

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

PJJ/Daring

Satuan Pendidikan : SMA Kristen 2 Tomohon
Mata pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/Semester : XI/1
Alokasi Waktu : 2 x 45 menit

A. Kompetensi Inti (KI)

KI 1.

Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya.

KI 2.

Menunjukkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggungjawab, peduli (gotong royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai), santun, responsif dan pro-aktif dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam serta dalam menempatkan diri sebagai cerminan bangsa dalam pergaulan dunia.

KI 3.

Memahami, menerapkan, dan menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, prosedural dan metakognitif berdasarkan rasa ingintahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan, dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah

KI 4.

Mengolah, menalar, menyaji, dan mencipta dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secara mandiri serta efektif dan kreatif, dan mampu menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator

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

4.4.2 Menyusun teks eksposisi analitis tulis, terkait isu aktual, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks

C. Indikator

3.4.1 Menganalisis unsur-unsur eksposisi dari sebuah teks eksposisi analitis

3.4.2 Merinci struktur teks eksposisi analitis

3.4.3 Menelaah unsur kebahasaan dari teks eksposisi analitis

4.4.1.1 Menemukan gambaran umum dari teks analitis

4.4.1.2 Menemukan informasi tertentu pada teks eksposisi analitis

4.4.2.1 Mengidentifikasi generic structure teks eksposisi analisis

4.4.2.2 Membuat teks eksposisi analitis tentang kehidupan remaja

D. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Melalui pendekatan saintifik dengan model problem based learning dan metode diskusi dan presentasi, peserta didik kelas 11 mampu **menangkap** makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks eksposisi analitis lisan dan tulis, terkait isu aktual, secara benar dan sesuai konteks penggunaannya, sehingga terbentuk sikap kerjasama, jujur, bertanggung jawab, dan peduli.

E. Materi Pembelajaran

Faktual

Example of Analytical Exposition

Covid-19 Health Protocol Violators Should Be Sanctioned

Thesis

COVID-19 health **protocol** violators should be sanctioned. As we know, the number of people **infected** with the covid virus is still increasing in our country, but some people still ignore the health protocol by not wearing mask and keeping their distance.

Argument

Firstly, the violators will continue to **ignore** the health protocol suggested by the government if they aren't sanctioned. By being sanctioned, they will feel **deterred** and ashamed so that in the future they will obey the rules given.

Secondly, by sanctioning the violators, they will understand responsibility. Not only does it prevent us from being infected by the virus, but **adhering** to health protocols also keep others safe. We may not feel infected, but at least we prevent bad things by continuing to keep distance and wearing masks. That way, we will fulfill our responsibilities to ourselves and others.

Lastly, giving sanctions to the violators will make them more aware of the danger of COVID-19. It is said that WHO declared COVID-19 a **pandemic**, which means that this virus is very dangerous, so it is best to continue to maintain health and avoid COVID-19.

Reiteration

Therefore, the health protocol violators should be sanctioned because of the reasons given above.

<https://www.kompas.com/skola/read/2020/12/14/201042169/contoh-analytical-exposition-text-dan-strukturnya?page=all>

Konseptual

- Definition of Analytical Exposition: Analytical Exposition is a text that elaborates the writer's idea about the phenomenon surrounding.
- Fungsi Sosial
Menyatakan pendapat, mempengaruhi, dengan argumentasi analitis

Prosedural

- An Analytical Exposition consists of three components:
 1. Thesis: Introducing the topic and indicating the writer's point of view.
 2. Argument: Explaining the argument to support the writer's position. The number of arguments may vary, but each argument must be supported by evidence and explanation.
 3. Reiteration: Restating the writer's point of view / to strengthen the thesis. We can make conclusion in reiteration.
- Unsur Kebahasaan
 - Ungkapan seperti *I believe, I think*
 - Adverbia *first, second, third ...*
 - Kata sambung *Therefore, consequently, based on the arguments*
 - Nomina singular dan plural dengan atau tanpa *a, the, this, those, my, their, dsb.*
 - Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi, ejaan, tanda baca, dan tulisan tangan
- Topik
Isu-isu aktual yang perlu dibahas yang menumbuhkan perilaku yang termuat di KI

Metakognitif

Pengetahuan tentang bagaimana peserta didik menyadari akan cara-cara terbaik untuk mempelajari materi faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural tentang jenis teks eksposisi analitis serta mengaplikasikannya dalam kehidupan sehari-hari sebagai sarana berkomunikasi.

