

## RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Satuan Pendidikan	: SMP Negeri 3 Padangsidempuan
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/ Semester	: IX / Genap
Tema	: Teks Naratif
Sub Tema	: Fairy tales/ folktale
Pembelajaran ke	: 3 (Tiga)
Alokasi Waktu	: 2JP ( 2 x 40 menit)

### A. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Melalui kegiatan diskusi kelompok, peserta didik dapat mengidentifikasi informasi terkait fungsi sosial yang terkandung dalam beberapa naratif teks (fairy tales / folktale)
2. Melalui kegiatan diskusi kelompok, peserta didik dapat membandingkan fungsi sosial (*social function*), struktur teks (*generic structure*) dan unsur kebahasaan (*language features*) dari beberapa narrative text.

### B. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

KEGIATAN	DESKRIPSI KEGIATAN	ALOKASI WAKTU
<b>1. Pendahuluan</b> Orientasi/Apersepsi /Motivasi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Kelas dibuka dengan salam, menanyakan kabar dan mengecek kehadiran siswa</li><li>2. Kelas dilanjutkan dengan doa dipimpin oleh ketua kelas</li><li>3. Mengulas sedikit materi sebelumnya</li><li>4. Mengajukan pertanyaan apersepsi yang ada kaitannya dengan materi pelajaran (social function of narrative text)</li><li>5. Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran dan menjelaskan mengapa materi perlu dipelajari dan dikaitkan dengan kehidupan sehari-hari</li></ol>	15 menit
<b>2. Kegiatan Inti</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Membagi siswa dalam beberapa kelompok yang terdiri dari 4-5 orang siswa</li><li>2. Guru membagikan 2 teks naratif yang berbeda pada tiap kelompok</li><li>3. Siswa diberikan kesempatan untuk mengamati teks naratif yang telah dibagikan tersebut</li><li>4. Siswa mendengarkan penjelasan guru terkait fungsi sosial (<i>social function</i>) dari sebuah naratif teks</li><li>5. Siswa diberikan kesempatan untuk mengidentifikasi informasi terkait fungsi sosial dari 2 teks naratif yang telah dibagikan tersebut dalam kelompoknya</li><li>6. Siswa diminta untuk menyampaikan hasil diskusi terkait informasi yang relevan dengan fungsi sosial dari 2 teks naratif tersebut</li></ol>	50 menit

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Guru mengajak siswa membandingkan fungsi sosial dari 2 teks naratif (fairy tales) tersebut.</li> <li>8. Siswa kembali mendengarkan penjelasan guru terkait struktur teks (generic structure) dan unsur kebahasaan dari sebuah naratif teks.</li> <li>9. Siswa mengadakan diskusi kembali untuk membandingkan struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan dari 2 teks naratif yang telah dibagikan pada tiap kelompok,</li> <li>10. Siswa secara bergiliran mempresentasikan hasil diskusi.</li> <li>11. Guru memberikan kesempatan kepada kelompok yang lain bertanya terkait hasil diskusi kelompok yang tampil.</li> <li>12. Guru memberikan apresiasi dan penguatan terhadap kerjasama dan antusias dalam belajar.</li> </ol>	
<b>3. Penutup</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Refleksi aktivitas pembelajaran Guru bersama peserta didik secara individual dan kelompok melakukan refleksi untuk mengevaluasi seluruh rangkaian aktivitas pembelajaran dan hasil-hasil yang diperoleh dari diskusi kelompok, dan menemukan manfaat langsung maupun tidak langsung dari hasil pembelajaran yang telah dilaksanakan</li> <li>2. Guru memberikan umpan balik terhadap proses dan hasil pembelajaran</li> <li>3. Guru memberikan penugasan lainnya tentang mencari fungsi sosial dan struktur teks dari teks naratif lainnya.</li> <li>4. Guru menyampaikan cakupan materi selanjutnya</li> <li>5. Guru mengajak siswa mensyukuri kegiatan dengan menutup kegiatan dengan berdoa dan mengucapkan salam</li> </ol>	15 menit

### C. PENILAIAN PEMBELAJARAN

**Penilaian Sikap** : observasi menggunakan jurnal selama proses pembelajaran

**Penilaian Pengetahuan** : test tulis pilihan ganda

**Penilaian Keterampilan** : presentasi hasil kerja kelompok

Mengetahui

Padangsidempuan, 5 Januari 2022

Kepala SMP Negeri 3 Padangsidempuan

Guru Mata Pelajaran

**PARADA SAKTI, S.Pd**  
19710924 200502 1 001

**ZULHAFNI MARIZAH HASIBUAN, S.PdNIP.**  
NIP. 19820702 200604 2 006



### 3. Penilaian Pengetahuan

- Teknik Penilaian : Tes Tulis
- Bentuk Instrumen : pilihan ganda
- Contoh Instrumen:

