

# CHAPTER IV

## Analytical Exposition Text

### A. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran, peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

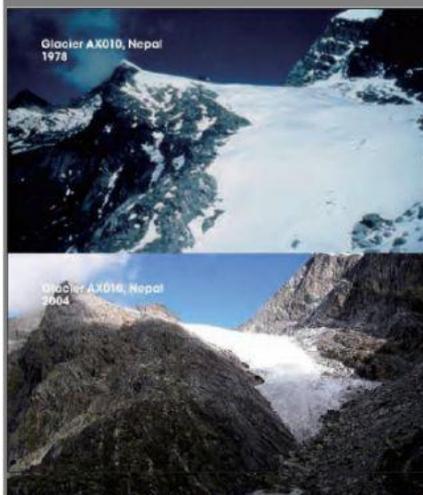
- Menganalisis unsur-unsur eksposisi dari sebuah kalimat
- Memahami struktur teks eksposisi analitis
- Memahami unsure kebahasaan dari teks eksposisi analitis
- Membuat teks eksposisi menyatakan pandangannya tentang satu hal di sekitarnya

### B. Uraian Materi

Di Chapter 4 ini kalian akan mempelajari materi tentang teks eksposisi analitik. Ayo kita mulai kegiatan belajar kita dengan memahami teks eksposisi analitik dibawah ini.

### Practice 1

With your group, read the following text and answer the questions!



Picture 4.1 Effect of global warming (Source: nationalgeographic.com)

### Global Warming Is it an end to our world?

Global warming is a phenomenon used to describe the gradual increase in the temperature of Earth's atmosphere and oceans. Global warming is not a new problem but lately people are acknowledging that we are facing a serious problem. Climate change is apparent everywhere. Failed crops, economic slowdown, and deforestation are among the several impacts of global warming.

First of all, there is irrefutable evidence that human activities have changed the atmosphere of our earth. Since the time we have been industrializing, we started polluting our waters and air, and have been releasing greenhouse gases that contribute to global warming.

Secondly, according to research by the Greenpeace organization, there is evidence of extensive deforestation being carried out in Indonesia and other tropical countries around the world. These forests are used to grow crops like palm sugar, palm oil and coffee – the lifeline of Western society (Green-peace report, 2007). The impact of climate change is noticeable throughout Asia-Pacific, either during hot days or too much rain accompanied by wind and thunderstorm. This has started to affect the economy as well.

Furthermore, the shifting weather patterns have made it difficult for farmers to grow crops. A recent study has shown that due to unpredictable weather patterns, there have been lot of failed crops (Reuters, 2007).

In conclusion, global warming is not a new problem nor are we solely responsible for it. But as the citizens of the world, we have to take every possible action to help overcome this issue. It is not only for us but for all the future generations to follow.

1. What is global warming?

2. Is it a severe problem? Why?

3. What kind of text is given above?

## Definition of Formal Invitation



What is analytical exposition?

**Analytical** = examining or liking to examine things very carefully (Cambridge).

**Exposition** = a comprehensive description

Thus, we can conclude that the definition of **analytical exposition text** is a text that tries to provide a comprehensive explanation of a problem by carefully presenting supporting opinions.

An analytical exposition text evaluates a topic critically but focuses only on one side of an argument. In your life, if you have tried to persuade anyone on a certain issue or argued relentlessly about something with someone, then you have used an exposition. The argument and point of view have to be supported by facts and relevant information. The thesis statement has to be reiterated in the conclusion.

The **purpose** of an exposition text is to persuade your audience to look at an issue with your perspective. **Examples** of exposition texts are letters, legal defenses, speeches/lectures, editorials, newspaper articles, essays, and political leaflets.

## An Exposition Text Needs To

- Clearly state the point of view;
- Use valid research findings to support your viewpoint;
- Defend your viewpoint;
- Support the viewpoint with factual data like graphs, picture, and chart.

## Structure of Exposition Text

### 1. Thesis

In this section, the writer must tell the reader about *the main topic* he is going to write about. The thesis can usually be found in the first paragraph of the text. In this section, readers can also see why the author gives an opinion on the topic.

