

KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN 2

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah kegiatan pembelajaran 2 ini, Anda diharapkan:

- Mampu mengidentifikasi unsur kebahasaan yang terdapat dalam teks eksposisi analitis yaitu penggunaan ungkapan seperti *I believe, I think*, penggunaan adverbial *first, second, third* dan seterusnya, penggunaan kata sambung *Therefore, consequently, based on the arguments* dan sebagainya.
- Mampu memahami makna unsur kebahasaan yang terdapat dalam teks eksposisi analitis yaitu penggunaan ungkapan seperti *I believe, I think*, penggunaan adverbial *first, second, third* dan seterusnya, penggunaan kata sambung *Therefore, consequently, based on the arguments* dan sebagainya.
- Mampu menggunakan unsur kebahasaan yang terdapat dalam teks eksposisi analitis yaitu penggunaan ungkapan seperti *I believe, I think*, penggunaan adverbial *first, second, third* dan seterusnya, penggunaan kata sambung *Therefore, consequently, based on the arguments* dan sebagainya.

B. Uraian Materi

Pada pembelajaran 1, Anda telah belajar tentang fungsi sosial dan struktur teks eksposisi analitis. Maka, pada pembelajaran 2 kali ini, Anda akan belajar tentang *language features* dalam penulisan *analytical exposition text* dan bagaimana menggunakannya.

Kaidah Kebahasaan text analytical exposition adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Penulisan *analytical exposition text* menggunakan **simple present tense**. Mengapa menggunakan tenses ini adalah karena teks eksposisi merupakan teks yang menyampaikan pendapat yang bersifat umum dan merupakan fakta.
2. Menggunakan *thinking verb*/kata-kata yang mengekspresikan pikiran atau perasaan penulis, contohnya: *experience, feel, know, realize, sense, think*, dll.
3. Menggunakan **internal conjunction** yaitu kata penghubung yang menghubungkan argumen di antara dua klausa. Internal conjunctions dapat dibagi menjadi empat kategori, yaitu
 - (1) *addition* (penambahan) contohnya *besides, in addition, further*.
 - (2) *Comparisons* (perbandingan), seperti *but, vice versa, meanwhile, on the other hand*.
 - (3) *Time* (waktu), misalnya kata *second, then, then, next*.
 - (4) *Cause-effect* (akibat). Contoh katanya antara lain *consequence, as a result, so, the result*.

Perhatikan penggunaan *simple present tenses*, *thinking verb*, dan *internal conjunction* sebagai ciri khas dari teks eksposisi analitik.

I strongly **believe** that mobile phones are necessary. My reasons for this belief are that these phones are convenient for business people who travel a lot, and they are handy for emergencies.

To begin with, mobile phones are necessary in the case of emergencies. **For instance**, if you fall down a set of stairs in a building and are badly injured and can't reach a pay phone, it is handy to have one to use. Or, if your car breaks down in the middle of the night in a strange neighbourhood, it would be dangerous to leave it in search of a public phone booth.

My other main reason is that mobile phones are convenient for business people. **For example**, if you are out of the state or even overseas and you have to contact a client to do some important work, it is useful to have one to use. By using a mobile phone, important information can be received. People can't stay in an office all day waiting for their phone to ring. Some people have to go and do jobs or they will go out of business. You can even send faxes or messages and use the internet with your mobile.

In conclusion, I **believe** that mobile phones have now become a necessary part of every day life. Instant communication will ensure that information can be passed on with a simple press of a button. **Whether** this is to do with business or personal information or emergencies, it goes to show that they are necessary in the new millennium.

Perhatikan bahwa hampir seluruh kalimat dalam teks adalah dalam bentuk simple present tense yang dicirikan dengan penggunaan kata kerja atau verb 1. Kata yang ditebalkan (*to begin with*, *for instance*, *my other main reason*, *whether* dan *in conclusion*) adalah kata sambung atau conjunction yang umumnya digunakan untuk menghubungkan argumen di antara dua klausa. Sementara kata *believe* adalah contoh *thinking verb* yang mengekspresikan pikiran atau perasaan penulis.

C. Rangkuman

The Language Features of Analytical Exposition Text:

1. Simple Presents Tense
2. Thinking Verbs; words that express writer's feeling or idea
3. Internal Conjunction

D. Penugasan Mandiri

Practice 1:

First, read the reading text above silently to understand the previous analytical exposition. Make sure that you know the meaning of every word and every part of the texts.

(Baca dalam hati untuk memahami makna dari teks eksposisi analitik pada Pembelajaran 2)

Second, read out the previous text loudly and meaningfully as if you are talking and persuading people. If possible, record your voice.

(Baca dengan nyaring seolah-olah memberikan pendapat kepada orang lain)

Tugas 2

Highlight some words that you do not understand. Write them on the following table then consult the dictionary.

(Tuliskan kata-kata yang menurut Anda sulit dalam tabel berikut beserta maknanya. Anda diperkenankan menggunakan kamus)

No	Vocabulary	Meaning
1.	<i>Necessary</i>	<i>Penting</i>

E. Latihan Soal

Choose a casual conjunction to fill the blanks.

that reason, in this way, as the result, because, because of, since

1. He has no wife ... why he always cooks by himself.
2. I failed go to University last year, ... I try to do my best.
3. I divided it into 3 categories, ... data is normal
4. I was bored ... the Lecture's speech was too much.
5. ... his achievement on job, He promoted as the Manager.

F. Penilaian Diri

Setelah anda menyelesaikan latihan soal maka disilahkan anda mengisi penilaian diri berikut untuk menilai pencapaian kompetensi selama anda mempelajari modul ini.

3. Learning Journal

Complete the following statements to show your learning development.

- The materials I have learned are.....
- In my opinion, the most difficult part in this unit is.....
- It is difficult for me because.....
- The other problem(s) I face in this unit is/are.....
- The effort(s) I do to solve the problem is/are.....
- The support(s) which I need to solve the problem is/are.....

4. Reflection

Check your comprehension after studying this unit.

No.	Statements	Yes	Partly	No
1.	I can understand the language features of analytical exposition text			
2.	I can use the language features of analytical exposition text			