

# RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN SMAN GLENMORE BANYUWANGI

## Online Learning



**KELAS**  
X/1



**TOPIK**  
Biography



**WAKTU**  
8 X 45'

## TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Melalui kegiatan menyimak video, diskusi, tanya jawab, peserta didik dapat menyusun teks biography (recount) dan meminta informasi terkait biography aksi dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks.

## KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

### II. Media, Alat dan Bahan

Media	Alat	Bahan
1. Youtube 2. Wattpad 3. Anchor 4. Google Classroom	Gawai	Online resources

### III. Kegiatan Pembelajaran

#### A. Kegiatan Pendahuluan

Guru melalui *google classroom*:

- 1) Mempersiapkan kelas untuk memulai proses pembelajaran.
- 2) Mengajak PD membaca tujuan pembelajaran.
- 3) Mengajak PD membaca alur belajar dan cakupan materi serta aktifitas pembelajaran.
- 4) Mengajak PD memulai pembelajaran dengan semangat

#### B. Kegiatan Inti

##### 1. Pertemuan ke-1

Peserta didik:

- 1) PD Mengamati sebuah video tentang penulisan biography melalui youtube (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q7abluGwup8>)
- 2) PD Melakukan kegiatan membaca dan diskusi materi di forum GC
- 3) PD Mengerjakan tantangan belajar yang ada di buku LKS hal 49 s.d 50
- 4) Siswa melakukan refleksi mandiri melalui lembar observasi yang disediakan di GC

##### 2. Pertemuan ke-2

- 1) PD menyimak sebuah teks Biography

- 2) PD mencari fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan pada teks yang dibaca
  - 3) PD melakukan Refleksi diri melalui form di GC
3. Pertemuan ke 3
1. PD membuat draft recount text berupa Biography orang tua
  2. PD Mengkonsultasikan draft dengan guru pengampu secara daring melalui platform yang disepakati bersama (revising)
  3. PD melakukan revising dan fining produk tulisannya.
  4. PD mendesain Biography nya di [www.canva.com](http://www.canva.com)
  5. PD menuliskan Biography di watpad kelas
4. Pertemuan ke 4
1. PD membuat percakapan bersama temannya (2 orang) terkait Biography yang disusunnya
  2. PD mendokumentasikan percakapan tersebut dalam bentuk podcast dan hasilnay di kirim melalui pranala di anchor
- A. Kegiatan Penutup**
- Guru:
- 1) Mengajak peserta didik melakukan refleksi untuk mengevaluasi seluruh rangkaian aktivitas pembelajaran dan hasil-hasil yang diperoleh.
  - 2) Memberikan umpan balik terhadap proses dan hasil pembelajaran.
  - 3) Menginformasikan rencana kegiatan selanjutnya.

IV. Penilaian			
Jenis	Ranah	Pengetahuan	Keterampilan
Tulis	Jawaban pendek	Praktik: 1. Membuat biography 2. Podcast 3. Wattpad	Refleksi diri

Glenmore, Juli 2020

Kepala Sekolah

Pengampu

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## **Materi Pembelajaran**

# Macam-macam Recount Text

*Recount text* memiliki beberapa macam jenis teks yang bisa digunakan untuk Anda menulis. Disesuaikan dengan tujuan dari tulisan itu sendiri. Macam-macam jenis *recount text* bisa dilihat di bawah ini:

### **Personal recount**

*Personal recount* adalah *recount text* yang berfungsi menceritakan tentang pengalaman pribadi penulis.

### **Factual recount**

*Factual recount* adalah *recount text* yang berfungsi untuk menyajikan laporan peristiwa yang benar-benar terjadi, seperti laporan percobaan ilmu pengetahuan ataupun laporan kepolisian.

### **Imaginative**

*Imaginative* adalah jenis *recount text* yang berfungsi menyajikan sebuah cerita imajinatif. Lalu menuliskan peristiwa atau kejadian yang telah terjadi.

