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ANALYTICAL EXPOSITION

LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (STUDENT WORKSHEET)

GRADE XI VOCATIONAL SCHOOL 1 DUKUHTURI

3rd
Meeting

NAME :

CLASS :

Student Number :





Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah kegiatan pembelajaran/pertemuan ke 3 ini diharapkan Anda mampu menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks eksposisi analitis lisan dan tulis, terkait isu aktual

INSTRUCTION



In the 2nd meeting, you will try to know the Social Function the Generic Structure, and the Language Features of Analytical Exposition Text.



Here I give you some tips to simplify your process:



1. First, try to read the Material Exposition
2. Second, try to examine to Example I give.
3. Third, do the Exercise.



You can ask me if you need a hand.

Note : You can listen the text by click the links.



Analytical Exposition



Definition

Analytical Exposition Text is a text that **elaborates the writer's opinion** about an **issue happening around him or her**.

(Sebuah teks yang **berisikan pendapat penulis tentang hal-hal yang terjadi di sekitarnya**, baik itu suatu benda, tempat atau kejadian tanpa menagajak pembaca untuk melakukan sesuatu.

Aspect of Analytical Exposition

a. Social Function (Purpose)

The social Function of the text is **to convince the readers that the issue is an important matter**.

b. Generic Structure

- **Thesis.**

Pernyataan sudut pandang penulis mengenai suatu persoalan.

- **Arguments.**

Ide-ide yang mendukung sudut pandang penulis.

- **Reiteration.**

Pernyataan kembali sudut pandang penulis terhadap suatu persoalan.

c. Language Feature

- Mostly using **Simple Present Tense** (Talking about fact)
- Using Common phrases for **showing opinion (mental verb)**, such as :
"I believe....", "I think", etc
- Using **Causal Conjunction**, such as "because", "so", "therefore"
- Using **Adverb of Sequence/ Chronological Connection**, such as "first", "second", "third", "moreover", "in addition"



Exercise

A. Activity 1

Listen to the conversations! After that, answer the questions based on the conversations!



TASK 1

State true (T) or false (F) according to the previous video!

1. Reading is very important in our live.
2. The man give five arguments on the video.
3. The purpose of the text is to persuade the reader to read.
4. By reading, wa can get some kowledge, news, information, and entertainment.
5. If we want to get knowledge, buy a lot of books.





B. Activity 2

Arrange the jumbled text below into the correct order and determine the generic structure of the text!

Structure	Analytical Exposition Text
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

Another reason smoking should not be allowed in restaurant is the harm it can do to others. Passive smoking that is breathing in smoke made by a smoker can lead to asthma attacks and even cancer.

Smoking in restaurants is just not disturbing. It must not be allowed because it is rude, harmful to others and dangerous for the smokers.

Firstly, smoking in a restaurant is impolitE. The smell of the smoke affects all people and can turn them off their food. People pay to taste good food and not to be put off by foul smelling smoke.

Finally, smoking is dangerous and a health risk to the smokers. Cigarettes cause heart and lung disease and people should not smoke anywhere, not just in restaurants.

Therefore, smoking in restaurants is impolite, harmful to others and a health risk to the smokers and should not be allowed in any restaurants.



Exercise

C. Activity 3

Fill in the blank with the correct language feature!

Learning English through music and songs can be very enjoyable. You can mix pleasure with learning when you to a song and exploit the song as a means to your English progress. Some underlying reason can be drawn to support the idea why we use songs in language learning.

Firstly, “the song stuck in my head” Phenomenon (the echoing in our minds of the last song we heard after leaving a restaurant, shopping malls, etc) can be both enjoyable and sometimes unnerving. This phenomenon also to reinforce the idea that songs on our short-and-long term memory.

Secondly, songs in general also use simple conversational language, with a lot of repetition, which is just what many learners look for sample text. The fact that they effective makes them many times more motivating than other text. Although usually simple, some songs can be quite complex syntactically, lexically and poetically, and can be analyzed in the same way as any other literary sampl.

Futhermore, song can be appropriated by listener for their own purpose. Most pop songs and probably many other types don't have precise people, place or time reference.

In addition, songs are relaxing. They provide variety and fun, and encourage harmony within oneself and within one group. Little wonder, they are important tools in sustaining culture, religion, patriotism and yeas, even revolution.

....., there are many learning activities we can do with songs such as studying grammar, practicing selective listening comprehension, translating songs, learning vocabulary, spelling and culture

From the elaboration above, it can be concluded that learning through music and songs, learning English can be enjoyable and fun.

Exercise

D. Activity 4

Choose the correct answer based on the text above!

What is the communicative purpose of the text?

- A. To tell the reader about the songs
- B. To entertain the reader with the songs
- C. To show the reader the use of songs
- D. To explain about the songs
- E. To persuade the reader to use songs in learning language

The generic structures of the text are

- A. Thesis – arguments – recommendation
- B. General statement – sequential explanation
- C. Newsworthy events – background events – sources
- D. Thesis – arguments – reiteration
- E. General statement – arguments

What is the text about

- A. Learning songs
- B. Very enjoyable music
- C. The phenomenon
- D. Music listeners
- E. Using songs in language learning

Based on the text, there are reasons for using songs in learning language

- A. 6
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 3
- E. 2

"They provide variety and fun, and encourage harmony within oneself and within one group." The word they refers to

- A. Groups
- B. Learners
- C. People
- D. Songs
- E. Activities