RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Nama Sekolah : SMA Negeri 1 Sungai Raya		**Kelas / Semester** : X / Genap
Mata pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris		**Pertemuan Ke-** : 1
Materi : Teks Recount; Informasi Terkait Peristiwa Bersejarah		**Alokasi Waktu** : 45 Menit JP

A. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Dengan menggunakan pendekatan saintifik dan model pembelajaran *discovery learning* diharapkan siswa dapat menjelaskan, menentukan, menyajikan, dan menyelesaikan masalah berkaiatan dengan *Pengertian Teks Recount, contoh dan penggunaannya*

B. LANGKAH-LANGKAH PEMBELAJARAN

KEGIATAN PENDAHULUAN	
• Melakukan pembukaan dengan salam pembuka dan berdoa.	
• Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran pertemuan hari ini.	
• Apersepsi materi yang akan disampaikan	

KEGIATAN INTI	
Stimulus	• Peserta didik diberi motivasi atau rangsangan untuk memusatkan perhatian pada topik materi : *Pengertian Teks Recount, contoh dan penggunaannya*
Identifikasi masalah	• Guru memberikan kesempatan pada peserta didik untuk mengidentifikasi sebanyak mungkin pertanyaan yang berkaitan dengan materi : *Pengertian Teks Recount, contoh dan penggunaannya*
Pengumpulan data	• Mengamati dengan seksama materi : *Pengertian Teks Recount, contoh dan penggunaannya*, dalam bentuk gambar/video/slide presentasi yang disajikan dan mencoba menginterprestasikannya • Mencari dan membaca berbagai referensi dari berbagai sumber guna menambah pengetahuan dan pemahaman tentang materi : *Pengertian Teks Recount, contoh dan penggunaannya* • Mengajukan pertanyaan berkaiatan dengan materi : *Pengertian Teks Recount, contoh dan penggunaannya*
Pembuktian	• Berdiskusi tentang data dari materi : *Pengertian Teks Recount, contoh dan penggunaannya*. • Peserta didik mengerjakan beberapa soal mengenai materi : *Pengertian Teks Recount, contoh dan penggunaannya*.
Menarik kesimpulan	• Menyampaikan hasil diskusi tentang materi : *Pengertian Teks Recount, contoh dan penggunaannya* berupa kesimpulan berdasarkan hasil analisis secara lisan, tertulis, atau media lainnya untuk mengembangkan sikap jujur, teliti, toleransi, kemampuan berpikir sistematis, mengungkapkan pendapat dengan sopan • Mempresentasikan hasil diskusi kelompok secara klasikal tentang materi : *Pengertian Teks Recount, contoh dan penggunaannya*. • Mengemukakan pendapat atas presentasi yang dilakukan tentang materi : *Pengertian Teks Recount, contoh dan penggunaannya* dan ditanggapi oleh kelompok yang mempresentasikan • Bertanya atas presentasi tentang materi : *Pengertian Teks Recount, contoh dan penggunaannya* dan peserta didik lain diberi kesempatan untuk menjawabnya.

REFLEKSI DAN KONFIRMASI	
• Refleksi pencapaian siswa/formatif asesmen, dan refleksi guru untuk mengetahui ketercapaian proses pembelajaran dan perbaikan.	
• Menginformasikan kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan pada pertemuan berikutnya.	
• Guru mengakhiri kegiatan belajar dengan memberikan pesan dan motivasi tetap semangat belajar dan diakhiri dengan berdoa.	

C. PENILAIAN PEMBELAJARAN (*ASESMEN*)

No	Aspek yang dinilai	Bentuk Penilaian	Instrumen Penilaian	Waktu Penilaian
1	Sikap	Observasi dan Jurnal	Pengamatan sikap (jurnal)	Selama KBM
2	Pengetahuan	Tes tertulis	Soal tes	Setelah KBM
3	Keterampilan	- Unjuk kerja - Laporan tertulis	- Pengamatan unjuk kerja - Penilaian laporan tertulis	- Pada saat presentasi - Pengumpulan tugas

Mengetahui,
Kepala Sekolah

Sungai Raya,   April 2021
Guru Mata Pelajaran,

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A. Choose the correct answer by crossing A, B, C, D, or E!
   This text is for questions 1 and 2.

