

NARRATIVE TEXT

(BIG.W.UKBM 3.8/4.8/2)

1. Identitas

- a. Nama Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
- b. Semester : Genap
- c. Kompetensi Dasar : 3.8 dan 4.8

- KI 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.
- KI 4.8 menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks *naratif*, lisan dan tulis sederhana terkait legenda rakyat

d. Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi :

- 3.8.1 Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks khusus dalam bentuk teks naratif terkait legenda rakyat sederhana
- 3.8.2 Menjelaskan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks khusus dalam bentuk teks naratif terkait legenda rakyat sederhana
- 3.8.3 Menggunakan unsur kebahasaan dari teks khusus dalam bentuk teks legenda rakyat.
- 3.8.4 Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa khusus dalam bentuk teks naratif terkait legenda rakyat sederhana
- 4.8.1 Menjelaskan makna terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan teks khusus dalam bentuk teks naratif terkait legenda rakyat sederhana
- 4.8.2 Menentukan struktur teks yang terkait dan unsur kebahasaan yang digunakan dalam bentuk teks naratif terkait legenda rakyat.
- 4.8.3 Menyimpulkan informasi dari teks khusus dalam bentuk teks naratif terkait legenda rakyat sederhana
- 4.8.3.1.1 Menyimpulkan nilai moral dari teks dalam bentuk naratif terkait legenda rakyat
- 4.8.4 Menyusun paragraph menjadi satu teks dalam bentuk naratif terkait legenda rakyat sederhana
- 4.8.5 Menulis kalimat pada beberapa urutan gambar dalam bentuk teks naratif terkait legenda rakyat sederhana

- e. Materi Pokok : Teks Naratif Legenda Rakyat
- f. Alokasi Waktu : 8 x 45 menit

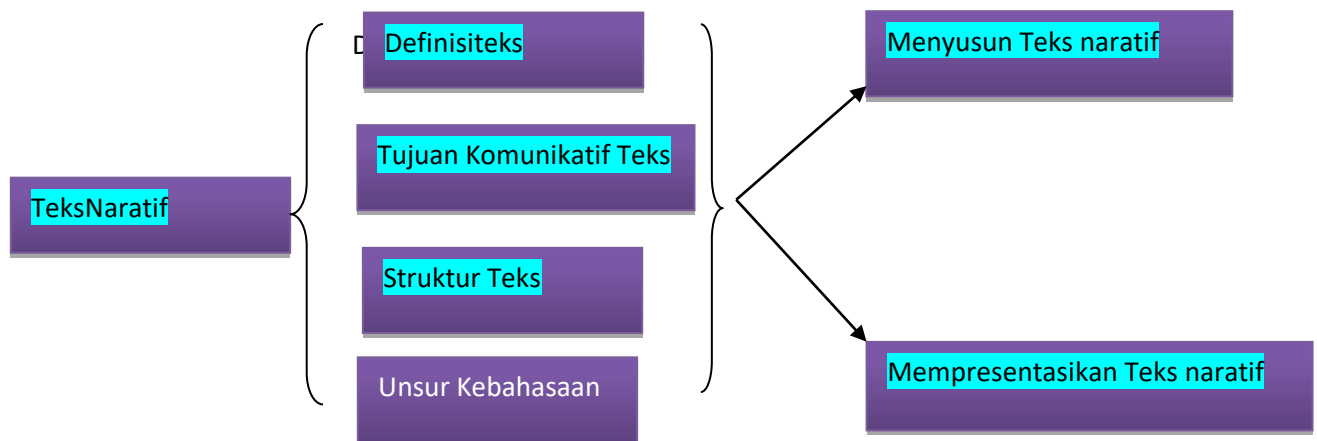
g. Tujuan Pembelajaran :

Melalui diskusi, tanya jawab, penugasan, presentasi dan analisis, anda dapat membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait legenda rakyat, sederhana, anda dapat menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks,

h. Materi Pembelajaran

- Lihat dan baca pada Buku Teks Pelajaran (BTP) Bahasa Inggris kelas X, Edisi Revisi 2016 halaman 172.

2. Peta Konsep



3. Kegiatan Pembelajaran

Pendahuluan

Sebelum belajar pada materi ini, silahkan kalian membacakan dan memahami cerita di bawah ini.



The Legend of

Banyu Wangi

Once upon a time, in eastern part of Java Island, there was a kingdom ruled by a king. The king's name was PrabuMenakPrakoso. One day, PrabuMenak and his soldiers invaded the kingdom of Klungkung in Bali. The king of Klungkung was killed, yet his daughter, Made Surati, and his son, AgungBagus Mantra, were able to escape and hide in the jungle.