F. Metode Pembelajaran

- 1) Pendekatan : Saintifik
- 2) Model Pembelajaran : Problem Based Learning (PBL)
- 3) Metode : Diskusi, presentasi

G. Media Pembelajaran

1. Media

- ❖ Lembar Kerja
- ❖ Lembar penilaian (quizizz.com)
- ❖ Power point presentation
- ❖ Google Classroom
- ❖ Google Meet/Whatsapp/Messenger
- ❖ Youtube.com

2. Alat/Bahan

- ❖ Laptop, LCD projector, smartphone

H. Sumber Belajar

- ❖ Buku Penunjang Kurikulum 2013 Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris Kelas XI, Kemendikbud, Revisi Tahun 2017

- ❖ Kamus Bahasa Inggris
- ❖ <https://www.mentimeter.com/>
- ❖ <http://britishcourse.com/analytical-exposition-text-laptop-as-students-friend.php>
- ❖ <https://www.yuksinau.id/contoh-analytical-exposition/>
- ❖ <https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/60a0e2ba752c20001b3c63a2>
- ❖ <https://forms.gle/wVjx4iSLPqDQqdcX9>
- ❖ <https://www.youtube.com/c/EnglishSpeeches>
- ❖ Pengalaman peserta didik dan guru

I. Kegiatan Pembelajaran

4.4.1.1 Menemukan gambaran umum dari teks analitis

4.4.1.2 Menemukan informasi tertentu pada teks eksposisi analitis

SINTAKS MODEL PBL	KEGIATAN PENDAHULUAN (10 menit)	NILAI SIKAP
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guru dan peserta didik mengakses google classroom dan google meet. 2. Peserta didik memberi salam kepada guru. 3. Kelas dibuka dengan doa bersama. 4. Guru mengadakan roll-call mengecek kehadiran peserta didik. 5. Guru menyampaikan indikator dan tujuan pembelajaran. 6. Guru menggunakan aplikasi mentimeter.com untuk mengetahui mood belajar peserta didik. 7. Guru memberi ice-breaking dengan bermain game "Would You Rather ...?". Peserta didik akan saling bertanya-jawab mengenai kesukaan mereka dan memberi alasannya. 8. Guru memberitahukan skenario pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan. 	<p>Sopan Santun Religius</p> <p>TIK</p> <p>Literasi Digital</p>
SINTAKS MODEL PBL	KEGIATAN INTI (70 menit)	NILAI SIKAP
<p>Orientasi</p> <p>Mengorganisasi</p> <p>Membimbing penyelidikan</p> <p>Mengembangkan dan menyajikan</p> <p>Menganalisis dan mengevaluasi</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guru memberi apersepsi dengan melakukan tanya jawab terkait materi teks eksposisi analitis. 2. Guru melakukan review pembelajaran sebelumnya. 3. Peserta didik dikelompokkan berempat/berlima secara majemuk menurut kemampuan dan jenis kelamin. 4. Peserta didik menggunakan aplikasi Whatsapp/Messenger untuk berdiskusi. 5. Peserta didik saling berbagi tugas di dalam kelompok. 6. Peserta didik membaca teks berjudul "Laptop as Students' Friend" untuk dikerjakan dalam kelompok. 7. Peserta didik mengerjakan LKPD 1 untuk menemukan gambaran umum dari sebuah analytical exposition text. 8. Peserta didik membaca teks berjudul "Handphone is Important". 9. Peserta didik mengerjakan LKPD 2 untuk menemukan informasi tertentu pada teks eksposisi analitis. 10. Siswa bekerja sama saling membacakan dan menemukan ide pokok dan memberikan tanggapan terhadap penugasan yang diberikan. 11. Guru memantau pekerjaan peserta didik di dalam kelompok. 12. Setiap ketua kelompok memaparkan hasil temuan kelompoknya. 13. Guru memberikan konfirmasi dan elaborasi terkait temuan peserta didik dalam diskusi kelompok. 14. Peserta didik membuat kesimpulan tentang poin-poin penting materi pembelajaran melalui arahan guru. 15. Peserta didik mengikuti uji kompetensi menggunakan aplikasi quizizz 	<p>Berpikir Kritis</p> <p>Kemandirian</p> <p>TIK</p> <p>Tanggung Jawab</p> <p>Literasi</p> <p>Kerjasama</p> <p>Kreatif</p> <p>Komunikasi</p> <p>Berpikir Kritis</p> <p>Kemandirian</p>
SINTAKS MODEL PBL	KEGIATAN PENUTUP (10 menit)	NILAI SIKAP
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peserta didik membuat refleksi pembelajaran dengan bimbingan guru. 2. Guru menyampaikan rencana pembelajaran pada pertemuan berikut. 3. Kelas ditutup dengan berdoa bersama. 4. Peserta didik memberi salam untuk berpisah dengan guru. 5. Peserta didik meninggalkan google classroom. 	<p>Jujur Responsif Religius Sopan Santun</p>