## Struktur Recount Text

Dalam membuat *recount text*, ada struktur yang harus diikuti saat menulis jenis teks ini. Struktur *recount text* terbagi menjadi 3 bagian :

### **Orientation**

Dalam tahap yang pertama ini, penulis diminta untuk memberikan sebuah pengenalan berupa informasi mengenai siapa, di mana, kapan peristiwa atau kejadian itu terjadi di masa lalu. Di dalam bagian ini, penulis diharapkan untuk memberikan pembaca informasi yang diperlukan untuk memahami keseluruhan dari teks.

Contoh :

*Yesterday I stayed the night at my friend's house, Delia, with my other three friends, Amanda, Tiara and Clarisse. Delia's house is so pretty. It has a big garden with a lot of kind of flowers and a big swimming pool. Right from the balcony, we can see the scenery of the whole of Bandung city.*

### **Events**

Di tahap kedua ini, penulis dapat menyampaikan atau mengisahkan kejadian atau peristiwa yang terjadi. Penulis diminta untuk menulis cerita dalam urutan kronologis. Seperti *'In the first day... . In the next day... . In the last day...'*

## Reorientation

Tahapan terakhir ini merupakan tahapan pengulangan pengenalan yang ada di tahap pertama. Pengulangan yang ada merangkum semua peristiwa atau kejadian yang diceritakan.

Di tahapan terakhir, penulis bisa menuliskan rangkuman dari semua peristiwa atau kejadian yang diceritakan. Penulis juga bisa menuliskan komentar atau kesan personal terhadap peristiwa atau kejadian yang telah terjadi.

Contoh:

*We finally go to sleep around 2 AM, it was late, but we had so much fun. I would love to go back to Delia's house.*

Contoh :

*When we first arrived at 8 AM, Delia has welcomed us and asked us to get around the house as she explains all the room inside her home along with its function. After walking around the house, we gathered at Delia's room to put our things. Then, we go to the garden and have some tea while chatting with each other.*

*At 12 PM, Delia asked us to eat the lunch prepared by the chef. The food was delicious. It was a traditional food from Korea. After lunch, we decided to go swimming. We had a good time. Around 5 PM, we cleaned ourselves and prepared for a BBQ session for the night. We ate a lot of meat and saw the city lights of Bandung City. Right by 11 PM, we got back to the house and sat in a circle in Delia's room to talk and have some discussion.*

## Ciri-ciri Recount Text

Pada saat menulis sebuah *recount text*, pastikan ciri-ciri berikut terdapat pada tulisan Anda.

Menggunakan kalimat past tense

Contoh : *I spent my summer in Yogyakarta and I was very happy.*

Menggunakan action verbs

Contoh : *spent, went, brought, took, dll*

Menggunakan adverb dan adverbial phrase untuk mengungkapkan waktu, tempat dan cara.

Contoh : *last month, in Malang, lately, dll*

Menggunakan conjunction dan time connectives untuk mengurutkan peristiwa atau kejadian.

Contoh: *and, or, after that, dll*

## Contoh Recount Text

### **Personal Recount Text**

*I spent my last summer in Seoul, South Korea. I went there by myself for a four days solo trip.*

*On the first day, I was landed at Incheon Airport around 7 AM after a 6 hours long flight. Then I went to Seoul by train and checked in to the hotel I already booked. I decided to take a rest for a while. At night, I went to Hongdae, a famous district in South Korea. I went to eat traditional Korean food and went around the neighbourhood. On the next day, I went to the Gyeongbokgung Palace and National Museum. I also went to learn how to make Kimchi and see the scenery of Seoul from Seoul Tower. I went back to the hotel at 10 PM and immediately went to sleep.*

*On the third day, I went to the Korean Demilitarized Zone or DMZ. DMZ is a border barrier that divides South Korea and North Korea. I also went to Dora Observatory. From here, we can see how North Korea look like through binoculars.*

