

## RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

Satuan Pendidikan : SMA NEGERI 1 Cepu  
Kelas / Semester / program : XI / 4 / MIPA  
Tema : Explanation text  
Sub Tema : Fenomena Alam  
Pembelajaran ke : 1  
Alokasi waktu : 10 menit

### A. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Melalui pembelajaran 4C Learning Skill dan untuk mengembangkan nilai karakter berpikir kritis, kreatif, kerjasama dan kejujuran, siswa dapat :

1. Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks explanation lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait fenomena alam
2. Memahami struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks explanation dalam memberi dan meminta informasi terkait fenomena alam .
3. Menemukan unsur kebahasaan pada teks explanation terkait beberapa teks explanation terkait fenomena alam.

### B. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

#### PENDAHULUAN

1. Orientasi :Melakukan pembukaan dengan salam pembuka dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran, memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik, menyiapkan fisik dan psikis peserta didik dalam mengawali kegiatan pembelajaran.
2. Apersepsi :Mengaitkan materi pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan dengan pengalaman peserta didik terhadap materi sebelumnya, mengajukan pertanyaan yang berkaitan dengan pelajaran yang akan disampaikan.
3. Motivasi: Memberikan gambaran tentang manfaat mempelajari materi explanation text terkait fenomena alam dalam kehidupan sehari-hari, serta menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran dan metode/model pembelajarannya.

#### KEGIATAN INTI

1. Literasi: Secara kelompok, peserta didik membaca dan menganalisis explanation text yang dibagikan.
2. Critical Thinking (berpikir kritis): Guru memberikan kesempatan pada peserta didik untuk mengidentifikasi, bertanya, memberikan pendapat, dan menyimpulkan terhadap materi yang didiskusikan.
3. Collaboration (kerja sama): Peserta didik dibagi dalam beberapa kelompok untuk mendiskusikan, mengumpulkan informasi, mempresentasikan, dan saling bertukar informasi mengenai explanation text
4. Communication (komunikasi): Peserta didik berdiskusi untuk menyimpulkan dan menyampaikan atau mempresentasikan hasil diskusi kelompok.
5. Creativity (kreativitas): Peserta didik bertanya tentang hal yang belum dipahami atau guru menyampaikan beberapa pertanyaan kepada siswa berkaitan dengan teks explanation.

#### PENUTUP

1. Memfasilitasi peserta didik untuk mereview, melakukan refleksi dan memberi umpan balik terhadap pembelajaran yang telah dilaksanakan.
2. Melaksanakan penilaian untuk mengetahui ketercapaian indikator
3. Memberikan tugas kepada peserta didik berupa menyiapkan materi berikutnya
4. Berdoa bersama dan memberi salam.

### C. PENILAIAN PEMBELAJARAN

Penilaian Sikap : Observasi/pengamatan/Jurnal

Tes Tertulis : Menganalisis struktur, fungsi sosial, dan ciri kebahasaan explanation text dan tes pemahaman bacaan.

Tes Praktik : Menyusun teks explanation dengan tema yang sudah ditentukan.

Mengetahui  
Kepala Sekolah

Cepu, 3 Januari 2021  
Guru Bahasa Inggris,

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## Penilaian Sikap

### Instrumen dan Rubrik Penilaian Sikap

No	NamaPesertadidik/ Kelompok	Kritis				Kreatif				Kerjasama				Kejujuran				Nilai Akhir (Modus)
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1.																		
2.																		
3.																		
4.																		
N																		

Keterangan:

- A = jika empat indikator terlihat.  
 B = jika tiga indikator terlihat.  
 C = jika dua indikator terlihat  
 D = jika satu indikator terlihat

## Penilaian Pengetahuan

### Kisi – kisi soal

Jenjang Pendidikan : SMA  
 Satuan pendidikan : SMA N 1 CEPU  
 Mata Pelajaran ::Bahasa Inggris – wajib  
 Bentuk soal : Uraian

No	Kompetensi Dasar	Kls/ smt	Materi	Indikator	Level kogniti f	No. soa l
	Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks explanation lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait gejala alam atau sosial yang tercakup dalam mata pelajaran lain di kelas XI, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya	XI/ 4	Explanation	Disajikan beberapa teks, Siswa dapat menemukan informasi rinci tersurat.	<b>C2</b>	<b>1</b> <b>2</b>
				Disajikan beberapa teks siswa dapat memberikan pendapat terkait dengan isi teks	<b>C3</b>	<b>3</b> <b>4</b>
				Disajikan beberapa teks siswa dapat menyimpulkan isi paragraf dengan kalimat sendiri	<b>C3</b>	<b>5</b>

