

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMELAJARAN (RPP)

Nama Sekolah	:	MAN Kendal
Mata Pelajaran	:	Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/Semester	:	X1 / 1
Materi Pokok	:	Report Text
Alokasi Waktu	:	2 × 45 menit

I. Kompetensi Inti

- 1.1 Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secara mandiri, bertindak secara efektif dan kreatif, serta mampu menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

I. Kompetensi Dasar

- 1.1 Mensyukuri kesempatan dapat mempelajari bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa pengantar Komunikasi internasional yang diwujudkan dalam semangat belajar.

Indikator:

- Menunjukkan antusiasme dalam belajar.

- 2 Menunjukkan perilaku tanggung jawab, peduli, kerjasama, dan cinta damai, dalam melaksanakan komunikasi fungsional

Indikator:

- Menampilkan perilaku tanggung jawab dalam melakukan komunikasi dengan guru dan teman

- 3.9 Menganalisis struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan untuk melaksanakan fungsi sosial teks *factual report* dengan menyatakan dan menanyakan tentang teks ilmiah faktual tentang orang, binatang, benda, gejala dan peristiwa alam dan sosial, sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks pembelajaran di pelajaran lain di Kelas XI.

Indikator:

- Menguraikan struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang digunakan dalam teks ilmiah faktual dengan konteks penggunaannya.
- 4.13 Menangkap makna dalam teks ilmiah faktual (*factual report*), lisan dan tulis, sederhana, tentang orang, binatang, benda, gejala dan peristiwa alam dan sosial, terkait dengan mata pelajaran lain di Kelas XI.

Indikator:

- Mengidentifikasi informasi dari teks report.
- Mengetahui rujukan kata dalam teks report.
- Mengetahuipokok pikiran paragraf dari teksreport.

II. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Selama proses pembelajaran dan sesudahnya, siswa diharapkan dapat:

1. Mensyukuri nikmat Tuhan dan mengagumi kebesaran Tuhan sebagai pencipta keberadaan makhluk hidup dan peristiwa alam disekitar
2. Mengidentifikasi informasi dari teks tertulis report.
3. Mengidentifikasi makna kata, makna kalimat dalam teks tertulis report
4. Mengidentifikasi pokok pikiran paragraf dari teks tertulis report.
5. Mengidentifikasi rujukan kata dalam teks tertulis report

III. MateriPembelajaran

Report Text

Definition	Report is a text which presents information about something, as it is. It is as a result of systematic observation and analysis
-------------------	---

Generic Structure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General classification: Stating classification of general aspect of thing; animal, public place, plant, etc which will be discussed in general 2. Description: Describing the thing which will be discussed in detail; part per part , customs or deed for living creature and usage for materials
Language Feature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introducing group or general aspect ➤ Using conditional logical connection; when, so, etc ➤ Using simple present tense

Contoh teks report

Text 1

An elephant is the largest and strongest of all animals. It is a strange looking animal with its thick legs, huge sides and backs, large hanging ears, a small tail, little eyes, long white tusks and above all, elephant has a long nose, the trunk.

The trunk is the elephant's peculiar feature and it has various uses. The elephant draws up water by its trunk and can squirt it all over its body like a shower bath. It can also lift leaves and puts them, into its mouth. In fact, the trunk serves the elephant as a long arm and hand. An elephant looks very clumsy and heavy and it can move very quickly.

The elephant is very intelligent animal. Its intelligence combined with its great strength makes it a very useful servant to man and it can be trained to serve in various ways such as carry heavy loads, hunt for tigers and even fight.

Text 2



CAMEL

A camel is a strong desert animal. It can travel great distances across hot, dry deserts with little food or water. They walk easily on soft sand and carry people and heavy hump. The hump is a large lump of fat providing energy if food is hard to find.

There are two chief kinds of camels: (1) the Arabian camel also loads to places that have no roads. Camels also serve the people of the desert in many other ways. The camel carries its own built-in food supply on its back in the form of a called dromedary, which has one hump, and (2) Bactrian camel, which has two humps.

Text 3



DOLPHIN

For many years people believed that the cleverest animals after man were the chimpanzees. Now, however, there is a proof that dolphins may be even cleverer than these big apes.

Although a dolphin lives in the sea, it is not a fish. It is a mammal. It is in many ways, therefore, like a human being.

Dolphins have a simple language. They are able to talk to one another. It may be possible for man to learn how to talk to dolphins. But, this will not be easy because dolphins cannot hear the kind of sounds man can make. If man wants to talk to dolphins, therefore, he will have to make a third language which both he and the dolphins can understand.

Dolphins are also very friendly toward man. They often follow ships. There are many stories about dolphins guiding ships through difficult and dangerous waters

Text 4



Giraffe

Giraffe is the highest animal in the world. Its height can reach 4.8 to 5.5 meters and its weight about 1360 pounds. Giraffe has a unique characteristic. They have a very long neck and two small horns on its head. Giraffes have big brown eyes and protected by thick and long eyebrows. Her body is covered with a unique pattern that is attached by brown spots all over their body.

Just like camels, giraffes can survive without drinking for long time because giraffes can rely on the water contained in leaves they eat. Giraffes are very selective in choosing food. They always eat young leaves that grow in the tree tops. Their tongue shaped like a knife help them to cut branches which are very hard.

Female giraffes can start pregnant at the age of five years, with a gestation period of 15 months. Commonly female giraffe bear one baby, but sometimes two babies at once. Giraffes bear its baby with a standing position. When the baby is about to be born, they just drop it to the ground from a 1.5 meter of height. Baby giraffe can stand with about 20 minutes since being born, and begin breastfeeding within an hour of birth

IV. Langkah-langkah Kegiatan Pembelajaran

Langkah/ Fase	Kegiatan	AlokasiWa ktu
Pendahu-	Apersepsi dan Motivasi	

luan	<p>Guru mengucapkan salam dilanjutkan dengan bertanya tentang keadaan siswa hari ini dan mengecek daftar hadir.</p> <p>Guru memberikan motivasi belajar secara kontekstual sesuai manfaat dan aplikasi belajar isi dari teks ilmiah faktual (<i>factual report</i>), lisan dan tulis, sederhana, tentang orang, binatang, benda, gejala dan peristiwa alam dan sosial, terkait dengan mata pelajaran lain di Kelas XI.</p> <p>Guru memberikan pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang mengaitkan pengetahuan mengenai teks ilmiah faktual</p> <p>Guru menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran</p>	5 menit
PERTEMUAN 1		
Inti	<p><i>a. Mengamati (observing)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru membagi siswa menjadi beberapa kelompok yang setiap kelompoknya terdiri dari delapan sampai sembilan orang - Guru meminta siswa untuk mengamati generic structure teks ilmiah faktual - Guru meminta siswa untuk membaca contoh teks ilmiah faktual yang tersedia 	45 menit

	b. Mempertanyakan (Questioning)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru mempersilakan siswa bertanya tentang kosa kata atau kalimat yang belum diketahui dalam teks ilmiah faktual - Guru mempersilakan siswa bertanya tentang struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang terkandung dalam teks ilmiah faktual 	
	c. Mengeksplorasi (Exploring)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Siswa diminta menyebutkan struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang terkandung dalam teks ilmiah faktual 	
	d. Mengasosiasi (Associating)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Siswa menganalisis struktur teks ilmiah faktual dari teks yang tersedia 	
	e. Mengkomunikasikan (Communicating)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru meminta siswa untuk praktik menyampaikan teks ilmiah faktual yang tersedia 	
Penutup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru bersama siswa membuat simpulan tentang struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang terkandung dalam teks ilmiah faktual yang baru saja dipelajari. 	

