

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Satuan Pendidikan : SMK Negeri 2 Sukorejo
Kelas/Semester : X/Gasal
Tema : Teks Naratif
Sub Tema : Memberi dan meminta informasi terkait legenda rakyat
Pembelajaran ke : 1
Alokasi Waktu : 10 menit

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Melalui kegiatan mengamati, menanya, mengeksplorasi, mengasosiasi dan mengkomunikasikan, peserta didik mampu memahami dan menganalisis untuk menceritakan kembali terkait legenda rakyat dengan bahasa Inggris yang sederhana.

B. Langkah-langkah Pembelajaran

Kegiatan	Deskripsi Kegiatan	Waktu
Pendahuluan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Guru menyapa Peserta Didik dengan mengucapkan salam memimpin doa bersama sesuai dengan agama dan kepercayaannya. (Religius dan Integritas)- Guru bertanya kesiapan peserta didik bisa mengikuti proses pembelajaran dengan mengabsen. (Karakter dan Life Skills).- Guru menanyakan dan memotivasi Peserta Didik dalam melakukan kegiatan pembelajaran hari ini. (Pengalaman belajar dan Variasi Aktivitas)- Guru Memberi gambaran tentang manfaat pembelajaran hari ini.- Guru menampilkan materi dengan menampilkan di papan layar.	2 menit
Kegiatan Inti	<p>Alat dan Bahan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Buku Panduan Guru dan buku Peserta Didik, laptop dan proyektor- Papan tulis dan spidol board marker <p>Mengamati</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Peserta didik mengamati beberapa artikel naratif yang ditampilkan dalam layar proyektor dan peserta didik membaca materi terkait materi legenda rakyat.- Guru memberikan penjelasan tambahan terkait materi yang ditampilkan tentang ciri-ciri teks naratif yang berkaitan legenda rakyat. <p>Menanya</p> <p>Peserta didik melakukan interaksi Tanya jawab dengan guru terkait cara cara membedakan teks naratif dan teks-teks lain..</p>	6 menit

	<p>Mengeksplorasi/menalar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru meminta peserta didik untuk mendiskusikan terkait teks naratif dengan menyebutkan ciri-cirinya. - Peserta didik menuliskan hasil diskusi kelompoknya dengan lengkap. <p>Mengasosiasi/Mencoba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru mencontohkan cara menceritakan ulang tentang teks naratif dengan intonasi dan pelafalan dengan menggunakan bahasa Inggris yang sederhana. <p>Mengkomunikasikan/diskusi/networking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Peserta didik melakukan tanya jawab dengan guru tentang materi yang telah di pelajari. 	
Penutup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Peserta didik melaporkan semua kegiatan pembelajaran dengan menyimpulkan hasil kegiatan. (Variasi Aktivitas) - Peserta didik diwajibkan mempresentasikan hasil pembelajaran dengan kegiatan retell a story di depan kelas pada kegiatan pembelajaran berikutnya. (Life Skills dan Variasi Aktivitas) - Guru melakukan evaluasi dan refleksi hasil belajar Peserta Didik hari ini dalam bentuk rangkuman chat. 	2 Menit

C. Penilaian Hasil Belajar

Pengamatan Sikap: (pengamatan dan penilaian sikap)

Penilaian Pengetahuan : (Dokumentasi kegiatan belajar, testulis, laporan dan presentasi)

1. Apa yang kamu ketahui tentang naratif text ?
2. Apa saja generic text naratif?
3. Ceritakan kembali salah satu dari teks naratif berikut (Legenda tangkuban perahu, legenda danau toba, legenda surabaya) ?

Penilaian Keterampilan : (Dokumentasi praktek, unjuk kerja)

Mengetahui: Kepala Sekolah	Pasuruan, 19 Juli 2021 Guru Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris
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Lampiran I: Uraian singkat Materi

Pengertian:

1. Teks naratif merupakan teks yang menyampaikan dan menceritakan sebuah kisah melalui media tertentu, seperti dalam gambar, suara, teks dan lainnya.
2. *Descriptive text* bertujuan untuk menjelaskan kepada pembaca mengenai seseorang, tempat, atau benda secara detail. Dalam menulis *descriptive text*, tenses yang digunakan adalah *simple present tense*. Struktur pembuatan *descriptive text* ada dua yaitu *identification* (pengenalan tokoh, tempat, benda) dan *description* (deskripsi atau ciri-ciri khusus yang dimiliki benda, tempat, atau orang yang dideskripsikan. Misalnya sifat-sifat, tampilan fisik, dan hal lain yang dituliskan dengan spesifik)
3. *Recount text* adalah jenis text menceritakan tentang suatu cerita, tindakan, atau kegiatan. Biasanya, *recount text* menceritakan tentang pengalaman seseorang. Tujuan dari *recount text* adalah untuk menghibur pembaca, sehingga tidak terdapat konflik dalam text ini. Selain itu, teks ini juga bertujuan untuk memberikan informasi pada pembaca.
4. Dll.

