

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

(Penyederhanaan kurikulum di masa pandemic)

Sekolah	Mata Pelajaran	Kelas/Semester	Materi	Waktu
SMA IT AL IZZAH	Bahasa Inggris	XI IPA /Gasal	<i>Analytical Exposition</i>	2x30 menit
Standar Kompetensi				
3. Memahami makna teks esai berbentuk eksposisi analitis secara akurat, lancar, dan sesuai dengan konteksnya. 4. Mengungkapkan makna dalam teks esai tulis berbentuk eksposisi analitis secara akurat, lancar, dan sesuai dengan konteksnya.				
Kompetensi Dasar				
3.4 Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks eksposisi analitis lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait isu aktual, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya 4.4 Teks eksposisi analitis 4.4.1 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks eksposisi analitis lisan dan tulis, terkait isu aktual				

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran melalui metode *reading to learn* yang diterima dengan baik, peserta didik mampu:

- 3.4.1 Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks eksposisi analitis lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait isu aktual, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.
- 4.4.1 Menyusun teks eksposisi analitis tulis, terkait isu aktual.

B. Media Pembelajaran, Alat/Bahan dan Sumber Belajar

1. Media : poster, papan tulis.
2. Bahan : spidol.
3. Sumber : Buku Bahasa Inggris Kemendikbud, <https://www.sherbornma.org/recycling-committee/pages/why-should-we-recycle>

C. Langkah-langkah Pembelajaran

Kegiatan Pendahuluan		
Melakukan pembukaan dengan salam pembuka dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran, dan memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik. Menyanyikan lagu “Padamu Negeri”.		
Melakukan perengangan beberapa saat.		
Menjelaskan hal-hal yang akan dipelajari, kompetensi yang akan dicapai, serta penilaian yang akan diambil pada kompetensi ini.		
Kegiatan Inti		Waktu
Preparing for Reading	Peserta didik diberikan informasi mengenai hal yang akan dimuat dalam teks	5 menit
Detailed Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik dibimbing guru membaca teks analitis eksposisi • Peserta didik menemukan kata yang diasosiasikan oleh guru kemudian menggarisbawahi kata tersebut. (Critical Thinking) 	20 menit
Joint Rewriting	Peserta didik membuat kalimat lain dengan menggunakan kata-kata yang tadi digarisbawahi. (Creativity)	10 menit
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru menjelaskan jenis teks yang diberikan • Peserta didik mengidentifikasi struktur tiap paragraph 	20 menit
Kegiatan Penutup (5 menit)		
Peserta didik menarik kesimpulan pelajaran		

Guru memberikan tugas kelompok untuk mencari teks analytical exposition di internet.(Collaboration and Problem solving)

D. Penilaian Hasil Pembelajaran

1. Penilaian Pengetahuan

Berupa tes lisan dan tulis

Sukabumi, Oktober 2021

Guru Mata Pelajaran

Fitriyani, S.Pd. Ing

Even if you can't put it
in your bin at home...



...someone else can
put it to good use.

TOYS TOOLS REPAIR
DONATE FOOTWEAR BATTERIES
ACCESSORIES CLOTHING BUILDING MATERIALS
ORGANICS BEDDING RECYCLE
REUSE ELECTRONICS
HOUSEWARES PAINT REPURPOSE
SPORTING GOODS



Why Should We Recycle?

While issues like global warming, loss of rain forests, hazardous waste, and our waste disposal crisis may seem huge and out of our control, there are some things that individuals can control. Waste reduction and recycling efforts can make a difference.



Recycling Saves Natural Resources. Recycling is an important strategy in conserving the world's scarce natural resources. Recycling reduces the need for landfills and other disposal facilities, thereby allowing local lands to be used in more environmentally preferable ways. And, by substituting scrap materials for the use of trees, metal ores, minerals, oil and other virgin materials, recycling reduces the pressure to expand forestry and mining production.



Besides that, Recycling Saves Our Environment by providing industry with environmentally preferable sources of materials such as metals, paper, plastic and glass. When these are recycled, natural resources are saved.



Recycling Saves Energy. Using energy requires the consumption of scarce fossil fuels and results in the emissions of air and water pollutants. It usually takes less energy to supply materials to industry (collecting, processing and transportation) than to supply virgin materials to industry (extracting, refining, transportation and processing).

Fact: According to the National Recycling Coalition, it takes 95% less energy to recycle aluminum than it does to make it from raw materials. Making recycled steel saves 60%, recycled newsprint 40%, recycled plastic 70%, & recycled glass 40%. Remember this and recycle!

