

CHAPTER 1

Standar Kompetensi :

1. Memahami makna yang terdapat dalam public speaking sederhana

Kompetensi Dasar

- 1.1 Merespon makna yang diungkapkan oleh Master of Ceremony.

Indikator

1. Mengidentifikasi berbagai ungkapan yang digunakan oleh Master of Ceremony
2. Mengidentifikasi situasi, tempat dan jenis kegiatan yang dilakukan MC.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

1. Mengidentifikasi berbagai ungkapan yang digunakan oleh Master of Ceremony
2. Mengidentifikasi situasi, tempat dan jenis kegiatan yang dilakukan MC.

II. Materi Ajar :

MASTER OF CEREMONY (MC)

READ THIS TEXT CAREFULLY!

Text I

MASTER OF CEREMONY (MC)

MC is a person who has ability to conduct some events, meetings or programs or in the other hand it can be said that MC is a conductor or Toastmaster. As a MC you have to have poise, presence and can attract the audiences or attendees attention. MC has a great roles in the events held because he or she takes responsible to make the event runs smoothly and on time. In order that the event can be succeed.



If you are asked by someone to be a MC in her/his event you have to prepare all of things. As we know that event/meeting/program has some stages in it. They are before the event, at the event (opening comment, during the program, closing comment), and the last is after the event.

* Some preparations should be prepared before the event are:

1. Meet the organizer and confirm about the topic.
2. Contact the speaker or those who have role in that event and confirm about their responsibilities, the time given, and all of things needed during the event.
3. Make an agenda in order that you do not miss or forget something important.

* During the program you have to prepare the things like:

1. Make an agenda in which there tells you about what should you do and the time table.
2. The M.C is like time keeper. It means that if one of the speaker out of time in giving his/her presentation, you will remind him/her by giving him/her a note saying to stop quickly.
3. Start the event on time and planned to end on time.

A. Opening comment

1. Welcome all of the participants, maybe by greeting them such as, “Good morning Ladies and Gentlemen...”
2. Introduce yourself. It is important although you know well that the audiences know you.
3. Remind the audiences about their purpose coming to that place and your hoping after the events finish.

B. During the event

1. Introduce the speakers or those who have roles in that event and lead to give applause.
2. After the speaker finishes with his/her presentation lead to give applause, and give some comments before you come to the next presentation.

C. Closing comment

1. Thank those who have roles in that event.
2. Make a summary/comment related to the topic which has been discussed.

*** After the event**

1. Thank those who have sponsored and supported that event so that it becomes succeed.

EXERCISE 1 :

Answer the following questions based on the text above!

1. Who is M.C according to the text above?
2. What kind of abilities should the M.C have?
3. Do you think that it is important for the M.C to introduce her/himself first before he/ she conduct the even? Clarify your answer!
4. How many stages does the event commonly have? What are they?

SCRIPT OF MC 1

Read the script carefully!



This event is about farewell party that is conducted at school.

Good morning!

To the honourable the headmaster.

To the honourable the teachers.

To the honourable the audiences and all of my beloved friends.

Thanks for the opportunity given to me to the MC of this event. In this time I will read the arrangement of the program.

1. The first is introduction.
2. The second is graduation procession.
3. The third speeches.
4. The fourth is the introduction of the student's name who are graduating.
5. The fifth is music (the performances of the Senior High School's group bands).
6. The last is praying.

Okey, now we will join to the second programme, the graduating procession:
(The headmaster and the vice headmaster are followed by graduating students walk to the seat)

The third programme is speeches.
The first speech will be delivered by the Headmaster.
The second speech will be delivered by the representative of the student's parents.
The third speech will be delivered by the representative of school's comitee.
(Each speech is held until come to the last speech)

Next is the introduction of graduating students.
(The MC reads the name of graduating students one by one until the last while the headmaster gives them the graduation certificate).

And the top programme for today is musics. Let's see the performance of our students!
(Musics by student's group bands)

And the last is before we go home it's better if we pray to thank Alloh SWT for the blessing so that our children can pass and get certificate.

(Praying procession is conducted by someone expert)

Okey, I think all of the programs have done well and I am as M.C ask an apologize if I have some mistakes during the program. That's all. See you.

EXERCISE 2 :

Answer the question below!

1. Who is the first one that has to be given the honor? Why?
2. What is the third programme?
3. What kind of programme which is stated on the text?
4. How many steps do the arrangement of the programme?

CHAPTER 2

Standar Kompetensi :

2. Mengungkapkan makna dalam konteks public speaking sederhana.

Kompetensi Dasar

- 2.1 Mengungkapkan makna dalam konteks public speaking sederhana sebagai MC.

Indikator

1. Menggunakan berbagai gambit untuk memuji.
2. Menggunakan berbagai gambit untuk meminta perhatian.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

1. Menggunakan berbagai gambit untuk memuji.
2. Menggunakan berbagai gambit untuk meminta perhatian.

II. Materi Ajar :

MASTER OF CEREMONY



MC SCRIPT 1

Read the script carefully!

This event is about birthday party. All of us have known that birthday party will be celebrated annually. And some previous months usually we have prepared what kind of programs will be conducted. Beside, we also prepare about its food and drink. Not less important thing that we also have to prepare is someone who becomes the M.C of the programme. The situation and condition in celebrating birthday party is full of happiness and of course it is very convenience. So the M.C should be attractive and clever to handle the programme runs well.

Here is the example of MC Script in birthday party event (for teenager).

Hello friends, good evening!How are you today ? you must be okey, musn't you? Okey friend, I will read the arrangemant of the programme that we will enjoy it.

The first session there is speeches from the parents host.

The second session of course there is a speech from someone who is very happy now. Who else? Unless.....Rica.

After that there is the most special programme that is “ Blowing the candle and Slicing the Cake” and of course it will be with singing a song of ”Happy birthday” and followed by “make a wish”.

You must be very curiosity to know who will get the second slicing of the cake, won't you? Who is the special person today? Well let's see later!

And the fourth is opening gift by Rica. You look so happy today, don't you?

The next programme is meal time and entertainment. Please enjoy it and thank you for the host for the best service today.

And the last after all , thank you for your coming. I am on the name of the host would like to say sorry if there is something makes you do not mind. See you next year and bye bye.

EXERCISE 1 :

Answer the following questions based on the text above!

1. What event is delivered by the M.C in the previous script?
2. How does the M.C welcome the guests for the first time?
3. Why should the M.C read the arrangement of that program firstly?
4. According to you, how does the M.C run that programme?
5. What kind of programme is birthday party?
6. Why must the M.C of “birthday party” be attractive?
7. Find ot some expressions used by the M.C to praise one who celebrating the birhday Party!
8. Do you think that it is important to say sorry to the guests after the programme is over? Why?

EXERCISE 2 :

Act as a M.C (the event is free), perform it out of the class. You can use the script above as the example.

CHAPTER 3

Standar Kompetensi :

1. Memahami makna yang terdapat dalam public speaking sederhana

Kompetensi Dasar

- 1.2 Merespon makna yang diungkapkan oleh Show Presenter (Host) dan News Reader.

Indikator

1. Mengidentifikasi makna kata yang didengar.
2. Mengidentifikasi situasi dan tempat kejadian.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

1. Mengidentifikasi makna kata yang didengar.
2. Mengidentifikasi situasi dan tempat kejadian.

II. Materi Ajar :

- **HOST**
- **NEWS READER**

1. HOST

INFOTAINMENT PRESENTER



SCRIPT 1

Read the script carefully!

I. Daily program

Hallo guys I am Tessa Kaunang will present for you again to analyze the artist's sensation differently, sharply and believable. Now we will served up to date and interesting news from your artist. But at before, let's enjoy some advertisements first. And we will come back after this.

Okey guys that's all our programme today!
In our life, there's nothing that should we do than which we want to run after.
Don't forget at tomorrow morning we will meet again still at **GO SPOT**.

SCRIPT 2

Read the script carefully!

II. Weekly program

Hallo guys! After a week we didn't meet. I am Mona Ratuliu meet again with you on WAS WAS like at before, I will give you the up to date information that of course is very interesting for us.

Okey guys. The positive attitude is someone's tickets to go to the better future and practice again and again we will get prosperity we will watch again the best and up to date information **WAS WAS** on next Monday. See you later on WAS WAS in the next episode..... bye bye.

EXERCISE 1 :

Answer the following questions based on the script above!

1. What programme is run by the presenter?
2. What is the difference between the first script and the second one script?
3. Do you think that those programmes are for old, young or children? Why?

