

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Nama Sekolah	: UPT SMAN 5 LUWU UTARA
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/ Semester	: X/1
Alokasi Waktu	: 2 x 45 Menit
Topik Pembelajaran	: Narrative Text
Ketrampilan	: Reading
Pertemuan ke	:1

A. Standar Kompetensi

Membaca

3 Memahami makna teks fungsional pendek dan esei berbentuk *narrative, spoof* dan *hortatory exposition* dalam konteks kehidupan sehari-hari dan untuk mengakses ilmu pengetahuan

B. Kompetensi Dasar

3.8 Merespon makna dan langkah retorika dalam esei yang menggunakan ragam bahasa tulis secara akurat, lancar dan berterima dalam konteks kehidupan sehari-hari dan untuk mengakses ilmu pengetahuan dalam teks berbentuk *narrative, spoof, dan hortatory exposition*

C. Indikator

Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi	Nilai Budaya Dan Karakter Bangsa
Merespon wacana monolog text : Narrative Mengidentifikasi makna yang ada dalam teks narrative yang dibaca Mengidentifikasi langkah-langkah retorika dari teks Menggunakan kalimat past	Senang membaca, Komunikatif, Teliti, Kreatif, Kerja keras, Mandiri.

D. Tujuan Pembelajaran

- Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi berbagai aspek dari teks seperti isi, struktur teks.
- Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi makna yang ada dalam teks yang dibaca
- Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi langkah-langkah retorika dari teks
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E. Materi Pokok

1. Narrative Text

Narrative text is a kind of text to retell the story that past tense.

The purpose of the text is to entertain or to amuse the readers or listeners about the story

The generic structure of Narrative text:

1. Orientation: It set the scene and introduce the participants (it answers the question: who, when, what, and where).
2. Complication: Tells the problems of the story and how the main characters solve them.
3. Resolution: The crisis is revolved, for better or worse.
4. Re-orientation: The ending of the story.

THE LEGEND OF MALIN KUNDANG

A long time ago, in a small village near the beach in West Sumatra lived a woman and her son, Malin Kundang. Malin Kundang and his mother had to live hard because his father had passed away when he was a baby. Malin Kundang was a healthy, diligent, and strong boy. He usually went to sea to catch fish. After getting fish he would bring it to his mother, or sell the caught fish in the town.

One day, when Malin Kundang was sailing, he saw a merchant's ship being raided by a band of pirates. With his bravery, Malin Kundang helped the merchant defeat the pirates. To thank him, the merchant allowed Malin Kundang to sail with him. Malin Kundang agreed in the hope to get a better life. He left his mother alone.

Many years later, Malin Kundang became wealthy. He had a huge ship and a lot of crews who worked loading trading goods. He was also married to a beautiful woman. When he was sailing on his trading journey, his ship landed on a coast near a small village. The local people recognized that it was Malin Kundang, a boy from the area. The news ran fast in the town; "Malin Kundang has become rich and now he is here".

An old woman, who was Malin Kundang's mother, ran to the beach to meet the new rich merchant. She wanted to hug him to release her sadness of being lonely after a long time. When his mother came near him, Malin Kundang who was with his beautiful wife and his ship crews denied that she was his mother. She had pleaded Malin Kundang to look at her and admit that she was her mother. But he kept refusing to do it and yelling at her. At last Malin Kundang said to her "Enough, old woman! I have never had a mother like you, a dirty and ugly woman!" After that he ordered his crews to set sail to leave the old woman who was then full of sadness and anger. Finally, feeling enraged, she cursed Malin Kundang that he would turn into a stone if he didn't apologize to her. Malin Kundang just laughed and set sail. Suddenly a thunderstorm came in the quiet sea, wrecking his huge ship. He was thrown out to a small island. It was really too late for him to avoid his curse; he had turned into a stone.

Taken with adaptation from: <http://understandgtext.blogspot.com/2009/05/narrative-analysis-on-malin-kundang.html>

F. Metode Pembelajaran / teknik:

Cooperative Teaching and Learning

G. Strategi Pembelajaran

Tatap Muka	Terstruktur	Mandiri
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi makna yang ada	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Siswa mampu menganalisa berbagai aspek dari teks seperti	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Siswa mencari teks-teks narrative pendek (<i>how to make,</i>

<p>dalam text narrative yang dibaca</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membahas unsur dan langkah retorika dalam teks narrative • Membahas ciri-ciri leksikogramat ika dalam teks. 	<p>isi, struktur teks, dalam kelompok.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siswa membaca sebuah teks narrative yang diberikan oleh guru dan menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang berhubungan dengan teks tersebut , dalam kelompok. 	<p><i>how to use, dan how to do something)</i></p> <p>berbahasa Inggris tertulis yang lain dari surat kabar, majalah dan dari internet, serta mempelajarinya dari segi tujuan komunikatif, <i>generic structure, and language features, serta content-nya</i></p>
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Langkah-langkah Kegiatan Pembelajaran

Kegiatan Pendahuluan (2 menit)

1. Mengucapkan salam dengan ramah ketika masuk ruang kelas
2. Mengecek kehadiran siswa
3. Apersepsi
4. Memotivasi siswa
5. Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran

6. Menyampaikan cakupan materi dan uraian kegiatan

Kegiatan Inti (7 menit)

Eksplorasi (4 menit)

- Guru menjelaskan unsur dan langkah retorika dan ciri lexico grammatica dalam teks narrative
- Guru menjelaskan langkah pembuatan teks narrative.

