

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Satuan Pendidikan : SMP Negeri 2 Leuwigoong
Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Kelas / Semester : IX / 1
Materi Pokok : Narrative Text
Alokasi Waktu : 2 x 2 JP

A. Kompetensi Dasar

- 3.3 Membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait *fairy tales*, pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.
- 4.3 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks naratif, lisan dan tulis, sangat pendek dan sederhana, terkait *fairy tales* memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks.

B. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Melalui pembelajaran **Blended Learning** dengan menggunakan pendekatan **saintifik** dan model **Discovery Learning**, peserta didik dapat:

1. Menjelaskan pengertian tentang Narrative Text secara lantang dan benar.
2. Menjelaskan unsur kebahasaan Narrative text berdasarkan text yang diberikan secara rinci.
3. Menyebutkan tujuan Narrative Text secara secara rinci.
4. Mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis Narrative Text secara jelas dan lengkap.
5. Terampil berkomunikasi dan berkerjasama dengan baik dalam kelompok menyajikan contoh Narrative text dalam bentuk video.

C. Kegiatan Pembelajaran

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN			
Strategi Pembelajaran	Aktifitas	Strategi/Media/ Alat/Sumber Belajar	Alokasi Waktu

Pembelajaran a. Online	<p>Seeking of information (Pencarian Informasi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru memberikan bahan bacaan / materi tentang Narrative Text di link berikut ini. <p>https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/115x5xL1036ggYbytFkHkQX0383g83dDK/edit?usp=sharing&oid=105157583880254384854&rtpof=true&sd=true</p>	<p>https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/115x5xL1036ggYbytFkHkQX0383g83dDK/edit?usp=sharing&oid=105157583880254384854&rtpof=true&sd=true</p> <p>dan video pembelajaran</p> <p>https://youtu.be/MIzRv1VA0IU</p>	
b. Tatap Muka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru memberikan apersepsi dan motivasi dengan menanyakan beberapa pertanyaan terkait materi. Misalnya dengan memberikan pertanyaan “<i>Do you have ever heard Narrative Text?</i>”, “<i>Where is it?</i>”, “<i>Can you mention the example of it?</i>”. Etc. • Guru menyebutkan tujuan pembelajaran, dan menyampaikan rancangan penilaian. • Siswa diberikan kesempatan untuk merespon pertanyaan yang diberikan guru terkait materi. 	PPT	(15 menit)
Kegiatan Inti a. Mandiri (Online)	<p>Seeking of information (Pencarian Informasi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru menugaskan kepada siswa untuk mempelajari materi yang terdapat di link berikut ini. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/115x5xL10 	

	<p>https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/115x5xL1036ggYbyfFkHkQX0383g83dDK/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=105157583880254384854&rtpof=true&sd=true</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siswa mencatat sumber-sumber referensi yang ada di link tersebut. • Guru memfasilitasi siswa yang mengalami kesulitan dalam mempelajari materi yang sudah diberikan. 	<p>36ggYbyfFkHkQX0383g83dDK/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=105157583880254384854&rtpof=true&sd=true</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://youtu.be/MlzRv1VA0lU 	
<p>b. Tatap Muka</p>	<p>Acquisition of information (Elaborasi Informasi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pendahuluan Guru menyampaikan materi tentang Narrative Text dan meminta siswa untuk menyiapkan hasil belajar mandiri (Buku catatan) (Stimulus) • Guru membimbing siswa dalam membentuk kelompok belajar (4 orang / kelompok) • Siswa secara berkelompok mengidentifikasi Arti, tujuan, jenis dan contoh Narrative text. (Data Collection) • Siswa secara berkelompok menyusun berbagai cerita berdasarkan jenisnya. (Data Processing) 		<p>40 Menit</p>
	<p>Synthesizing Knowledge (Merekonstruksi Pengetahuan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siswa secara berkelompok mempresentasikan hasil diskusinya di depan kelas. (Verification/Pembuktian) • Guru dan siswa menanggapi presentasi kelompok. 		<p>15 Menit</p>