J. Penilaian Hasil Belajar

1. Teknik Penilaian:
 - a. Penilaian Sikap : Observasi
 - b. Penilaian Pengetahuan : Tes Tertulis
2. Bentuk Penilaian:
 - a. Penilaian Pengetahuan: LKPD
3. Instrumen Penilaian (terlampir)

K. Program Tindak Lanjut

1. Remedial

Peserta didik yang belum mencapai KKM (75) pada Uji Kompetensi diberi tugas untuk mengerjakan di rumah LKPD 1 dengan teks yang berbeda dan diperbolehkan untuk menggunakan bantuan dalam mengerjakan. Pada pertemuan berikut yang terjadwal, guru melakukan tes ulang untuk mengetahui kemajuan belajar dan kompetensi peserta didik bersangkutan mengenai teks eksposisi analitis.
2. Pengayaan
 - Bagi peserta didik mempunyai nilai di atas 75 diberi pengayaan berupa menonton video youtube dari chanel English Speeches (<https://www.youtube.com/c/EnglishSpeeches>) dan membuat laporan terkait video yang ditonton.

Mengetahui:
Kepala Sekolah,

Dra. Stephanny Lefina Wuwungan
NIP: 196401021991032003

Tomohon, Juli 2021

Guru Mata Pelajaran,

Emmor H.N. Sujadi, SS

1. Materi Ajar

ANALYTICAL EXPOSITION

WHAT DO YOU THINK WHEN YOU SEE THIS PICTURE?

DEFINITION

Analytical Exposition Text

General statement about the topic that the writer has to write about.

To give logical reasons to explain or support an idea about something with someone that you disagree.

Things and a subject of your text to be supported in facts and relevant information. The main message has to be received by the reader.

The social function

The purpose of an expository text is to convince or persuade your audience to look at an issue with your perspective.

GENERIC STRUCTURE

Thesis: Introducing the topic and indicating the writer's point of view.

Argument: Explaining the argument to support the writer's position. The number of arguments may vary, but each argument must be supported by evidence and explanation.

Reiteration: Restating the writer's point of view / to strengthen the thesis.

LANGUAGE FEATURES

<p>SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE example: In my opinion, elementary school teacher works hard.</p> <p>PRESENT PERFECT TENSE example: I have loved English today.</p>	<p>CONNECTORS</p> <p>to mention several parts of argument:</p> <p>Firstly, Secondly, Finally, First, Second, also, moreover, furthermore, etc.</p>	<p>CONNECTORS</p> <p>In summation or conclude the points</p> <p>In short, In conclusion, In a word, On the whole, In brief, All together, To sum up, In all, etc.</p>
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Laptop as Student's Friend

It is not only a student's friend, but also a teacher's friend. In the 21st century, technology has become an integral part of our lives. One of the most important pieces of technology is the laptop. It has become a valuable tool for students and teachers alike.