PrabuMenakPrakoso had a son named RadenBanterang. He was such a handsome young man. One day, RadenBanterang went to the jungle for hunting. It was in the jungle that RadenBanterang met Made Surati. She was then taken to Blambangan to be his wife. RadenBanterang and Made Surati enjoyed a happy life in the Palace.

When RadenBanterang was hunting one day, Made Surati was surprised by the arrival of a dirty beggar asking for her pity. The princess was surprised to find that the beggar was her older brother, AgungBagus Mantra. She promptly squatted and embraced her brother's legs. However, her great respect of her brother was not well accepted. Instead, AgungBagus Mantra asked his sister to kill RadenBanterang. But such a request was rejected. He was very angry with her and came up with a sly idea to slander her.

Slowly but surely, Agung succeeded in convincing RadenBanterang that his wife had been involved in a scandal with another man. Asking for compassion, Made Surati tried to tell the truth and denied her husband's accusation. Hearing his wife explanation, the king became angrier and angrier. As a proof of her sacred love, she asked her husband to kill her. As her last request, she asked her husband to throw her dead body into the river. She said that if the water in the river smelled terrible, it meant that she had ever been sinful. But if it smelled fragrant, it meant that she was innocent.

RadenBanterang who was unable to control his emotions soon stabbed his keris (dagger) into his wife's chest. She died instantly. The dead body of Made Surati was quickly thrown into the dirty river. RadenBanterang was shocked to see the river suddenly become clean and as clear as glass with a fragrant smell. RadenBanterang screamed crazily and regretted what he did. He walked unsteadily and fell into the river screaming, "Banyu... Wangi... Banyuwangi!" This means "fragrant water".

Pertanyaan:

1. What is the story about?
2. Who are the characters on the story?
3. How is the setting of the story?
4. Why was RadenBanterang angry to his wife?
5. What is the moral value of the story?

Untuk dapat menyelesaikan persoalan tersebut, silahkan kalian lanjutkan kekegiatan belajar berikut dan ikuti petunjuk yang ada dalam UKB ini.

a. Kegiatan Inti

1) Petunjuk Umum UKB

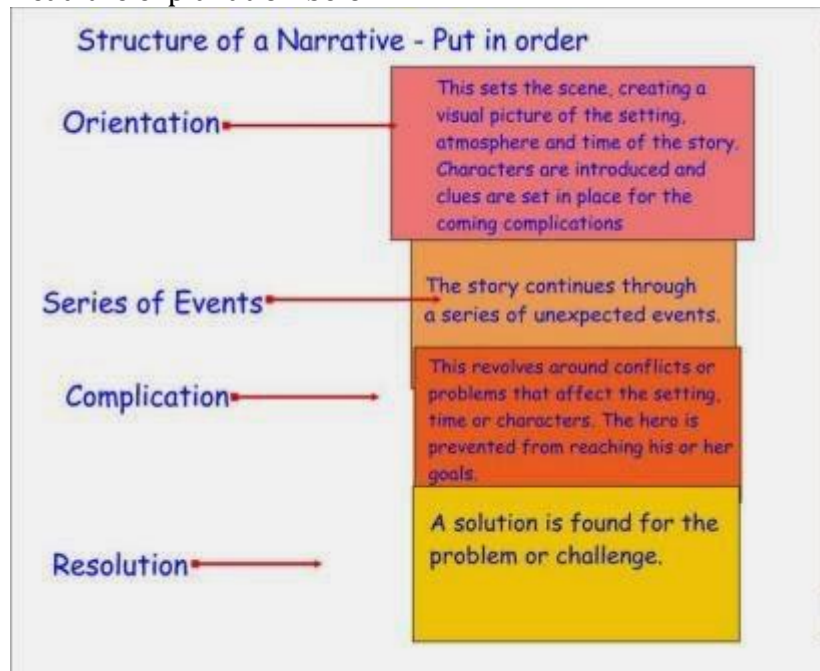
- Baca dan pahami** materi pada Buku Teks Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris Kelas X Edisi Revisi 2016 halaman 172.
- Kerjakan UKB** ini di buku kerja anda langsung mengisikan pada bagian yang telah disediakan.
- Kalian dapat **belajar bertahap dan berlanjut** melalui kegiatan **ayo berlatih**, apabila kalian yakin sudah paham dan mampu menyelesaikan permasalahan-permasalahan dalam kegiatan belajar I kalian boleh sendiri atau mengajak teman lain yang sudah siap untuk **mengikuti tes formatif** agar kalian dapat belajar ke UKB berikutnya.

