

## RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Satuan Pendidikan : SMA Negeri 1 Pacitan  
Kelas/Semester : X/1  
Tema : Topik 4 /Teks Deskriptif  
Sub Tema : Tempat Wisata  
Pembelajaran ke : 1  
Alokasi waktu : 10 menit

### A. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Setelah mempelajari definisi & tujuan, struktur teks, dan karakteristik dari teks deskriptif dengan baik, peserta didik dapat mendeskripsikan tempat wisata yang pernah dikunjungi secara lisan dengan lancar.

### B. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Kegiatan Pendahuluan (2 menit)
  - a. Salam pembuka, Guru mengabsen
  - b. Ice breaking (Describing Picture), mengaitkan dengan tema/materi sebelumnya
  - c. Guru menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran, kompetensi yang akan dicapai dan penilaian yang akan diberikan
  - d. Memotivasi siswa dan menanamkan sikap kerja sama dan tanggung jawab
2. Kegiatan Inti (7 menit)
  - a. Siswa mengamati sebuah gambar salah satu objek wisata
  - b. Siswa memberikan tanggapannya berdasarkan petunjuk yang telah diberikan
  - c. Siswa membaca sebuah teks secara berkelompok
  - d. Siswa secara berkelompok mendiskusikan tentang definisi & tujuan, struktur teks, dan karakteristik dari teks deskriptif
  - e. Siswa (wakil kelompok) mempresentasikan hasil diskusinya, kelompok lain memberikan tanggapan dan guru memberikan klarifikasi
  - f. Siswa mendeskripsikan tempat wisata yang pernah dikunjungi kemudian guru memberi penguatan
3. Kegiatan Penutup (1 menit)
  - a. Siswa memberikan refleksi dan simpulan pada materi yang dipelajari
  - b. Guru memberi klarifikasi dan pemantapan
  - c. Siswa menyepakati tugas mandiri yang harus dilakukan berkait tema yang dipelajari

### C. PENILAIAN PEMBELAJARAN

#### 1. Penilaian Pengetahuan

Penilaian pengetahuan tentang struktur teks dan karakteristik (unsur kebahasaan) terkait teks deskriptif diambil pada saat proses diskusi berlangsung

NO	NAME	TEXT STRUCTURE			LANGUAGE		TOTAL SCORE (Max.100)
		TITLE (Max. 10)	IDENTIFICATION (Max. 20)	DESCRIPTION (Max. 20)	TENSES (Max.25)	VOCABULARY (Max.25)	
1							
2							
Dst.							

## 2. Penilaian Keterampilan

Penilaian keterampilan diambil pada waktu peserta didik mendeskripsikan tempat wisata pernah yang dikunjungi.

No	Name	Speaking Score				Total Score (Maks. 100)
		Fluency (Max.30)	Accuracy (Max.20)	Content (Max.25)	Performance (Max.25)	
1						
2						
Dst.						

## 3. Penilaian Sikap

Penilaian ini diambil dari sikap dan perilaku peserta didik sehari-hari, baik terkait dalam proses pembelajaran maupun secara umum.

No	Nama Siswa	Aspek Perilaku yang Dinilai		Jumlah Skor	Skor Sikap	Kode Nilai
		Kerja sama	Tanggung jawab			
1						
2						
Dst.						

### Catatan :

- Aspek perilaku dinilai dengan kriteria:  
100 = Sangat Baik  
75 = Baik  
50 = Cukup  
25 = Kurang

Pacitan, 29 April 2021  
Guru Mata Pelajaran,

**Dra. Siti Andariyah, M.Pd**

## Lampiran: Materi Pembelajaran

### A. DESCRIPTIVE TEXT

<https://puspapendini.blogspot.com/2018/12/descriptive-text-definition-structure.html>



#### The Definition & Purpose of Descriptive Text

Descriptive text is a text which says what a person or a thing is like. Its purpose is to describe and reveal a particular person, place, or thing.

#### Text Structure (Generic Structure)

Descriptive text has its own rules in writing, including in the structure or composition of which must be written in order. If you are prompted to create descriptive text, then make sure the structure is as follows:

##### 1. Identification

This section in the first paragraph - the goal is to identify something to be described or depicted. Explanation easy, Identification serves to introduce the reader about the object or something that we have described before we tell about its properties. The goal is not to get one of those readers.

##### 2. Description

This section in the second paragraph and so on - contains the properties inherent in something that you already introduced to the reader in the first paragraph.

## Characteristics Of Descriptive Text

These characteristics are important for you to take into account when writing the descriptive text is not wrong. So make sure you use the following features when using the genre will write descriptive text :

### 1. Using the Simple Present Tense.

Why use the simple present tense? This is because we will describe a fact or truth that is attached to something or someone. And one of the functions of the simple present is to illustrate a fact or truth (eg fact: the sun is hot). Therefore, you should always use the first form of the verb (verb-1). Your example will illustrate the properties of your new car: The color of my car is black, it can run up to 500 km / hour.

2. Because of its function is to describe something by explaining its properties, then the text will be found many descriptive adjectives (adjective), as handsome, beautiful, tall, small, big, or if the adjective is derived from the verb, then you will find additional -ve, -ing, -nt in tow,
3. In the descriptive text we will often find Relating verb (copula) which is (as in characteristic number 1). In Indonesian is often interpreted as "is". Because the purpose or function descriptive text is to describe, then definitely we will often find the word was (is). His name is Andy (his name was Andy), his height is 160 cm (height is 160 cm).

## B. The Example of a Descriptive Text

### KLAYAR BEACH

Klayar Beach, Where Natural Phenomenon Fountain Sprays

Amazingly, Pacitan, East Java, Indonesia

<http://javaisbeautiful.com/2011/11/01/klayar-beach-where-natural-phenomenon-fountain-sprays-amazingly-pacitan-east-java-indonesia/>



Klayar Beach is one of the beaches located in Pacitan, East Java, notably at Donorojo sub District. The beach is considered as still very pristine as there are not many visitors visiting. Klayar has white sand that spans, and the sand is very small and smooth to look and to step on. The beach landscape is dominated by geological scenery of beach morphology influenced by geological structure and the active lifting phenomenon of the southern sea. The lifting phenomenon is showed by the exposure of beach rock sediment that is covered by sea weed.

On the west there is a hill where visitor can climb to its top, then overlooking to the sea or other landscape in the vicinity of Klayar beach. On the east, visitors can climb to the cliff where there is a fountain from rock hole that is struck by swell of the southern sea. The blow pipe effect yields more than 10 meters fountain followed by a screech sound. The outburst of the water resemblances geyser. This phenomenon happened periodically. The sea water and air was under pressure and trapped in channel along the rock crack by swell. Abrasion scrapes the rock and created various of shapes.

Klayar beach is sure not beach for swimmers, but for nature lovers as it offers nice scenery and ambiance. Photography lovers surely will enjoy this beach. The natural fountain has forever young virtue, local people believe it.

Klayar is 110 km from Yogyakarta that takes 3 hours trip. As the route is not passed by public transportation, visitors should use private vehicles to get there.

#### Catatan:

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**Topik** : Topik 4/ Teks Deskriptif-Tempat Wisata