Online	<p>Synthesizing Knowledge (Merekonstruksi Pengetahuan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siswa mengirimkan hasil diskusinya berupa video ke link pengumpulan tugas berikut ini https://forms.gle/Eww7tsn4DCuHQafU9 Guru akan mengunggah hasil karya siswa melalui Youtube dan blog guru. 	Dilakukan diluar jam pelajaran sekolah	
Penutup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gruru menyampaikan materi yang belum difahami siswa dan membuat simpulan dari hasil keseluruhan diskusi. Melakukan refleksi Penugasan Menyampaikan materi yang akan dipelajari pada pertemuan yang akan datang Berdo'a Mengucapkan salam 		20 Menit
Assesment Offline	PG, uraian dan Video (Terlampir)	Dilakukan diluar jam pelajaran sekolah	

D. Penilaian

Penilaian	Teknik	Bentuk	Instrumen	Waktu
Sikap	Observasi	Jurnal	Terlampir	Selama pembelajaran
Pengetahuan	Tes tulis	PG dan Uraian	Terlampir	Selama dan setelah pembelajaran
Keterampilan	Praktik	Unjuk kerja	Terlampir	Setelah pembelajaran

Mengetahui:
Kepala SMPN 2 Leuwigoong,

Leuwigoong, Juli 2021

Pendidik Mata Pelajaran,

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Lampiran:**1. Jurnal Penilaian Sikap Religius dan Sosial****JURNAL PERKEMBANGAN SIKAP SPRITUAL DAN SOSIAL**

Nama Sekolah : SMP Negeri 2 Leuwigoong
 Kelas / Semester : IX / 1
 Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
 Tahun Pelajaran : 2021/2022

No	Tanggal	Nama Peserta didik	Catatan Perilaku	Butir Sikap	Tanda tangan	Tindak Lanjut

2. Pengetahuan**Kisi-kisi soal:**

KD	Materi Pokok	Indikator Soal	Level Kognitif	Bentuk soal	No Soal
3.7 Membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait <i>fairytale</i> s, pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.	Teks Naratif	Disajikan teks naratif (<i>Cinderella</i>), peserta didik dapat:			
		• Mengidentifikasi tujuan komunikatif teks naratif	L3	PG	1
		• Memperoleh informasi rinci tersirat atau tersirat pada teks naratif	L3	PG	2
		• Menentukan ide pokok paragraf	L3	PG	3
		• Mengidentifikasi makna kata (persamaan kata) sesuai konteks	L3	PG	4
		• Menentukan informasi rinci tersurat	L1	PG	5
		• Menentukan makna kata sesuai konteks	L3	PG	6
		• Mengidentifikasi pesan moral cerita	L3	PG	7
		• Mengidentifikasi informasi rinci tersirat	L3	PG	8
		• Menarik kesimpulan dari isi bacaan	L3	PG	9
		• Menentukan rujukan kata	L3	PG	10
	Disajikan beberapa kalimat acak peserta didik dapat mengurutkannya menjadi teks	L3	Essay	11	

		yang runut sesuai dengan struktur teks <i>narrative</i> yang tepat.			
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I. Read the texts, then answer the following questions by choosing the right answer of a, b, c, or d!

Text for number 1-10

Cinderella

Cinderella was a young woman living with her step mother and two step sisters. She worked as a servant for them and caters to their every need. The step sisters were very mean. They treated Cinderella like a servant.

When the Prince of the Village sent out invitations to a ball held in his honor to all the villagers, Cinderella begged to go but her step mother would not let her.

The night of the ball arrived, and the sisters and mother laughed and left. Cinderella cried and wished she could attend also. At that moment her Fairy God Mother appeared and used her magic so that Cinderella could attend, giving her a dress, glass slippers, and turning a pumpkin into a carriage. She also informed Cinderella that this spell will only last until midnight

Cinderella went off onto the ball, and while she was there she attracted quite a bit of attention especially from the Prince. The two danced all night, till Cinderella heard the clock chime. She remembered what her god mother said, and dashes off, leaving only a slipper behind. The Prince desperated to find this mystery woman had his assistant go to all the women of the village to find its owner.

Just when all hope was gone the assistant tried the slipper on the step sisters and despite a hard effort the shoe did not fit. Cinderella then tried on the shoe and it fits perfectly shocking everyone, especially her step sisters and evil step mother.

Finally Cinderella married her Prince Charming.