No.	Indikator Soal	Butir Soal								
1	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan jenis teks	1. What kind of text is it? A. Recount B. Narrative C. Procedure D. Descriptive								
2	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan tujuan fungsional teks	2. What is the writer's purpose of writing the text? A. To describe a golden star fruit tree. B. To show how to plant a golden fruit tree. C. To tell an experience planting a golden fruit tree. D. To entertain the readers with the story of the golden star fruit tree.								
3	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan struktur generik teks	3. The generic structure of the text is.... A. Aim – Materials – Steps B. Identification – description C. Orientation – complication – resolution D. Orientation – series of events – reorientation								
4	Disajikan 4 pernyataan, peserta didik bisa menentukan unsur kebahasaan teks naratif dengan tepat	4. Read the following statements. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Use simple past tense</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>Use adverb of time like a long time ago, once upon a time, etc</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>Use singular and plural nouns</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td>Use action verbs and imperative sentences</td> </tr> </table> <p>The characteristics of narrative text is....</p> <p>A. 1,2,3 B. 1,3,4 C. 1,2,4 D. 2,3,4</p>	1	Use simple past tense	2	Use adverb of time like a long time ago, once upon a time, etc	3	Use singular and plural nouns	4	Use action verbs and imperative sentences
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5	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan rincian peristiwa pada teks tersebut.	5. What did the raven do when the younger brother told him not to eat the ripen starfruits? A. He offered gold. B. He was very angry. C. He ate all of the fruits. D. He attacked the younger brother.								

6	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan rincian peristiwa pada teks tersebut	6. How can the younger brother be rich? A. He sold many starfruits. B. He found a lot of goldenfruits. C. He got a lot of gold from the raven. D. He worked very hard to get many star fruits
7	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan rincian peristiwa pada teks tersebut	7. What did the older brother do to be rich? A. He stole his younger brother belongings. B. He asked his wife to make a 1- meter long bag. C. He did what his younger brother did to the raven. D. He went to the raven's home to take all of the gold.
8	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan deskripsi karakter tokoh pada teks tersebut dengan tepat	8. Based on the text we know that... A. the older brother was greedy B. the raven killed the older brother C. the younger brother was cunning D. the raven had a lot of golden starfruits
9	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan rincian peristiwa pada teks tersebut.	9. What happened to the older brother on the way home after getting the gold? A. He lost his gold. B. He sank down thesea. C. He filled the big bag with the gold. D. He succeeded taking the gold to his house.
10	Disajikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik bisa menentukan moral value teks tersebut	11. What is the moral value of the text? A. Greediness leads to misery. B. Hard work brings to happiness. C. Gold makes us live happily. D. Creativity creates a happy life

d. Kunci Jawaban:

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. C
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. A

e. Pedoman penskoran:

Skor maksimal setiap nomor =

10 Skor maksimal semua soal

= 100 Nilai akhir =

$$\text{Nilai Peserta Didik} = \frac{\text{Skor Perolehan}}{\text{Skor Maksimal}} \times 100$$

## LAMPIRAN

### MATERI NARRATIVE TEXT

#### 1. Pengertian *Narrative Text* (*Definition*)

Narrative Text is a story with complication or problematic events and it tries to find resolution to solve the problem.

Teks naratif adalah sebuah teks yang berisikan tentang cerita dengan rangkaian peristiwa/permasalahan yang saling terhubung dan menemukan penyelesaian masalah dalam teks itu sendiri. Sifat *narrative text* adalah imajinatif atau berupa cerita fiktif (karangan) yang memiliki tujuan untuk menghibur pembaca.

#### 2. Fungsi Sosial *Narrative Text* (*Social Function*)

- To ***entertain/amuse*** the readers with the story (menghibur pembacanya)
- To ***educate/teach*** the readers with moral value of the story (mendidik pembacanya dengan nilai moral)

#### 3. Struktur Teks Naratif (*Generic Structure*)

There are 3 or 4 parts of narrative text:

- a. **Orientation:** Sets the scene; where and when the story happened, and introduces the participants of the story (Mengungkapkan kapan dan dimana cerita terjadi serta memperkenalkan siapa saja yang terlibat dalam cerita) (mengenalkan waktu, tempat, dan tokoh)
- b. **Complication:** Tells the beginning of the problems which leads to the crisis (climax) (munculnya konflik/problem mulai dari awal kemudian mengarah kepada krisis sampai kepada puncak krisis)
- c. **Resolution:** The problem is resolved either happy or sad ending. (Pemecahan masalah/akhir cerita, permasalahan terselesaikan baik akhirnya bahagia maupun sedih)
- d. **Coda/ Re-Orientation :** This is closing remark to the story and it is optional. ( Ini adalah petikan akhir cerita dan tidak selalu ada dalam teks naratif, biasanya berisi nilai moral, nasihat atau pengajaran dari penulis)

#### 4. Unsur/ciri kebahasaan *Narrative Text*

##### a. Past Tense

contoh: - Dayang Sumbi **was** very **surprised**, but she **kept** her promise.