V. Sumber dan alat belajar

- Englishforeveryone.com
- Soal-soal Ujian Nasional
- Teks Report tentang binatang
- Gambar Binatang

VI. Penilaian Hasil Belajar

- a. Teknik Penilaian: pengamatan, tes lisan.
- b. Prosedur Penilaian:

No	Aspek yang dinilai	Teknik Penilaian	Waktu Penilaian
1.	<p>Sikap/afektif</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Terlibat aktif dalam pembelajaranb. Dapat bekerjasama dengan baik dengan kelompoknyac. Menghargai pendapat orang lain yang berbeda.	Pengamatan	Selama pembelajaran
2.	Pengetahuan/kognitif <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. presentasi teks	Tes presentasi lisan	Selama pembelajaran
3.	Keterampilan/ Psikomotor <ul style="list-style-type: none">b. Menganalisis struktur teks	Pengamatan	Selama pembelajaran

No	Aspek yang dinilai	Teknik Penilaian	Waktu Penilaian

c. Instrumen Penilaian : Tes lisan presentasi report



RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMELAJARAN (RPP)

Nama Sekolah	:	MAN Kendal
Mata Pelajaran	:	Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/Semester	:	X1/ 1
MateriPokok	:	Report Text
AlokasiWaktu	:	2×45 menit
Siklus	:	I

II. Kompetensi Inti

2.1 Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secara mandiri, bertindak secara efektif dan kreatif, serta mampu menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

VII.Kompetensi Dasar

2.1 Mensyukuri kesempatan dapat mempelajari bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa pengantar Komunikasi internasional yang diwujudkan dalam semangat belajar.

Indikator:.

- Menunjukkan antusiasme dalam belajar.
- 3 Menunjukkan perilaku tanggung jawab, peduli, kerjasama, dan cinta damai, dalam melaksanakan komunikasi fungsional

Indikator:

- Menampilkan perilaku tanggung jawab dalam melakukan komunikasi dengan guru dan teman

3.10 Menganalisis struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan untuk melaksanakan fungsi sosial teks *factual report* dengan menyatakan dan menanyakan tentang teks ilmiah faktual tentang orang, binatang, benda, gejala dan peristiwa alam dan sosial, sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks pembelajaran di pelajaran lain di Kelas XI.

Indikator:

- Menguraikan struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang digunakan dalam teks ilmiah faktual dengan konteks penggunaannya.

4.14 Menangkap makna dalam teks ilmiah faktual (*factual report*), lisan dan tulis, sederhana, tentang orang, binatang, benda, gejala dan peristiwa alam dan sosial, terkait dengan mata pelajaran lain di Kelas XI.

Indikator:

- Mengidentifikasi informasi dari teks report.
- Mengetahui rujukan kata dalam teks report.
- Mengetahuipokok pikiran paragraf dari teksreport.

VIII. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Selama proses pembelajaran dan sesudahnya, siswa diharapkan dapat:

6. Mensyukuri nikmat Tuhan dan mengagumi kebesaran Tuhan sebagai pencipta keberadaan makhluk hidup dan peristiwa alam disekitar
7. Mengidentifikasi informasi dari teks tertulis report.
8. Mengidentifikasi makna kata, makna kalimat dalam teks tertulis report
9. Mengidentifikasi pokok pikiran paragraf dari teks tertulis report.
10. Mengidentifikasi rujukan kata dalam teks tertulis report

IX. Materi Pembelajaran

Report Text

Definition	Report is a text which presents information about something, as it is. It is as a result of systematic observation and analysis
Generic Structure	3. General classification: Stating classification of general aspect of thing; animal, public place, plant, etc which will be discussed in general
	4. Description: Describing the thing which will be discussed in detail; part per part ,

	customs or deed for living creature and usage for materials
Language Feature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introducing group or general aspect ➤ Using conditional logical connection; when, so, etc ➤ Using simple present tense

Contohteks report

Text 1

An elephant is the largest and strongest of all animals. It is a strange looking animal with its thick legs, huge sides and backs, large hanging ears, a small tail, little eyes, long white tusks and above all, elephant has a long nose, the trunk.

The trunk is the elephant's peculiar feature and it has various uses. The elephant draws up water by its trunk and can squirt it all over its body like a shower bath. It can also lift leaves and puts them, into its mouth. In fact, the trunk serves the elephant as a long arm and hand. An elephant looks very clumsy and heavy and it can move very quickly.

The elephant is very intelligent animal. Its intelligence combined with its great strength makes it a very useful servant to man and it can be trained to serve in various ways such as

carry heavy loads, hunt for tigers and even fight.

Text 2



CAMEL

A camel is a strong desert animal. It can travel great distances across hot, dry deserts with little food or water.

They walk easily on soft sand and carry people and heavy hump. The hump is a large lump of fat providing energy if food is hard to find.

There are two chief kinds of camels: (1) the Arabian camel also loads to places that have no roads. Camels also serve the people of the desert in many other ways. The camel carries its own built-in food supply on its back in the form of a called dromedary, which has one hump, and (2) Bactrian camel, which has two humps.

Text 3



DOLPHIN

For many years people believed that the cleverest animals after man were the chimpanzees. Now, however, there is a proof that dolphins may be even cleverer than these big apes.

Although a dolphin lives in the sea, it is not a fish. It is a mammal. It is in many ways, therefore, like a human being.

Dolphins have a simple language. They are able to talk to one another. It may be possible for man to learn how to talk to dolphins. But, this will not be easy because dolphins cannot hear the kind of sounds man can make. If man wants to talk to dolphins, therefore, he will have to make a third language which both he and the dolphins can understand.

Dolphins are also very friendly toward man. They often follow ships. There are many stories about dolphins guiding ships through difficult and dangerous waters

Text 4



Giraffe

Giraffe is the highest animal in the world. Its height can reach 4.8 to 5.5 meters and its weight about 1360 pounds. Giraffe has a unique characteristic. They have a very long neck and two small horns on its head. Giraffes have big brown eyes and protected by thick and long eyebrows. Her body is covered with a unique pattern that is attached by brown spots all over their body.

Just like camels, giraffes can survive without drinking for long time because giraffes can rely on the water contained in leaves they eat. Giraffes are very selective in choosing food. They always eat young leaves that grow in the tree tops. Their tongue shaped like a knife help them to cut branches which are very hard.