1. The text is written to
 - a. entertain the readers with a fairy tale
 - b. persuade the readers to read the story
 - c. describe how Cinderella went to the ball
 - d. inform the readers about Cinderella's marriage
2. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the text?
 - a. Cinderella lived with her stepsister
 - b. Cinderella felt happy with her husband
 - c. Cinderella felt annoyed with her stepsister
 - d. Cinderella was helped by her stepsister to do all the housework
3. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - a. Cinderella was a young woman living with her step mother.
 - b. Cinderella did all the cooking and cleaning.
 - c. Cinderella has two mean step sisters.
 - d. Cinderella treated as a servant.
4. The step sisters were very mean. They treated Cinderella like a servant. The underlined word has similar in meaning to
 - a. arrogant
 - b. miserly
 - c. cruel
 - d. rude
5. Whom does the prince give the invitation for?
 - a. Cinderella
 - c. Fairy Godmother

Essay

Malin Kundang

Once upon a time, there was a poor woman who had lost her husband and had a son named Malin Kundang. Malin Kundang went sailing to other place. Ever since Malin Kundang left, his mother went to shore every day, waiting for Malin Kundang to return.

After years, there was a luxurious ship docked. A young couple came out from the ship. Malin's mother was sure that he was Malin Kundang, her only son.

Malin didn't admit that she was his mother. Instead, he drove her away and denied his own mother.

Being denied and humiliated, his mother was angry. Finally, she cursed him into a stone.

Pedoman penilaian: PG : Setiap jawaban benar mendapat skor 2
jumlah skor maksimal 20

Essay:

- Urutan benar semua, tulisan benar (5)
- Urutan benar, tulisan kurang sesuai (4)
- Urutan hanya beberapa saja yang benar, tulisan benar (3)
- Urutan banyak kesalahan, tulisan kurang sesuai (2)
- Urutan salah, tulisan benar (1)

Skor maksimal essay = 5

nilai maksimal $25 \times 4 = 100$

Skor maksimal PG + essay = 25

nilai siswa: skor perolehan $\times 4$

3. Keterampilan

Make a group of four, retell the Narrative story that you have ever heard!

Pedoman Penilaian:

- a. Aspek penilaian : 1. Fluency
2. Accuracy
3. Content
4. Manner
- b. Nilai maksimal : Skor max/2 X 10 = 100
- c. Nilai siswa : Jumlah skor perolehan/2 X 10
- d. Rubrik penilaian:

KRITERIA	SKOR	KETERANGAN
FLUENCY	5	Lancar seperti penutur asli
	4	Kelancaran tampak sedikit terganggu oleh masalah bahasa.
	3	Kelancaran banyak terganggu oleh masalah bahasa sehingga speed mulai kurang normal.
	2	Sering ragu-ragu dan terhenti karena keterbatasan bahasa.

	1	Bicara terputus-putus dan terhenti sehingga percakapan dan atau monolog sangat sulit terjadi.
ACCURACY	5 4 3 2 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mudah dipahami dan memiliki aksen penutur asli • Mudah dipahami meskipun dengan aksen tertentu • Ada masalah dalam pengucapan yang membuat pendengar harus konsentrasi penuh dan kadang-kadang membuat kesalah pahaman • Sulit dipahami karena ada kesalahan pengucapan dan intonasi yang tidak sesuai • Masalah pengucapan serius sehingga tidak bisa dipahami dan kesalahan tata bahasa dan kosa kata begitu parah sehingga sulit dipahami.
CONTENT	5 4 3 2 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isi monolog pada umumnya sangat efektif, informasi yang diberikan sangat lengkap, sangat sesuai dengan judul. • Isimonolog pada umumnya cukup efektif, informasi yang diberikan cukup efektif, informasi yang diberikan cukup lengkap, sesuai judul. • Isi monolog pada umumnya kurang efektif, informasi yang diberikan kurang relevan, kurang menunjang pada judul • Isi monolog sangat tidak efektif, informasi yang diberikan umumnya tidak relavan, tidak sesuai dengan judul • Tidak mampu melakukan monolog lisan.
MANNER	5 4 3 2 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menggunakan struktur percakapan dan menggunakan factor komunikasi non-verbal (bahasa tubuh, kedekatan fisik, paralinguistic dan kesenyapan) dengan sangat tepat. • Struktur percakapan sebagian dan factor komunikasi non-verbal sebagian besar tepat. • Struktur percakapan dan factor komunikasi non-verbal sebagian kecil tepat • Struktur percakapan dan factor komunikasi non-verbal salah. • Tidak menggunakan struktur percakapan dan factor komunikasi non-verbal.