For students, a laptop is a great friend. It allows them to access a wealth of information at their fingertips. They can find articles, videos, and other resources that help them learn more about their subjects. Additionally, laptops make it easy for students to collaborate with their classmates and work on projects together.

For teachers, a laptop is also a great friend. It allows them to create interactive lessons and presentations that engage their students. They can use software to track student progress and provide personalized feedback. Laptops also make it easy for teachers to communicate with their students and parents.

In conclusion, a laptop is a truly valuable tool for students and teachers alike. It has become an essential part of our lives, and it will continue to be for many years to come.

Handphone as Important

Handphone is a very important tool in our lives. It allows us to communicate with others, access information, and manage our lives more efficiently. In the 21st century, a smartphone is almost essential for everyone.

One of the most important features of a smartphone is its ability to connect us to the world. We can talk to friends and family, make video calls, and send messages. We can also use social media to stay connected with our friends and share our lives with others.

Another important feature is the ability to access information. We can look up anything we need to know, from the weather to the latest news. We can also use apps to manage our finances, our health, and our productivity.

Finally, a smartphone is a great tool for entertainment. We can watch movies, listen to music, and play games. It's a truly versatile device that has changed the way we live and work.

In conclusion, a smartphone is a truly important tool in our lives. It has become an essential part of our lives, and it will continue to be for many years to come.

LAMPIRAN

2. LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (LKPD) 1

Laptop as Students' Friend

Conventionally, students need book, pen, eraser, drawing book, ruler and such other stuff. Additionally, in this multimedia era, students need more to reach their progressive development. Students need mobile keyboards to record every presented subject easily. Of course it will need more cost but it will deserve for its function.

First, modern schools tend to apply fast transferring knowledge because the school needs to catch the target of curriculum. Every subject will tend to be given in demonstrative method. Consequently students need extra media cover the subject. Since there is a laptop on every student's desk, this method will help student to get better understanding.

Secondly, finding an appropriate laptop is not difficult as it was. Recently there is an online shop which provides comprehensive information. The best is that the shop has service of online shopping. The students just need to brows that online shop, decide which computer or laptop they need, and then complete the transaction. After that the laptop will be delivered to the students' houses. That is really easy and save time and money.

From all of that, having mobile computer is absolutely useful for students who want to catch the best result for their study.

<http://britishcourse.com/analytical-exposition-text-laptop-as-students-friend.php>

➤ **Read the text above and answer these questions.**

1. What does the text talk about?
2. What is the purpose of the text?
3. What is the first argument stated in the text?
4. What is the second argument stated in the text?
5. What can you conclude about the text?

LAMPIRAN

3. LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (LKPD) 2

Handphone is Important

Handphone is one of electronic technology in our life. Handphone have many functions and very important for our life. Almost all people in the world have handphone. And now, there is some reason why handphone is important.

First, handphone can be used for communication. All people in the world know that it is the basic function of handphone. With handphone, we can communicate with other people although the long distance separated us. With handphone, communication will be easy. We can talk with someone else around the world with handphone. If we don't want to talk with them, we can send them information through SMS or short message. SMS is the acronym of Short Message Service. In SMS, we can't talk-on, we only send messages.

Second, handphone comes in various facilities, such as camera, music player, video player, dictionary, calculator, games, etc. With camera, we can take a lot of pictures and videos. Those pictures and videos can memories us to the romantic, sadness, and also unforgettable moments. We also take a picture and video just for fun. With handphone, we also can listen to music and watch video. With handphone too, we can search the meaning of a word and also to calculate something. With handphone too, we can play games. It can help us when we feel bored. When we feel bored, we can play games so we can't be bored again.

The last but not least, handphone can be used for browsing internet. With handphone, we can search many information easily. And if we want to browsing internet, we don't need computer to open it. With handphone, we can open the internet and search many information that we need easily and fast.

Based on the above discussion, don't marvels if almost all people in the world have handphone, because handphone is an electronic technology that very much important to our lives.