Female giraffes can start pregnant at the age of five years, with a gestation period of 15 months. Commonly female giraffe bear one baby, but sometimes two babies at once. Giraffes bear its baby with a standing position. When the baby is about to be born, they just drop it to the ground from a 1.5 meter of height. Baby giraffe can stand with about 20 minutes since being born, and begin breastfeeding within an hour of birth

X. Langkah-langkah Kegiatan Pembelajaran

Langkah/ Fase	Kegiatan	Alokasi Waktu
Pendahuluan	<p>Apersepsi dan Motivasi</p> <p>Guru mengucapkan salam dilanjutkan dengan bertanya tentang keadaan siswa hari ini dan mengecek daftar hadir.</p> <p>Guru memberikan motivasi belajar secara kontekstual sesuai manfaat dan aplikasi belajar isi dari teks ilmiah faktual (<i>factual report</i>), lisan dan tulis, sederhana, tentang orang, binatang, benda, gejala dan peristiwa alam dan sosial, terkait dengan mata pelajaran lain di Kelas XI.</p> <p>Guru memberikan pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang mengaitkan pengetahuan mengenai teks ilmiah faktual</p> <p>Guru menyampaikan tujuan</p>	5 menit

	pembelajaran	
PERTEMUAN 1		
Inti	<i>a. Mengamati (observing)</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru membagi siswa menjadi beberapa kelompok yang setiap kelompoknya terdiri dari delapan sampai sembilan orang - Guru meminta siswa untuk melihat dan mengamati national geographic kids short documentary film - Guru meminta siswa untuk mengamati generic structure teks ilmiah faktual - Guru meminta siswa untuk membaca contoh teks ilmiah faktual yang tersedia 	45 menit
	<i>b. Mempertanyakan (Questioning)</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru mempersilakan siswa bertanya tentang kosa kata atau kalimat yang belum 	

	<p>diketahui dalam teks ilmiah faktual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru mempersilakan siswa bertanya tentang struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang terkandung dalam teks ilmiah faktual 	
	<i>c. Mengeksplorasi (Exploring)</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Siswa diminta menyebutkan struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang terkandung dalam teks ilmiah faktual 	
	<i>d. Mengasosiasi (Associating)</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Siswa menganalisis struktur teks ilmiah faktual dari teks yang tersedia 	
	<i>e. Mengkomunikasikan (Communicating)</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru meminta siswa untuk praktik menyampaikan teks ilmiah faktual yang tersedia 	
Penutup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru bersama siswa membuat simpulan tentang struktur teks 	

	dan unsur kebahasaan yang terkandung dalam teks ilmiah faktual yang baru saja dipelajari.	
--	---	--

XI. Sumber dan alat belajar

- Englishforeveryone.com
- Soal-soal Ujian Nasional
- Teks report tentang hewan
- Gambar hewan
- National geographic kids short documentary film

XII. Penilaian Hasil Belajar

- c. Teknik Penilaian: pengamatan, tes lisan.
d. Prosedur Penilaian:

No	Aspek yang dinilai	Teknik Penilaian	Waktu Penilaian
1.	Sikap/afektif a. Terlibat aktif dalam pembelajaran	Pengamatan	Selama pembelajaran

No	Aspek yang dinilai	Teknik Penilaian	Waktu Penilaian
	<p>b. Dapat bekerjasama dengan baik dengan kelompoknya</p> <p>c. Menghargai pendapat orang lain yang berbeda.</p>		
2.	<p>Pengetahuan/ kognitif</p> <p>d. presentasi teks</p>	<p>Tes presentasi lisan</p>	<p>Selama pembelajaran</p>
3.	<p>Keterampilan/ Psikomotor</p> <p>a. Menganalisis struktur teks</p>	Pengamatan	<p>Selama pembelajaran</p>

XIII. Instrumen Penilaian : Tes lisan presentasi report

Semarang, 7 September 2016



Peneliti

Maulana Ali Hakim
NIM 123411066

**RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMELAJARAN
(RPP)**

Nama Sekolah : MAN Kendal
Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Kelas/Semester : X1/ 1
Materi Pokok : Report Text
Alokasi Waktu : 2×45 menit

III. Kompetensi Inti

- 3.1 Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secara mandiri, bertindak secara efektif dan kreatif, serta mampu menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

XIV. Kompetensi Dasar

- 3.1 Mensyukuri kesempatan dapat mempelajari bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa pengantar Komunikasi internasional yang diwujudkan dalam semangat belajar.

Indikator:

- Menunjukkan antusiasme dalam belajar.
- 4 Menunjukkan perilaku tanggung jawab, peduli, kerjasama, dan cinta damai, dalam melaksanakan komunikasi fungsional

Indikator:

- Menampilkan perilaku tanggung jawab dalam melakukan komunikasi dengan guru dan teman

3.11 Menganalisis struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan untuk melaksanakan fungsi sosial teks *factual report* dengan menyatakan dan menanyakan tentang teks ilmiah faktual tentang orang, binatang, benda, gejala dan peristiwa alam dan sosial, sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks pembelajaran di pelajaran lain di Kelas XI.

Indikator:

- Menguraikan struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang digunakan dalam teks ilmiah faktual dengan konteks penggunaannya.

4.15 Menangkap makna dalam teks ilmiah faktual (*factual report*), lisan dan tulis, sederhana, tentang orang, binatang, benda, gejala dan peristiwa alam dan sosial, terkait dengan mata pelajaran lain di Kelas XI.

Indikator:

- Mengidentifikasi informasi dari teks report.
- Mengetahui rujukan kata dalam teks report.
- Mengetahui pokok pikiran paragraf dari teks report.

XV. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Selama proses pembelajaran dan sesudahnya, siswa diharapkan dapat:

11. Mensyukuri nikmat Tuhan dan mengagumi kebesaran Tuhan sebagai pencipta keberadaan makhluk hidup dan peristiwa alam disekitar
12. Mengidentifikasi informasi dari teks tertulis report.
13. Mengidentifikasi makna kata, makna kalimat dalam teks tertulis report
14. Mengidentifikasi pokok pikiran paragraf dari teks tertulis report.
15. Mengidentifikasi rujukan kata dalam teks tertulis report

XVI. Materi Pembelajaran

Report Text

Definition	Report is a text which presents information about something, as it is. It is as a result of systematic observation and analysis
Generic Structure	5. General classification: Stating classification of general aspect of thing; animal, public place, plant, etc which will be discussed in general
	6. Description: Describing the thing which will be discussed in detail; part per part , customs or deed for living creature and usage for materials

Language	➤ Introducing group or general aspect
Feature	➤ Using conditional logical connection; when, so, etc ➤ Using simple present tense

Contoh teks report

Text 1

An elephant is the largest and strongest of all animals. It is a strange looking animal with its thick legs, huge sides and backs, large hanging ears, a small tail, little eyes, long white tusks and above all, elephant has a long nose, the trunk.

The trunk is the elephant's peculiar feature and it has various uses. The elephant draws up water by its trunk and can squirt it all over its body like a shower bath. It can also lift leaves and puts them, into its mouth. In fact, the trunk serves the elephant as a long arm and hand. An elephant looks very clumsy and heavy and it can move very quickly.

The elephant is very intelligent animal. Its intelligence combined with its great strength makes it a very useful servant to man and it can be trained to serve in various ways such as carry heavy loads, hunt for tigers and even fight.

Text 2



CAMEL

A camel is a strong desert animal. It can travel great distances across hot, dry deserts with little food or water.

They walk easily on soft sand and carry people and heavy hump. The hump is a large lump of fat providing energy if food is hard to find.

There are two chief kinds of camels: (1) the Arabian camel also loads to places that have no roads. Camels also serve the people of the desert in many other ways. The camel carries its own built-in food supply on its back in the form of a called dromedary, which has one hump, and (2) Bactrian camel, which has two humps.