4. The word “ us” in “.....interesting for us” refers to the?
5. Can the programme above be broadcasted in live show? Clarify your answer!

EXERCISE 2 :

Find out the words in the text that have the similarity with the words below!

1. Everyday (script 1) =.....
2. Commotion (script 1) =.....
3. Return (script 1) =.....
4. Present (script 1) =.....
5. Jurisdiction (script 2) =.....
6. Recently (script 2) =.....
7. Attractive (script 2) =.....
8. Behavior (script 2) =.....
9. Welfare (script 2) =.....
10. Following (script 2) =.....

2. NEWS READER :

NEWS READER SCRIPT 1 :



Study the following text

PT Suram Abadi Was Protested by the Inhabitants

(Memo. 3rd November 2004) Yesterday, most of the inhabitants of Segoro Madu village, Sidoarjo East Java came, and asked PT Suram Abadi to be closed soon. It is said that the factory has polluted Segoro Madu river with its poisonous chemical waste. An environmentalist reported that many children have suffered from a kind of skin disease because they liked swimming in the river some women felt sick. They were very sensitive with bad sine 11 many fish were poisoned. The inhabitants were used to using from Segoro Madu river. Some people threatened, if the factory wasn't closed soon, they would burn it.

EXERCISE 3 :

Answer the question below based on the text above!

1. What is the title of the text above?
2. When was text published by memorandum newspaper?
3. What did the people protest about?
4. What did the people want with PT Suaram Abadi?
5. What did Memorandum newspaper report about?
6. Why did the inhabitants ask PT Suram Abadi to be closed soon?
7. Is the water of Segoro Madu river safe to drink? Clarify your answer!
8. What did the environmentalist think about the effect of PT Suram Abadi's poisonous chemical waste?

NEWS READER SCRIPT 2 :



Read the following text!

SINGAPORE : A supervisor was jailed for two months for repeatedly striking his Indonesian maid on the head and back with a television remote.

Muhammad Shafiq Woon Abdullah was brought to court in Singapore because he had physically hurt the woman on several occasions between June and October 2021, the Strait Time said.

The magistrate's court heard that Shafiq, 31, began striking Winarti, 22, about a month after she started working for him.

He hit her on the head with the TV sets remote control because he was unhappy with her work. On one occasion, he punched her on the back accusing her of daydreaming.

S.S. Dhilon, Shafiq's lawyer, said that his client had become mad when he saw his daughter's face covered as she was lying in bed. He said his client thought the maid had put the child in danger.

Answer the following question based on the text!

1. What is the text reported about?
2. Why did Shafiq punch Winarti on her back?
3. "...he physically hurt the woman..." (paragrahp 2). Hurt mean.....
4. When did the problem happen?
5. How long was the supervisor jailed?

CHAPTER 4

Standar Kompetensi :

2. Mengungkapkan makna dalam konteks public speaking sederhana sebagai show presenter (Host) dan News reader.

Kompetensi Dasar

- 2.2 Mengungkapkan makna dalam konteks public speaking sederhana sebagai show presenter (Host) dan News Reader.

Indikator

1. Menggunakan berbagai gambit Sebagai Host.
2. Membacakan berita dengan intonasi yang tepat.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

1. Menggunakan berbagai gambit Sebagai Host.
2. Membacakan berita dengan intonasi yang tepat.

II. Materi Ajar :

- **HOST**
- **NEWS READER**



Read the script carefully!

INFOTAINMENT PRESENTER SCRIPT 1

I. Daily program

Hallo.....Hallo.....friends, good day. How is your day? I hope all of you are ready to watch TV and join with us in this afternoon. Both of us, I am Ririn and I am Donita will present again to accompany you for giving you the interesting information about our artists by spending 30 minutes duration of time.

But before we enjoy the news, enjoy this advertisement. Don't go anywhere and stay to **GO SHOW**.

The desire is very important, because action and work usually follow the desire, with the desire we can open the door to the success.

Okey guys. I think that's all for GO SHOW today. It's very glad for me to accompany you. And don't forget to join again with me from Monday to Saturday only in **SCTV**.

II. Weekly Program

Good day friend. How are you today? Are you fine? Okey, I am.....olga will serve well about an artist'sw life for an hour of duration time. We all know that the artist's life is one thing which is very interesting to be spoken. Of course we will discuss it with I- GOSIP. Before we enjoy the first information. Let's enjoy this (advertisement).

The information about this artist also be the end of this program "I-GOSIP" the pioneer of infotainment journalistic. I am Olga says thank a lot and good bye to you. Don't forget tomorrow to join again with me on "I-GOSIP" in **TV ONE**.

EXERCISE 1 :

Answer the following Questions!

1. What is the program running by the presenters above?
2. Do you think that those programs are useful for the viewers ? Give your opinion !

3. Should the presenter know deeply about the artist's life before he/she runs the Program?
4. In your opinion, is it right to talk about someone's life ? Why ?
5. The word "we" (script 1) ".....we enjoy the news", refers to the ?
6. Find some expressions used by the presenters to open the program (script 1&2)!
7. From the scripts, we can find that the presenters sometimes give a message about life before she/he closes the program. What is it?
8. How long does the daily program run commonly? Is there a difference of time between daily and weekly program?

EXERCISE 2 :

In pairs, act as an infotainment presenters and perform it in front of the class!

NEWS READER SCRIPT 1**EXERCISE 3 :**

Observe the following picture then answer the questions below based on your own general knowledge.



1. What kind of natural disaster do you see on the picture above?
2. Have you ever experienced such natural disaster?
3. What do mostly people do when an earthquake happens?
4. What commonly causes the earthquake?

Read the script below carefully!

Good Morning audiences!

Here, I am Chantal Dela Conceta will inform you about a news related to the disaster which hit our country and one news about the accident of "Garuda Airlines". The first news is from Palu, Central Sulawesi. Here is the complete news.



Jakarta (JP)

The number of people injured in the weekend earthquake in the Central Sulawesi capital of Palu reached 26. The earthquake, measuring 5,8 in the opened Richter Scale, also damaged or destroyed hundreds of buildings. So far no deaths have been reported.

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

“Only 3 of the 26 injured are still being treated at a government clinic. In the Sausu trans village, the rest have returned home, “Mohammad Haerulloh, an official of the Central Sulawesi office of the Ministry of School Services, told the Jakarta Post yesterday.

Officials at the meteorology and geo-physics office in Palu said earlier that the epicentre was in the gulf of Tomini, 32 kilometres east of Palu, at the depth of 32 kilometres. The office recorded 396 tremors between 5.30 p.m. on Saturday and 12.00 a.m. on Sunday. However, locals felt 47 of the tremors.

Antara News Agency reported on Saturday that most of the casualties were adults, injured by collapsing structures. The agency also said, that victims were mainly residents of the Sausu, Sili, Torono, and Malakasa villages.

EXERCISE 4 :

Answer the following questions based on the above text!

1. What is the text about?
2. When and where did the disaster likely happen?
3. How strong was the earthquake destroying Sulawesi in the weekend?
4. What does the phrase “only 3 of the 26 injured are still being treated at a government clinic” mean ?
5. Who is Mohammad Haerulloh?
6. What did he tell about the earthquake?
7. What do you know about Antara?
8. What did it report about the disaster?



SCRIPT 2

The next news is from Jogjakarta. Here is the news.

Jakarta (JP)

A Garuda Indonesia Airlines Boeing 737-400 jetliner, which served Jakarta-Jogjakarta route, was burned Wednesday at 7:14 am. After making a hard landing in Adi Sutjipta Airport, jogjakarta.

Metro T.V Station quoted Minister of Transportation Hatta Radjasa that 76 passengers had been evacuated, but it was not clear yet whether they were alive or dead. They were admitted at Hardjo Lukito hospital, Jogjakarta.

The fate of the remaining 57 passengers was unknown, the TV station said.

A survivor Haryana said the Airplane looked in normal condition when taking off from Jakarta and landing in Jogjakarta. The weather is also good, he added.

“The Airplane indeed made a landing although not the smooth one. Then the jetliner could not just stop and hit the airport fences before finally burned,”the survivor said.

Ari Safari, the Garuda Indonesia Operational Director, said he could not conclude anything yet from the accident as the investigation was still underway. He said the jetliner age was between eight and ten years old.

EXERCISE 5 :

Answer the following questions based on the text above!

1. What is the news about?
2. Who reported the accident?
3. What happened to Boeing 737-400 Jetliner?
4. What did Metro TV quote from Hatta Radjasa, Minister of transportation?
5. Explain briefly how the plane burned?
6. What do you know about Ari safari? What did he think about the accident?