> After the independence, Bandung was almost captured by the British and their allies, so the revolutionaries decided to burn out the city.
> The Northern part of Bandung was eventually captured and the southern part was evacuated and set on fire. Bandung is also about evacuation and destruction by the revolutionary fire known as Bandung Lautan Api (Bandung, The Sea of Fire).

1. From the paragraph, we know that Bandung The Sea of Fire . . . .
   A. took place in Jakarta
   B. caused the city defeated by the British
   C. lasted before the independence
   D. happened after Indonesia's Independence
   E. was caused by the British and their allies

2. The word "captured" can be replaced by . . . .
   A. taken
   B. caught
   C. lost
   D. held
   E. released

This text is for question 3 and 4.

> The Java War of 1825-1830 constituted the last resistance of the Javanese aristocracy to Dutch rule. Its central figure was Pangeran Diponegoro, eldest son of the sultan Yogyakarta. The immediate cause of Diponegoro's revolt in 1825 was the Dutch decision to build a road across a piece of his poverty that contained a sacred tomb. Thereupon ensued the Java War, a bitter guerrilla conflict in which as many as 200,000 Javanese died in fighting or from indirect causes.

3. When did the Java War begin?
   A. In 1985
   B. In 1930
   C. In 1885
   D. In 1825
   E. In 1830

4. What was the cause of the war?
   A. There was different view between the Javanese aristrocracy and Dutch rule.
   B. The sacred tomb would be eliminated.
   C. Many Javanese people died in fighting.
   D. There was a conflict among the Javanese princess.
   E. The Dutch decided to build a road across Diponegoro's property.

> The battle of Surabaya as an unforgettable historical event in our country. The epic battle that took place in Surabaya on November 10, 1945 was one of the most heroic and violent episodes of the Indonesian Independence War. The Allied forces dropped about 500 bombs. It was only after three weeks that the Allies forces could secure the city. As a consequence, the city was devastated while casualties where immense, taking of more than 40.000 lives, mostly civilians. The Indonesian government declared November 10 National Heroes Day to commemorate this event, with the hope that the new generation could emulate the spirit of those who sacrificed their lives for the love of their country.

5. From the text above, we know that the battle happened . . . the Independence Day of Indonesia.
   A. before
   B. after
   C. while
   D. a year before
   E. a year after

6. which of the following statements is true based on the text?
   A. The battle was between British Army and Dutch Army.
   B. The government did not know what happened in Surabaya at that time.
   C. The battle took place in Batavia, now Jakarta.
   D. The victims of the battle were more than 40.000 lives.
   E. November 10 was declared as a national holiday.

7. Rearrange the following sentences into a good paragraph!
   1) Upon the departure of the Allied troops, the Dutch and the republic began negotiations.
   2) Soon after the capitulation of the Japanese in World War II, the Independence of the Republic of Indonesia was declared, on August 17, 1945, by the Indonesian nationalist.
   3) This negotiation led to the Linggajati Agreement that was signed in Batavia (now Jakarta) on March 25, 1947.

4) Hence, they came into conflict with the republican government, whose influence was still confined to Java and Sumatra.
5) The Dutch attempted to restore their rule in Indonesia.

The best arrangement is . . . .

A. 2)-1)-3)-4)-5)
B. 2)-5)-1)-3)-4)
C. 2)-3)-1)-4)-5)
D. 2)-1)-4)-5)-3)
E. 2)-5)-4)-1)-3)

The incomplete text is for numbers 8 to 10

> On December 19th, 1948, The Dutch re attacked the territory of Indonesia which known as the 2nd Dutch Military Aggression, therefore the Great Commander in Chief General Soedirman 8) . . . to conduct guerilla war, after facing President Soekarno.
>
> After General Sudirman 9) . . . that the Dutch troops had entered the City of Yogyakarta on December 19th, 1948, he and his entourage left the city to the settled plan, Kediri, for guerilla war. The Great Commander in Chief General Soedirman 10) . . . the guerilla and decided to fight from Kediri.

8. A. decided   B. took   C. refused.   D. made   E. caused
9. A. find   B. finds   C. found   D. finding   E. was finding
10. A. lead   B. led   C. left   D. loaded   E. leaked.