### 2. Arguments

In the next paragraph, we can find the arguments section. The author will write *an opinion to support the main topic* that has been presented previously. Usually, in analytical exposition, there are more than two arguments. The more arguments presented, the more readers will believe that the topic discussed is important or requires attention.

### 3. Reiteration/Conclusion

This section is always located at the end of the text and becomes the closing paragraph of the article. Reiteration contains *reaffirmation of the author's position and opinion* on the main topic.

To understand better, consider the example of analytical exposition text below:

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| Cars should be banned in the city. As we all know, cars create pollution, and cause a lot of road deaths and other accidents.   | } Thesis                  |
| Firstly, cars, as we all know, contribute to most of the pollution in the world. Cars emit a deadly gas that causes illnesses such as bronchitis, lung cancer, and 'triggers' off asthma. Some of these illnesses are so bad that people can die from them. | } Argumentation           |
| Secondly, the city is very busy. Pedestrians wander everywhere and cars commonly hit pedestrians in the city, which causes them to die. Cars today are our roads biggest killers.   |                           |
| Thirdly, cars are very noisy. If you live in the city, you may find it hard to sleep at night, or concentrate on your homework, and especially talk to someone.   |                           |
| In conclusion, cars should be banned from the city for the reasons listed.  | } reiteration/ conclusion |

## Language Features of Exposition Text

1. **Use descriptive words** with emotive connotations to emphasize your viewpoint. These words can either be positive or negative. *Use a thesaurus to find an appropriate word.* For example:
  - Instead of using “bad”, **USE** *appalling, unfavorable, ghastly, terrible;*
  - Instead of using “good”, **USE** *fantastic, incredible, momentous, remarkable;*
  - Instead of using “persuading”, **USE** *convincing, urging, enticing, realistic;*
  - Instead of using “persuasive”, **USE** *credible, realistic, rational, sane, coherent.*
2. **Use the present tense** such as *lions live; I eat; cheetahs run.*
3. **Use mental verbs** such as *I believe; I prefer; I agree; I doubt; I disagree.*
4. **Use saying verbs** to support the argument such as *people say; it is said; research indicates, etc.*
5. **Use connecting words** to link to arguments so that the flow of the arguments is logical and fluent. Some examples are: *Additionally, furthermore, not only, also, in addition, moreover, likewise, firstly, secondly, etc.*
6. **Use casual conjunctions** to indicate a cause or reason of what is being stated. For example: *Because, consequently, despite, due to, for that reason, in that case, even though, yet, otherwise, etc.*
7. **Use words that express the author’s attitude**— to qualify or confirm. For example: *Will, frequently, may, must, unusually, typically, habitually, commonly, doubtless, characteristically, in all probability, etc.*
8. **Use persuasive techniques:**
  - Use generalizations to support viewpoints or arguments. Generalizations are common beliefs, general statements.
  - Use evidence and facts to back up the generalizations like using research, expert opinions, testimonies, or quotes.
  - Use exaggerations to make things or issues appear better or worse than they are.

## The Steps of Compiling The Following Analytical Exposition Text

### 1. Determining the Topic

The first step that must be done when creating an expository text is to determine the theme. By establishing the theme, we will be more focused on completing our writing. The character of the topics developed in the exposition text is as follows:

- a. Factual data is conditions that happened and could be historical about how a tool works, how an event occurred, and so on.
- b. An objective analysis or interpretation of a set of facts.
- c. Facts about someone who sticks to a point.

### 2. Define Social Goals/Functions

After determining the topic to be presented, we must have a goal that will later provide an explanation and understanding to the reader.

### 3. Selecting Data That Matches the Theme

After determining the theme and purpose of writing, the next step that must be done is to collect data or materials needed in writing an exposition text. Materials can be obtained from books, magazines, internet searches, newspapers, and direct interviews.

### 4. Create an Outline

Before composing an expository text, we need to make a complete and systematic outline into text structure. With this outline, it will be easier to develop a topic base on the limitations of the text outline that has been made.

### 5. Developing an Outline

After the outline of the text is structured, develop it more fully so that the characteristics of the exposition can be conveyed (informative, objective, and logical). The author explains more about the purpose of the topic by including concrete evidence to support the discussion.