EXERCISE 6 :

Find the other forms of news (The topic is free)! Read it in front of the classroom with good intonation!

CHAPTER 5

Standar Kompetensi :

- Memahami naskah dalam konteks public speaking sederhana.

Kompetensi Dasar

- 3,1 Membaca naskah public speaking sederhana dengan nyaring dan dengan pelafalan yang tepat sebagai Master of Ceremony.

Indikator

- Mengidentifikasi berbagai ungkapan pujian dari naskah MC yang di baca.
- Mengidentifikasi berbagai gambit untuk minta perhatian dalam naskah MC yang di baca.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

- Mengidentifikasi berbagai ungkapan pujian dari naskah MC yang di baca.
- Mengidentifikasi berbagai gambit untuk minta perhatian dalam naskah MC yang di baca.

II. Materi Ajar : MASTER OF CEREMONY

READ THE TEXT CAREFULLY!

TEXT 1

TIPS FOR YOUR MASTER OF CEREMONIES

There are a few things to consider passing along to the person or people you asked to be master of ceremonies:

* GET ALL THE INFO

This is one of your primary responsibilities. It's your job to know the names (and how to pronounce them) of the wedding party bride and bridegroom immediate families, and any other important players in the wedding day.

* KNOW WHAT'S GOING ON

Sit down with the bride and bridegroom before the wedding so that you know how they want their reception to unfold. Perhaps they want to do their first dance as soon as they are announced into the reception or they want to skip the bouquet and garter toss altogether. Make sure that you are aware of any special touches that the couple may want to include in the celebration. Write down the various event of the evening with general times and try to stick to this outline. Don't panic if things slow up, find away to make the reception continue flowing.

* TALK TO THE RIGHT PEOPLE

However busy the day maybe it's important that you make contact with each person planning to make a toast or say a few words . Let each of them know when they should be ready and how long they have to speak. It's also great to work with the DJ or band to make sure that all your cues are in order.

* BE SUBTLE

A crucial as your role is, people are not there to see you. Keep your comments and stories about the couple short and sentimental. A few tasteful jokes maybe needed during the reception in order to fill time between event, but don't use the event as an opportunity to showcase your talents. The best master of ceremonies keeps thing running smoothly in an understated and subtle manner.

EXERCISE 1 :

Answer the questions based on the text above!

1. Whom are the tips intended for?
2. How many tips are stated on the text? What are they?
3. Why is it necessary for the MC to sit down with the bride and bridegroom before the event ?
4. What is the best MC according to the writer?
5. Are the tasteful of jokes needed during the reception? Why?

SCRIPT OF M.C 1**Read the script carefully!**

This event is about wedding party that is conducted in the afternoon.

Good afternoon!

To the honorable the audiences.

Thanks for the opportunity given to me to be the M.C of this event.

This time I will read the arrangement of the programme.

1. The first is introduction.
2. The second is reading the verses of Holly Quran.
3. The third is speeches.
4. The fourth is Take and Give procession.
5. The fifth is Break (eating and drinking).
6. The last is praying.

Well the first programme Let's open the programme by saying Basmallah. Today we gathered to this place to celebrate the wedding party of Sascha and Igor. Let's welcome them.....Sascha and Igor. The honorable the parent's of Sascha and Igor as host Mr. Radith and Mrs. Sintya. The honorable the parents of Igor and families Mr. Franz and madam Vony and those who have great roles in this event.

The second session is reading The verses of Holly Quran.(it is done by someone who expert).

The next session is speeches .

The first speech will be delivered by the representative of the bridegroom.

(One of the pointed representative says some words).

The second speech is delivered by the host or the representative of the bride.

(One of the pointed representative gives some responses).

The fourth session is Take and Give programme.

For the families of the the bride and bridegroom , please.

(The procession is done).

Now we come to the next program that is waited by all of us that is meal time. For the guests please enjoy all of foods and drinks provided by the host.(Meal time).

And the last is praying. For the pointed person, please.(It is done by the expert).

Well, it's time to close the program. Let's close it by saying Hamdallah. On the name of the house and As a M.C I am sorry if there are many mistakes of us. Thank you very much for your coming and good bye.

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

EXERCISE 2 :

Answer the following questions!

1. What kind of program which is running?
2. What does the M.C tell when she/he open the program? Explain it!
3. What do the audiences usually do when they join in the break session?
4. What is usually done in Take and Give procession?
5. What words are used by the M.C to praise the bride and bridegroom?
6. Can you tell us about the sentence used by the M.C to close the program? What is it?

CHAPTER 6

Standar Kompetensi :

4. Mengungkapkan makna dalam konteks persiapan public speaking sederhana

Kompetensi Dasar

- 4,1 Menulis naskah public speaking sederhana sebagai MC.

Indikator

1. Membuat naskah MC..

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

1. Membuat naskah MC.

II. Materi Ajar : MASTER OF CEREMONY

MC SCRIPT

Read the script carefully!

The event is about the take and give position from the former headmaster to the new headmaster.

Good Morning Ladies and Gentlement!

The honorable Mr. Roy as our headmaster.

The honorable Mr. Zaky and all of the audiences.

Today is the important event of us especially we are the school's societies. Because today is the programme of take and give position from our former headmaster, Mr. Roy to the pointed new headmaster, Mr. Zaky.

Here are the arrangement of the program:

1. This programme will be started with introduction.
2. The second is speeches.
3. The third is praying.
4. The fourth is the main program.
5. The last is is breaking time (meal time and entertainment).
6. Closing.

Well, now we come to the second program that is speeches. And the first speech will be done by Mr. Roy, for Mr. Roy please the time and place is given to him.

(The first speech is done by Mr. Roy after he finishes with his speech the M.C leads to give applause).

Next, the second speech will be done by Mr. Zaky after he finishes with his speeches the M.C leads to give applause). After we listen to both of Mr. Roy and Mr. Zaky's speeches, it's the time for us for praying. For the pointed person, we please you. (The praying is conducted by an expert person).

Now we come to the waited program that is the take and give positions from Mr. Roy the former headmaster to Mr. Zaky the new headmaster. (It is done by Mr. Roy and Mr. Zaky). After off all, ladies and gentlement et's welcome and give standing applause to Mr. Zaky, our new headmaster. Let's hope that Mr. Zaky will be a good headmaster for our school and can make our school become the progress school in the future. And for Mr. Roy we hope that you will be succeed in the new work place. Thank you.

The last program for today is breaking time. Ladies and gentlement, please enjoy the food, drink and the entertainment given. And I think our program today has run well. Thank your coming and attention and see you in the different program.

EXERCISE 1 :

Find the meaning of these words in the dictionary!

1. Former =
2. Honorable =
3. Audiences =
4. Arrangement =
5. Held =
6. Applause =
7. Pointed =
8. Expert =
9. Welcome =
10. Progress =

EXERCISE 2 :

In a group of four, make a script of MC and do peer editing of the others group's script. Do it in turn!

CHAPTER 7

Standar Kompetensi :

- Memahami naskah dalam konteks public speaking sederhana.

Kompetensi Dasar

- Membaca naskah public speaking sederhana dengan nyaring dan dengan pelafalan yang tepat sebagai Show Presenter (host) dan News Reader.

Indikator

- Mengidentifikasi makna kata dalam naskah Host.
- Mengidentifikasi struktur teks naskah News Reader.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

- Mengidentifikasi makna kata dalam naskah Host.
- Mengidentifikasi struktur teks naskah News Reader

II. Materi Ajar :

- HOST
- NEWS READER

MUSIC PRESENTER SCRIPT 1



Hallo guys, how are you today? Are you fine? I hope you are fine! Okey guys in the end of this week we will meet again in this program. And I am(the name of presenter) will accompany you for an hour.

Okey guys , now we will be entertained by by melodious voice from one of the famous group band of Indonesia. This is Ryan D'Massive. The man that has complete name “ Ryan Eki Pradipta” is from kota kembang Bandung. Okey! Good luck for you all. But before you enjoy it, let's see the following program first (advertisement).

“Performance of song”

“Cinta Sampai Disini” from D'Massive is the last song and also be the end of our program(name of the song). Okey guys. Don't worry we will meet again next week in the same program, and still in RCTI OK. See you and bye bye.

MUSIC PRESENTER SCRIPT 2

Hallo guys good morning! How are you today? It's very glad to see you again in(The name of program). I am (The name of presenter) is accompanied by(The name of presenter) will entertain you with special music. We all know that music is one thing that never been bored to be discussed. So don't go anywhere! Okey we will come back after this.