LAMPIRAN MATERI



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Tujuan Pembelajaran

- Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi arti dari Narrative Text
- Siswa dapat mengetahui jenis-jenis Narrative Text
- Siswa dapat membedakan unsur kebahasaan Narrative Text
- Siswa dapat bermain peran dari salah satu cerita yang diberikan

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KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

Kegiatan Pendahuluan	Kegiatan Inti	Kegiatan Penutup
Guru melalui whatsapp group: 1. Menyucapkan salam 2. Mengucapkan kehadiran 3. Mengucapkan peserta didik berkumpul 4. Apersepsi dan motivasi sebagai menyiapkan keberaga perhatian terkait materi, menyebutkan tujuan pembelajaran, dan menyiapkan narasumber penulisan.	Pada pertemuan 2 1. menyayumi dan menyayumi video dari youtube whatsapp group tentang salah satu cerita rakyat yang berjudul The Hobbit and the turtle yang dikirinya haturnya https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K36eZmXpUk8 melalui google classroom 2. melakukan tanya jawab melalui aplikasi WAIS terkait video yang sudah di tonton 3. menganalisis informasi: terkait terkait topik dan fungsi sosial suatu struktur teks dari video.	Guru dan peserta didik melalui whatsapp group 1. Membuat simpulan 2. Melakukan refleksi 3. Penugasan 4. Menyimpulkan materi yang akan dipelajari pada pertemuan yang akan datang

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C. Penilaian

Penilaian	Teknik	Bentuk	Media	Waktu
Sikap	Observasi	Jurnal		Selama proses pembelajaran daring
Pengetahuan	Tes tulis	PB dan Uraian	Google classroom, form dan quizz	Selama dan setelah pembelajaran
Keterampilan	Praktik	Unjuk kerja	Google classroom dan whatsapp	Setelah pembelajaran

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A. Kompetensi Diri

Penilaian	Teknik	Bentuk	Media	Waktu
Sikap	Observasi	Jurnal		Selama proses pembelajaran daring
Pengetahuan	Tes tulis	PB dan Uraian	Google classroom, form dan quizz	Selama dan setelah pembelajaran
Keterampilan	Praktik	Unjuk kerja	Google classroom dan whatsapp	Setelah pembelajaran

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B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi

Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi
3.3 Mendeskripsikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait fairytales, pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.	1. Mendeskripsikan beberapa aspek teks yang berhubungan dengan teks naratif terkait fairytales sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya 2. Mengidentifikasi struktur naratif sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya di dalam teks yang tersedia 3. Mengidentifikasi gambaran umum, informasi rinci tersurat dan tersirat dalam teks naratif terkait fairy tales 4. Mengidentifikasi unsur kebahasaan yang terdapat pada teks naratif (simple past tense dan frase adverbial)
4.3. Menanggapi media secara kritis dan kreatif untuk meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi lisan dan tulis, dan bentuk kebahasaan teks naratif lisan dan tulis, sangat pendek dan sederhana, terkait fairytales	1. Menopikan struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan untuk melaksanakan fungsi sosial teks naratif terkait fairytales 2. Menanggapi media teks naratif, lisan dan tulis, berbentuk uraian singkat 3. Menyusun paragraf naratif lisan dan tulis, pendek dan sederhana menjadi sebuah teks yang padu dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks

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NARRATIVE TEXT

Siti Ahadiyah Nurjanah
SMP NEGERI 2 LEUWIGOONG

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NARRATIVE TEXT

- DEFINITION OF NARRATIVE TEXT
- KINDS OF NARRATIVE TEXT
- GENERIC STRUCTURE OF NARRATIVE TEXT
- PURPOSE OF NARRATIVE TEXT
- EXAMPLE OF NARRATIVE TEXT

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Definition Of Narrative Text

Definition of Narrative Text
Narrative text is an imaginative story to entertain people.

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Kinds Of Narrative Text

- Fairy Tale
- Fables
- Legend
- Myth

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What is Fairy Tale ?