Text 3



DOLPHIN

For many years people believed

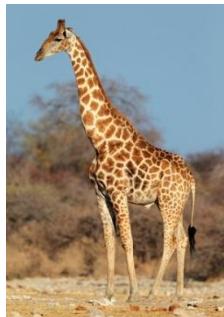
that the cleverest animals after man were the chimpanzees. Now, however, there is a proof that dolphins may be even cleverer than these big apes.

Although a dolphin lives in the sea, it is not a fish. It is a mammal. It is in many ways, therefore, like a human being.

Dolphins have a simple language. They are able to talk to one another. It may be possible for man to learn how to talk to dolphins. But, this will not be easy because dolphins cannot hear the kind of sounds man can make. If man wants to talk to dolphins, therefore, he will have to make a third language which both he and the dolphins can understand.

Dolphins are also very friendly toward man. They often follow ships. There are many stories about dolphins guiding ships through difficult and dangerous waters

Text 4



Giraffe

Giraffe is the highest animal in the world. Its height can reach 4.8 to 5.5 meters and its weight about 1360 pounds. Giraffe has a unique characteristic. They have a very long neck and two small horns on its head. Giraffes have big brown eyes and protected by thick and long eyebrows. Her body is covered with a unique pattern that is attached by brown spots all over their body.

Just like camels, giraffes can survive without drinking for long time because giraffes can rely on the water contained in leaves they eat. Giraffes are very selective in choosing food. They always eat young leaves that grow in the tree tops. Their tongue shaped like a knife help them to cut branches which are very hard.

Female giraffes can start pregnant at the age of five years, with a gestation period of 15 months. Commonly female giraffe bear one baby, but sometimes two babies at once. Giraffes bear its baby with a standing position. When the baby is about to be born, they just drop it to the ground from a 1.5 meter of height. Baby giraffe can stand with about 20 minutes since being born, and begin breastfeeding within an hour of birth

XVII. Langkah-langkah Kegiatan Pembelajaran

Langkah/ Fase	Kegiatan	Alokasi Waktu
Pendahuluhan	<p>Apersepsi dan Motivasi</p> <p>Guru mengucapkan salam dilanjutkan dengan bertanya tentang keadaan siswa hari ini dan mengecek daftar hadir.</p> <p>Guru memberikan motivasi belajar secara kontekstual sesuai manfaat dan aplikasi belajar isi dari teks ilmiah faktual (<i>factual report</i>), lisan dan tulis, sederhana, tentang orang, binatang, benda, gejala dan peristiwa alam dan sosial, terkait dengan mata pelajaran lain di Kelas XI.</p> <p>Guru memberikan pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang mengaitkan pengetahuan mengenai teks ilmiah faktual</p>	5 menit

	Guru menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran	
PERTEMUAN 1		
Inti	<i>a. Mengamati (observing)</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru membagi siswa menjadi beberapa kelompok yang setiap kelompoknya terdiri dari delapan sampai sembilan orang - Guru meminta siswa untuk melihat dan mengamati national geographic kids short documentary film - Guru meminta siswa untuk mengamati generic structure teks ilmiah faktual - Guru meminta siswa untuk membaca contoh teks ilmiah faktual yang tersedia 	45 menit
	<i>b. Mempertanyakan (Questioning)</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru mempersilakan siswa bertanya tentang kosa kata 	

	<p>atau kalimat yang belum diketahui dalam teks ilmiah faktual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru mempersilakan siswa bertanya tentang struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang terkandung dalam teks ilmiah faktual 	
	<p><i>c. Mengeksplorasi (Exploring)</i></p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Siswa diminta menyebutkan struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang terkandung dalam teks ilmiah faktual 	
	<p><i>d. Mengasosiasi (Associating)</i></p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Siswa menganalisis struktur teks ilmiah faktual dari teks yang tersedia 	
	<p><i>e. Mengkomunikasikan (Communicating)</i></p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru meminta siswa untuk mendiskusikan dalam kelompok masing-masing tentang cara menyampaikan 	

	<p>teks ilmiah faktual dengan baik</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru meminta siswa untuk praktik menyampaikan teks ilmiah faktual yang tersedia 	
Penutup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guru bersama siswa membuat simpulan tentang struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang terkandung dalam teks ilmiah faktual yang baru saja dipelajari. 	

XVIII. Sumber dan alat belajar

- Englishforeveryone.com
- Soal-soal Ujian Nasional
- Teks report tentang hewan
- Gambar hewan
- National geographic kids short documentary film

XIX. Penilaian Hasil Belajar

Teknik Penilaian: pengamatan, tes lisan.

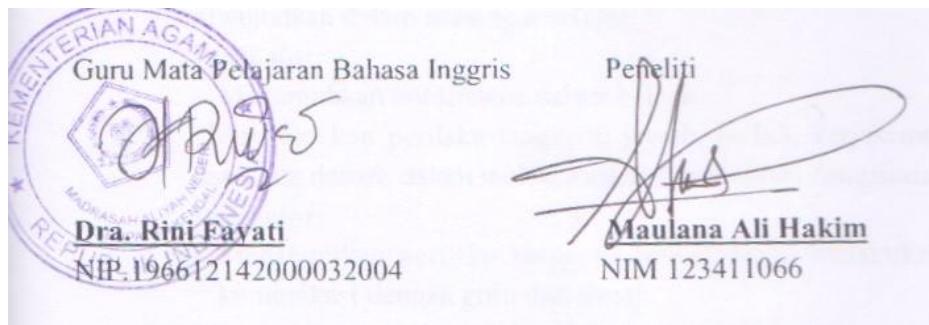
Prosedur Penilaian:

N o	Aspek yang dinilai	Teknik Penilaian	Waktu Penilaian
1.	<p>Sikap/afektif</p> <p>a. Terlibat aktif dalam pembelajaran</p> <p>b. Dapat bekerjasama dengan baik dengan kelompoknya</p> <p>c. Menghargai pendapat orang lain yang berbeda.</p>	Pengamatan	Selama pembelajaran
2.	<p>Pengetahuan/kognitif</p> <p>a. presentasi lisan</p>	Tes presentasi lisan	Selama pembelajaran
3.	<p>Keterampilan/ Psikomotor</p> <p>a. Menganalisis</p>	Pengamatan	Selama pembelajaran

No	Aspek yang dinilai	Teknik Penilaian	Waktu Penilaian
	struktur teks		

- Instrumen Penilaian : Tes lisan presentasi report

Semarang, 11 September 2016



**TRANSCRIPT OF NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC KIDS
SHORT DOCUMENTARY FILM ENTITLED
DOLPHIN**

Hey the explorers!. It's Yvana here with Nat Geo Kids. In this episode we are going to take a deep dive to world of dolphins. Did you know that eventhough dolphins swim in the water like fish, dolphins actually are not fish at all. They are mamals, just like us.

Mamals are animal that are warm blooded, have backbone, and hair. Yup, that's right dolphins actually have a tiny amount of hair like you and me. Unfortunately the hair doesn't keep going after their born, so they can't have a cool hair like this. Sorry dolphins.

My favorite thing about dolphins is that they are super intelligent. Did you know that some of scientist think that dolphins are the second smartest animal next to human. Now that's a smartest animal.

THE TRANSCRIPT OF STUDENTS' REPORT PRESENTATION TEST

Muhammad Nur Riefqy

Pre Cycle

Assalamulaikum Warahmatullahihiwabarakatuh, My name is Muhammad Nur Riefqy.