2) Kegiatan Belajar

Ayo ikuti kegiatan belajar berikut dengan penuh kesabaran dan konsentrasi!!!

Kegiatan Belajar 1

Read the explanation below.



Generic Structure

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))

Complication : Where the problems in the story developed. (Permasalahan muncul / mulaiterjadi dan berkembang)

Resolution : Where the problems in the story is solved. Masalah selesai, --- secara baik "happy ending" ataupun buruk "bad ending".

Contoh

The Crying Stone

orientation



In a small village, a girl lives with her mother. The girl is very beautiful. Everyday she puts make-up and wears her best clothes. She doesn't like to help her mother work in a field. The girl is very lazy.

complication



One day, the mother asks the girl to accompany her to go to the market to buy some food. At first the girl refuses, but the mother persuades her by saying they are going to buy new clothes. The girl finally agrees. But she asks her mother to walk behind her. She doesn't want to walk side by side with her mother. Although her mother is very sad, she agrees to walk behind her daughter.

On the way to the market, everybody admires the girl's beauty. They are also curious. Behind the beautiful girl, there is an old woman with a simple dress. The girl and her mother look very different! "Hello, pretty lady. Who is the woman behind you?" asks them. "She is my servant," answers the girl.

The mother is very sad, but she doesn't say anything. The girl and the mother meet other people. Again they ask who the woman behind the beautiful girl. Again the girl answers that her mother is her servant. She always says that her mother is her servant every time they meet people.

resolution



At last, the mother cannot hold the pain anymore. She prays to God to punish her daughter. God answers her prayer. Slowly, the girl's leg turns into stone. The process continues to the upper part of the girl's body. The girl is very panicky.

"Mother, please forgive me!" she cries and ask her mother to forgive her. But it's too late. Her whole body finally becomes a big stone. Until now people

still can see tears falling down the stone. People then call it the crying stone or "batumenangis".

Setelah memahami struktur teks di atas cobalah mengidentifikasi struktur teks berikut.

The legend of Lake Toba

Once upon a time, there was a man who was living in north Sumatra. He lived in a simple hut in a farming field. He did some gardening and fishing for his daily life. One day, while the man was doing fishing, he caught a big golden fish in his trap. It was the biggest catch which he ever had in his life. Surprisingly, this fish turned into a beautiful princess.

He fell in love with her and proposed her to be his wife. She said; "Yes, but you have to promise not to tell anyone about the secret that I was once a fish, otherwise there will be a huge disaster". The man made the deal and they got married, lived happily and had a daughter. Few years later, this daughter would help bring lunch to her father out in the fields.

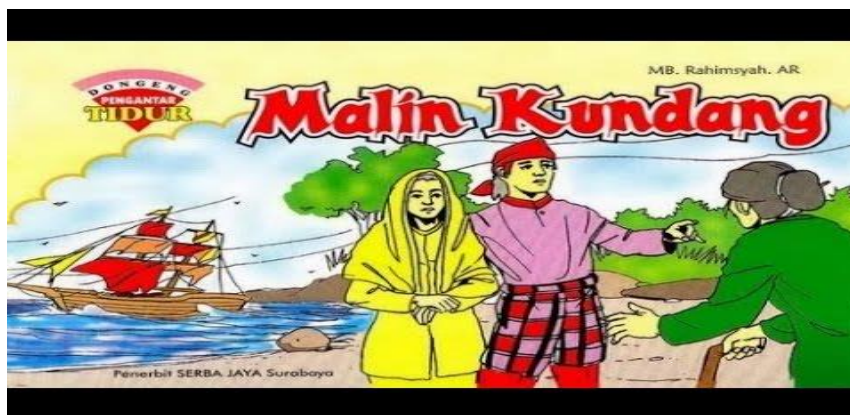
One day, his daughter was so hungry and she ate his father's lunch. Unfortunately, he found out and got furious, and shouted; "You damned daughter of a fish". The daughter ran home and asked her mother. The mother started crying, felt sad that her husband had broken his promise. Then she told her daughter to run up the hills because a huge disaster was about to come.

When her daughter left, she prayed. Soon there was a big earthquake followed by non-stop pouring rain. The whole area got flooded and became Toba Lake. She turned into a fish again and the man became the island of Samosir.