Dikutip dari <https://www.sherbornma.org/recycling-committee/pages/why-should-we-recycle>

Structure Text

Title	Why Should We Recycle?
Thesis statement	While issues like global warming, loss of rain forests, hazardous waste, and our waste disposal crisis may seem huge and out of our control, there are some things that individuals can control. Waste reduction and recycling efforts can make a difference.
Argument 1	 Recycling Saves Natural Resources. Recycling is an important strategy in conserving the world's scarce natural resources. Recycling reduces the need for landfills and other disposal facilities, thereby allowing local lands to be used in more environmentally preferable ways. And, by substituting scrap materials for the use of trees, metal ores, minerals, oil and other virgin materials, recycling reduces the pressure to expand forestry and mining production.
Argument 2	 Besides that, Recycling Saves Our Environment by providing industry with environmentally preferable sources of materials such as metals, paper, plastic and glass. When these are recycled, natural resources are saved.
Argument 3	 Recycling Saves Energy. Using energy requires the consumption of scarce fossil fuels and results in the emissions of air and water pollutants. It usually takes less energy to supply materials to industry (collecting, processing and transportation) than to supply virgin materials to industry (extracting, refining, transportation and processing).
Reiteration	Fact: According to the National Recycling Coalition, it takes 95% less energy to recycle aluminum than it does to make it from raw materials. Making recycled steel saves 60%, recycled newsprint 40%, recycled plastic 70%, & recycled glass 40%. Remember this and recycle!

Dikutip dari <https://www.sherbornma.org/recycling-committee/pages/why-should-we-recycle>

Analytical Exposition: Definition, Generic Structure, Language Features, and Examples

Definition:

Exposition is a text that elaborates the writer's idea about the phenomenon surrounding.

Purposes:

1. To persuade the readers that idea is important matter.
2. To persuade the readers or listeners that there is something that, certainly, needs to get attention
3. To analyze a topic and to persuade the reader that this opinion is correct and supported by arguments

Generic Structures:

1. Thesis (Introduction): Introducing the topic and indicating the writer's position
2. Arguments (Body): Explaining the arguments to support the writer's position.
3. Reiteration (Conclusion): Restating the writer's position.

Language Features:

1. Using relational process = Relationships between and among leaders, workers, followers, partners, co-workers, etc. people knowing and caring about people.
2. Using external conjunctions = Enhancing by linking to real world events (Holocaust, the Final Solution, death trains)
3. Using internal conjunction = Elaborating and itemizing steps in an argument (Firstly, secondly, next, finally)
4. Using causal conjunction = the cause of an event, because
5. Using contrastive conjunction = but, nevertheless
6. Using simple present tense = Bruno is quiet boy
7. Focusing on generic human and non-human participants, e.g.: car, pollution, leaded petrol car
8. Using abstract noun, e.g.: policy, government
9. Using relational processes, e.g.: It is important
10. Using modal verbs, e.g.: We must preserve
11. Using modal adverbs, e.g.: Certainly we.
12. Using passive sentence

Example of Analytical Exposition 1

Should Children Wear Hats at School?

I believe that you should always wear a hat at school when you are playing outside, to stop you from getting sunburn.

Argument 1:

Firstly, if you don't wear a hat, you will get sunburn and the sunburn is painful.

Argument 2:

Secondly, sunburn could lead to skin cancer. Sunburn can lead to health problems later in life. Many older people suffer from skin cancer which can kill them.

Reinforcement of position statement:

In my opinion all school students should wear hats.

Dikutip dari <http://sangpemimpikhidupan.blogspot.com/2015/03/analytical-exposition-definition.html>

Latihan:

Global warming is a phenomenon used to describe the gradual increase in the temperature of Earth’s atmosphere and oceans. Global warming is not a new problem but lately people are acknowledging that we are facing a serious problem. Climate change is apparent everywhere. Failed crops, economic slowdown, and deforestation are among the several impacts of global warming.

First of all, there is irrefutable evidence that human activities have changed the atmosphere of our earth. Since the time we started industrializing, we have been polluting our waters and air, and have been releasing greenhouse gases that contribute the global warming.

Secondly, according to a research by Greenpeace organization, there is evidence of extensive deforestation being carried out in Indonesia and other tropical countries around the world. These forests are used to grow crops like palm sugar, palm oil and coffee. The impact of climate change is noticeable throughout Asia-Pacific, either during hot days or too much rain accompanied by wind and thunderstorm. This has started affecting the economy as well.

Furthermore, the shifting weather patterns have made it difficult for farmers to grow crops. A recent study has shown that due to unpredictable weather patterns there have been lots of failed crops (Reuters, 2007).

In conclusion, global warming is not a new problem nor are we solely responsible for it. However, as the citizens of the world, we have to take every possible action to help overcome this issue. It is not only for us but also for all the future generations to follow.

Tentukan Judul yang tepat untuk teks di atas! Dan tulislah kembali teks di atas sesuai dengan structure teksnya!

Title	
Thesis statement	
Argument 1	
Argument 2	
Argument 3	
Reiteration	

Penilaian:

1. **Issues:** news, problems
2. **Important:** necessary, all people need it.
3. **Besides that:** not the only one, there is another thing.
4. **Requires:** needs, uses
5. **Results:** cause, made by something
6. **According:** base on,

Membuat kalimat dengan menggunakan kata di atas

benar	nilai
6	100
5	83
4	67
3	50
2	33
1	17