We will talk about dolphin. For many years people believed that the cleverest animal were the chimpanzees, big, the chimpanzees. Now however, there is a prove that dolphins may be even clever than this big apes. Dolphins live in the sea. It is a fish. It is a mammal. Many ways therefore like human being. Sudah pak.

Cycle I

Assalamulaikum Warahmatullahihiwabarakatuh, Hallo friends I am Muhammad Nur Riefqy.

Today we will talk about dolphin.

Did you know? For many years people believed that a cleverest animal after, cleverest animal after man were the chimpanzees, Now however there a prove that dolphin can clever, clever, clever, be even clever than this big apes. Although dolphin live in the water, it is not a fish. It is a mammal. It is, it is in many ways therefore like human being.

Dolphins have simple language, they are able to talk to one another. It may be possible for man to learn how to talk to dolphin. But this not will be easy because dolphin can't hear,

hear a kind of sound man can make. If man wants talk to dolphin therefore he will have to make a third language which both he and the dolphin can understand.

Dolphin are also friendly, very friendly toward man. Dolphin always follow the ships. Udah pak.

Wassalamualaikum warahmatullahiwabarakatuh.

Cycle II

Assalamulaikum Warahmatullahiwabarakatuh,

Hallo, good morning everyone. My name is Muhammad Nur Riefqy.

Today we will talk about dolphin. Did you know? For many years people believed that the cleverest animal after man were the chimpanzees. Now, however there is a prove that dolphin may be cleverer than this big apes. Although dolphin live in the sea, it is not a fish. It is a mammal. It is in many ways therefore like human being.

Dolphins have simple language. They are able to talk to one another. It may be not be easy. It may be possible for man to learn how to talk to dolphin, but it will not be easy because dolphin cannot hear the kind of sound man can make. if man wants to talk to dolphin, therefore he will have to make a third language which both he and dolphin can understand.

Dolphins are also friendly,, very, very, very friendly toward man. They often follow ships. There are many stories about dolphins guiding ships through difficult and dangerous water.

Thank you very much,
wassalamualaikumwarahmatullahiwabarakatuh

See you next time episode.

Muhammad Alfiyanul Huda

Pre Cycle

Yes, my name is Muhammad Alfiyanul Huda, aaaaa I from pandes city, legend, oke?

An elephant is the largest and strongest of all animal. It is a strange looking animal with thick leg, huge size and back, large hanging ears, eeeeeeee... sudah, terimakasih.

Cycle I

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahiwabarakatuh

My name is Muhammad Alfiyanul Huda. I am from Pandes.

Elephant. An elephant is the largest and strongest of all animal. It is strange looking animal with its thick leg, huge size and backs, large hanging ears, a small tail, little eyes and long white tusks and above all elephant has a long nose, the trunk.

The trunk is the elephant pec ...pec....ah mbuh

Sudah pak.

Cycle II

Hallo, good morning everyone.

Assalamualaikum warahmatullahiwabarakatuh, my name is Muhammad Alfiyanul Huda. Today we will talk about elephant.

An elephant is the largest and strongest of all animals. It is a strange looking animal with its thick legs, huge back and

haaa..... large hanging ears, a small tail, little eyes, long white tusks and above all. An elephant has a long nose, the trunk. The trunk is the elephant's peculiar features and it has various uses, hahaha

Thank you very much.

Wassalamualaikumwarahmatullahiwabarakatuh

See you in the next episode.

DOCUMENTATION OF THE ACTIVITIES



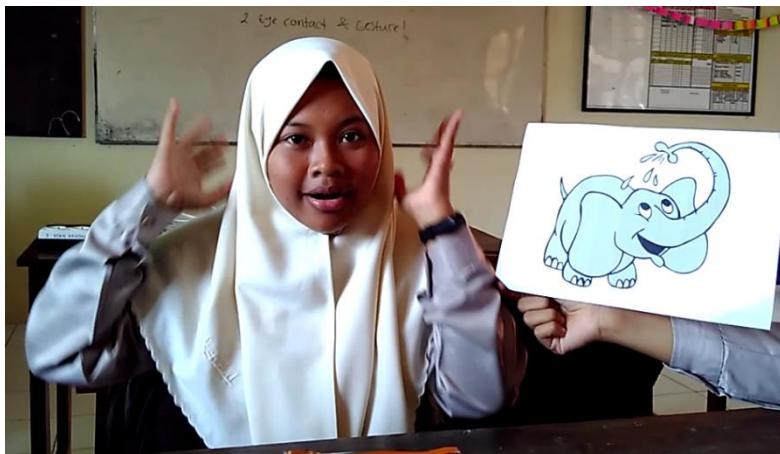
Students are reading the report text given by the teacher



Students ask question to teacher to clarify their understanding



Students are watching the national geographic kids short documentary film



Students show the size of elephant's ears with her gestures when she present the report about elephant.



Students explain how dolphins use their echolocation with his gestures when he present the report about dolphin.



Students show how strong the camel is with her gestures when she present the report about camel.



Students show how smart the dolphin is with his gestures when he present the report about dolphin.

LIST OF TABLE

Table 1	Students Name List.....	48
Table 2	Form of Sign System Obbservation.....	57
Table 3	The Explanation of Critarion.....	59
Table 4	The Criterion of Speaking Skill.....	62
Table 5	Students' Score Test in Pre Cycle.....	66
Table 6	Score of Observation in Pre Cycle	70
Table 7	Score of Observation in Cycle I.....	72
Table 8	Students' Score Test in Pre Cycle	73
Table 9	Score of Observation in Cycle II.....	79
Table 10	Score of Observation in Pre Cycle I, Cycle I and Cycle II	84
Table 11	Students's Data of Observation Check List..	85
Table 12	Enhancement The Average of Students's Score of Pre Cycle, Cycle I and Cycle II.....	85

CURICULUM VITAE

Name : Maulana Ali Hakim

Date of Birth : Kendal, February 22th, 1994

Student Number : 123411066

Address : Jalan Kyai Raden Tumenggung
Mertowidjoyo, Desa Jambearum, Rt. 03,
Rw. 05, Kecamatan Patebon, Kabupaten
Kendal, Kode Pos 51351.

Email Address : Maulanaalihakim@ymail.com

Academic Background:

1. TK Nusa Indah Jambearum
2. SD N 2 Purwosari.
3. SMP N 3 Patebon.
4. SMA N 2 Kendal.
5. UIN Walisongo Semarang.



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA RI
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI WALISONGO
LEMBAGA PENELITIAN DAN PENGABDIAN
KEPADА MASYАRAKAT (LP2M)

Jl. Walisongo No: 3-5 Semarang 50185 telp/fax: (024) 7615923 email: lppm.walisongo@yahoo.com

PIAGAM

Nomor : Un.06.0/L.1/PP.03.06/375/2016

Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat (LP2M) Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Walisongo Semarang, menerangkan bahwa :

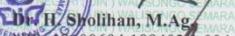
Nama : MAULANA ALI HAKIM
NIM : 123411066

Fakultas : ILMU TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Telah melaksanakan kegiatan Kuliah Kerja Nyata (KKN) Reguler Angkatan ke-66 Semester Genap Tahun Akademik 2015/2016 di Kabupaten Pati, dengan nilai :

..... 86 (..... 4,0 / A)

Semarang, 21 Juni 2016


Dr. H. Sholihan, M.A.


