



## RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Mata Pelajaran	:	Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/Semester	:	X/1
Materi Pokok	:	Teks Deskriptif
Alokasi Waktu	:	2 X 30 menit



### **A. Kompetensi Dasar**

- 3.4 Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait tempat wisata terkenal, pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.
- 4.4. Menyusun teks *deskriptif* lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana, terkait tempat wisata yang terkenal, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks

### **Tujuan Pembelajaran**

1. Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan usur kebahasaan pada teks deskriptif dengan cara menjawab pertanyaan yang telah disediakan.
2. Menyusun teks deskriptif sederhana berdasarkan gambar yang disediakan secara berkelompok.
3. Mempresentasikan hasil teks deskriptif guna mendapatkan masukan dari siswa dan guru.

Melalui pendekatan saintifik dengan menggunakan model pembelajaran *Discovery Learning*, peserta didik diharapkan terampil.

## B. Langkah-langkah Kegiatan Pembelajaran

### 1. Pertemuan ke-1

#### a. Kegiatan Pendahuluan (10 menit)

Sintak	Langkah-langkah Kegiatan	Moda
	<p>Salam, absensi, apersepsi, pemberian motivasi, penyampaikan tujuan dan cakupan materi</p> <p>Apersepsi :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. What is your favourite tourism?</li><li>2. What do you think about it?</li></ol>	WAG/Zoom meeting

#### b. Kegiatan Inti (60 menit)

Sintak	Langkah-langkah Kegiatan	Moda
Stimulation (pemberian rangsangan)	1. Guru menampilkan gambar tempat wisata	WAG/Zoom meeting
Data collection (pengumpulan data)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Siswa menjawab pertanyaan dari guru.</li><li>2. Memberi teks dan siswa menjawab pertanyaan sesuai dengan teks deskriptif.</li><li>3. Guru menayangkan video mengenai teks deskriptif</li></ol>	
Data processing (pengolahan data)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Siswa secara berkelompok untuk mendeskripsikan gambar yang telah disajikan.</li><li>2. Siswa mempresentasikan hasil teks deskriptif guna mendapatkan masukan dari siswa dan guru.</li></ol>	

	3. Evaluasi.	
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c. Penutup (10 menit)

Sintak	Langkah-langkah Kegiatan	Moda
	Peserta didik menyimpulkan pembelajaran bersama guru (dibimbing oleh guru)	WAG/Zoom meeting

**C. Penilaian**

1. Pengetahuan : Mengidentifikasi, menganalisis
2. Keterampilan : Menyusun teks deskriptif
3. Sikap : Bertanggung jawab, jujur, dan disiplin

**D. Program Tindak Lanjut**

**1. Remedial**

Peserta didik yang belum mencapai KKM (70) diberi tugas untuk mencari contoh-contoh Teks deskriptif dalam bahasa Inggris. Setelah satu minggu guru mengevaluasi kemajuan kompetensi peserta didik dalam menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi interpersonal yang terkait dengan teks deskriptif . Kemudian guru melaksanakan penilaian remedial yang berupa menjawab soal berdasarkan teks

**2. Pengayaan**

Bagi peserta didik yang mempunyai nilai di atas 70 diberi pengayaan berupa tugas mandiri untuk membuat teks deskriptif dengan konteks yang berbeda dengan yang sudah dibuat di dalam kelompok. Kemudian mempublikasikannya di sosial media kelas mereka.

Cirebon, September 2020

Mengetahui:  
Kepala Sekolah

Guru Mata Pelajaran

Drs. H. Asep Kosta Jaya N., M.Si

Nurlaela, S.Pd

**BAHAN AJAR**



1. What picture is it?
2. Where is the location?
3. What do you think about it?

## Gua Sunyaragi (Sunyaragi Cave)



Even though this place is called Sunyaragi Cave, it isn't really a cave. This is a man made building but it has a very unique construction. It was built in 1703 by one of the sultans of Cirebon as a water palace to relax with his harem. The locals say it is built from coral but I've yet to find out if that's true. In the 1800's the place was renovated by a Chinese architect and they say he was killed after so as not to reveal the secrets of the palace. Anyway, there are many stories surrounding this unusual building which I will translate and research some more. If your in Cirebon it's definitely worth taking an hour or so to look around this maze of man made madness.

This is located on the ring-road (by-pass). Easily reached by pedicab from the town centre. By car head North on the by-pass and you will see the building on you left before a set of traffic lights. Turn left at the lights and the car park is on the left as soon as you turn.

(<http://cirebontouristinformation.blogspot.com/2010/09/gua-sunyaragi-sunyaragi-cave.html>)

Watch this video and read these explanation to learn more about descriptive text.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yn4OEtCFnUw> )

## Definition of Descriptive Text

Descriptive Text is a text which says what a person or a thing is like. Its purpose is to describe and reveal a particular person, place, or thing.