### 6. Reread the writing made by making the necessary corrections.

Revise the text carefully when it is structured. Pay attention to the writing, spelling, punctuation, and linguistic elements used. It is highly recommended to make repairs when you find something that needs to be fixed.

### C. Rangkuman

- Analytical exposition text is a text that tries to provide a comprehensive explanation of a problem by carefully presenting supporting opinions.
- An analytical exposition text evaluates a topic critically but focuses only on one side of an argument. In your life, if you have tried to persuade anyone on a certain issue or argued relentlessly about something with someone, then you have used an exposition. The argument and point of view have to be supported by facts and relevant information. The thesis statement has to be reiterated in the conclusion.
- The purpose of an exposition text is to persuade your audience to look at an issue with your perspective.
- Examples of exposition texts are letters, legal defenses, speeches/lectures, editorials, newspaper articles, essays, and political leaflets.
- An exposition text needs to: Clearly state the point of view; Use valid research findings to support your viewpoint; Defend your viewpoint; Support the viewpoint with factual data like graphs, pictures, and charts.
- Structure of exposition text: Thesis, Arguments, and Reiteration/Conclusion
- Language Features of an exposition text: Use descriptive words, Use the present tense, Use mental verbs, Use saying verbs, Use connecting words, Use casual conjunctions, Use words that express the author's attitude, and Use persuasive techniques.
- The steps of compiling the following analytical exposition text: Determining the Topic, Define Social Goals/Functions, Selecting Data That Matches the Theme, Create an Outline, Developing an Outline, and Reread the writing made by making the necessary corrections.

### D. Tugas

#### Practice 2

**With your group, find the right word to replace the underlined word.**

1. He has no wife because why he always cooks by himself.
  - a. In this way
  - b. As the result
  - c. That reason
  - d. Because of
2. I failed go to University last year, that reason I try to do my best.
  - a. In this way
  - b. As the result
  - c. Because
  - d. Because of
3. I divided it into 3 categories, since data is normal.
  - a. As the result
  - b. Because
  - c. That reason
  - d. Because of
4. I was bored in this way the Lecture's speech was too much.
  - a. Because of
  - b. As the result
  - c. That reason
  - d. Because
5. As the result his achievement on job, He promoted as the Manager.
  - a. In this way
  - b. That reason
  - c. Because
  - d. Because of

#### Practice 3

**With your group, arrange these jumbled paragraphs into the correct order and rewrite it in the space below.**

- a) From the facts above, it's obvious that everyone needs to read to get knowledge, information and also entertainment. Or in summary, we can say reading is truly important in our life.
- b) Personally think that reading is a very important activity in our life. Why do I say so?
- c) Firstly, by reading we can get a lot of knowledge about many things in the world such as Science, technology. Sports, arts, culture, etc written in either books, magazines, newspapers, etc.
- d) The last, reading can also take us to other parts of the world. By reading a book about Irian Jaya we may feel we're sitting in the jungles not at home in our rooms.

- e) Secondly, by reading we can get a lot of news and information about something happening in any part of the world which can we see directly. Another reason, reading can give us pleasure too. When we are tired, we read books, newspapers, or magazines on the entertainment column such as comedy, short story, quiz, etc. To make us relax.