(Advertisement)

Okey guys, special music for this program will perform a famous Indonesian group band with its new song “ Tak bisa memiliki”. Okey, let's join with Samsons

(Performance)

Okey, guys for an hour Samsons has accompanied us with their nice songs. Now let's see their last performance with

Good luck for you all and bye bye.

EXERCISE 1 :

Answer these questios based on the text!

1. What program do you think is delivered by the presenter of both the two scripts?
2. In what TV station is the music program in the first script broadcasted?
3. Do you think that the presenter should be charm in characteristic? Clarify your answer!
4. What is music according to the presenter in script 2?
5. Mention some words used by the presenters in both of script to greet the viewers?

SPORT PRESENTER SCRIPT 1

The name of the program is ONE STOP FOOTBALL.

Good morning, football lovers! How is your day? I hope you are fine today and ready to join with us. I am (The name of presenter) will give you some up to date informations about football, especially about Liverpool FC. Because, this is the special Liverpool FC episode you know. Today I will tell about the result about UEFA champions league 2008, player's profiles and in the end of this program there is a quiz. The prize is merchandize of Liverpool. WOW! Fantastic! I think you will agree with me that it's good edition for Liverpool. So Do you wanna miss it? Of course not. Okey, stay on “ **ONE STOP FOOTBALL**” only for football lovers until 30 minutes later.

22nd April 2008. There is the semifinals **UEFA** Champions league 2008 in Anfield stadium, Liverpool, England. Liverpool vs Chelsea. The reds only get draw with score 1-1. Dirk Kuyt, the pool's midfielder from Holland get a goal on 43rd minutes. But some seconds before the end of the match , the blues Chelsea get a goal. Chelsea get an advantage, of course Chelsea is easier on the second leg, because it will be held in Standford Bridge Stadium, London, England. Of course the stadiumof chelsea. But I don't say that the five times champions, Liverpool didi't have possibilities. Pool has more experience than Chelsea. Pool always comes to final match on the last 4 years.

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

Now I will tell you about the profiles. I am sure that all of you the football lovers know about him. He is the captain of pool since 2002 and born in Croxteth, Liverpool on 30th may 1980. Yeah, he is **Steven George Gerrard**. He is the player who has high quality skill. His position is midfielder, but the coach from the Reds Rafael Benitez often asks him to be the second striker. He is a good player, and he is always supported by his team if his concentration is down.

Liverpool is lucky, has the captain like Gerrard. Therefore, Stevie-G, like he is called, becomes the soul of pools. He promises that Liverpool will be his last club. Yeah, Go! For the Reds Liverpool.

Okey..... Football lovers! That’s all the information today, and this is the simple question for the quiz today. You can send your answers on E-mail OSF-Sport. @ trans-7.co.id and if you want to know the up to date informations all about football, log in **WWW, ONE STOP FOOTBALL.com**.

Thanks for your attention, and remember! No tight No Racism! I am..... (The name of presenter) good luck for you all. Just go for football. Stay away from drugs and freesex. Stop global warming. **ONE STOP FOOTBALL**. Only for football lovers byebye.

EXERCISE 2 :

Answer the questions below based on the text above!

1. What is the name of the program in the script above?
2. Is it a kind of sport program or music?
3. What is the name of Football Club which the presenter describes about?
4. Who is the captain of the pool according to the text?
5. In your opinion, what knowledge should be had by the sport presenter?

EXERCISE 3 :

Fill the blanks with the suitable words provided!

Striker program football lovers coach goal

1. I am one of the In the world. My favourite Football Club is Chelsea.
2. What is the name of sport Broadcasted by RCTI every Sunday morning?
3. The has some duties among them are training the players and support them.
4. He from Christiano Ronaldo in the last minutes before the match ended made MU won the game on Chelsea.
5. Wayne Rooney is on of the From MU.

NEWS READER SCRIPT 1

EXERCISE 4 :

Find the meaning of these following words. Consult it with your dictionary if necessary!

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| 1. Motive | = |
| 2. Previous | = |
| 3. Murder | = |
| 4. Searched | = |
| 5. News | = |
| 6. Crowded | = |
| 7. Went | = |
| 8. Heard | = |
| 9. Programme | = |
| 10. Single | = |

EXERCISE 5 :

Fill the blanks with the suitable words above!



Good afternoon the audiences. Today we have some 1. about crime in some areas in our country. One of them is the murder of the gold trader in Mojokerto, East Java and some others crime news.

Here is the first news with me “**WINI ARNOLD**” in **BUSER 2**.

In 4th february 2009 there was a 3..... of a gold trader. He was found died in his home in “Puri Seger Estate” at 6 a.m. by his wife. According to her, at the night before she and her daughter, Isa 4..... to her parent’s home in the neighbour village. And his husband was at home alone. In the 5..... day, she was still in contact with her husband. But when she went home in the next morning she found her husband laid down on the floor with the body full of blood. There were 7 wounds because of sharp knife which was found next to him.

According to her neighbour, in the night, actually she 6 someone was crying. But because of the 7 situation, so she could’nt hear the crying clearly.

One of the police officer said that the 8 and the murderer are still being 9

Because of that incident, the victim’s wife must be 10 parent for her only daughter.

CHAPTER 8

Standar Kompetensi :

- Mengungkapkan makna dalam konteks persiapan public speaking sederhana.

Kompetensi Dasar

- Menulis naskah public speaking sederhana sebagai Show Presenter (host) dan News Reader.

Indikator

- Menulis naskah untuk menjadi Host dan News Reader.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

- Menulis naskah untuk menjadi Host dan News Reader.

II. Materi Ajar :

- HOST
- NEWS READER

MUSIC PRESENTER SCRIPT 1



EXERCISE 1 :

Re-arrange these jumbled paragraphs into good order!

1. And who is our runner up today? Yes, there is Rosa feat Pasha with “Terlanjur cinta.” And now we come to the winner, this song has been the 1st rank for this month. Congratulation! Here is ST 12 with “Saat Terakhir.” Well see you next week byebye!

2. In the 10th rank there is Pasto with “Aku Pasti Kembali”. And in the 9th rank there is Ello with “Masih Ada”. Next, in the 8th rank there is Maha Dewi with “Sumpah I Love You”. In the 7th rank there is Anggun C. Sasmi with Crazy (Jadi Milikmu). There is Sandy with “Telepon Aku” in the 6th rank.

3. Hallo guys, good morning! Are you okey today? It’s nice to see you again with me (The name of the presenter) in (The name of programme). Today I will accompany you for the next a half an hour to talk about the top 10 of Indonesian music.

4. In the 5th rank there is D'Massive with "Cinta Sampai Di Sini" and Five minutes with "SKSJ" in the 4th rank. Lubang di Hati, ehm, whose song is it? Do you know? Yes, you are right, this song is sung by Letto.

EXERCISE 2 :

In this stage you are supposed to be able to produce a presenter script. In a group of four, write a presenter script. You can choose the following topics:

1. Music presenter
2. Sport presenter
3. Infotainment presenter

NEWS READER SCRIPT 1



Read the script carefully!

Hello the audiences, see you again with me (The name of the presenter) in **LIPUTAN 6 Pagi**. This morning there is hot news from abroad. The news is about the disaster that happened in Nicaragua. The complete news will be read by our reporter from the spot.

Nicaragua, Fisherman and villagers along Nicaragua's Pacific coast yesterday picked through the ruins of homes destroyed by killer tidal waves.

The government said it needed donations of cash, medicine, and food to deal with the aftermath of the waves, triggered by an off shore earthquake on Tuesday night.

The disaster affected most of the Pacific coast of this tiny Central American nation, leaving at least 116 dead and over 150 missing, government officials said, some 15,000 were homeless or displaced.

In Masachapa, 60 kilometres south of the capital Managua, victims wondered how they would rebuild their lives after the waves wrecked their wooden house and light fishing boats.

There had been no fish for two weeks,"A fisherman called Geronimo said,"Now my boat is gone. What will I live on?" He pointed to the severed hull of boat which waves had thrown up to 15 meters high through the brick wall of a neighbour's house.

Although most brick building more than 500 meters in from the beach appeared to have survived, business in the district neare the area had been destroyed.

In Managua, the government of President Violetta Chamorro told diplomats that over and above the medicine, food and construction materials arriving from donor nations. It needed at least US\$b 1 million in cash to rebuild the homes and lives of those worst affected.

Meanwhile Japan is sending humanitarian aid and a medical team comprising three doctors, six nurses, and a pharmacist to help tidal wave victims in Nicaragua, it was announced yesterday by the government here.