Fairy tale is such stories typically feature entities such as dwarfs, dragons, elves, fairies, giants, gnomes, goblins, griffins, mermaids, talking animals, trolls, unicorns, or witches, and usually magic or enchantments.

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◆ Snow White and The 7 dwarfs



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◆ Bawang Merah dan Bawang Putih



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◆ Cinderella




15

◆ Timun Mas



2 What is Fables ?




Fables is a story in which animals speak and act like people and which is usually meant to teach a lesson.

◆ The Goose with Golden Eggs



◆ The Rabbit and The Turtle



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◆ Mouse Deer and Crocodile



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What is Legend ?




Legend is a genre of folklore that consists of a narrative featuring human actions perceived or believed both by teller and listeners to have taken place within human history.

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◆ The Legend of Prambanan Temple



◆ The Legend of Tangkuban Perahu



◆ The Legend of Surabaya City



What is Myth ?

Myth is a folklore genre consisting of narratives that play a fundamental role in a society, such as foundational tales or origin myths. The main characters in myths are usually gods, demigods, or supernatural humans.

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Myth of Dewi Sri



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Myth of Nyi Roro Kidul



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Generic Structure

Orientation
Sets the scene and introduces the participants (it answers the question - who, when, what, and where).

Complication
The problem happened in the story/ revealing a series of crisis (Tells the problems of the story and how the main characters solve them).

Resolution
Where the problems in the story is solved

Re-orientation
The crisis is resolve, and the ending of the story

THE GENERIC STRUCTURE

ORIENTATION →
Introduces the characters and informs about time & place

COMPLICATION →
Tells the problems of the story and how the characters solve them

RESOLUTION →
The problems in the story solved for better or worse

"The Legend of Rawa Pening"
Once upon a time, there was a little poor boy came into a little village. He was very hungry and weak. He knocked at every door and asked for some food, but nobody cared about him. Nobody wanted to help the little boy.
Finally, a generous woman helped him. She gave him shelter and a meal. When the boy wanted to leave, this old woman gave him a "BAGU", a big wooden mortar for pounding rice. She reminded him, "Please remember! If there is a flood you must come around! Use this 'BAGU' as a boat." The boy was happy and thanked the old woman. He continued his journey. While he was passing through the village, he saw many people gathering on the field. The boy came closer and saw a stick stuck in the ground. People challenged each other to pull out that stick. Everybody tried, but nobody succeeded. "Can I try?" asked the little boy. The crowd laughed mockingly. The boy wanted to try his luck so he stepped forward and pulled out the stick. He could do it very easily. Everybody was dumbfounded.
Suddenly, from the hole left by stick, water spouted out. It did not stop until it flooded the village. And no one was saved from the water except the little boy and the generous old woman who gave him shelter and meal. As she told him, he used the "BAGU" as a boat and picked up the old woman. The whole village became a huge lake. It is now known as Rawa Pening Lake at Salagiga, Central Java, Indonesia.

Purpose of Narrative Text

B. Purpose of Narrative

- To amuse
- To entertain
- To teach us to have good character
- To make us learn something from the story

Example of Narrative Text

The Rabbit and The Turtle

One day a rabbit was boasting about how fast he could run. He was laughing at the turtle for being so slow.
Much to the rabbit's surprise, the turtle challenged him to a race. The rabbit thought this was a good joke and accepted the challenge. The fox was to be the umpire of the race. As the race began, the rabbit raced way ahead of the turtle, just like everyone thought.
The rabbit got to the halfway point and could not see the turtle anywhere. He was hot and tired and decided to stop and take a short nap. All this time the turtle kept walking step by step by step. He never quit no matter how hot or tired he got. He just kept going.
However, the rabbit slept longer than he had thought and woke up. He could not see the turtle anywhere! He went at full-speed to the finish line but found the turtle there waiting for him.

Generic Structure

Orientation
Sets the scene and introduces the participants (it answers the question - who, when, what, and where).

Complication
The problem happened in the story revealing a series of crisis. Tells the problems of the story and how the main characters solve them.

Resolution
Where the problems in the story is solved

Re-orientation
The crisis is resolved, and the ending of the story

Thank You

Narrative Text Kelas 9 Semester 2 Berikut Materi ... Watch later Share

Menguasai Narrative Text dengan Materi Lengkap Mudah & Cepat

MORE VIDEOS

0:07 / 40:05

YouTube