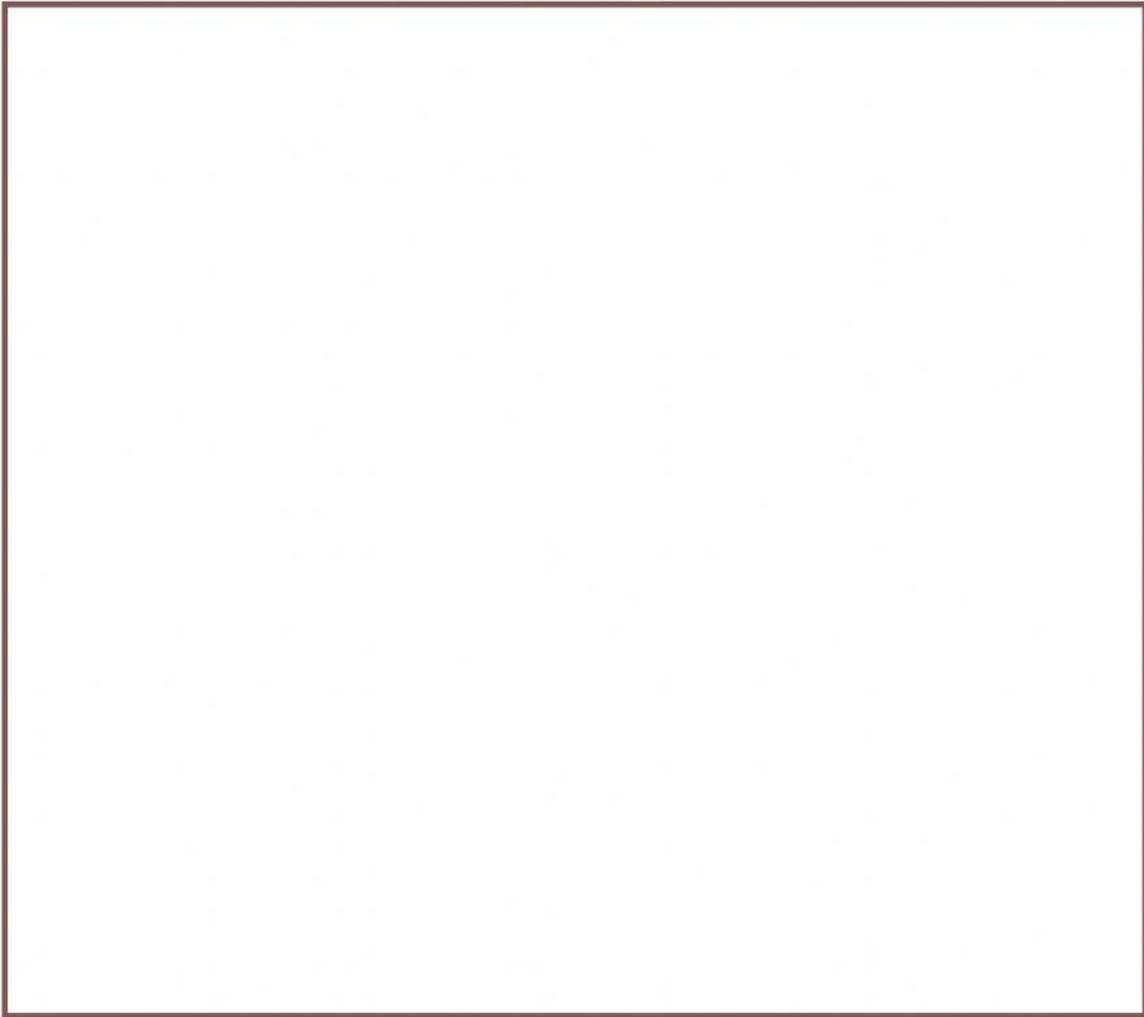
#### Practice 4

With your partner, look at the following picture. Use pictures as a reference to create an analytical exposition text outline that will be developed into a complete analytical exposition text.

| Title: .....  |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| Pictures  | Texts                     |
|  | Thesis:                   |
|  | Argument 1 + Elaboration: |
|  | Argument 2 + Elaboration: |
|   | Reiteration:              |

#### Practice 5

Write an analytical exposition text on any of the recent issues in the media. Give at least two (2) arguments plus an explanation to support your thesis statement. Follow the format of an exposition text given before.



#### E. Latihan

Answer the following questions.

##### Text 1

There is no best way to deal with pests in agriculture. Pesticides which are commonly used may cause many problems. I think combining different management operations is the most effective way to control pests.

Firstly, the chemicals in the pesticides may build up as residues in the environment and in the soil which absorbs the chemicals. This reduces the quality of farm products.

Secondly, pests can gradually become resistant to pesticides. This means that newer and stronger ones have to be developed.

Lastly, some pesticides affect non-target plants and animals such as fish and bees. This affects the ecology and environment as well.

So, understanding the ecology of an area helps a lot in pest control. Pesticides should be chosen and applied carefully so that they don't affect the ecological balance and environment.

Therefore, integrated pest management is a safe and more effective option to fight pests in agriculture and livestock.

