

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Satuan Pendidikan : SMAN 1 SINGOROJO
Kelas / Semester : X / 1
Tema : Recount (Biography)
Sub Tema : Biography tentang Tokoh terkenal
Pembelajaran ke : 1
Alokasi waktu : 10 Menit

1. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Melalui serangkaian kegiatan pembelajaran, siswa dapat mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial dan struktur teks dari ungkapan untuk memberi dan meminta informasi terkait tokoh terkenal: *Biography*.

2. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

LANGKAH KEGIATAN	DESKRIPSI	ALOKASI WAKTU
Pendahuluan	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Guru dan peserta didik saling menyapa dan mengucapkan salam2. Ketua kelas memimpin doa sebelum belajar3. Peserta didik diberikan ice breaking (<i>name and clap</i>) untuk menyiapkan fisik dan psikis mereka sebelum memasuki pelajaran.4. Guru memberikan pertanyaan pemantik :<ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Do you know, who is in the picture?</i>- <i>As you know, What is his last carrier?</i>- <i>Who is his wife?</i>- <i>How do you know about him?</i>- <i>Do you know the structure of biography text in English?</i>5. Memberikan gambaran tentang manfaat mempelajari teks recount (<i>biography</i>) dalam kehidupan sehari-hari.6. Guru menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran.7. Guru menjelaskan kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan.	3 Menit
Kegiatan Inti	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Guru menyampaikan sebuah teks recount biography tentang B J Habibie.	5 Menit

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Guru meminta siswa untuk membaca teks. 3. Guru Bersama siswa bediskusi tentang isi teks tersebut 4. Guru bertanya tentang jenis teks tersebut 5. Guru dan peserta didik berdiskusi tentang fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan teks <i>Recount Biography</i>. 6. Guru dan peserta didik menganalisa tentang fungsi sosial dan struktur teks teks <i>Recount Biography</i> tentang <i>BJ Habibie</i>. 7. Guru membagi siswa menjadi beberapa kelompok dengan cara <i>Numbering Game</i>. 8. Guru membagikan teks biography yang berbeda yang sudah diacak dengan cara dipotong beberapa bagian kepada setiap kelompok. 9. Guru meminta peserta didik untuk mengidentifikasi <i>Generic Structure</i> dari teks tersebut secara berkelompok dengan cara menempelkan bagian-bagian teks acak kepada struktur yang sesuai untuk generic structure. 10. Guru meminta setiap kelompok untuk mempresentasikan hasil kerjanya dengan cara menempelkannya di dinding atau papan tulis kelas dan menjelaskannya kepada kelompok lain. 11. Guru dan kelompok lain bisa saling memberikan <i>feedback</i>. 	
<p>Penutup</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guru bersama dengan siswa menyimpulkan apa yang dipelajari hari ini. 2. Peserta didik mengisi lembar refleksi peserta didik <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>Refleksi Guru Manajemen kelas:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Apakah metode pembelajaran tersebut dapat diikuti oleh semua peserta didik di kelas?</i> 2. <i>Adakah kendala/hambatan dari peserta didik saat</i> 	<p>2 Menit</p>

	<p><i>mengikuti pembelajaran?</i></p> <p>3. <i>Bagaimana cara mengatasi peserta didik yang memiliki kendala belajar di kelas?</i></p> <p>b) <i>Ketercapaian kompetensi:</i></p> <p>1. <i>Apakah semua peserta didik mampu mengikuti proses kegiatan belajar dengan baik?</i></p> <p>2. <i>Apakah semua peserta didik mampu mencapai kompetensi yang diharapkan?</i></p> <p>3. <i>Adakah perubahan sikap dan keterampilan peserta didik selama proses kegiatan belajar?</i></p> <p>c) <i>Refleksi Peserta didik</i></p> <p>1. <i>Hal menarik apa yang kamu dapat setelah mempelajari recount text: biography?</i></p> <p>2. <i>Kesulitan apa yang kamu dapat dengan belajar secara berkelompok?</i></p> <p>3. <i>Bagaimana cara menangani kesulitan tersebut?</i></p> <p>4. <i>Adakah cara belajar lain yang dapat membuatmu lebih efektif dalam belajar materi ini?</i></p> <p>3. Guru menyampaikan rencana kegiatan pertemuan berikutnya yaitu menulis teks biography tentang tokoh idola mereka.</p> <p>4. Guru menutup kelas dengan salam.</p>	
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3. PENILAIAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Teknik Penilaian:

- a) Penilaian Sikap : Observasi/pengamatan
- b) Penilaian Pengetahuan : Tes Tertulis
- c) Penilaian Keterampilan : Unjuk Kerja

2. Bentuk Penilaian:

- a) Observasi : Jurnal guru
- b) Tes tertulis : Lembar kerja

c) Unjuk kerja : Rubrik Penilaian presentasi

3. Instrumen Penilaian (terlampir)

Mengetahui,
Kepala Sekolah

Dian Milasari, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIP. 19720828 200012 2 001

Singorojo, 5 Januari 2022
Guru Mata pelajaran

Ahmad Jamhuri, M.Pd.
NIP. 19851129 200903 1 004

Lampiran 1

Foto Tokoh : B J Habibie



(<https://www.islampos.com/terbaik-pak-habibie-4853/>)

Lampiran 2

1. Social Function

The purpose of a biographical recount is *to inform by retelling past events and achievements in a person's life.*

2. Generic Structure

1. Orientation (Introduction)	It is the opening paragraph, gives the readers the background information of the person. <i>Biasanya berisi tentang biodata yang dinarasikan seperti nama lengkap, tempat dan tanggal lahir. Beberapa informasi umum juga dapat disajikan pada bagian ini sebagai pengenalan tokoh.</i>
2. Events	It presents a series of events, usually told in chronological order. <i>Tahap ini adalah bagian kejadian atau peristiwa yang dialami oleh tokoh. Berisi penjelasan suatu cerita baik itu berupa pemecahan masalah, proses berkarir, dan berbagai peristiwa yang pernah dialami oleh tokoh hingga mengantarkannya pada sebuah kesuksesan.</i>
3. Re-Orientation (Closing)	It consists of a conclusion or comment of the writer. Tell about the achievement or the contribution of the person. <i>Pada penutup, bagian ini berisi tentang pandangan penulis kepada tokoh yang dikisahkan. Reorientasi ini bersifat pilihan yang berarti penulis bisa memberikan pandangan pribadinya tentang tokoh yang diceritakan atau penulis tidak memberikan pandangan pribadinya terhadap tokoh yang diceritakan adalah bukan perkara yang penting.</i>

<https://www.text.co.id/biography-text/>

Biography
Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie

Orientation	<p><i>Bacharuddin Jusuf Habibie was born on June 25, 1936 in the sleepy seaside town of Pare Pare in the Indonesian state of South Sulawesi. The fourth of eight children, he was nicknamed "Rudy" at an early age. His father, Alwi Abdul Jalil Habibie, was a government agricultural official who promoted the cultivation of cloves and peanuts. His grandfather was a Muslim leader and an affluent landowner.</i></p>
Events	<p><i>As a child Habibie liked swimming, reading, singing, riding his father's racehorses, and building model airplanes. Habibie's interest in building model planes continued while he excelled in science and mathematics at the Bandung Institute of Technology. His mother, R.A. Tuti Marini Habibie, arranged for him to continue his studies in Germany. At the Technische Hochschule of Aachen, Habibie studied aircraft construction engineering.</i></p> <p><i>In 1962, on a visit home to Indonesia, he married H. Hasri Ainun Besari, a doctor.</i></p> <p><i>After graduating with a doctoral degree from the Aachen Institute in 1965, Habibie joined the aircraft manufacturing firm Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Bluhm, rising to the rank of vice-president. As a research scientist and aeronautical engineer, he helped design several planes, including the DO-31, an innovative vertical takeoff and landing craft.</i></p> <p><i>In 1974, President Suharto asked Habibie to return to Indonesia to help establish an industrial base. As minister of research and technology, Habibie promoted the importation of high-tech goods and services.</i></p> <p><i>In March 1998, President Suharto installed Habibie as vice-president. In May 1998 He became a President. He is a president only for short time.</i></p>
Re-Orientation (Closing)	<p><i>For Indonesian people, Habibie is known as the genius man who build the plane.</i></p>