LEMBAGA PENELITIAN DAN PENGABDIAN
KEPADА MASYАRAKAT (LP2M)
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI UIN WALISONGO SEMARANG



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI WALISONGO
PUSAT PENGEMBANGAN BAHASA

Jl. Prof. Dr. Hamka KM. 02 Kampus III Ngaliyan Telp./Fax. (024) 7614453 Semarang 50185
email : ppb@wallsongo.ac.id

Certificate

Nomor : Un.10.0/P3/PP.00.9/2063/2016

Certificate Number : 12016949

This is to certify that

MAULANA ALI HAKIM

Student Register Number: 20160142949

the TOEFL Preparation Test

conducted by

*the Language Development Center of State Islamic University (UIN) "Waliso*ng*o"*
Semarang

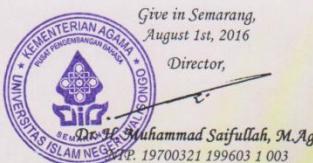
On March 19th, 2016

and achieved the following result:

Listening Comprehension	Structure and Written Expression	Vocabulary and Reading	Score
48	47	41	453

Give in Semarang,
August 1st, 2016

Director,



© TOEFL is registered trademark by Educational Testing Service.
This program or test is not approved or endorsed by ETS.



STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
WALISONGO



EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC
OF INDONESIA
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA



BEIJING LANGUAGE AND
CULTURE UNIVERSITY

CERTIFICATE

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
CERTIFY THAT

Maulana Ali Hakim

HAS PARTICIPATED AT JOINT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
"THE RELATION OF INDONESIA-CHINA: DYNAMICS, PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS"
IN SEMARANG INDONESIA ON APRIL 15 – 16, 2015

As

PARTICIPANT

SEMARANG, APRIL 16, 2015

PROF DR H MUHIBBIN MA^o
RECTOR





KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI WALISONGO
PUSAT PENGEMBANGAN BAHASA

Jl. Prof. Dr. Hamka KM. 02 Kampus III Ngaliyan Telp./Fax. (024) 7614453 Semarang 50185
email : ppb@waisongo.ac.id

شهادة

Un.10.0/P3/PP.00.9/2008/2016

يشهد مركز تنمية اللغة جامعة والى سونغو الإسلامية الحكومية بأن

الطالب/الطالبة MAULANA ALI HAKIM :

تاریخ و محل الميلاد Kendal, 22 Januari 1994 :

رقم القيد 20160143768 :

قد نجح في اختبار معيار الكفاءة في اللغة العربية (IMKA) بتاريخ ٩ يونيو ٢٠١٦

بتقدير: مقبول (٣٠٣)

وحررت له الشهادة بناء على طلبه.

Samarang, ٢٦ يوليو ٢٠١٦



ممتاز : ٤٥٠ - ٥٠٠

جيد جداً : ٤٠٠ - ٤٤٩

جيد : ٣٥٠ - ٣٩٩

مقبول : ٣٠٠ - ٣٤٩

واجب : ٢٩٩ - ٣٩٩

رقم الشهادة : 22016768



UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG

SERTIFIKAT



diberikan kepada :

MAULANA ALI HAKIM

sebagai :

JUARA 3 FIGHT IPSI KELAS B PUTRA

dalam Kejuaraan Nasional Silat Perisai Diri
Antar Perguruan Tinggi XXV/ 2015 Piala Bergilir Presiden RI
yang diselenggarakan UKM Silat Perisai Diri Universitas PGRI Semarang
4 - 7 November 2015

Semarang, 7 November 2015

Rector Universitas PGRI Semarang

Ketua Umum Kelatnas Indonesia Perisai Diri

Drs. Hadi, S.H., M.Hum.

Dr. Ir. Dwi Soetijpto, MM





KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI WALISONGO
FAKULTAS ILMU TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN
Jl. Prof. Dr. Hamka (Kampus II) Ngaliyan (024) 7601295 Fax. 7615387 Semarang 50185

Nomor : in.0603/ J4/ PP.009/4515 / 18 Oktober 2015

Lamp : -

Hal : **Penunjukkan Pembimbing Skripsi**

Yth.

Dra, Nuna Mustikawati, M.Pd

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

Berdasarkan hasil pembahasan usulan judul penelitian jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris (PBI), maka Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan menyetujui skripsi mahasiswa:

Nama : Maulana Ali Hakim

NIM : 123411066

Judul : *The Use of National Geographic Kids Short Documentary Film to Improve Students Speaking Ability in Presenting a Report.*

Dan menunjuk saudara Dra, Nuna Mustikawati, M.Pd. sebagai pembimbing.

Demikian penunjukan pembimbing skripsi ini, atas kerjasamanya kami ucapan terima kasih.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

A.n. Dekan,
Sekretaris Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris



Sayyidatul Fadilah, M. Pd
NIP. 19810908 200710 2 001

Tembusan:

1. Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Walisongo Semarang
2. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan
3. Arsip



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI WALISONGO
FAKULTAS ILMU TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Jl. Prof. Dr. Hamka (Kampus II) Ngaliyan Telp. 7601295 Fax. 7615387 Semarang 50185

Nomor : Un.10.3/DI/TL.00./3476/2016

Semarang, 25 Agustus 2016

Lamp :-

Hal : Mohon izin Riset
A.n. : Maulana Ali Hakim
NIM : 123411066

Kepada Yth:

Kantor Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Kabupaten Kendal
Di Kendal

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Diberitahukan dengan hormat dalam rangka penulisan skripsi, bersama ini kami hadapkan mahasiswa:

Nama : Maulana Ali Hakim
NIM : 123411066

Judu : THE USE OF NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SHORT DOCUMENTARY FILM TO IMPROVE STUDENTS SPEAKING ABILITY IN PRESENTING REPORT.

(A Classroom Action Research at the Eleventh Grade of
MAN Kendal in the Academic Year 2016/2017)

Pembimbing : Dra. Nuna Mustikawati Dewi, M.Pd.

Bawa mahasiswa tersebut membutuhkan data-data dengan tema/judul skripsi yang sedang disusunnya, dan oleh karena itu kami mohon diberi izin riset selama 21 hari, pada tanggal 27 Agustus 2016 sampai dengan tanggal 17 September 2016.

Demikian atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya disampaikan terimakasih.
Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.



Tembusan:

Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Walisongo Semarang



PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN KENDAL
KANTOR KESATUAN BANGSA DAN POLITIK
Jl. Soekarno - Hatta 193 Kendal Telp (0294) 381284 Kode Pos 51313
E-mail : kesbangpol@kendalkab.go.id

TANDA TERIMA PEMBERITAHUAN

Nomor : 070 / 1034 IX / 2016

Telah terima 1 (Satu) bendel surat pemberitahuan untuk mengadakan penelitian/survei atas nama :

- Nama : MAULANA ALI HAKIM
- Pekerjaan : MAHASISWA UIN WALISONGO SEMARANG
- Alamat : JL. Prof.Dr. HAMKA NGALIYAN SEMARANG
- Tujuan : *Mengadakan Penelitian Dengan Judul :*
- Judul : "THE USE OF NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC KIDS SHORT DOCUMENTARY FILM TO IMPROVE STUDENTS SPEAKING ABILITY IN PRESENTING REPORT (A classroom Action Research at the Eleventh Grade of MAN Kendal in the Academic Year 2016/2017)"
- Lokasi : MAN KENDAL

Yang bersangkutan telah melaporkan ke Kantor Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Kabupaten Kendal dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut

1. Pemberitahuan penelitian berlaku untuk masa 3 (tiga) Bulan terhitung dari tanggal pengajuan pemberitahuan penelitian;
2. Apabila sampai pada batas waktu berlaku penelitian belum selesai, maka wajib untuk mengajukan perpanjangan ijin penelitian;
3. Sanggup mentaati dan tidak melanggar ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
4. Setelah penelitian selesai, Peneliti wajib menyerahkan laporan hasil penelitian pada Kantor Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Kabupaten Kendal.