## Generic Structure of Descriptive Text

When writing descriptive text, there are some generic structures (actually not mandatory) for our writing to be true. The arrangement is:

# Identification: (contains about the introduction of a person, place, animal or object will be described.)

# Description: contains a description of something such as animal, things, place or person by describing its features, forms, colors, or anything related to what the writer describe.

## Purpose of Descriptive text

- To describe person, thing or place in specific
- To describe a particular person, thing or place.

## Language Feature of Descriptive Text

- Specific participant : has a certain object, is not common and unique (only one). for example: Bandengan beach, my house, Borobudur temple, uncle Jim
- The use of the adjective (an adjective) to clarify the noun, for example: a beautiful beach, a handsome man, the famous place in jepara, etc.
- The use of simple present tense: The sentence pattern used is simple present because it tells the fact of the object described.
- Action verb: verbs that show an activity (for example, run, sleep, walk, cut etc....

## Generic Structure Analysis

### IDENTIFICATION

Borobudur is Hindu – Buddhist temple. It was built in the ninth century under Sailendra dynasty of ancient Mataram kingdom. Borobudur is located in Magelang, Central Java, Indonesia.

### DESCRIPTION

Borobudur is well-known all over the world. Its construction is influenced by the Gupta architecture of India. The temple is constructed on a hill 46 m high and consists of eight steps like stone terrace. The first five terraces are square and surrounded by walls adorned with Buddhist sculpture in bas-relief. The upper three are circular. Each of them is with a circle of bell shape-stupa. The entire edifice is crowned by a large stupa at the centre at the centre of the top circle. The way to the summit extends through some 4.8 km of passage and stairways. The design of Borobudur which symbolizes the structure of universe influences temples at Angkor, Cambodia.

Borobudur temple which is rededicated as an Indonesian monument in 1983 is a valuable treasure for Indonesian people.

## **LKPD**

### **TASK 1**



Even though this place is called Sunyaragi Cave, it isn't really a cave. This is a man made building but it has a very unique construction. It was built in 1703 by one of the sultans of Cirebon as a water palace to relax with his harem. The locals say it is built from coral but I've yet to find out if that's true. In the 1800's the place was renovated by a Chinese architect and they say he was killed after so as not to reveal the secrets of the palace. Anyway, there are many stories surrounding this unusual building which I will translate and research some more. If you're in Cirebon it's definitely worth taking an hour or so to look around this maze of man made madness.

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(<http://cirebontouristinformation.blogspot.com/2010/09/gua-sunyaragi-sunyaragi-cave.html>)

**Answer the questions based on the text!**

1. What kind of this text?
2. What is the social function of this text?
3. When was Sunyaragi Cave built?

Expected Answer

1. This text is Descriptive Text.
2. To describe Sunyaragi Cave.
3. It was built 1703.

Describe this picture in a small group into a paragraph!



Sangkanhurip is one of the natural attractions in Kuningan Regency. Sangkanhurip is a hot spring area located at the foot of Mount Ceremai, precisely in Cilimus District, ± 14 km from downtown Kuningan.

#### Evaluasi

#### SIDOMBA TOURISM

Sidomba is one of mainstay tourism place in kuningan which is located in Peusing Village, Kec. Jalaksana, Kab. Kuningan-West Java. The advantages of Sidomba Tourism place are natural beauty and cool atmosphere because it is located at the foot of Mount Ciremai so that it makes comfortable for recreation with friends and family. Because this tourism's attraction is right under the foot of Mount Ciremai, you will see beautiful natural scenery and feel the cool mountain water.

Sidomba Tourism place offers a variety of facilities to pamper visitors. Among them are waterfall Sidomba, Camping Ground, Swimming Pool, Out Bond, Sheep Car, Multipurpose Building, Playground, Gazebo, Animal Collection, Live Music Entertainment, Karaoke, Karaoke Box, ATV Motorbike Ride and Mini Train and has the largest mosque among the objects tourism attraction in Kuningan Regency. Still in the Curug Sidomba area, visitors can also visit the 36 meter high tower. From this tower, visitors can see beautiful natural scenery.

Answer the question based the text above

1. Why does sidomba tourism become one mainstay of tourism place in kuningan?
2. How long is mosque tower in sidomba tourism?
3. What facilities can be used for kids?

Expected answer

1. Because this tourism's attraction is right under the foot of Mount Ciremai,
2. 36 Meters high tower
3. All facilities can be used for kids

**Describe this picture in a paragraph!**



<https://cdns.klimg.com/merdeka.com>

Cibulan is one place to be visited in Kuningan, west Java. It consists of swimming pool with a pool full of fishes which called fish of god. No idea why they named like that. However, the place is quite nice for family.