EXERCISE 3 :

Answer the following questions!

1. What does the text tell us about?
2. Who were the victims of tidal waves in Nicaragua?
3. What did the government need to help the victims?
4. Describe clearly the background of event as stated on the text!
5. What do you know about Geronimo? What was he commented about that event?

NEWS READER SCRIPT 2**Read the text carefully!**

Good day the audiences! I am (the name of news reader) in the Breaking news Today we have the news about the accident happened in Surabaya, last night.

Surabaya, A bad accident happened on Jl Pahlawan last night. A motorcycle which was travelling south was hit by a large truck. The motorcycle rider was killed, including a pedestrian walking on the pavement. The victims were taken to the nearest hospital. The driver of the truck was drunk. He was taken to the police station to be interrogated.

Mr. Sardono, the truck driver said, "I am not drunk." The accident caused by the carelessness of the rider. He drove his motorcycle so fast that he couldn't control his steering wheel safely.

EXERCISE 4 :

Answer the following questions based on the text above!

1. What is the text about?
2. Where and when did the accident take place?
3. What mostly caused the accident happen last night?
4. Do you think that the truck driver was really drunk? Why or why not?
5. How did the accident happen?
6. Why was the truck driver taken to the police station?
7. What did he explain about the accident?

EXERCISE 5 :

In pairs find some interesting current news on television, newspaper, magazine, or other printed media which becoming headline. Make a news reader script based on the news you have chosen.

CHAPTER 9

Standar Kompetensi :

1. Memahami karya sastra lisan yang populer dan disederhanakan (simplified)

Kompetensi Dasar

- 1.1 Merespon makna dalam karya sastra lisan seperti lagu berbahasa Inggris dan puisi kontemporer.

Indikator

1. Mengidentifikasi makna kata dalam sebuah lagu yang didengar
2. Mengidentifikasi makna kalimat dalam lagu yang didengar
3. Mengidentifikasi isi lagu.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

1. Mengidentifikasi makna kata dalam sebuah lagu yang didengar
2. Mengidentifikasi makna kalimat dalam lagu yang didengar
3. Mengidentifikasi isi lagu.

II. Materi Ajar :

- SONG
- POEM
- KOSA KATA DALAM LAGU ATAU PUISI YANG DIDENGAR

SONG

Do you know what is song?

Song is the expression of mind, sense, ideal, and experience in the form of words that create, rhythmical. The composer hopes. This rhythm will create the response in the form of deep sense to the singer.

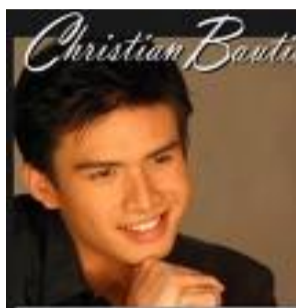
Usually it's accompanied by music. But song meaning isn't just a lyric site. You can add your own lyric, comment on existing lyrics. The song is always telling story, the experience of someone else. Have you ever loved a song, but didn't know its name ? usually, say title are intentionally the same. As the lyrics in the chorus, so that listeners can easily figure them out. And the lyrics in the chorus are typically repeated several times. So that listeners have no excuse for not remembering them.



Here are some examples of the English song:
Read the lyric of the song carefully.

TILL THE END OF TIME
(Sung by : CRISTIAN BAUTISTA)

*I try to resist what my heart feel
But I'm falling in to pieces
Drifting further away from you
Everything won't seem right if you here with me
You'd brush away this loneliness from me*



*Chorus:
There will never be another by my side
Because all I am is just of you
And there can never be another by my side
I need you here with me...*

*And brush away this loneliness from me
Everything was seem so right
If you here with me*

*Everything was seem right once again
I need you here with me*

*(chorus)
You'd brush away from me
Till the end of time*

This song is talking about someone who loves his lover so much, and no one can replace her position from his side, because his love is only for his lover. He always waits for his lover until the end of time.

We can take many kinds of lesson from this song above, we can learn how to love someone else, how to keep our love for someone else because this song also explain about someone who will not get loneliness if his lover always by his side.

Now give attention to the second song:

UNFAITHFUL
(Sung by: RIHANNA)

*Story in my life
Searching for the right
But it keeps avoiding me
Sorrow in my soul
Cause it seems that wrong
Really love my company*



*He's more than a man and this ore than love
The reason that this guy is blue the clouds are
Rolling in because I'm gone again
And to him I just can't true
And I know that he knows I'm unfaithful
And it kills his inside to know that I'm*

*Chorus:
I don't wanna do this anymore
I don't a wanna be the reason why
Everytime I walk out the door
I see him die a little more inside*

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

*I don't wanna hurt him anymore
I don't wanna take a way his life
I don't wanna bea murder*

*I feel it in the air
As I'm doing my hair
Preparing for another day
A kiss up on my cheek
He's here reluctantly as I'm gonna
Be out late I say want be long
Just hanging with the girls
A liar didn't have to tell
Because we both know where I'm about
To go and we know it very well*

Different with the first song, the second song is talking about the unfaithful of someone else. She wants to separate from her lover for some reasons. You can imagine how different between the first song and the second song.

By listening to the song sometimes we can be influenced the lyrics that we have read or listened. If the song is talking about happiness situation we can also be happy, and if the song is talking about the sadness situation we can feel sad. But it also depends on the mud of someone else cause we can't influence someone by using the song only.

EXERCISE 1

Answer the question based on the two songs above!

1. What is the difference and the similar between the first song and the second one?
2. Which one do you like , the first song or the second one? Clarify your answer!
3. What is the difference between song and the poem? Explain briefly!
4. What factors which can be expressed by someone to create the song?
5. What is the function of the chorus in the song?
6. Can the song influence someone in doing something? Explain your answer!
7. Mention some kind of songs or music that you know!

EXERCISE 2

Complete the blank sentences by using the suitable words or phrases!

.....



*Why doesgo on shinning
Why does the sea rush to.....
Don't they know it'sof the world
Cause you don't me anymore*

*Why do the birds go on.....
Why do the stars.....above
Don't they know it's the end of the world
It ended when Iyour love*

*I wake up inand I wonder
Why everythingas it was
I can't understand, no I can't understand
How life goes onit does*

*Why doesgo on beating
Why do these eyescry
Don't they know it's the end of the world
It ended when you said.....*

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

POETRY

HOW TO ANALYZE POETRY

1. The Purpose of Analysis.

Analyzing poetry is an activity which has concerned many readers for many years. It is a given assumption that it is worthwhile. We take that leap of faith because we have found that analyzing poetry is an enjoyable and provocative mental exercises. What analysis looks for? Many people share a belief in the incorrect notion that analyzing poetry is somehow vague or even far out. Nothing could be further from the truth. For there is a great deal of concrete information to be presented when discussing a poem. It has definite mood or atmosphere, it is written from a particular point of view. It can be concrete or abstract, sarcastic or serious, tragic or comic, ironic or literal, etc. The point is that there are specific things that not only can be said about the poem but even need to be said. It is important to realize that which one can discuss poetry. Different poems, or different kinds of poems must be approached in different ways. No one could accurately or usefully analyze the poem itself.

2. Form and Content.

All literary material has both form and content. A poem in other words will have both a basic structure and a particular experience to relate. There is a strong if perhaps not always clearly definable, relationship between content and form, or between subject, matter and technique. There are various parts as well. The content of the poem in recent time has come to mean the "experience" which the poem crystallizes or distills. Many experiences are basic to the poetry of all times, we think immediately for example of the experiences of love and death.

3. The Many Type of Poetry.

We should understand at the outset that poetry can be written for different reasons and therefore each poem has a different purpose. Some poems are written purely to entertain us, others solely for the purpose of moral persuasion. We are urged perhaps to right action or perhaps to wrong action. We are tempted or told to resist temptation. Many poems try to be both entertaining and instructive, both amusing and edifying at the same time. Whenever we analyze a poem we must consider as best as we can.

4. Poetry as Art.

In directing our attention to the problem of responding correctly to a poem's meaning, we perhaps have neglected the question of responding to its art. For no poem is ever detached from aesthetic presentation. It is not easy to respond to art as one might think, but we must confront the art of writing poetry as an art. First of course we must eliminate some of our presuppositions about certain kinds of form. If we have decided in advance that we do not enjoy unrhymed poetry, we are not going to pass intelligent or useful judgement on the text unrhymed poem that we read. To replace prejudice with skillful appreciation is a constant endeavor. And if we must ultimately conclude that a certain kind of artistic expression is bad, let us at least so decide for the right reasons.