Kegiatan Belajar 2

Setelah
belajar tentang struktur teks legendar rakyat pada contoh kegiatan belajar
sekarang perhatikan kata kerja (tenses) pada teks berikut!

kalian
1,



The Legend Of Malin Kundang

Long time ago, in a small village near the beach in West Sumatera, lived a woman and her son, MalinKundang. MalinKundang's father had passed away when he was a baby, and he had to live hard with his mother.

MalinKundang was a healthy, dilligent, and strong child. He usually went to the sea to catch fish, and brought it to his mother, or sold it in the town.

One day, when MalinKundang was sailing as usual, he saw a merchant's ship which was being raided by a small band of pirates. With his brave and power, MalinKundang defeated the pirates. The merchant was so happy and asked MalinKundang to sail with him. MalinKundang agreed.

Many years later, MalinKundang became a wealthty merchant, with a huge ship, loads of trading goods, many ship crews, and a beautiful wife. In his journey, his ship landed on a beach. The villagersreconigized him, and the news ran fast in the town: MalinKundang became a rich man and now he is here. His mother, in deepfulsadnees after years of loneliness, ran to the beach to meet her beloved son again.

When the mother came, MalinKundang, in front of his well dressed wife, his crews and his own gloriness, denied to meet that old, poor and dirty woman. For three times she begged MalinKundang and for three times yelled at him. At last MalinKundang said to her "Enough, old woman! I have never had a mother like you, a dirty and ugly peasant!" Then he ordered his crews to set sail.

Enraged, she cursed MalinKundang that he would turn into a stone if he didn't apologize. MalinKundang just laughed and set sail.

In the quiet sea, suddenly a thunderstorm came. His huge ship was wrecked and it was too late for MalinKundang to apologized. He was thrown by the wave out of his ship, fell on a small island, and suddenly turned into stone.

Questions

1. Why did MalinKundang and his mother have to live hard?
2. Give an example that MalinKundang was a healthy, diligent, and strong boy?
3. How did the merchant allow MalinKundang to join him in the sail?
4. What happened many years after MalinKundang join the sail?
5. How did the local people react when they saw MalinKundang landing on the coast?
6. What did Malinkundang's mother do when she heard that MalinKundang landed on the coast?
7. What made MalinKundang's mother sad and angry?
8. What did she do when MalinKundang denied that she was his mother?
9. How did the curse happen?
10. What did the moral value of the story?

Untuk dapat menyelesaikan persoalan tersebut, silahkan kalian lanjutkan kekegiatan belajar berikut dan ikuti petunjuk yang ada dalam UKB ini.

KegiatanBelajar 3

One day DayangSumbi wanted to have deer's heart so she asked Sangkuriang to hunt for a deer. Then Sangkuriang went to the wood with his arrow and his faithful dog Tumang. But after several days in the wood Sangkuriang could not find any deer. They were all disappeared.

Sangkuriang was exhausted and desperate. He did not want to disappoint her mother so he killed Tumang. He did not know that Tumang was his father. At home he gave Tumang's heart to her mother. But DayangSumbi knew that it was Tumang's heart. She was so angry that she could not control her emotion. She hit Sangkuriang at his head. Sangkuriang was wounded. There was a scar in his head. She also repelled her son. Sangkuriang left her mother in sadness.

Many years passed and Sangkuriang became a strong young man. He wandered everywhere. One day he arrived at his own village but he did not realize it. There he met DayangSumbi. At the time DayangSumbi was given an eternal beauty by God so she stayed young forever. Both of them did not know each other. So they fell in love and then they decided to marry.

But then DayangSumbi recognized a scar on his Sangkuriang's head. She knew that Sangkuriang was his son. It was impossible for them to marry. She told him but he did not believe her. He wished that they marry soon. So DayangSumbi gave a very difficult condition. She wanted Sangkuriang to build a lake and a boat in one night! She said she needed that for honeymoon.

Sangkuriang agreed. With the help of genie and spirits Sangkuriang tried to build them. By midnight he had finished the lake by building a dam in Citarumriver. Then he started building the boat. It was almost dawn when he nearly finished it. Meanwhile DayangSumbi kept watching on them. She was very worried when she knew this. So she made lights in the east. Then the spirits thought that it was already dawn. It was time for them to leave. They left Sangkuriang alone. Without their help he could not finish the boat.

Sangkuriang was very angry. He kicked the boat. Then the boat turned out to be Mount TangkubanPerahu. It means boat upside down. From a distant it looks like a boat upside down.

Questions:

1. How did DayangSumbi recognize her son?
2. What requirements did DayangSumbi ask from Sangkuriang to marry her?
3. Why was Sangkuriang get angry to DayangSumbi?
4. What happened to Sangkuriang after knowing that the spirits left them?
5. What is the moral value of the story?

b. Penutup

How do you feel with the lesson you have done?

