RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)
(SIMULASI MENGAJAR SELEKSI FASILITATOR GURU PENGGERAK)

Satuan Pendidikan	:	SMP
Mata Pelajaran	:	Bahasa Inggris
Kelas / Semester	:	IX / 2
KD / Materi Pokok	:	3.7/4.7 / **Narrative Text (Fairy tales)/topik 10**
Alokasi Waktu	:	10 Menit

A. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Melalui pendekatan saintifik dengan menggunakan model *Discovery Learning*, peserta didik dapat membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur, teks serta unsur-unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif (*fairy tales)* dan terampil dalam menangkap makna terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur-unsur kebahasaan dengan penuh rasa ingin tahu, displin, percaya diri selama proses pembelajaran serta mampu berkomunikasi dan bekerjasama dengan baik dalam kelompok.

B. LANGKAH-LANGKAH PEMBELAJARAN

Pendahuluan	**Tatap muka (1 menit)** - Guru memberi salam dan mengajak peserta didik untuk berdoa serta menyanyikan lagu Indonesia raya - Guru mengecek kehadiran peserta didik dan memberi motivasi - Guru menyampaikan tujuan dan manfaat pembelajaran tentang topik yang akan diajarkan
Kegiatan Inti *Langkah 1.* *Stimulation* (pemberian rangsangan)	**Tatap muka (4 menit)** - Peserta didik diberikan apersepsi dengan mengajukan pertanyaan-pertanyaan pendahuluan - Diberikan sebuah teks naratif, peserta didik dengan bimbingan guru untuk mengamati, membaca, dan menuliskannya hal-hal penting terkait materi teks naratif *(creative)* - Guru membentuk beberapa kelompok peserta didik, dan membagi LKPD
Langkah 2. *Problem statement* (identifikasi masalah)	**Tatap muka (1 menit)** - Diberikan kalimat acak tentang teks naratif pendek dan sederhana, dalam kelompok peserta didik membaca, mengamati, mendiskusikan, dan mengurutkan kalimat acak tersebut menjadi teks naratif yang utuh. *(Collaboration)* - Guru menugaskan siswa untuk membuat rangkuman hasil diskusi yang dikerjakan di LKPD *(Critical Thinking)*
Langkah 3. *Data collection* (pengumpulan data)	**Tatap Muka (1 menit)** - peserta didik mendiskusikan, mengumpulkan, dan mengolah informasi yang relevan dari isi teks untuk menentukan fungsi sosial dan struktur dari teks tersebut dalam kelompok dengan bimbingan guru *(Communication)* - Peserta didik kemudian diberi kesempatan untuk menanyakan kembali hal-hal yang belum dipahami - Guru menugaskan siswa untuk membuat rangkuman hasil diskusi yang dikerjakan di LKPD
Langkah 4. *Verification* (pembuktian)	**Tatap Muka (1 menit)** - Tiap kelompok mempresentasikan hasil diskusi kelompoknya didepan kelompok lain *(Communication)* - Kelompok lain menyimak penjelasan dan membandingkan isi dan informasi terkait fungsi sosial dan struktur teks naratif dari hasil kelompok mereka dengan yang dipresentasikan. *(Critical Thinking)* - Kelompok lain dapat mengajukan pertanyaan, membuat catatan, memberi masukan dan apresiasi hasil kerja kelompok yang melakukan presentasi
Langkah 5. *Generalization* (menarik kesimpulan)	**Tatap Muka (1 menit)** - Peserta didik dengan bimbingan guru, menyimpulkan dan membandingkan hasil presentasi dari seluruh kelompok terkait Fungsi sosial dan Struktur teks, dari beberapa teks naratif yang telah mereka pelajari. - Guru memberikan apresiasi terhadap hasil pekerjaan dan penampilan peserta didik . - Peserta didik menuliskan kembali hasil kesimpulan dalam buku catatan masing-masing sebagai bahan belajar
Penutup	**Tatap Muka (1 menit)** - Guru bersama peserta didik merefleksikan pengalaman belajar - Guru memberikan penilaian lisan secara acak dan singkat - Guru memberikan tugas kelompok, untuk mecari dan menelaah teks naratif - Guru menyampaikan rencana pembelajaran pada pertemuan berikutnya - Guru menutup pertemuah dengan salam dan doa

C. PENILAIAN

- Sikap	:	Observasi saat proses pembelajaran
- Pengetahuan	:	Penugasan
- Ketrampilan	:	Unjuk kerja

D. LAMPIRAN
- Materi pembelajaran tentang Teks Narratif (Lampiran 1)
- LKPD (lampiran 2)
- Penugasan Proyek (lampiran 3)
- Alat, bahan dan media (Lampiran 4)

Kajen, 20 Juni 2021
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Lampiran 1
1. Narrative Text

   When we tell a story, we use a narrative text. A narrative text can be a fairy tale, fable, folktale, legend, myth, romance, science fiction, or others.

2. The Social Function

   The social functions of narrative text are to entertain the listeners or readers andto give moral lesson/ moral value.

3. The Generic Structures

   - In the orientation, you tell the listeners or readers the characters, the place, the time (if possible) and other things to make your readers understand the story.
   - In the complication, you tell the listeners or readers the problem that happened in the story. Usually you should tell the steps starting from how the problem arises up to the climax.
   - Finally, in the resolution, you tell the listeners or readers the anti-climax or the answer to the problem.