In studying poem there some important things that we have to be known that are:

1. RHYTHM
2. RHYME
3. STANZAIC FORM
4. FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

1. RHYTHM

Rhythm is created by the patterns of repeated sounds, in terms of both duration and quality and ideas. We will begin our investigation of versification with a discussion of accent, when stress is placed on word, accent result.

Rhythm refers to the flow of sound in a recognizable pattern. The rise and fall of the surf, the regular beat of the heart, these are natural rhythms. Others are man-made : drum beats, the rolling swing of sea chanteys to help sailor work, the pulsing of the car engine. Fast rhythms can make us feel nervous, slow rhythms can soothe, marching rhythms stir the blood. Many other rhythms affect us, and poetry makes use of all them. Every poem is rhythmical. The sound of words is important, but a good poet never selects a word for its sound alone. Its meaning also must be appropriate. Words can show us pictures, point out relationships, make comparisons, appeal to our senses. By choosing them carefully, the poet can control the way we see and feel. His choice of words for their meaning or their suggestiveness is called diction. In a good poetry, diction and rhythm work together to create the effects the poet desires.

Example:

The sun came up upon the left,
Out of the sea came he!
And he shone bright, and on the right,
Went down into the sea.

3. RHYME

Rhyme is a repetition of identical or similar sounds in two or more different words and is most often used in poetry and song. The word “rhyme” can be used in a specific and a general sense. In a general sense rhyme can refer to various kinds of phonetic similarity between words and to the use of such similar sounding words in organizing verse.

Rhyme has multi function. Partly it seem to be enjoyed simply as a repeating pattern that is pleasant to hear. It also serves as a powerful mnemonic device, facilitating memorization. The regular use of tail rhyme helps to mark off the ends of lines, thus clarifying the metrical structure for the listener.

There are some kinds of rhyme form. They are:

- a. The Perfect Rhyme is called exact rhyme, occur when the stressed vowels following differing consonant sounds are identical.

Slow - glow . Fleet – street

- b. Half Rhyme is called approximate rhyme occurs when the final consonant sounds of rhyming words are identical.

Example :

*Thou still unvarish bride of quitness
Thou foster child of silence and slow time
Sylvan historian who caust thus express
A flowery tale more sweetly than our rhyme*

- c. Masculine Rhyme is occurred when the final syllables of the rhyming words are stressed.

inquired – desired

- d. Feminine Rhyme is the rhyming of stressed syllables followed by identical unstressed syllables.

Treasure – pleasure.

- e. Blank Verse or Unrhymed poem

The form was developed by the Italians and introduced into English Literature. The poet is able to write verse units without rhyme.

STANZAIC FORMS

Stanza is a group of lines and therefore recognized unit in a poem. Patterns of rhyme are organized into verses paragraph or block of lines.

Some of the more common stanzas follow

a. Couplet : a stanza composed of only two lines which usually rhyme.

Example :

<i>A man so various that he seem to be</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>Not one but all mankind's epitome</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>Stiff in opinions always in the wrong</i>	<i>b</i>
<i>Was everything by starts and nothing long</i>	<i>b</i>

b. Triplet : a stanza composed of three lines. Usually with one reported rhyme or a rhyme scheme of a a a

Example :

Whenas in silk my Julia goes
Then, then how sweetly flows
That liquefaction of her clothes

c. Quatrain : a stanza composed of four lines, either rhyming or not rhyming.

Example :

My love is of a birth as rare
As tis for object strange and high
It was begotten by despair
Up on impossibility

d. Sestet : a stanza composed of six lines. A sestet is usually the second part of a sonnet.

The most common rhyme scheme of sestet is a b c a b c

Example :

That murmur soon replies. God doth not need
Either man's work or his own gifts, who best
Bear his mild bidding speed
And post o'er land and ocean without rest
They also serve who only stand wait

e. Rhyme Royal : a stanza composed of seven lines. Written in rhyming ab ab b cc

Example :

<i>In May that moder is of months glade</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>That fresshe flowers blewe and white rede</i>	<i>a</i>
<i>Been quike again, that winter ded made</i>	<i>b</i>
<i>And fullof baume is fleting every mede</i>	<i>b</i>
<i>Whan Phebus dooth his bright bemes sprede</i>	<i>b</i>
<i>Right in the White Bole, it so bitidde</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>As I shal singe, on Mayes day the thridde</i>	<i>c</i>

f. Octave : a stanza composed of eight lines, an octave is the name given to the first eight lines of a sonnet. The Italian sonnet is divided into an octave and a sestet.

Octave rhyme is abba abba

Sestet rhyme is cde cde or cd cd cd

g. Sonnet : is a fourteen lines poem. The English sonnet is usually written in three quatrains and a couplet, rhyming ab ab cd cd ef ef gg

The sonnet form is an excellent example of the close and content the

Development of the thought in a sonnet is usually structured in terms of the Pattern of the rhyme scheme.

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE

Figurative language is language which employs various figures of speech. In general, figurative language is that kind of language which departs from the language employed in traditional, literal ways of describing persons or objects. Using figurative language is making imaginative

descriptions in fresh ways. It is usually immediately obvious whether a writer is using figurative language or literal language.

1. Hyperbole

is a figure of speech which employs exaggeration. Hyperbole differs from exaggeration in that it is extreme or excessive. Sometime it is used for comic purposes, but more often it is used seriously. Hyperbole can produce a very dramatic effect.

2. Imagery

is images, picture, or sensory content which we find in a poem. Images are fanciful or imaginative descriptions of people or objects stated in terms of our senses. When we discuss the imagery of the poem, we look at each of the images in particular and then try to arrive at some general understanding of what may or may not be a pattern of imagery. When a pattern of imagery is found in various works by the poet, or in various parts of a long poem or play, we can speak of recurrent patterns of imagery.

3. Irony

is the result from the contrast between the actual meaning of a word or statement and the suggestion of another meaning. The intended implications are often actually a mockery of what is literally being stated. When a poet uses irony he is playing with the reader, asking him, as it were, to share in private a joke. The poet says one thing knowing very well that it will be read as if he were saying something else. This is delightful and refreshing because we are, for a brief moment, brought directly into the company of the poet. This effect is not limited to verbal irony. There can be irony in a situation, in organization, in a work as a whole, etc.

4. Metaphor

is the figure of speech which compares one thing to another directly. Usually a metaphor is created through the use of some forms of the verb "to be". For instance if we say, "life is a hungry animal", hungry animal has become a metaphor for life. If a poet writes, "my love is a bird", flying in all directions", the bird has become a metaphor of the poet's love. When the poet uses metaphor he transfers the qualities and associations of one object to another in order to make the latter more vivid in our mind. The metaphor in other words establishes an analogy between object without actually saying that is establishing this contrast.

5. Personification

is the process of assigning human characteristics to non human objects, abstraction or ideas. Attributing personal form to such nonhuman objects and ideas is a standard rhetorical device in poetry. Thus we frequently find poet addressing the moon as a lady, referring to her beauty. We talk about the lady and about old man river. In allegorical dramas or poems certain characters are personifications of various qualities like virginity or virtue, evil or eternity, etc. The poet personifies qualities or describes them as if they were in fact people.

6. Sarcasm

usually mean or vicious antagonism, it is not clever as verbal irony. When one is sarcastic one is making an attack on someone or something. The method of this attack is usually to pretend to be making compliment but by the use of extremely sharp verbal irony, really to be making an insult. Sarcasm is the use of caustic, or cruel remarks frequently presented by the way of ironical statement.

7. Simile

is a direct comparison between things which are not particularly similar in their essence. A poet introduces a simile through a connecting word which signals that a comparison is being made, the most frequently used connectives are "like" and "as" but "than" is also used. If a poet writes, "she is lovelier than the ocean at dawn," he is announcing a comparison, he could also write, "she is like the ocean at dawn," or "she is as lovely as the ocean at dawn."

8. Repetition

is the figure of speech that repeat many times of words, phrase, or sentences to emphasize the meaning.

Here are the examples of English Poem.

