

## **RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN**

Satuan Pendidikan : SMA  
Kelas / Semester : X / 2  
Tema : Narrative text  
Sub Tema : Legends  
Pembelajaran ke : 10  
Alokasi waktu : 2 jam pelajaran

### **A. KOMPETENSI INTI**

3. Memahami, menerapkan, menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, prosedural berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan, dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah

### **B. KOMPETENSI DASAR**

3.8 Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait legenda rakyat, sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya

### **C. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN**

Dengan disajikan beberapa gambar ilustrasi , siswa dapat menyusun serangkaian paragraf acak menjadi sebuah cerita legenda singkat dengan benar.

### **D. INDIKATOR HASIL PEMBELAJARAN**

Siswa dapat menyusun cerita legenda dengan cara menyusun serangkaian paragraf acak berdasarkan beberapa gambar ilustrasi.

## **E. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN**

**Narrative** adalah cerita khayal yang bertujuan menghibur pembaca. Tentu yang namanya cerita khayal itu ya belum tentu kebenarannya karena bisa jadi itu hanyalah imajinasi atau cerita fiktif yang dibuat oleh seseorang atau cerita buatan sekelompok masyarakat yang tidak terbukti kebenarannya. Contoh narrative yaitu, Cinderella, Sangkuriang, Snow White, Rabbit and Crocodile, dsb. Untuk penjelasan lebih rinci silahkan baca penjelasan berikut.

### **Definition of Narrative Text**

A narrative text is an imaginative story to entertain people (teks narasi adalah cerita imajinatif yang bertujuan menghibur orang).

### **Generic Structure of Narrative Text**

1. Orientation : It is about the opening paragraph where the characters of the story are introduced. (berisi pengenalan tokoh, tempat dan waktu terjadinya cerita (siapa atau apa, kapan dan dimana)
2. Complication : Where the problems in the story developed. (Permasalahan muncul / mulai terjadi dan berkembang)
3. Resolution : Where the problems in the story is solved. Masalah selesai, secara baik "happy ending" ataupun buruk "bad ending".
4. Coda / reorientation (optional) – lesson from the story.

### **Purpose of Narrative Text**

– The Purpose of Narrative Text is to amuse or to entertain the reader with a story.

### **The Characteristics / Language Feature of Narrative Text:**

- Past tense (killed, drunk, etc)
- Adverb of time (Once upon a time, one day, etc)
- Time conjunction (when, then, suddenly, etc)
- Direct speech. It is to make the story lively. (Snow White said, "My name is Snow White). The direct speech uses present tense.

## **F. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN**

### **Kegiatan awal**

- 1) Mengucapkan salam.
- 2) Mengajak siswa berdo'a bersama.
- 3) Menyapa siswa dan menanyakan kondisi siswa.
- 4) Mengecek kehadiran siswa, menyiapkan suasana belajar.
- 5) Mengamati video cerita The Legend of Banyuwangi
- 6) Siswa memahami cakupan materi, tujuan pembelajaran, penilaian, dan manfaat materi/kegiatan pembelajaran.

### **Kegiatan Inti**

- 1) Siswa membentuk kelompok diskusi.
- 2) Siswa mengamati beberapa gambar dan beberapa paragraf acak berjudul The Legend of Singaraja
- 3) Siswa menyusun kembali paragraf acak menjadi cerita yang benar berdasarkan gambar
- 4) Siswa menyampaikan hasil diskusi di depan kelas
- 5) Guru melakukan penilaian.

### **Kegiatan Akhir**

- 1) Guru dan siswa membuat kesimpulan.
- 2) Guru memberikan refleksi, umpan balik, dan rencana pembelajaran pertemuan berikutnya.
- 3) Mengucapkan terima kasih atas perhatian siswa.
- 4) Berdoa untuk mengakhiri pembelajaran.
- 5) Salam penutup.

## **G. PENILAIAN PEMBELAJARAN**

1. Jenis : tes tulis
2. Bentuk : paragraph arrangement
3. Sumber belajar : Youtube, ESL.com
4. Rubrik :
  - Jumlah soal 10
  - Jawaban Benar : 10
  - Jawaban Salah : 0
  - Skor : benar x 10

## Soal

Arrange these paragraphs into a good text based on the picture!



### The Legend of Singaraja

Sukasada became a big kingdom, I Gusti Panji Sakti planned to make another kingdom. He opened up a new area. It was full of buleleng trees. Therefore he named the kingdom as Buleleng Kingdom.

I Gusti Gede continued his journey. When he arrived at Panimbangan Beach, there was an incident. There was a ship from Bugis sinking at the beach. The people had tried to help, but they did not succeed.

Sri Sagening was the king of Klungkung Kingdom, Bali. He had a lot of wives. His last wife was Ni Luh Pasek. She was the most beautiful wife and that made the other wives were jealous. They often told bad things to the king. Sadly, the king was influenced and he finally asked Ni Luh Pasek to leave the palace. Ni Luh Pasek was very sad, but she had no other choice. She became very sad when she knew that she was pregnant!

Ni Luh Pasek arrived at a village. An old man felt very sorry with her condition. His name was Jelantik Bogol. He was a holy man and had supernatural power. He married Ni Luh Pasek. And when the baby was born, Jelantik Bogol named him I Gusti Gede. He loved I gusti Gede just like his own son.

I Gusti Gede wanted to help. He asked the people to stay away from the ship. He prayed and took out his weapons. Suddenly, two big spirits came out of the spear and the keris.

Before he left, his step father gave him two weapons, a spear and a keris, it's a traditional wavy double-bladed dagger. I Gusti Gede did it. He went to the Den Hill and meditated. While he was meditating, a spirit of the jungle came to him. The spirit spoke to him. "You will be a great king. Go to Panumbang beach, help the people there."

I Gusti Gede grew as a strong man. He also mastered a lot of skills such as martial arts and supernatural power. His step father taught him the skills. One day his step father asked him to go to a jungle in Den Hill. It was the place Ni Luh Pasek was born. Jelantik Bogol asked him to go there to get more supernatural power.

He also build a great palace. People named it Singaraja. Singa means lion and Raja means king. With his power I Gusti Panji Sakti was like a lion. He always protected his people from bad people. While he became a king, Buleleng Kingdom was safe and prosperous.

I Gusti Panji Sakti went back to Den Hill. He started to build a village. People came one by one. I Gusti panji Sakti protected them from bad people. Slowly the village became a kingdom. I Gusti Panji Sakti became the king and he named the kingdom as Sukasada.

I Gusti Gede asked the spirits to pull the sinking ships back to sea. The people could not see the spirits. They only saw I Gusti Gede moving his hands. The spirits slowly pulled the ship. In just a minute, a ship just back in the sea. The owner was very happy. He gave some of his wealth to I Gusti Gede. People were amazed with his power. they named him as I Gusti Panji Sakti.

## **Jawaban**

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Mengetahui

Singaraja, 5 Januari 2021

Kepala SMA Karya Wisata Singaraja

Guru Mata Pelajaran

**Ni Nyoman Asri Sidaryanti, S.Pd.,M.Pd**

**Anak Agung Istri Hari  
Ningrat, S.Pd.,M.Pd**