Elaborasi (2 menit)

- Guru membuat kelompok dan membagi teks narrative sejumlah kelompok
- Siswa bekerja dalam kelompok untuk membahas generic structure dan isi teks berupa topik teks, gagasan utama suatu paragraf dalam teks tersebut, informasi rinci, informasi tertentu, dan makna kata-kata tertentu.
- Menjawab soal-soal tentang text yang dibahas

Konfirmasi (1 menit)

- Guru memberikan umpan balik positif dan penguatan terhadap keberhasilan siswa dalam mengerjakan tugas
- Guru menjadi narasumber dan fasilitator menjawab pertanyaan peserta didik dalam memahami teks dan

- penggunaan struktur text narrative serta menggunakan Simple Past tense dalam text narrative.
- Guru meminta siswa untuk membuat teks narrative sebagai tugas diluar kelas.
 - Guru memberi motivasi siswa untuk lebih aktif dalam pembelajaran berikutnya.

Kegiatan Penutup (1 menit)

1. Membuat kesimpulan tentang materi yang sudah dipelajari hari itu.
2. Guru meminta siswa untuk membuat teks narrative sebagai tugas rumah
3. Guru menyampaikan rencana pembelajaran yang akan datang.

H. Sumber/Bahan/Alat

- Kamus
- Bahan Internet
- Buku Interlangguage

I. Penilaian

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| I. Indikator | :- Merespon wacana text
- Mempraktikkan pembuatan teks narrative |
| Teknik | : Tes tertulis |
- Bentuk : Pertanyaan pilihan ganda, tugas essay pembuatan narrative text.

II. Instrument:

The Lion and the Mouse

Once when a Lion was asleep a little Mouse began running up and down on his face; this soon wakened the Lion, who placed his huge paw upon him, and opened his big jaws to swallow him. "Pardon, O King," cried the little Mouse: "forgive me this time, I shall never forget it: who knows but I may be able to do you a turn someday?" The Lion was so tickled at the idea of the Mouse being able to help him that he lifted up his paw and let him go.

Some time after the Lion was caught in a net, and the hunters who desired to carry him alive to the King, tied him to a tree while they went in search of a waggon to carry him on. Just then the little Mouse happened to pass by, and seeing the Lion in the net she went up to him and soon gnawed away the ropes that bound the King of the Beasts, and then she said, "Was I not right?"

1. What problem did the little mouse have?
 - a. She was trapped in a net
 - b. The lion caught her**
 - c. She gnawed the ropes
 - d. She was caught by hunters
 - e. She didn't have food

2. What problem did the lion have?
 - a. The mouse awakened him
 - b. He was killed by some hunters'
 - c. He couldn't get the mouse
 - d. He was** caught in a net
 - e. The mouse gnawed the ropes
3. What did the mouse mean when he said, "who knows but what I may be able to do you a turn some of these days?"
 - a. The mouse would give the lion some food
 - b. The** mouse would help the lion some day
 - c. The mouse release the lion from a danger
 - d. The mouse would not run over the lion's face
 - e. The mouse would turn to the left direction
4. What did the mouse do to help the lion?
 - a. She ran up and down on his face
 - b. She cried and begged the lion
 - c. She cut the ropes with a knife
 - d. She asked the hunters to help her
 - e. She gnawed** the ropes
5. "...she went up to him and soon gnawed away the ropes that bound the King of the Beasts, and then she said, "Was I not right ..." (last line). What does the underlined word refer to?

- a. The lion**
- b. The mouse

- c. The King
- d. The hunters
- e. The monster

III. Pedoman Penilaian:

Pedoman penskoraan: masing-masing soal jika di jawab benar dengan proses yang benar mendapat skor 2.

Perhitungan nilai akhir
dalam skala 0 – 100 sebagai berikut :

$$\text{Nilai Akhir: } \frac{\text{Skor Perolehan}}{\text{Skor maksimal}} \times 100$$

Untuk pensemoran tugas pembuatan narrative text, perhitungannya sebagai berikut:

90 :Jika penggunaan kalimat benar, tanda baca benar, tulisan benar, penggunaan ungkapan waktu benar, dan coheren.

80 :Jika penggunaan kalimat benar, tanda baca benar, tulisan benar, penggunaan ungkapan kurang tepat, kuarang coheren.

70 : Jika penggunaan kalimat kuarng tepat, tanda baca kurang tepat, tulisan kurang tepat, penggunaan ungkapan waktu kurang tepat, kuarang coheren.

Luwu Utara, Juli 2022

Mengetahui

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