Read the poem carefully:

WHEN I WAS ONE - AND - TWENTY

(A. E. Housman. 1859-1936)

*When I was one-and-twenty
I heard a wise man say,
'Give crowns and pounds and guineas
But not your heart away;*

*Give pearls away and rubies
But keep your fancy free.'
But I was one-and-twenty,
No use to talk to me.*

*When I was one-and-twenty
I heard him say again,
'The heart out of the bosom
Was never given in vain;
'Tis paid with sighs a plenty
And sold for endless rue.'
And I am two-and-twenty
And oh, 'tis true, 'tis true.*

**THERE IS A GARDEN IN HER FACE**

By : Thomas Campion

*There is a Garden in her face,
Where Roses and white Lilies grow;
A heav'nly paradise is that place
Wherein all pleasant fruits do flow.
There cherries grow which none may buy,
Till 'Cherry ripe' themselves do cry.*

*Those cherries fairly do enclose
Of orient pearl a double row,
Which when her lovely rose-buds fill'd with snow;
Yet them nor peer nor prince can buy,
Till 'Cherry ripe' themselves do cry
Her eyes like angels watch them still,
Her brows like bended bows do stand,
Threat'ning with piercing frowns to kill
All that attempt with eye or hand
Those sacred cherries to come nigh,
Till 'Cherry ripe' themselves do cry.*

**EXERCISES 3**

Answer the questions based on the two poems above !

1. What do you know about poem and poet?
2. Mention some famous poets that you know!
Mention their poems too!

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

3. What are both of the poems talking about?
4. What is the real meaning of “when I was one and twenty”?
5. Do you find some figurative languages on the poem?
What are they?
6. “There is a Garden in her face”, what is the meaning of garden?
7. What is the rhyme of the second strophe?
8. Find the theme of each strophe on “There is a Garden in her face”!
9. Describe about “Cherry” on the poem!
10. What is the similarity between the first and the second strophe?

CHAPTER 10

Standar Kompetensi :

2. Mengungkapkan karya sastra lisan yang populer dan disederhanakan (simplified)

Kompetensi Dasar

- 2.1 Membawakan karya sastra lisan sederhana seperti lagu berbahasa Inggris dan puisi kontemporer.

Indikator

1. Menyanyikan sebuah lagu dengan intonasi dan penghayatan yang tepat

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

1. Menyanyikan sebuah lagu dengan intonasi dan penghayatan yang tepat

II. Materi Ajar :

- SONG (LAGU)
- POEM (PUISI)
- KOSA KATA LAGU ATAU PUISI YANG DIUCAPKAN

SONG

In the previous chapter we have discussed about song. When we are talking about song of course we will remember about lyric. The word lyric come from “lyre” a kind of harp Greek lyrics (singer) they played as they sang. The song-like aspect of the poem fits a poem about adolescence, particularly since the song form has the most popular form of music for young



people especially those songs. With lyrics worshipping or denouncing love. There are many aspects involved to the song, such as : love, humanity, death, emotion, and so on invoke strong sentiments in the hearts of the people. The heart, touching rhythm and soothing lyrics of the English song are simply marvelous and can't be replaced by any form of contemporary English songs. Some English singers who are very famous in teenager's life, include group band, such as : Linking Park, Backstreet Boys, Westlife, Chemical Romance, Britney Spear, Avriel Lavigna, Rihanna,

Christian Bautista , Celine Dion and so on.

Talking about songs, may be we will spend much time to discuss it. Now let's try to discuss about “MY HEART WILL GO ON. This song is sung by Celine Dion.

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

Read the lyric of the song carefully!

“MY HEART WILL GO ON”
(By Celine Dion)

*Every night in my dreams
I see you, I feel you...
That is how I know you go on...
Far across the distance
And space between us...
You have come to show you go on...*



*Near, Far, wherever you are...
I believe that's the heart does go on
Once more you open the door
And you're here in my heart
And my heart will go on and on...
Love can touch us one time
and last for a life time...
And never let go till we're one*

*Love was when I love you
One true time, I hold you
In my life we'll always go on*



*You're here, there's nothing I fear
And I know that my heart will go on...
You are stay forever this way...
You are safe in my heart
And my heart will go on and on*

Have you ever seen the film of “TITANIC”? Do you know who are the stars of the film? This film are stared by Leonardo De Caprio and Kate Winslet. “My heart will go on” is the soundtrack of the film. But, in this chapter we will discuss about the song only, not the film. We will discuss more about the film in the next chapter, because there is close relationship between the song and film. Almost every film there will be the song.

Now let's discuss the second song. May be this song is out of date for the teenagers but if we know about the meaning of the song we will be able to feel a deep sense. Here is the second song, “When you tell me that you tell me” is sung by Diana Rose.

Read the lyrics of the song carefully!

“WHEN YOU TELL ME THAT YOU LOVE ME”
(By Diana Rose)

*I wanna call a star down from the sky
I wanna live a day that never dies
I wanna change the world only for you
All the impossible I wanna do*



*I wanna hold close under the rain
I wanna kiss your smile and feel the
I know what's beautiful looking at you
In a world of her you are the truth*



pain

*And baby, every time you touch me
I become a hero
I'll make you save no matter
Where you are
And bring you, everything you ask for*

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK



Nothing is about me

*I'm shinning like the candle in the dark
When you tell me that you love me*

*I wanna make you see just what I was
Show you the loneliness and what it does
You walk into my life to stop my tears
Everything easy now I have you hear*

*I'm a worried without you
I will always hanger
And I need your love
Love makes me stronger*

EXERCISE 1 :

Answer these question based on the two songs above!

1. What is "My Heart Will Go On" talking about?
2. Do you find repletion in the song?
What words or phrases are they?
3. Does the song belong to sad or happy one? Why?
4. Do you think that the song really happened in the past? Explain your reason!
5. "You are safe in my heart" (the last strophe). What does "you" refers to?
6. What is "When You Tell Me That You Love Me" talking about?
7. Do you find some figurative languages in the song? What are they?
8. "Love make makes me stranger". What does the sentence mean?
9. Find the rhyme of the song!

After learning the songs above, now is your turned to perform in front of the class. You can choose the western song you liked.

In this section we will discuss about the poem again. As we know that reading the poem is doing the activity in beautiful reading of art. When we read the poem we are not only demanded to read the words on the poem itself, but we also have to give attention about proununciation, intonation, and expression, so we can read the poem with full of sense.

There is one definition of a poem that does not require it to be written in verse. According to this definition, any set of words in which we find a peculiar power, a mysterious beauty, may be called a poem. More important than either of them is rhythm and more important still is truth. A good poem is both musical and true whether is medium be prose or verse.

Both medium are forms of art and therefore can be called artificial. The good reader of either prose or verse is aware that he is in the presence of something that goes beyond nature. The most natural expression of a feeling is a grunt, a moan, a sigh or a shout. Perhaps the least natural is a series of sentences. The sentence itself being a product of art with rules and forms that it must honor which thinks and speaks rather than makes mere noise. And yet the final effect of a good poem is that it seems natural. Such is the miracle of art.

EXERCISE 2:



Now read the poem carefully!

THE ROAD NOT TAKEN

(By : Robert Frost)

*Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;*

*Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,*

*And both not morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back.*

*I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I-
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.*

The poem above is written by Robert Frost. He has gone his own way. He could not help it, his destination and perhaps his destiny was directed by the spirit behind the man. This inevitable progress is indicated in a much-quoted and much-misunderstood poem, "The Road Not Taken". Once while traveling alone, Frost tells us, he stood at a fork in the road, undecided which path to take.

EXERCISES 3 :

Answer these question based on the poem above!

1. What is the difference between the first road and the second road?
2. Which road did the man take? Why?
3. Did he make the right choice? Why or why not?
4. If you had to choose between something familiar and something you didn't know yet, which one would you choose?
5. Have you ever made a choice which turned out to be wrong? What did you do about it?
6. Have you ever made a choice you were not really sure of? What was the result?

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

CHAPTER 11

Standart Kompetensi :

1. Memahami karya sastra lisan yang populer dan disederhanakan.

Kompetensi Dasar

- 1.2 Memahami dan merspon makna dalam karya sastra lisan seperti film dan drama kontemporer.

Indikator

1. Mengidentifikasi makna kata dalam sebuah film /drama yang ditonton
2. Mengidentifikasi struktur film atau drama
3. Mengidentifikasi alur cerita.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

1. Mengidentifikasi struktur film atau drama
3. Mengidentifikasi alur cerita.

II. Materi Ajar :

- **FILM**
- **DRAMA KONTEMPORER**

FILM

Movies are one of the most popular forms of the entertainment today. But, now people like watching the film in television better then the cinema. On the weekend, they like staying at home to wait for interesting film on television better then spending much money to go to the cinema. The film can be made with live actors or actreessts or animated characters.



Now read the text carefully!

