as comedy, short story, quiz, etc. To make us relaxed.

The last, reading can also take us to other parts of the world. By reading a book about Irian Jaya we may feel we're really sitting in the jungles not at home in our rooms.

From the facts above, it's obvious that everyone needs to read to get knowledge, information and also entertainment. Or in summary we can say reading is truly important in our life.

Question: What is the purpose of the text?

Text 2

The use of formalin and other dangerous preservatives in food has been serious problem for three reasons.

Firstly, formalin is not for human beings, but it is for biological specimens and experiments. Formalin in Biology is a 10% solution of formaldehyde in water which is usually used as a disinfectant or to preserve biological specimens. Thus, it is not for food preservatives. Of course, when it is used for food preservative, it will be very dangerous to human's body.

The second reason is that there is no tight control from the government. This condition makes the people's health is really in a threat. When the control is weak and the use formalin was spread wide all over the Indonesian regions, and these days it has really happened, the citizen's bodies will be badly contaminated with the poisons. Fish or food traders still sell their products which contain formalin and dangerous preservatives. Can you imagine that our digestive system absorbs the substance that should be for the human and animal corpses?

Considering the reasons, we can make a conclusion that the use of formalin and other preservatives is really a serious problem if it is not resolved immediately.

Question: What is the purpose of the text?

Text 3

Why is breakfast important? "Breakfast like a King, Lunch like a Prince and Dine like a Pauper" It's a well-known phrase, but do you follow it?

Breakfast provides many benefits to our health and wellbeing. Breakfast provides the body and brain with fuel after an overnight fast – that's where its name originates, breaking the fast! Without breakfast you are effectively running on empty, like trying to start the car with no petrol!

Breakfast support cognitive function. Breakfast also restores glucose levels, an essential carbohydrate that is needed for the brain to function. Breakfast provides energy, studies have shown how eating breakfast can improve memory and concentration levels and it can also make us happier as it can improve mood and lower stress levels.

Breakfast provides energy needs. People's energy needs vary depending on activity levels and life stage but typically men require more energy than women. Growing children require a lot of energy, as an example boys aged 7-10 years should consume approximately 1970 kcals per day, and girls aged 7-10 years should consume approximately 1740 kcals.

In conclusion, breakfast gives us many benefits to start our day.

Question: What is the purpose of the text?

2. Read the following text carefully.

The number of high-rise apartment buildings continues to mushroom not only in the center of the city but also in suburban areas. This shows that many Indonesians enjoy living in apartments. This is true for a number of reasons.

In the first place, people prefer to live in an apartment because it is located near strategic areas. They can save time and energy as they don't have to experience terrible traffic jam.

In addition, they enjoy the new life style because an apartment offers comfort and privacy so they don't have to worry about the city's high crime rate as most apartments have 24-hour security systems.

Moreover, people now enjoy practicality and this is reflected in the design of their place. Living rooms become smaller and a veranda is no longer considered an important part of the house.

From the facts above, it is clear that apartments offer practical living which thus make them mushrooming.

After reading the text, complete the following table.

Paragraph	Text Structure	Main Idea
First paragraph		
Second paragraph		
Third paragraph		
Fourth paragraph		
Fifth paragraph		

3. Rearrange the following paragraph into a good text.

1	My other main reason is that mobile phones are convenient for business people. For example, if you are out of the state or even overseas and you have to contact a client to do some important work, it is useful to have one to use. By using a mobile phone, important information can be received. People can't stay in an office all day waiting for their phone to ring. Some people have to go and do jobs or they will go out of business. You can even send faxes or messages and use the internet with your mobile.
2	To begin with, mobile phones are necessary in the case of emergencies. For instance, if you fall down a set of stairs in a building and are badly injured and can't reach a pay phone, it is handy to have one to use. Or, if your car breaks down in the middle of the night in a strange neighborhood, it would be dangerous to leave it in search of a public phone booth.
3	In conclusion, I believe that mobile phones have now become a necessary part of everyday life. Instant communication will ensure that information can be passed on with a simple press of a button. Whether this is to do with business or personal information or emergencies, it goes to show that they are necessary in the new millennium.
4	I strongly believe that mobile phones are necessary. My reasons for this belief are that these phones are convenient for business people who travel a lot, and they are handy for emergencies.

3. Kunci Jawaban

- Text 1: To ensure the readers that reading is very important for them.
Text 2: To ensure the readers that the use of formalin and other preservatives is really a serious problem.
Text 3: To ensure the readers that having breakfast is really important.

2.

Paragraph	Text Structure	Main Idea
First paragraph	Thesis	Apartments continue to mushroom
Second paragraph	First argument	Apartments are located in strategic areas
Third paragraph	Second argument	Apartments offer comfort, privacy and security
Fourth paragraph	Third argument	People enjoy apartments' practicality
Fifth paragraph	Reiteration	Apartments continue to mushroom

3. 4 – 2 – 1 – 3

C. Instrumen Penilaian Keterampilan

Writing:

No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria	Skor 1-5
1	Keaslian Penulisan	Sangat original	5
		Original	4
		Cukup original	3
		Kurang memahami	2
		Tidak original	1
2	Kesesuaian isi dengan judul	Isi sangat sesuai dengan judul	5
		Isi sesuai dengan judul	4
		Isi cukup sesuai dengan judul	3
		Isi kurang sesuai dengan judul	2
		Isi tidak sesuai dengan judul	1
3	Keruntutan Teks	Keruntutan teks sangat tepat	5
		Keruntutan teks tepat	4

		Keruntutan teks cukup tepat	3
		Keruntutan teks kurang tepat	2
		Keruntutan teks tidak tepat	1
4	Pilihan Kosakata	Pilihan kosakata sangat tepat	5
		Pilihan kosakata tepat	4
		Pilihan kosakata cukup tepat	3
		Pilihan kosakata kurang tepat	2
		Pilihan kosakata tidak tepat	1
5	Pilihan tata bahasa	Pilihan tata bahasa sangat tepat	5
		Pilihan tata bahasa tepat	4
		Pilihan tata bahasa cukup tepat	3
		Pilihan tata bahasa kurang tepat	2
		Pilihan tata bahasa tidak tepat	1
6	Penulisan Kosakata	Penulisan kosakata sangat tepat	5
		Penulisan kosakata tepat	4
		Penulisan kosakata cukup tepat	3
		Penulisan kosakata kurang tepat	2
		Penulisan kosakata tidak tepat	1
7	Kerapihan Tulisan	Tulisan rapi dan mudah terbaca	5
		Tulisan tidak rapi tetapi mudah terbaca	4
		Tulisan tidak rapi dan tidak mudah terbaca	3
		Tulisan tidak rapi dan sulit terbaca	2
		Tulisan tidak rapi dan tidak terbaca	1

Reading:

No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria	Skor 1-5
1	Pengucapan (<i>pronunciation</i>)	Hampir sempurna	5
		Ada beberapa kesalahan, tetapi tidak mengganggu makna	4
		Ada beberapa kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	3
		Banyak kesalahandan mengganggu makna	2
		Terlalu banyak kesalahan dan mengganggu makna	1
2	Intonasi (<i>intonation</i>)	Hampir sempurna	5
		Ada beberapa kesalahan, tetapi 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 (<i>fluency</i>)	Sangat lancar	5
		Lancar	4
		Cukup lancar	3
		Kurang lancar	2
		Tidak lancar	1
4	Ketepatan Makna (<i>accuracy</i>)	Sangat tepat	5
		Tepat	4
		Cukup tepat	3
		Kurang tepat	2
		Tidak tepat	1