D. Generic Structure of Narrative Text

1. Orientation

Orientation merupakan paragraf pembuka pada teks yang memperkenalkan tokoh yang terlibat, waktu terjadi, dan lokasi latar belakang kejadian (who, when, where)

2. Complication

Complication terletak setelah orientation dan terdiri dari paragraf yang menjelaskan masalah awal. Masalah awal ini adalah awalan alur cerita yang berlanjut pada konflik, klimaks dan antiklimaks sebuah cerita.

3. Resolution

Resolution merupakan **paragraf** yang menjadi akhir cerita, yang menjadi penyelesaian dan menjadi akhir suatu cerita. Permasalahan yang ada dalam suatu teks naratif harus diselesaikan dan ditutup dengan akhir yang menyenangkan (happy ending) atau justru tragis dan menyedihkan (sad ending).

4. Reorientation

Reorientation adalah kalimat penutup yang menceritakan keadaan terakhir tokoh dalam cerita dan merupakan pesan moral dalam sebuah cerita narasi.

Examples of Narrative Text

The Legend of Tangkuban Perahu

1. The Story of Sangkuriang and Tangkuban Perahu Mountain

Once upon time, there was a kingdom in Priangan Land. Lived a happy family. They were a father in form of dog, his name is Tumang, a mother which was called is Dayang Sumbi, and a child which was called Sangkuriang.

One day, Dayang Sumbi asked her son to go hunting with his lovely dog, Tumang. After hunting all day, Sangkuriang began desperate and worried because he hunted no deer. Then he thought to shot his own dog. Then he took the dog liver and carried home. Soon Dayang Sumbi found out that it was not deer lever but Tumang's, his own dog. So, She was very angry and hit Sangkuriang's head. In that incident, Sangkuriang got wounded and scar then cast away from their home.

Years go bye, Sangkuriang had travel many places and finally arrived at a village. He met a beautiful woman and felt in love with her. When they were discussing their wedding plans, The woman looked at the wound in Sangkuriang's head. It matched to her son's wound who had left severall years earlier. Soon she realized that she felt in love with her own son.

She couldn't marry him but how to say it. Then, she found the way. She needed a lake and a boat for celebrating their wedding day. Sangkuriang had to make them in one night. He built a lake. With a dawn just moment away and the boat was almost complete. Dayang Sumbi had to stop it. Then, she lit up the eastern horizon with flashes of light. It made the cock crowed for a new day.

Sangkuriang failed to marry her. She was very angry and kicked the boat. It felt over and became the mountain of Tangkuban Perahu Bandung.

2. Narrative Text: The Legend of Sura and Baya

A long time ago, there were two animals, Sura and Baya. Sura was the name of a shark and Baya was a crocodile. They lived in a sea.

Once Sura and Baya were looking for some food.

Suddenly, Baya saw a goat.

"Yummy, this is my lunch," said Baya.

"No way! This is my lunch. You are greedy" said Sura.

Then they fought for the goat. After several hours, they were very tired.



Feeling tired of fighting, they lived in the different places. Sura lived in the water and Baya lived in the land. The border was the beach, so they would never fight again.

One day, Sura went to the land and looked for some food in the river. He was very hungry and there was not much food in the sea. Baya was very angry when he knew that Sura broke the promise.

They fought again. They both hit each other. Sura bit Baya's tail. Baya did the same thing to Sura. He bit very hard until Sura finally gave up and went back to the sea. Baya was happy.

Narrative Text Legend: The story of Toba Lake

Once upon a time, there was a man who was living in north Sumatra. He lived in a simple hut in a farming field. He did some gardening and fishing for his daily life.



One day, while the man was doing fishing, he caught a big golden fish in his trap. It was the biggest catch which he ever had in his life. Surprisingly, this fish turned into a beautiful princess. He fell in love with her and proposed her to be his wife. She said; "Yes, but you have to promise not to tell anyone about the secret that I was once a fish, otherwise there will be a huge disaster". The man made the deal and they

got married, lived happily and had a daughter.

Few years later, this daughter would help bringing lunch to her father out in the fields. One day, his daughter was so hungry and she ate his father's lunch. Unfortunately, he found out and got furious, and shouted; "You damned daughter of a fish". The daughter ran home and asked her mother. The mother started crying, felt sad that her husband had broken his promise.

Then she told her daughter to run up the hills because a huge disaster was about to come. When her daughter left, she prayed. Soon there was a big earthquake followed by non-stop pouring rain. The whole area got flooded and became Toba Lake. She turned into a fish again and the man became the island of Samosir.