Lampiran 4

1. Instrument

Arrange the text below based on the generic structure of Recount text/ Biography!

Cristiano Ronaldo is a football player from Portugal. He is a player who plays as a winger or center forward. He currently plays in the Spanish league with Real Madrid and Portugal national team as a player and captain.

Ronaldo was born on February 5th, 1985, in Madeira, Portugal. His father is Jose Dinis Aveiro and his mother is Maria Dolores dos Santos Aveiro. Ronaldo has an elder brother named Hugo, and two elder sisters named Elma and Liliana Catia. So, he was the youngest child in the family.

Ronaldo's career began at the age of 8 years where he joined Andorinha for 2 years (1993-1995) and then moved to Nacional de Madeira (1995-1997), and Sporting Lisbon (2001-2003) during the junior. Since he was the 14th, he agreed with his mother to focus on football.

Sporting Lisbon in 2001 to 2003 he wore number 28. He played 25 times and scored 3 goals. In 2003, Manchester United and Sporting hold a friendly match. Surprisingly MU who was more superior, defeated (3-1) by Sporting. The victory couldn't be separated by the brilliant performances of Ronaldo at that time.

In 2003, Ronaldo was transferred from Sporting Lisbon to Manchester United as the most talented young player. Sir Alex Ferguson gave Ronaldo jersey number 7. Since joining Manchester, Ronaldo suffered a very significant body transformation, from slender to muscular. His height of 187 cm certainly made him a very dangerous player.

After seven years of grazing with the 'Red Devils', Ronaldo finally made a sensation in the world by breaking the record transfer fee of 80 million pounds, or around 1.3 trillion rupiahs, made him as the most expensive player in football history. (*Update: After 1. Pogba and 2. Bale * in 2016*)

Along with Real Madrid, Ronaldo became more powerful. He managed to record a variety of carvings football history. Such as; the first player who managed to score 40 goals in a single La Liga season. Even in 2016, he won the title with the national team of Portugal as European champions in 2015/2016.

With his achievements, no doubt that he will be remembered as one of the best football players in the world.

<https://www.belajardasarbahasainggris.com/2016/08/29/biografi-cristiano-ronaldo-dalam-bahasa-inggris-singkat-beserta-artinya/>

Orientation	
Events	1. 2. 3. Dst
Re-orientation	

2. Rubrik Penilaian

a. Jurnal Penilaian Sikap

Sikap yang menjadi fokus penilaian adalah Bertakwa Kepada Tuhan YME, Kolaborasi dan toleran.

No	Hari dan tanggal	Nama Peserta Didik	Kelas	Kejadian /prilaku	Butir sikap	Kategori + -	Tindak lanjut
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							

b. Rubrik Penilaian presentasi

Name of the group :

Group members :

Class :

No	Criteria to be assessed	Low performance 7	Good Performance 8	Good Performance 9	Score
1	Pronunciation	too many mistakes	with 2 until 5 mistakes	perfect pronunciation	
2	Intonation	monotonous	begins to vary the intonation	Accurate intonation	
3	Grammar	no mistakes in grammar	no mistakes in grammar	no mistakes in grammar	
4	Content	Too many mistakes	With 1 or 2 mistakes	No mistakes	
	Total Score				
	Final Score = Total score: 4				