*I spent the 4th day walking around Myeondong and buy some stuff and souvenirs for my family and friends. I went to the airport at 3 PM since my flight is at 5 PM.*

*I have a fantastic experience in South Korea, especially get to see directly how the Korean Peninsula is. It's a great trip.*

### **Imaginative Recount Text**

*I had my most memorable adolescence when I was fourteen.*

*I called it memorable because everything happened in that era. First, I had a breakout. Acne showed up on my entire face, especially my cheek. I was afraid to come out of my house and meet my friends as I was so embarrassed with my skin condition. Second, I had a crush. But since my face was covered by acne, I have to let my crush go without even try to know him. Third, because of my acne, I got bullied at school. I was sad. Fortunately, Mom gave me good medicine to get rid of the acne. It takes quite a while until my face is clean from the acne, so I promised my self to wash my face before sleep so the acne won't come back. That was my bad experience with adolescence, though there were still lots of good experience too*

## **RUBRIK PENILAIAN :**

### **1. Sikap**

#### **- Penilaian Observasi**

Penilaian observasi berdasarkan pengamatan sikap dan perilaku peserta didik dalam mengikuti pembelajaran daring. Pengamatan langsung dilakukan oleh guru. Berikut contoh instrumen penilaian sikap

No	Nama Siswa	Aspek Perilaku yang Dinilai				Jumlah Skor	Skor Sikap	Kode Nilai
		BS	JJ	TJ	TW			
1	Takayuki	75	75	50	75	275	68,75	C
2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...

#### **Keterangan :**

- BS : Bekerja Sama
- JJ : Jujur
- TJ : Tanggung Jawab
- TW : Tepat Waktu

#### **Catatan :**

1. Aspek perilaku dinilai dengan kriteria:  
100 = Sangat Baik  
75 = Baik  
50 = Cukup  
25 = Kurang
2. Skor maksimal = jumlah sikap yang dinilai dikalikan jumlah kriteria =  $100 \times 4 = 400$
3. Skor sikap = jumlah skor dibagi jumlah sikap yang dinilai =  $275 : 4 = 68,75$
4. Kode nilai / predikat :  
75,01 – 100,00 = Sangat Baik (SB)  
50,01 – 75,00 = Baik (B)  
25,01 – 50,00 = Cukup (C)  
00,00 – 25,00 = Kurang (K)
5. Format di atas dapat diubah sesuai dengan aspek perilaku yang ingin dinilai

**Competence Test**

A. Choose the correct answer by crossing (X) a, b, c, d, or e!

The following text is for number 1 to 5

Thomas Alva Edison was one of the greatest inventors of all time. He lived from 1847 until 1931.

He was born in Milan, Ohio, in 1847. In 1854 his family moved to Port Huron, Michigan. When he was 12, he got very sick. As a result, he became partially deaf. He attended school for only three months there. So, his mother taught him reading, writing, and arithmetic.

In 1862, Edison saved a boy from being run over by a train. The boy's father operated a telegraph machine. As thanks, the father taught Edison how to operate the telegraph. Later, Edison made improvement to the telegraph.

In 1876, Edison started the first industrial research laboratory at Menlo Park, New Jersey. One of his inventions is the long-lasting light bulb.

Thomas Alva Edison died in 1931. When he died all electric current in the country was turned off.

Although he died and not have enough formal education and was deaf, he became a famous inventor. Once he said, "Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent of perspiration."

1. When Thomas Alva Edison was born?
  - a. 1784
  - b. 1847
  - c. 1874
  - d. 1478
  - e. 1748
2. What is Sir Thomas Alva Edison found and being his greatest invention?
  - a. Long lasting light bulb
  - b. Electricity
  - c. Telephone
  - d. Telegraph
  - e. Television
3. Where was he born?
  - a. Chicago
  - b. New York
  - c. Los Angels
  - d. Ohio
  - e. California
4. In aged of 12, why Sir Thomas partially deaf?
  - a. Because he was very sick.
  - b. Because an accident happen to him.
  - c. Because he was disabled since he was born.
  - d. Because he is scientist.
  - e. Because he moved with his family.