- Sangkuriang **grew** up to be a handsome and healthy boy.
- Sangkuriang **did not** know that Tumang **was** actually his father because Dayang Sumbi **hid** the secret from him

##### b. Adverb of time : long time ago, once upon a time, long long ago, many years ago dan sebagainya.

##### c. Time conjunction menggunakan kata hubung seperti then (kemudian), after that (setelah itu), before (sebelum), when (ketika), then (kemudian), suddenly (tiba-tiba)

##### d. ketika berbentuk cerita, biasanya menggunakan bentuk ungkapan langsung (direct speech)

##### e. menggunakan nomina singular dan plural dengan atau tanpa a, the, this, those, my, their, dan sebagainya.

**5. Topik *Narrative Text***

Topik atau tema cerita teks naratif biasanya adalah cerita yang memberikan keteladanan dan dapat menumbuhkan perilaku yang baik.

**6. Jenis-jenis *narrativetext***

Jenis-jenis *narrative text* diantaranya adalah:

- a. *Folktale/folklore/fairy tale* (cerita rakyat/dongeng)
- b. *Fable* (cerita dengan tokoh binatang)
- c. *Legend* (legenda terjadinya tempat)
- d. *Mith* (Cerita atau mitos yang banyak berkembang pada masyarakat serta umumnya dianggap menjadi cerita yang faktual atau benar-benarterjadi)

## 7. Contoh *narrative text*:

### SANGKURIANG

Once upon a time in West Java, Indonesia, lived a princess named Dayang Sumbi. She was beautiful and kind-hearted. Her hobby was weaving cloth. One day her weaving tool fell, but she was too lazy to get it herself. She shouted out, "Can anybody help me get my tool? If you are a female, I will take you as my sister. If you are a male, I will marry you!"

A male creature came, but it was a dog. His name was Tumang. He happily brought the tool to her. Dayang Sumbi was very surprised, but she kept her promise. She married the dog. Tumang was actually a man who had been cursed by a witch to become a dog. But at certain times Tumang could turn back to be a normal man. Their only son, Sangkuriang, was soon born, and he grew up to be a handsome and healthy boy. He always played with his very loyal dog, Tumang. He did not know that he was actually his father, because Dayang Sumbi hid the secret from him. Sangkuriang liked to hunt in the woods with Tumang.

One day Dayang Sumbi asked him to bring home a deer's heart. But, after hunting for several days, he could not find any deer in the woods. He did not want to disappoint his mother and was thinking hard how to bring home a deer's heart. Suddenly, he had a very bad idea. He killed Tumang. Then, he brought his heart home and gave it to Dayang Sumbi.

Sangkuriang could not cheat her. She knew it was Tumang's heart. So, she got very angry and hit Sangkuriang's forehead with a piece of wood and told him to leave. With a bad wound on his forehead, Sangkuriang left the village.

Many years later, Sangkuriang grew up to be a powerful man. One day he went back to his village. He met a beautiful young woman there, and he fell in love with her at the first sight. It was Dayang Sumbi. She never got older because she had been granted eternal youth by the gods. Sangkuriang did not know that she was his mother, so he came to her and proposed to marry her.

Dayang Sumbi saw the scar in Sangkuriang's forehead, and soon she knew that he was her son. She told him the truth and tried hard to explain it to him, but he did not believe her. She did not want to break his heart, so she accepted his proposal but gave him an impossible thing to do. She wanted him to build a lake and a boat in just one night!

Sangkuriang agreed, because he knew that he could make it with the help of his genies. By midnight he finished the lake and then started making the boat. Dayang Sumbi was thinking hard to find a way to fail him. Before dawn, she asked the people in the village to burn the woods in the East, and the light made all the cocks crow. Thinking that the night would be over soon, the genies ran fast and left Sangkuriang before the boat was finished. Sangkuriang realized that Dayang Sumbi had cheated him. He got very angry and he kicked the boat upside down. It gradually became a mountain and it is now known as Mt. TangkubanPerahu.