Demikian untuk menjadikan maklum dan guna seperlunya.

Kendal, 5 September 2016

AN. KEPALA KANTOR KESBANG DAN POLITIK
Kantor Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Kabupaten Kendal
Kasi Bina Politik dan Hubungan Antar Lembaga





PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN KENDAL
BADAN PERENCANAAN PEMBANGUNAN DAERAH

Alamat : Jl Soekarno Hatta No. 191 Kendal ☎ (0294) 381225 Kendal

Kendal , 5 September 2016

Nomor : 070/ 2005 /Bppd
Lampiran : 1 (satu) lembar
Perihal Ijin penelitian An. Maula
Ali Hakim

Kepada Yth :
Sdr. Ka. Kementrian Agama
Kab.Kendal

di
TEMPAT

Dengan hormat.

Menunjuk Peraturan Bupati Kendal Nomor 12 Tahun 2006 tanggal 29 Maret 2006 perihal Pelayanan Rekomendasi Penelitian dan surat rekomendasi penelitian yang kami keluarakan tanggal 5 September 2016 No. 070 / 2005 R/Bppd (terlampir), maka bersama ini kami hadapkan petugas peneliti tersebut.

Diharapkan Saudara bisa memberikan pengertian dan kemudian bimbingan serta bantuan seperlunya.

Atas perhatian saudara kami sampaikan terima kasih.

a.n. BUPATI KENDAL
Kepala Bappeda Kab.Kendal
Ub. St. Bid. Penelitian Pengembangan dan
Statistik

Tembusan : Disampaikan kepada Yth :

1. Bupati Kendal (sebagai laporan);
 2. Yang bersangkutan;
 3. Pertinggal.



PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN KENDAL
BADAN PERENCANAAN PEMBANGUNAN DAERAH

Alamat : Jl Soekarno Hatta No. 191 Kendal ☎ (0294) 381225 Kendal

SURAT REKOMENDASI PENELITIAN

NOMOR : 070 / 2005 R / Bppd

I DASAR : Peraturan Bupati Kendal Nomor 10 Tahun 2006 tanggal 29 Maret 2006 tentang Pelayanan Rekomendasi Penelitian.

MEMBACA : Surat dari Kantor Kesbang dan Politik Kabupaten Kendal Nomor : 070 / 1034/ IX/ 2016, tanggal 5 September 2016

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini Kepala Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah (BAPPEDA) Kabupaten Kendal bertindak atas nama Bupati Kendal menyatakan tidak keberatan atas pelaksanaan penelitian dalam Wilayah Kabupaten Kendal yang dilaksanakan oleh:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 Nama | : | Maulana Ali Hakim |
| 2 Pekerjaan | : | Mahasiswa UIN Walisongo Semarang |
| 3 Alamat | : | Jl. Prof. Dr. Hamka Ngaliyan Semarang |
| 4 Penanggung jawab
Maksud / Tujuan | : | Prof. Dr. H. Fatah Syukur M.Ag |
| | : | Melaksanakan penelitian dengan Judul : <i>"The Use Of National Geographic Kids Short Documentary Film To Improve Students Speaking Ability In Presenting Report (A Classroom Action research at The Eleventh Grade of MAN Kendal in The Academic Year 2016/2017)</i> |
| 7 Lokasi | : | Kabupaten Kendal |
- Dengan ketentuan - ketentuan sebagai berikut :
- Pelaksanaan penelitian tidak disalahgunakan untuk tujuan yang dapat mengganggu kestabilan Pemerintah
 - Sebelum pelaksanaan penelitian langsung kepada masyarakat, maka harus terlebih dahulu melaporkan kepada penguasa Wilayah / Desa / Kelurahan setempat.
 - Setelah penelitian selesai agar memberitahukan dan menyampaikan hasilnya kepada BAPPEDA Kabupaten Kendal

III Surat ijin penelitian ini berlaku dari tanggal 5 September 2016 s/d 5 Desember 2016

Dikeluarkan di : K E N D A L
Pada tanggal : 5 September 2016

a.n. BUPATI KENDAL
Kepala Bappeda Kab.Kendal
Ub. Ka. Bid. Penelitian,Pengembangan dan
Statistik

Drs. Jarot Joko Wahyono, MA
Pembina Tk I
NIP. 19600222 198503 1 010

Tembusan : Disampaikan kepada Yth :

1. Bupati Kendal (sebagai laporan);
2. Yang bersangkutan;
3. Pertinggal.



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI WALISONGO
FAKULTAS ILMU TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN**
Jl. Prof. Dr. Hamka (Kampus II) Ngaliyan Telp. 7601295 Fax. 7615387 Semarang 50185

Nomor : Un.10.3/DI/TL.00./3476/2016

Semarang, 25 Agustus 2016

Lamp :-

Hal : Mohon izin Riset

A.n. : Maulana Ali Hakim

NIM : 123411066

Kepada Yth:

Kepala Kantor Kementerian Agama Kabupaten Kendal

Di Kendal

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Diberitahukan dengan hormat dalam rangka penulisan skripsi, bersama ini kami hadapkan mahasiswa:

Nama : Maulana Ali Hakim
NIM : 123411066
Judu : THE USE OF NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SHORT DOCUMENTARY FILM TO IMPROVE STUDENTS SPEAKING ABILITY IN PRESENTING REPORT.
(A Classroom Action Research at the Eleventh Grade of MAN Kendal in the Academic Year 2016/2017)
Pembimbing : Dra. Nuna Mustikawati Dewi, M.Pd.

Bahwa mahasiswa tersebut membutuhkan data-data dengan tema/judul skripsi yang sedang disusunnya, dan oleh karena itu kami mohon diberi izin riset selama 21 hari, pada tanggal 27 Agustus 2016 sampai dengan tanggal 17 September 2016.

Demikian atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya disampaikan terimakasih.
Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.