### Norma Penilaian

No	Pernyataan	Score
1.	Jika jawaban benar	10
2.	Jika jawaban mendekati benar	5
3	Jika jawaban salah	1
4	Tidak ada jawaban	0
	Nilai maksimum	100

## Penilaian Keterampilan

### KISI-KISI

No	Materi	Indikator	Bentuk soal	No.soal
1	Teks explanation dalam memberi dan meminta informasi terkait fenomena alam	Menghasilkan sebuah teks Explanation	Essay	1

Pedoman Penskoran Soal Tertulis

No	Name	Task 1 (Score: 5 each)					Score max 20	Mark max 100
		1	2	3	4	5		
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								

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**Lampiran.**

**Materi Pembelajaran.**

**Definition of Explanation Text**

Explanation is a text which tells processes relating to forming of natural, social, scientific and cultural phenomena. Explanation text is to say ‘why’ and ‘how’ of the forming of the phenomena. It is often found in science, geography and history text books.

**Generic Structure of Explanation Text**

- # General statement; stating the phenomenon issues which are to be explained.
- # Sequenced explanation; stating a series of steps which explain the phenomena.

**The Characteristics / Language Feature of Explanation Text:**

- Featuring generic participant ; sun, rain, etc
- Using chronological connection; to begin with, next, etc
- Using passive voice pattern : The light is bent
- Using simple present tense : The sun rises from the east

**Example**

The Rain	
<i>A general statement</i>	Rain is the primary source of fresh water for most areas of the world
	providing suitable conditions for diverse ecosystems, as well as water for hydroelectric power plants and crop irrigation.
<i>A sequenced explanation</i>	The concept of the water cycle involves the sun heating the Earth’s surface water and causing the surface water to evaporate
	Firstly, the water vapor rises into the Earth’s atmosphere. Then, the water in the atmosphere cools and condenses into liquid droplets.
<i>why or how something occurs</i>	Next, the droplets grow until they are heavy and fall to the earth as precipitation which can be in the form of rain or snow.

Closing

However, not all rain reaches the surface. Some evaporates while falling through dry air. This is called virga, a phenomenon which is often seen in hot, dry desert regions.

Analysis of explanation text.

General statement	Explanation	Language feature
Rain is the primary source of fresh water for most areas of the world	providing suitable conditions for diverse ecosystems, as well as water for hydroelectric power plants and crop irrigation. The concept of the water cycle involves the sun heating the Earth's surface water and causing the surface water to evaporate The water vapor rises into the Earth's atmosphere. The water in the atmosphere cools and condenses into liquid droplets. The droplets grow until they are heavy and fall to the earth as precipitation which can be in the form of rain or snow.	Participant: rain Chronological connection: next, then  Passive voice : This is called Present tense : not all rain reaches the surface

Activity 1

Read and understand the following text.

### Tsunami

The term of "tsunami" comes from the Japanese which means harbour ("tsu") and wave ("nami"). A Tsunami is a series of waves generated when water in a lake or the sea is rapidly displaced on a massive scale.

A tsunami can be generated when the sea floor abruptly deforms and vertically displaces the overlying water. Such large vertical movements of the earth's crust can occur at plate boundaries. Subduction of earthquakes are particularly effective in generating tsunamis, and occur where denser oceanic plates slip under continental plates. As the displaced water mass moves under the influence of gravity to regain its equilibrium, it radiates across the ocean like ripples on a pond.

Tsunami always bring great damage. Most of the damage is caused by the huge mass of water behind the initial wave front, as the height of the sea keeps rising fast and floods powerfully into the coastal area.

Answer the following Questions !

What is the text about?

What is Tsunami?

Explain the generic structure of the text!

What is the purpose of the text?

Why does the Tsunami happen? Explain!

Kunci Jawaban

The text is about the explanation how tsunami happens

Tsunami is a series of waves generated when water in a lake or the sea is rapidly displaced on a massive scale.

**General Statement** : The term of "tsunami" comes from the Japanese which means harbour ("tsu") and wave ("nami"). A Tsunami is a series of waves generated when water in a lake or the sea is rapidly displaced on a massive scale.

**A sequenced explanation** : A tsunami can be generated when the sea floor abruptly deforms and vertically displaces the overlying water. Such large vertical movements of the earth's crust can occur at plate boundaries. Subduction of earthquakes are particularly effective in generating tsunamis, and occur where denser oceanic plates slip under continental plates.

**Closing** : Tsunami always bring great damage. Most of the damage is caused by the huge mass of water behind the initial wave front, as the height of the sea keeps rising fast and floods powerfully into the coastal area.

A tsunami can be generated when the sea floor abruptly deforms and vertically displaces the overlying water. Such large vertical movements of the earth's crust can occur at plate boundaries. Subduction of earthquakes are particularly effective in generating tsunamis, and occur where denser oceanic plates slip under continental plates.