4. The Language Features

   - Simple past tense
   - Frasa adverbia: *a long time ago, once upon a time, in the end, happily ever after*
   - Nomina singular dan plural dengan atau tanpa *a, the, this, those, my, their*, dsb.

Lampiran 2

STUDENTS' WORKSHEET

1. Arrange the sentences below into the correct order to form a story.

a.	Malin Kundang went sailing to other place.
b.	After years, there was a luxurious ship docked. A young couple came out from the ship.
c.	Once upon a time, there was a poor woman who had lost her husband and had a son named Malin Kundang.
d.	Ever since Malin Kundang left, his mother went to shore every day, waiting for Malin Kundang to return.
e.	Malin's mother was sure that he was Malin Kundang, her only son.
f.	Being denied and humiliated, his mother was angry. Finally she cursed him into a stone.
g.	Malin didn't admit that she was his mother.

Answer:

2. Complete the table based on the story by answering the questions. Write the generic structure of each part of the text

Tittle:

Social Function:

………………………:
1. **When** was the story take place?

    ……
2. **Who** is the main character of the story?

    …….
3. **Where** did the story happen?

    ……
4. **What happened** to the main character according to the story?

    ……….....

………………………..:
What problem did the main character face?

……

………………………..:
What did the main character do **to solve** the problem?

……….
……..

Lampiran 2

<div style="text-align:center">STUDENTS' WORKSHEET</div>

1. Arrange the sentences below into the correct order to form a story.

a.	His dream finally came true.
b.	The two young people soon fell in love, but the worlds they came was just too different and soon they had to part.
c.	Long time ago, high in the mountain, lived a prince whose great wish was to journey to the moon because he loved its gentle glow.
d.	As a sign of her great love, the moon king's daughter gave the prince one of the smooth and lovely flowers.
e.	When he reached the moon, he discovered its light came from the moon's king's beautiful daughter.
f.	It covered the moon like snow and this was how the first alpine flower was brought to earth.

Answer:

2. Complete the table based on the story by answering the questions. Write the generic structure of each part of the text

<div style="border:1px solid; text-align:center">Tittle:</div>

<div style="border:1px solid; text-align:center">Social Function:</div>

………………………:

1. **When** was the story take place?
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………

2. **Who** is the main character of the story?
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. **Where** did the story happen?
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. **What happened** to the main character according to the story?
   ………………………………………………………………………………………………

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What problem did the main character face?
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………………………..:
What did the main character do **to solve** the problem?
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Lampiran 3

Once upon a time, there was a beautiful princess, the most spoiled princess that had ever lived. She had a golden dress, a golden crown, a golden plate and a golden bed.

Her favorite thing of all was her small, golden ball. She played with it in the garden for hours, bouncing it off the ground.

But one day, it bounced too far away, out of the garden, into the woods, down the old well. "Oh no!" the princess cried, as she ran to it and saw how deep it was. What was she to do now?

I want to live with you and be your friend. Eat in your golden plate and sleep in your golden bed." And the Princess agreed. For she really wanted her ball back.

Dinner came at the Princess's home, and she joined her father and sisters on the table. But just as they were about to start, they heard three knocks at the door.

The King heard that and scolded his daughter, for he believed a promise had to be kept. So she opened the door, and just as she did, the small green frog hopped inside the castle.

It was seated right next to her and it ate out of her golden plate, just as promised. But as night fell, and it asked to be brought up to her bed, the Princess could not take it anymore.

"A dirty, disgusting frog in a princess's bed?" she screamed in anger. She picked up the frog and threw it to the wall!

In the blink of an eye, the frog disappeared! The princess rubbed her eyes, as she saw the handsome, beautiful prince sitting in its place.

"I was enchanted by an evil witch", he explained, rubbing his head where it had hit the wall. "a long time ago. But you have somehow broken the spell"

They fell in love that summer and got married that fall, and moved to the Prince's beautiful castle. The Princess still had her golden ball, but now their children were playing with it in the garden. And they lived happily ever after, forever thankful to the King.

Then complete the table based on the story by answering the questions. Write the generic structure of each part of the text

Tittle:

Social Function:

………………………:

    5.   **When** was the story take place?

    …………………………………………………………………………………………

    6.   **Who** is the main character of the story?

    …………………………………………………………………………………………

    7.   **Where** did the story happen?

    …………………………………………………………………………………………

    8.   **What happened** to the main character according to the story?

    …………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………..:

What problem did the main character face?

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What did the main character do **to solve** the problem?

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NARRATIVE TEXT

Snow White	Pattern of story
Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her Aunt and Uncle because her parents were dead.	**Orientation** sets the scene and introduces the characters and what happened to them.
One day she heard her Uncle and Aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have enough money to take Snow White. Snow White did not want her Uncle and Aunt to do this so she decided it would be best if she ran away. The next morning she ran away from home when her Aunt and Uncle were having breakfast. She ran away into the woods. Then she saw this little cottage. She knocked but no one answered so she went inside and fell asleep. Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They went inside. There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs. The dwarfs said, "what is your name?" Snow White said, "My name is Snow White."	**Complication** tells the crisis that arises. In telling the crisis, it starts by telling when the problem begins to occur. Then, it increases. And finally, it reaches the climax.
Doc, one of the dwarfs, said, "If you wish, you may live here with us." Snow White said, "Oh could I? Thank you." Then Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story, and Snow White and the 7 dwarfs lived happily ever after.	**Resolution** tells the crisis that is resolved for better or worse