Tembusan:
Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Walisongo Semarang



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA

KANTOR KEMENTERIAN AGAMA KABUPATEN KENDAL

Jalan Pemuda No. 104 A Kendal 51313

Telepon (0294) 381223; Faksimili (0294)381262

Website: <http://kendal.kemenag.go.id/>

Nomor
Lamp.
Perihal

: B- 2849 /Kk.11.24/4/PP.00/09/2016
: -
: Penelitian an. Maulana Ali Hakim

Kendal, 13 September 2016

Kepada Yth :
Sdr. Kepala Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Kendal
Kab. Kendal

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Menindaklanjuti Surat Permohonan izin Penelitian dari Kepala Badan Perencanaan Daerah (BAPPEDA) Kabupaten Kendal Nomor : 070/2005 R /Bppd tanggal 05 September 2016, perihal sebagaimana tersebut pada pokok surat :

Bersama ini kami hadapkan petugas peneliti :

1. N a m a : MAULANA ALI HAKIM
2. Pekerjaan : Mahasiswa Universitas Islam Negeri Walisongo Semarang
3. Alamat : Jl. Prof. Dr. Hamka Ngaliyan Semarang
4. Penanggungjawab : Prof. Dr.H. Fatah Syukur, M.Ag
5. Maksud / Tujuan : Mengadakan Penelitian dengan Judul : "The Use of National Geographic Kids Short Documentary Film To Improve Students Speaking Ability In Presenting Report (A Classroom Action research at The Eleventh Grade of MAN kendal In The Academic Year 2016/2017)
6. Lokasi : Kabupaten Kendal
7. Ketentuan : Apabila penelitian telah selesai dilaksanakan agar segera membuat laporan ke Kantor Kementerian Agama Kabupaten Kendal

Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut dimohon dengan hormat Saudara bisa memberikan informasi, bimbingan serta bantuan seperlunya.

Demikian atas kerjasamanya kami sampaikan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb



Tembusan :
Kepala Bappeda Kabupaten Kendal.



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI WALISONGO
FAKULTAS ILMU TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN
Jl. Prof. Dr. Hamka (Kampus II) Ngaliyan Telp. 7601295 Fax. 7615387 Semarang 50185

Nomor: Un.10.3/DI/TL.00./3476/2016

Semarang, 25 Agustus 2016

Lamp : -

Hal : Mohon izin Riset

A.n. : Maulana Ali Hakim

NIM : 123411066

Kepada Yth:

Kepala Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Kendal

Di Kendal

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Diberitahukan dengan hormat dalam rangka penulisan skripsi, bersama ini kami hadapkan mahasiswa;

Nama : Maulana Ali Hakim
NIM : 123411066

Judul : THE USE OF NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SHORT DOCUMENTARY FILM TO IMPROVE STUDENTS SPEAKING ABILITY IN PRESENTING REPORT.

(A Classroom Action Research at the Eleventh Grade of
MAN Kendal in the Academic Year 2016/2017)

Pembimbing : Dra. Nuna Mustikawati Dewi, M.Pd.

Bahwa mahasiswa tersebut membutuhkan data-data dengan tema/judul skripsi yang sedang disusunnya, dan oleh karena itu kami mohon diberi izin riset selama 21 hari, pada tanggal 27 Agustus 2016 sampai dengan tanggal 17 September 2016.

Demikian atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya disampaikan terimakasih.
Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.



Tembusan:

Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Walisongo Semarang



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
KANTOR KEMENTERIAN AGAMA KABUPATEN KENDAL
MADRASAH ALIYAH NEGERI

Jalan. Raya Soekarno Hatta Kotak Pos 18 Kendal Jawa Tengah
Telepon (0294)381266; Faksimili (0294)382070
Website: www.mankendal.sch.id

SURAT KETERANGAN PENELITIAN

Nomor : 1282 /Ma.11.48/PP.00.10/09/2016

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini, Kepala Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Kendal, Provinsi Jawa Tengah menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : **Maulana Ali Hakim**
NIM : 123411066
Prodi Pendidikan Bhs. Inggris
Fakultas : Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah Dan Keguruan
Universitas Islam Negeri Walisongo
Alamat : Jambearum Rt 03 Rw 05 Patebon Kendal

yang bersangkutan telah mengadakan penelitian di Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Kendal Kabupaten Kendal pada tanggal 22 Agustus s.d 17 September 2016 , sehubungan dengan penulisan Skripsi dengan judul:

**"THE USE OF NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SHORT DOCUMENTARY FILM TO
IMPROVE STUDENTS SPEAKING ABILITY IN PRESENTING REPORT ."**

Demikian surat keterangan penelitian ini dibuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.



Text 1

ELEPHANT



An elephant is the largest and strongest of all animals. It is a strange looking animal with its thick legs, huge sides and backs, large hanging ears, a small tail, little eyes, long white tusks and above all, elephant has a long nose, the trunk.

The trunk is the elephant's peculiar feature and it has various uses. The elephant draws up water by its trunk and can squirt it all over its body like a shower bath. It can also lift leaves and puts them, into its mouth. In fact, the trunk serves the elephant as a long arm and hand. An elephant looks very clumsy and heavy and it can move very quickly.

The elephant is very intelligent animal. Its intelligence combined with its great strength makes it a very useful servant to man and it can be trained to serve in various ways such as carry heavy loads, hunt for tigers and even fight.

Text 2

CAMEL

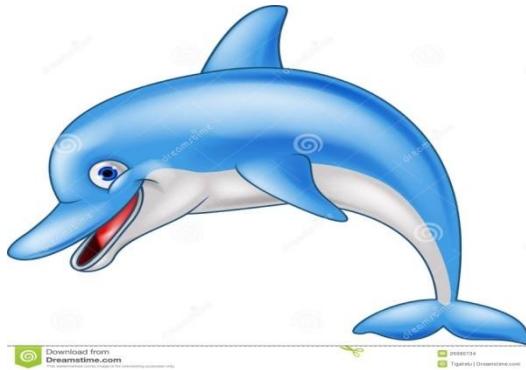


A camel is a strong desert animal. It can travel great distances across hot, dry deserts with little food or water. They walk easily on soft sand and carry people and heavy hump. The hump is a large lump of fat providing energy if food is hard to find.

There are two chief kinds of camels: (1) the Arabian camel also loads to places that have no roads. Camels also serve the people of the desert in many other ways. The camel carries its own built-in food supply on its back in the form of a called dromedary, which has one hump, and (2) Bactrian camel, which has two humps.

Text 3

DOLPHIN



For many years people believed that the cleverest animals after man were the chimpanzees. Now, however, there is a proof that dolphins may be even cleverer than these big apes.

Although a dolphin lives in the sea, it is not a fish. It is a mammal. It is in many ways, therefore, like a human being.

Dolphins have a simple language. They are able to talk to one another. It may be possible for man to learn how to talk to dolphins. But, this will not be easy because dolphins cannot hear the kind of sounds man can make. If man wants to talk to dolphins, therefore, he will have to make a third language which both he and the dolphins can understand.

Dolphins are also very friendly toward man. They often follow ships. There are many stories about dolphins guiding ships through difficult and dangerous waters

Text 4

PANDA



Panda bear is a standout amongst the most jeopardized creatures and on the edge of eradication. This report will let you know about the panda bear and why they are imperiled.

Pandas live in territories with a ton of different creatures yet have couple of foes. They lived in Southeast China. They live in the cool backwoods on the inclines of the dim mountains. There are a considerable measure of bamboo trees to eat.

Pandas invest energy to eat for around 10 to 12 hours a day, around 40-80 kg. Panda nourishment comprises of 99% bamboo yet infrequently they eat different plants or meat furthermore nectar. Honey bee stings would not hurt Panda on the grounds that they have a tough skin. Pandas eat in a sitting position. Panda does not rest like other bear sorts.

Pandas just have one foe. Their foes are wild puppies. At the point when the wild canines assaulted them. Panda will climb

trees to evade battles.

Panda generation rate is truly low. Female pandas don't breed until 5 to 7 years. Female pandas can just have up to 3 children at one time. The infant panda are as little as child cat. Children normally leave their mom following 18 months.