5. When Thomas Alva Edison died?
  - a. 1933
  - b. 1931
  - c. 1988
  - d. 1999
  - e. 1967

The following text is for number 6 to 10 .

Galileo Galilei (1564–1642) Astronomer and Scientist. Galileo developed a superior telescope and made many significant discoveries in astronomy. He was sentenced to life imprisonment by the inquisition for his support for the Copernican theory that the sun was at the centre of the solar system.

Galileo was born in Florence, Italy in 1564 to a poor but noble family. His parents recognized their child's innate intelligence and talents and so made sacrifices to have him educated. At his father's insistence, Galileo studied the profitable career of medicine. But, at the University of Pisa, Galileo became fascinated in a wide range of subjects. He was also critical of many of Aristotle's teaching which had dominated education for the past 2,000 years.

Galileo was appointed to be a mathematics professor at the University of Pisa, but his strident criticisms of Aristotle left him isolated among his contemporaries. After three years of persecution, he resigned and went to the University of Padua, where he taught maths. His entertaining lectures attracted a large following and he was able to spend the next 18 years pursuing his interests in astronomy and mechanics.

6. Something that we can learn from Galileo Galilei's biography is .... **HOTS**
  - a. we must always belief whatever the society believes to avoid getting persecuted.
  - b. we must never go against the believe of the society to avoid getting imprisoned.
  - c. we should believe in something and stay faithful to it no matter how hard.
  - d. we must sacrifice everything to get ourselves educated.
  - e. we should spend 18 years to pursue our interests.

**a. Penilaian Portofolio Digital /Membuat Video**

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris

Alokasi Waktu : 3 Minggu

Produk : Voice note

No	Aspek yang Dinilai	Kriteria	Skor 1-5	
1	Keaslian Voice note	Sangat original	5	
		Original	4	
		Cukup original	3	
		Kurang memahami	Hampir tidak original	2
		Tidak original		1
2	Kesesuaian isi dengan Materi	Isi sangat sesuai dengan materi	5	
		Isi sesuai dengan materi	4	
		Isi cukup sesuai dengan materi	3	
		Isi kurang sesuai dengan materi	Isi hampir tidak sesuai dengan materi	2
		Isi tidak sesuai dengan materi		1
3	Keruntutan Narasi	Keruntutan teks sangat tepat	5	
		Keruntutan teks tepat	4	
		Keruntutan teks cukup tepat	3	
		Keruntutan teks kurang tepat	Isi hampir tidak sesuai dengan judul	2
		Keruntutan teks tidak tepat		1
4	Pilihan Kosakata	Pilihan kosakata sangat tepat	5	
		Pilihan kosakata tepat	4	
		Pilihan kosakata cukup tepat	3	
		Pilihan kosakata kurang tepat	Pilihan kosakata hampir tidak tepat	2
		Pilihan kosakata tidak tepat		1
5	Pilihan tata bahasa	Pilihan tata bahasa sangat tepat	5	
		Pilihan tata bahasa tepat	4	
		Pilihan tata bahasa cukup tepat	3	
		Pilihan tata bahasa kurang tepat	Pilihan tata bahasa hamper tidak tepat	2
		Pilihan tata bahasa tidak tepat		1
6	Pengucapan	Pengucapan kata sangat tepat	5	
		Pengucapan kata tepat	4	



		Pengucapan kata cukup tepat	3	
		Pengucapan kata kurang tepat	Penulisan kosakata hampir tidak tepat	
		Pengucapan kata Tidak tepat		2
				1

Nila: Nilai Yang  
 didapat/Total Nilai  
 = ...../30 = NA  
  
 = 24/30 = 80