<https://www.yuksinau.id/contoh-analytical-exposition/>

➤ **Read the text above and answer these questions based on the text.**

1. **Why is handphone important in our life?**
2. **What is the main function of handphone?**
3. **What is the function of SMS?**
4. **What are the facilities that comes with handphone nowadays?**
5. **How can a handphone replace the computer's functions?**

LAMPIRAN

4. UJI KOMPETENSI

<https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/60a0e2ba752c20001b3c63a2>

Quizizz

Analytical Exposition Text

10 Questions

NAME : _____

CLASS : _____

DATE : _____

1. 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 lately people are acknowledging that we are facing a serious problem. Climate change is apparent everywhere. Based on the text, we can conclude that global warming is...

a) the raise of Earth's atmosphere and ocean temperature	b) is a new problem faced by human
c) is not a severe problem	d) the temperature of Earth's atmosphere and the oceans

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

a) Human are polluting the waters	b) Human activities are the cause of the change in Earth's atmosphere
c) The industrialization that polluted the waters and air	d) the greenhouse gases that contribute to global warming

3. Secondly, according to research by the 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 to affect the economy as well. Which is NOT TRUE based on the text?

a) Deforestation is one of the causes of global warming	b) The impact of climate change is not clearly seen in Asia Pacific
c) Indonesia experienced massive deforestation	d) Climate change has impact on the economy

4. 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 lot of failed crops (Reuters, 2007)

From the text, we can infer that

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| a) Failed crops are normal in shifting weather patterns | b) There is benefits brought by shifting weather patterns |
| c) Shifting weather patterns bring disadvantages for farmers | d) The weather can be predicted with special tool |

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

Which part belongs to the reiteration of the thesis statement?

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a) Global warming is not a new problem | b) take every possible action to help overcome this issue |
| c) But as the citizen of the world | d) It is not for us but for all the future generations to follow |

6. The purpose of the author in writing the global warming text is to ...

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a) describe global warming to readers and how it affects people's lives | b) persuade readers to agree with author's opinion about the harm of global warming |
| c) explain to readers the meaning of global warming and its effect | d) tell a story about global warming |

7. According to research by the 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 to affect the economy as well.

The main ideas of the paragraph is

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| a) The evidence of deforestation has changed the atmosphere of the Earth | b) The forest that has been changed into palm field |
| c) The economy change because of climate change | d) The impact of climate change in Asia Pacific |

8. Exercise increases energy levels. Exercise improves both the strength and the efficiency of your cardiovascular system to get the oxygen and nutrients to your muscles. When your cardiovascular system works better everything seems easier and you have more energy for the fun stuff in life.

Exercise improves muscle strength. Staying active keeps muscles strong and joints, tendons and ligaments flexible, allowing you to move more easily and avoid injury. Strong muscles and ligaments reduce your risk of joint and lower back pain by keeping joints in proper alignment. They also improve coordination and balance.

Which is NOT TRUE based on the text?

- a) lower back pain is caused by staying active
- b) Energy level improves if we do exercise
- c) If we want to avoid injury, we need to make tendons flexible
- d) Things will be easier if cardiovascular system is functioning well

9. Exercise can help you to maintain a healthy weight. The more you exercise, the more calories you burn. In addition, the more muscle you develop, the higher your metabolic rate becomes, so you burn more calories even when you're not exercising. The result? You may lose weight and look better physically which will boost your self-esteem.

From the text, we can conclude that ..

- a) Exercise is important because it burns our weight
- b) If we want to be healthy as well as look good physically, we should exercise regularly.
- c) We should maintain healthy body by burning calories
- d) If we exercise regularly, we will have problem with metabolic rate

10. We all know that exercise is important in our daily lives, but we may not know why or what exercise can do for us. Here are some benefits of exercises.

The thesis statement of the text is ...

- a) we may not know why or what exercise can do for us
- b) We all know that exercise is important in our daily lives
- c) Here are some benefits of exercises.
- d) what exercise can do for us

Answer Key

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. a | 4. c | 7. a | 10. b |
| 2. b | 5. a | 8. a | |
| 3. b | 6. b | 9. b | |

LAMPIRAN

5. Rubrik Penilaian

Penilaian Sikap

Instrumen Penilaian Observasi

Kelas/Semester : ...
 TahunPelajaran : ...
 PeriodePengamatan : tanggal ... s.d. ...