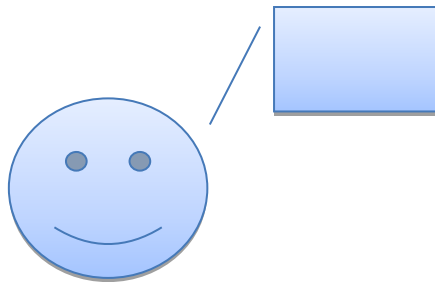
Tabel Refleksi Diri Pemahaman Materi

No	Pertanyaan	Ya	Tidak
1.	Apakah kalian telah memahami generic structure dari teks legend?		
2.	Dapatkah kalian mengidentifikasi kata kerja yang ada pada teks naratif legenda?		
3.	Dapatkah kalian menentukan generic structure masing-masing paragraf?		
4.	Dapatkah kalian menemukan ide pokok dari masing-masing paragraf?		
5.	Dapatkah kalian menerangkan nilai moral dari cerita legenda?		

Jika menjawab “TIDAK” pada salah satu pertanyaan di atas, maka pelajarilah kembali materi tersebut dalam Buku Teks Pelajaran (BTP) dan pelajari ulang kegiatan belajar1 yang sekiranya perlu kalian ulang dengan bimbingan Guru atau teman sejawat. **Jangan putus asa untuk mengulang lagi!.** Dan apabila kalian menjawab “YA” pada semua pertanyaan, maka lanjutkan berikut.

Dimanaposisimu?

Ukurlah diri kalian dalam menguasai materi teks naratif legenda rakyat dalam rentang **0 – 100**, tuliskan kedalam kotak yang tersedia.



Setelah kalian menuliskan penguasaanmu terhadap materi teks naratif legenda rakyat, lanjutkan kegiatan berikut untuk mengevaluasi penguasaan kalian!.

Yuk CekPenguasaanmu terhadap Materi SPLTV!

Agar dapat dipastikan bahwa kalian telah menguasai materi naratif legenda rakyat, maka kerjakan soal berikut secara mandiri di buku kerja kalian masing-masing.

Arrange the jumbled paragraph into a good text



The Legend of Surabaya

- 1) They both hit each other. Sura bit Baya's tail. Baya did the same thing to Sura. He bit very hard until Sura finally gave up. He went back to the sea. Baya was very happy. He had his place again. The place where they were fighting was a mess. Blood was everywhere.
- 2) Then they both lived in the different places. But one day, Sura went to the land and looked for some food in the river. He was very hungry and there was not much food in the sea. Baya was very angry when he knew that Sura broke the promise. "Hey, what are you doing here? This is my place. Your place is in the sea!" "But, there is water in the river, right? So, this is also my place!" said Sura. Then Sura and Baya fought again.
- 3) "What should we do to stop fighting? Do you have any idea?" asked Baya. "Yes, I do. Let's share our territory. I live in the water, so I look for food in the sea. And you live on the land, right? So, you look for the food also on the land. The border is the beach, so we will never meet again. Do you agree?" asked Sura. "Hmm... let me think about it. OK, I agree. From today, I will never go to the sea again. My place is on the land," said Baya.
- 4) A long time ago in East Java there were two strong animals, Sura and Baya. Sura was a shark and Baya was a crocodile. They lived in a sea. Actually, they were friends. But when they were hungry, they were very greedy. They did not want to share their food. They would fight for it and never stop fighting until one of them gave up.
- 5) It was a very hot day. Sura and Baya were looking for some food. Suddenly, Baya saw a goat. "Yummy, this is my lunch," said Baya. "No way! This is my lunch. You are greedy! I had not eaten for two days!" said Sura. Then Sura and Baya fought again. After several hours, they were very tired. Sura had a plan to stop their bad behavior. "I'm tired of fighting, Baya," said Sura. "Me too."

Setelah menyelesaikan "paragraph arrangement" di atas dan mengikuti kegiatan belajar 3, bagaimana penyelesaian permasalahan pada teks legenda di bagian awal pembelajaran tadi? Silahkan kalian berdiskusi dengan teman sebangku atau teman lain. Kemudian tuliskan penyelesaian ide pokok dan nilai moral dari teks tersebut di buku kerja masing-masing!.

Ini adalah bagian akhir dari UKB materi SPLTV, mintalah tes formatif kepada Guru kalian sebelum belajar UKB berikutnya. **Sukses untuk kalian!!!**