1. The following is not directly affected by pesticides used is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Plants  
b. Human Beings  
c. Animals  
d. Environment
2. One of the disadvantages of using chemical pesticides is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Killing fish and bees  
b. Increasing crops productivity  
c. Creating balanced ecosystem  
d. Causing the pests to become inactive
3. Secondly, pests can gradually become **resistant** to pesticides. (paragraph 3). The word **resistant** in the sentence above means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Weak  
b. Fragile  
c. Damage  
d. Unaffected

**Text 2**

The use of formalin and other dangerous preservatives in food has been a serious problem for three reasons. Firstly, formalin is not for human beings, but it is for biological specimens and experiments. Formalin in Biology is a 10% solution of formaldehyde in water which is usually used as a disinfectant or to preserve biological specimens. Thus, it is not for food preservatives. Of course, when it is used as a food preservative, it will be very dangerous to the human body.

The second reason is that there is no tight control from the government. This condition makes people's health is a threat. When the control is weak and the use of formalin was spread wide all over the Indonesian regions, and these days it has happened, the citizen's bodies will be badly contaminated with the poisons.

Fish or food traders still sell their products that contain formalin and dangerous preservatives. Can you imagine that our digestive system absorbs the substance that should be for the human and animal corpses? Considering the reasons, we can conclude that the use of formalin and other preservatives is a serious problem if it is not resolved immediately.

4. Formalin is dangerous for human's body because \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. It is not food preservatives
  - b. It is a disinfectant for human beings
  - c. It is used to preserve biological specimens
  - d. It is 10% solution of formaldehyde in water
  
5. The main idea of paragraph two is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. The human's bodies will be harmful after consuming the formalin
  - b. The government has not controlled the use of formalin firmly
  - c. The weak control of using formalin is not threatening the human
  - d. The human's bodies will be harmful after consuming the formalin
  
6. Based on the facts above, the writer suggests that \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. People have to avoid consuming formalin in their food
  - b. The use of formaldehyde is necessary to control the food
  - c. People should add 100% solution of formaldehyde in water
  - d. The food preservative is required to make the food delicious

**Text 3**

Everybody should change their way of life to reduce global warming. There are several things that we can do. One of them is by buying and consuming fresh local groceries as much as possible. It of course includes local vegetables, fruits, bread, etc.

Local groceries don't need much transportation to get it into the market. It of course means, the amount of carbon dioxide produced is less than the groceries from other region. Therefore, by buying local groceries we are helping reduce the amount of carbon dioxide produce.

Consuming fresh groceries instead of frozen ones are healthier for us. Furthermore, fresh food or groceries means no requirements for it to be freeze up. It means that no electricity is needed and saving energy means reducing carbon dioxide and money.

So, from now on we should consume fresh local groceries to reduce global warming.

7. The type of the text above is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. Analytical exposition
  - b. Hortatory exposition
  - c. Narrative
  - d. Discussion
  
8. 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
  
9. The text gives us information about \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. The ways to minimize global warning
  - b. The ways to increase global warning
  - c. The effects of global warning
  - d. The importance of consuming local groceries
  
10. To reduce the global warming we should \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. Buy import product
  - b. Buy expensive clothes
  - c. Consume frozen foods
  - d. Consume fresh foods

#### F. Penilaian Diri

##### Lengkapi pernyataan berikut.

1. Hal yang paling menarik yang saya pelajari di bab ini adalah \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Bagian yang paling saya sukai adalah \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Saya ingin lebih menarutahu tentang \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Bagian yang paling sulit di bab ini adalah \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Saya harus belajar lebih giat di bagian \_\_\_\_\_.

Baca pernyataan berikut dan centang (✓) pilihan yang pasling cocok dengan anda.

| Pernyataan  | Mampu | Cukup Mampu | Tidak Mampu |
|---|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Menganalisis unsur-unsur eksposisi dari sebuah kalimat                        |       |             |             |
| Memahami struktur teks eksposisi analitis                                     |       |             |             |
| Memahami unsur kebahasaan dari teks eksposisi analitis                        |       |             |             |
| Membuat teks eksposisi menyatakan pandangannya tentang satu hal di sekitarnya |       |             |             |