

CHAPTER 9

Standar Kompetensi	8. Memahami makna dalam percakapan transaksional dan interpersonal pendek sederhana untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar
Kompetensi Dasar	8.2 Merespon makna yang terdapat dalam monolog pendek sederhana secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar dalam teks berbentuk <i>narrative</i> dan <i>recount</i>
Indikator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mengidentifikasi berbagai informasi dalam teks fungsional pendek• Berbentuk <i>narrative</i> dan <i>recount</i>• Mengidentifikasi tujuan komunikatif teks fungsional pendek
Tujuan Pembelajaran	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat mengidentifikasi berbagai informasi dalam teks fungsional pendek berupa <i>recount</i>.• Pada akhir pembelajaran siswa dapat mengidentifikasi tujuan komunikatif teks fungsional pendek berupa <i>recount</i>.

Uraian Materi

Recount Text

A recount is a piece of writing that tells events in a chronological sequence. A recount text is similar to a narrative text. The story may be an event or a situation that place on a particular day. The order of the events is very important. A recount can entertain and/or inform. A recount retells past events or experiences in the order they happened.

Communicative Purpose: to retell something happen in the past; to reconstruct past experiences by retelling events in the order in which they have occurred.

Text Organization:

- Personal recounts

- **Orientation** introduces who were involved in the story, when and where the story happened.
- **Events** tell what happened in a chronological order.
- **Re-orientation (optional)** provides the conclusion of the experience; writer's comment about the experience.
- Factual recounts
 - **Orientation** introduces who were involved in the story, when and where the story happened.
 - **Events** tell what happened in a chronological order.

Examples of recount texts: incident reports, newspaper reports, police reports, articles, letters, journals, historical accounts, diary entries

Language Features

- Nouns, e.g. man, journey, town, etc.
- Pronouns, e.g. it, he, him, his, etc
- Action verbs, e.g. wanted, decided, ate, etc.
- Past tenses, e.g. A rich man **wanted** to make a journey to another town.
- Time conjunction, e.g. before, finally, etc.
- Adverbs, e.g. cheerfully, quickly, etc.
- Adverbs of phrases, e.g. a few days ago, at the end of the journey, etc.
- Adjectives, e.g. old, clever, light, heavy, etc.

Example.

Orientation	<p style="text-align: center;">My Football Experience</p> <p>When I was in Junior High School, I really loved football. Every Saturday afternoon I practiced in School Field with my team and my coach. They were strong and smart players. My coach, Mr Sentana was a kind person. But, while was coaching us, he was very discipline. He would grounded anyone who came late and not obeyed the team's rules.</p>
Events	<p>With Mr Sentana, our team won many tournaments in many big cities. Our team named after our school, 67 team (from SMP 67) and we had many fans too, you know. Ohh, that was so cool. Now, I still love football and have a team too. But, my parents warn me to pay attention more to my study, football just for hobby.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(taken from English in Focus Grade VIII Junior High School)</p>

Exercise.

Read the following text and answer the questions number 1 to 3

On Wednesday, my students and I went to Yogyakarta. We stayed at Dirgahayu Hotel which is not far from Malioboro.

On Thursday, we visited the temples in Prambanan. There are three big temples, the Brahmana, Syiwa and Wisnu temples. They are really amazing. We visited only Brahmana and Syiwa temples because Wisnu temple is being renovated.

On Friday morning, we went to Yogyakarta Keraton. We spent about two hours there. We were lucky because we were led by a smart and friendly guide. Then we continued our journey to Borobudur. We arrived there at 4 p.m. At 5 p.m. We heard an announcement that Borobudur gate was closed. In the evening, we left for Jakarta by Wisata Bus.

1. The text above mainly discusses
 - a. The writer's trip to Yogyakarta
 - b. The writer's first visit to Prambanan
 - c. The writer's impression about the guide
 - d. The writer's experience at Yogyakarta Keraton

2. Which temple is being renovated?
 - a. Syiwa
 - b. Wisnu
 - c. Brahma
 - d. Borobudur

3. Which of the following statement is TRUE?
 - a. The writer went to Borobudur first and then to Keraton
 - b. The writer was very disappointed with the guide
 - c. Maliobori us very far from Dirgahayu Hotel
 - d. The writer left for Jakarta on Friday