No.	Nama Siswa	Aspek Sikap yang Dinilai (1 - 4)				Jumlah Skor	Nilai
		Komunikasi	Kolaborasi	Kemandirian	Kreatifitas		
1.	Hendrik Noffi	4	3	3	2	12	3
2.	dst.						
3.							
4.							
5.							

Keterangan :

- skor 4 apabila selalu melakukan perilaku yang diamati
- skor 3 apabila sering melakukan perilaku yang diamati
- skor 2 apabila kadang-kadang melakukan perilaku yang diamati
- skor 1 apabila tidak pernah melakukan perilaku yang diamati

Rumus Nilai:

Perolehan Skor

Nilai = ----- x Banyaknya Aspek (4)
Skor Maksimal

Kategori nilai sikap:

Sangat Baik : apabila memperoleh nilai akhir 4

Baik : apabila memperoleh nilai akhir 3

Cukup : apabila memperoleh nilai akhir 2

Kurang : apabila memperoleh nilai akhir 1

Penilaian Pengetahuan

Tes Tertulis

<https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/60a0e2ba752c20001b3c63a2>

Tes Uraian

Tabel Penilaian Aspek Pengetahuan

No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria	Skor 1-5	Skor 1-4	
1	Tujuan Komunikatif	Sangat memahami	5	4	
		Memahami	4	3	
		Cukup memahami	3	2	
		Kurang memahami	Hampir tidak memahami	2	1
		Tidak memahami		1	
2	Keruntutan Teks	Struktur teks yang digunakan sangat runtut	5	4	
		Struktur teks yang digunakan runtut	4	3	
		Struktur teks yang digunakan cukup runtut	3	2	
		Struktur teks yang	Struktur teks yang	2	1

		digunakan kurang runtut	digunakan hampir tidak runtut		
		Struktur teks yang digunakan tidak runtut		1	
3	Pilihan Kosakata	Sangat variatif dan tepat		5	4
		Variatif dan tepat		4	3
		Cukup variatif dan tepat		3	2
		Kurang variatif dan tepat	Hampir tidak variatif dan tepat	2	1
		Tidak variatif dan tepat		1	
4	Pilihan Tata Bahasa	Pilihan tata bahasa sangat tepat		5	4
		Pilihan tata bahasa tepat		4	3
		Pilihan tata bahasa cukup tepat		3	2
		Pilihan tata bahasa kurang tepat	Pilihan tata bahasa hampir tidak tepat	2	1
		Pilihan tata bahasa tidak tepat		1	

Penilaian Keterampilan

Penilaian Presentasi

Nama peserta didik: _____

Kelas: _____

No.	Aspek yang Dinilai	Baik	Kurang baik
1.	Organisasi presentasi (pengantar, isi, kesimpulan)	2	
2.	Isi presentasi (kedalaman, logika)	2	
3.	Koherensi dan kelancaran berbahasa	2	
4.	Bahasa:		
	Ucapan	2	
	Tata bahasa	2	
	Perbendaharaan kata	2	
5.	Penyajian (tatapan, ekspresi wajah, bahasa tubuh)	2	
Skor yang dicapai			
Skor maksimum		14	

Keterangan:

Baik mendapat skor 2

Kurang baik mendapat skor 1

LAMPIRAN

6. LEMBAR REFLEKSI PESERTA DIDIK

<https://forms.gle/wVjx4iSLPqDQqdcX9>

Complete the following statements to show your learning development.

- The materials I have learned are ...
- In my opinion, the most difficult part in this unit is ...
- It is difficult for me because ...
- The other problem(s) I face in this unit is/are ...
- The effort(s) I do to solve the problem is/are ...
- The support(s) which I need to solve the problem is/are ...

7. LEMBAR REFLEKSI GURU

Date: _____

Class: _____

1. What worked well today?

2. What did not go as planned today?

3. What will I do next?