Along time ago there was a rich old man living in Vietnam. He had two sons. They had very different attitudes. The older brother was very greedy, and the younger brother was very kind. When the old man died, the brothers divided his father's wealth into two parts. The big brother took almost everything. He gave his younger brother only a small piece of land, with a star-fruit tree in front of it. The younger brother did not mind. From then on he lived there and made his living only by selling star fruits from the tree.

Unfortunately, a very big raven often came and ate all the ripe fruits. At first he was too afraid of the raven, and did not know what to do. But one day he dared to approach the raven. He begged to it not to eat the fruits. "If you eat the fruits, I will have nothing to sell to the market, and my family will starve."

Surprisingly the raven was not angry. He replied, "I need the fruits too. Can I have them and I'll pay you with gold. Bring a 1-meter long bag, and I'll bring to a place full of gold and you can fill the bag full with gold." The younger brother then told his wife to make a 1-meter long bag. When the bag was done, he climbed on the raven's back and they flew to a place full of gold. He filled the bag full with gold, and then flew back home on the raven's back. From then on, the younger brother and his family could live happily in luxury.

On the commemoration of his father's death, he invited his older brother to come to his house. Thinking that his brother had a poor house, the big brother refused to come. But because his younger brother insisted, he and his wife finally decided to come. When they got to the younger brother's house, they were surprised to see that he was now very rich.

He asked his younger brother how he had got all his wealth, and the younger brother was happy to tell him the truth. Then the greedy brother and his wife offered the younger brother to trade all their fortune for the star-fruit tree. The younger brother gladly accepted the offer. Soon the older brother and his family moved to the house with the star-fruit tree. When the raven came for the starfruits, the older brother made the same plea. As expected, the raven told him to bring a 1-meter long bag.

Because he was greedy, he asked his wife to make a much longer bag. When the bag was done, he climbed on the raven's back and then they flew to the place full of gold. He filled the big bag with gold. He also brought some gold in his pockets. On the way home, the load soon became too heavy for the raven. Unable to hang on, the raven swayed, and the greedy brother fell straight down to the sea with his bag and pockets full of gold. He sank very fast down the sea. The older brother finally died. He died because of his greed.

## SANGKURIANG

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Orientation (introducing time, place, characters)

A male creature came, but it was a dog. His name was Tumang. He happily brought the tool to her. Dayang Sumbi was very surprised, but she kept her promise. She married the dog. Tumang was actually a man who had been cursed by a witch to become a dog. But at certain times Tumang could turn back to be a normal man. Their only son, Sangkuriang, was soon born, and he grew up to be a handsome and healthy boy. He always played with his very loyal dog, Tumang. He did not know that he was actually his father, because Dayang Sumbi hid the secret from him. Sangkuriang liked to hunt in the woods, of course with Tumang.

One day Dayang Sumbi asked him to bring home a deer's heart. But, after hunting for several days, he could not find any deer in the woods. He did not want to disappoint his mother and was thinking hard how to bring home a deer's heart. Suddenly, he had a very bad idea. He killed Tumang! Then, he brought his heart home and gave it to Dayang Sumbi.

Sangkuriang could not cheat her. She knew it was Tumang's heart. So, she got very angry and hit Sangkuriang's forehead with a piece of wood and told him to leave. With a bad wound on his forehead, Sangkuriang left the village.

Complication (problem statement)

Many years later, Sangkuriang grew up to be a powerful man. One day he went back to his village. He met a beautiful young woman there, and he fell in love with her at the first sight. It was Dayang Sumbi! She never got older because she had been granted eternal youth by the gods. Sangkuriang did not know that she was his mother, so he came to her and proposed to marry her.

When he walked closer to her, Dayang Sumbi got very surprised. She saw the scar in Sangkuriang's forehead, and soon she knew that he was her son, who left her a long time ago. She told him the truth and tried hard to explain it to him, but he did not believe her. She did not want to break his heart, so she accepted his proposal but gave him an impossible thing to do. She wanted him to build a lake and a boat in just one night!

Sangkuriang agreed, because he knew that he could make it with the help of his genies. By midnight he finished the lake and then started making the boat. Dayang Sumbi was thinking hard to find a way to fail him. Before dawn, she asked the people in the village to burn the woods in the East, and the light made all the cocks crow. Thinking that the night would be over soon, the genies ran fast and left Sangkuriang before the boat was finished. Sangkuriang realized that Dayang Sumbi had cheated him. He got very angry and he kicked the boat upside down. It gradually became a mountain and it is now known as Mt. Tangkuban Perahu.

Resolution