## RUBRIK PENILAIAN MENJAWAB PERTANYAAN

Jawaban Tepat : A

Jawaban Kurang Tepat : B

Jawaban Tidak Tepat : C

Tidak Menjawab : D

## RUBRIK PENILAIAN DISKUSI

No	Nama Siswa	Kerjasama	Mengkomunikasikan pendapat	Toleransi	Keaktifan	Menghargai pendapat orang lain	Jumlah Skor	Nilai	Keterangan
1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									

Keterangan :

A : 80 – 100 Baik Sekali

B : 70 – 79 Baik

C : 60 – 59 Cukup

D : <50 Kurang

## RUBRIK PENILAIAN KARANGAN DESKRIPSI

Tabel 1. Rubrik Penilaian Karangan Deskripsi

NO	ASPEK YANG DINILAI	SKOR MAKSIMAL
1	Isi gagasan yang dikemukakan	30
2	Organisasi isi	25
3	Struktur tata bahasa	20
4	Gaya : pilihan struktur dan daksi (vocab)	15
5	Ejaan dan tanda baca	10
Jumlah		100

### Pedoman Penilaian Karangan Deskripsi

#### 1. Isi gagasan yang dikemukakan

##### a. Isi gagasan

Skor 13-15 apabila isi gagasan yang dikemukakan sesuai dengan tema, ditulis secara padat dan tuntas.

Skor 10-12 apabila Isi gagasan sesuai dengan tema tetapi terbatas dan kurang tuntas

Skor 6-9 apabila Isi gagasan yang dikemukakan kurang sesuai dengan tema, terbatas dan kurang lengkap

Skor 1-5 apabila Isi gagasan yang dikemukakan tidak sesuai dengan tema

##### b. Hasil pendeskripsian

Skor 13-15 apabila penggambaran terhadap lingkungan atau tempat yang diamati sangat teliti dan melukiskannya secara jelas serta pengembangan ide-ide gagasan sangat mendalam

Skor 10-12 apabila Penggambaran terhadap lingkungan atau tempat yang diamati cukup teliti dan Melukiskannya cukup jelas serta pengembangan ide-ide gagasan cukup mendalam

Skor 6-9 apabila penggambaran terhadap lingkungan atau tempat yang diamati kurang teliti dan melukiskannya kurang jelas jelas serta pengembangan ide-ide gagasan kurang mendalam

Skor 1-5 apabila penggambaran terhadap lingkungan atau tempat yang diamati kurang teliti dan melukiskannya kurang jelas jelas serta pengembangan ide-ide gagasan kurang mendalam

## **2. Organisasi isi**

Skor 22-25 apabila gagasan diungkapkan dengan jelas, tertata dengan baik, urutan logis, dan kohesif

Skor 18-21 apabila gagasan kurang terorganisir, urutan logis tetapi tidak lengkap

Skor 14-17 apabila gagasan kacau, terpotong-potong, urutan tidak logis, dan kurang lengkap

Skor 10-13 apabila gagasan tidak terorganisir, urutan tidak logis dan tidak lengkap

## **3. Struktur tata bahasa**

Skor 18-20 apabila tata bahasa kompleks dan hanya sedikit terjadi kesalahan

Skor 14-17 apabila tata bahasa sederhana tetapi efektif, terjadi sejumlah kesalahan tetapi makna tidak kabur

Skor 10-13 apabila terjadi kesalahan serius dalam tata bahasa, makna membingungkan dan kabur.

Skor 7-9 apabila tata bahasa tidak komunikatif, terdapat banyak kesalahan

## **4. Gaya: pilihan struktur dan diksi**

Skor 13-15 apabila pemanfaatan potensi kata canggih, pilihan kata dan ungkapan tepat, menguasai pembentukan kata

Skor 10-12 apabila pemanfaatan kata agak canggih, pilihan kata dan ungkapan kadang-kadang kurang tepat namun tidak mengganggu

Skor 7-9 apabila pemanfaatan potensi kata terbatas, sering terjadi kesalahan penggunaan kosakata dan dapat merusak makna

Skor 4-6 pemanfaatan potensi kata asal-asalan, pengetahuan tentang kosakata rendah, tidak layak nilai

## **5. Ejaan dan tanda baca**

Skor 9-10 apabila menguasai aturan penulisan, hanya terjadi beberapa kesalahan ejaan

Skor 7-8 apabila kadang-kadang terjadi kesalahan ejaan tetapi tidak mengaburkan makna

Skor 5-6 apabila terjadi kesalahan ejaan, makna membingungkan atau kabur

Skor 3-4 apabila tidak menguasai aturan penulisan, terdapat banyak kesalahan ejaan, tulisan tidak terbaca