TEXT 1

SPIDERMAN 2

I just watched Spiderman 2. I enjoyed it thoroughly. It is better than the original. The story has more depth. Lots of funny moments too. Expect high powered action with excellent special effects. Frankly speaking, when I walk into the cinema , I thought we were going to watch Finding Nemo 2. The cinema was filled with kids. Not surprising though since the original Spiderman movie was a huge hit with the kids.

The story starts with Peter Parker (Tobey Maguire), having a tough time with his dual life. Two jobs by day, with high expectation in school to boot. Crime fighter by night. No time for his personal life or to follow dreams. Always late . He reminds me of Born Loser.

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

Peter faces problems which many of us do. Problems on the jobs. No money for the rent. The woman he loves Mary Jane (Kirsten Dunst) is with someone else. Basically, anything that goes wrong, does. Even as Spiderman, things go wrong as power vanish.

The villain, Dock Ock is a multi-dimensional person, somewhat like Norman Osborne in the original Spiderman movie. In that he is torn between good and evil, originally a good hearted scientist, the unfortunate accident allowed the artificial intelligence in his tentacles to take over and turn him to a formidable villain. Alfred Molina is excellent as Dock Ock.

As the story progresses, Peter finds himself that he has to be his own. With this self confidence, he has to hurry with the time to save Mary Jane because Dock Ock kidnapped the girl.

Unrequited love. The longing glances exchanged. Some of these could have become uncomfortably mushy, but with Tobey's understated performance and the powerful on screen chemistry between him and Kirsten, these scene turned out very well.

Tobey Maguire, with his talent in drama, brings out this aspect of the movie beautifully. The process Peter has to go through as he struggles with what he really wants to do with his life. This reminds me somewhat of the TV series Smallville, where young Clark Kent (Superman) struggles with his secret powers.

Rosemary Harris (as Peter's Aunt May) touches our hearts. She still misses Uncle Ben terribly. A brave old lady who faces life alone, with no enough money to pay the bills. Even then, she spunky enough to whack Dock Ock. Incidentally, in the comic books, Aunt May almost married Dock Ock.

Spiderman, with his mask on looks emotionless. In a number of key moments of the movie, you see Spidey without mask. The comic book Spidey would never take off his mask voluntarily, but in the movie, seeing the maskless Spidey's expressions has a greater impact. You'll see the actor's full performance when you see his facial expressions.

Overall, Spiderman 2 is an excellent movie. The plot is excellent. The characters are well developed. The humor is there. Lots of inside jokes. It loads of actions too. Overall, it is fun for the entire family. Unlike other special effects intensive movie, I intend to see this movie again.

EXERCISE 1 :

Answer these question based on the text above!

1. Who are the main stars in the film?
2. Who is the enemy of the Spiderman in the film?
3. What are the problems of Peter Parker at first?
4. Do you think Tobey Maguire can act as Spiderman well? How do you know?
5. What is the difference between Spiderman in comic from movie?
6. Mention the things that make the film excellent!
7. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
8. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
9. What is the writer's opinion of Spiderman 2?
10. What is the message of the film?

DRAMA

NEVER ON WEDNESDAY (Richard Via)

CAST :

Fred	about 17 years old
Dorothy (Dot)	about 16 years old
Tom	about 14 years old
Dad	about 40-45 years old
Mother	about 38-43 years old

SETTING :

The action takes place in the living room of a “typical” American family. Dad is reading the evening newspaper. He is sitting in a chair to the right of a lamp table on the stage right. Dorothy is in the chair to the left of this table and is busily manicuring her fingernails. The sound of the nail file as it scratches back and forth bothers Tom, who is trying to do his homework. Tom is seated at a table behind the sofa on the stage left. Fred is stretched out on the sofa reading a comic book. Mother is off stage right, in the kitchen.

TIME :

Just after dinner (7:30 pm)

CURTAIN RISES :

We watch the quiet scene for a few moments. Then phone rings in the hall off stage left. Both Dot and Fred react quickly. Both jump to answer it, but Fred is nearer and quicker. They speak as they get up, and at the same time. Fred thinks it’s his girl friend and Dot thinks it’s her boy friend calling.



Fred : I’ll get it (goes to door and exist to the hall)

Dot : Ooooh! I think it’s for me.

(She returns to the table to put the nail file down)

Tell him I’ll be there in a sec.

(She looks at the hall door, expecting to be called to the phone. When she isn’t, she sits And starts working on her nails again. Dad and Tom pay no attention to any of this activity).

Tom : (without looking). Tell him I’m busy. Ask her to leave her number.

(We hear Fred talking in the hall on the phone, but we can not understand what he is saying).

Fred : (standing in the doorway) Dad, can I use the car tonight?

Tom : (imitating Dad) No.

Fred : (goes to the left end of the sofa) Would you be quiet?

Tom : You’ll see”No”

Fred : (to Tom-annoyed) Don’t put ideas in his head.

(goes to Dad’s right. Starts talking at first step) Dad, can I have the car tonight?

Dad : Uhhmm?

Fred : (slightly upset that Dad didn’t listen) I said,” Can I use the car tonight?”

Dad : (correcting Fred’s English) May I.....

Fred : Okay. May I?

Dad : May you what?

Fred : (really annoyed with the older generation-perhaps throws his arms up in disgust) You Mean you really didn’t hear anything I said except ”can I?” (goes behind Dad to center stage).

Dot : (actually teasing dad rather than Fred) Haven’t you heard of the generation gap? They

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

- Turn us off.
- Dad : Not as often as you turn us off.
- Fred : You heard that – and she was not even talking to you. (goes back to dad’s left). Why don’t you hear me?
- Dot : (teasing Fred) It’s your deep voice. It doesn’t carry.
- Tom : It won’t carry through that scratching you’re making with that nail file.
- Dot : (teasing Tom because he bites his fingernails) At least I don’t bite my nails-like some People do.
- Tom : (imitating nail-file noise-this sound should be loud and exaggerate) Grrgh-grrgh. I can not even do my homework.
- Fred : (goes to center again) Would you to cut it out? I’m trying to reach Dad. (goes to Dad’s left, behind the lamp table).
Dad?
- Dad : (without looking up) Uhmhm?
- Fred : Dad? (trying to make hi m listen, he stretches the word. Da-a-a-a-d – perhaps almost sing it. Then as if trying to contact a spirit). Dad , gives us a sign you’re listening: one rap for Yes. (raps on the table) two for No (raps twice)
- Dad : (putting the paper down) Okay, you got through. What is it?
- Fred : Whew! (a sound like letting of steam, indicating relief, goes to Dad’s right) Dad, may I use the car tonight?
- Dad : No. (go back to paper)
- Fred : Wait!! Don’t hang up! (as if Dad were on the phone). I’m not finished.
- Tom : (smile as he goes to the book case up center for a book) I told you so.
(Mother enters and listen to the bit dialogue, Tom returns to the table)
- Fred : Back to your book, Einstein. (goes to the right center)
- Mother : Fred, I’ve told you about that. (goes to sofa, sits the right end, and picks up knitting or sewing from the café table)
Rather than tease Tom, you’d better do a little studying yourself.
- Dot : Do you like this color, mother? (shows his fingernails)
- Mother: You shouldn’t do your nails in the living room, dear. They should only be done in your room.
- Dot : (simultaneously)...in your room. (said with a bored sound, because she’s heard this so many times)
- Mother: Yes. And Tom ,why don’t you study in your room?
- Tom : This is where the action is-it’s too quiet up there.
- Dot : Mother. (goes to mother) You didn’t answer me. Do you like this color?
- Mother: Very pretty
- Dot : (going back to chair) It’s new...a special color for this month: Passion pink.
- Tom : (teasing Dot, imitates the girl in TV commercials) And my hair color is special this month: Blatant black.
- Dot : (not thinking he’s funny) Oh, you are so funny. (not laughing but flat) Ha ha ha....
- Mother: By the way, where was all that help I was going to have in the kitchen with the dishes?
- Tom : I had to do homework
- Dot : And my nails
- Fred : I’ve been trying to talk to Dad
- Mother: You kids are really great at finding excuses. Homework isn’t so urgent when the Rolling Stone are on TV, and nails can stop when there’s someone to gossip with on the phone (slight pause)
- Tom : (pokes his mother back) What about Fred? Why don’t you attack him?
- Mother: Well...when a son wants to talk to his father, that’s important.
- Fred : I thought, too. (goes to the sofa and sits down)
- Mother: What did you to talk about?
- Fred : Nothing
- Mother: Nothing?
- Fred : He said about ten words. (indicates newspaper) I can’t crash the newspaper barrier.
- Mother: Paul?
(Dad put the paper down immediately. He has been well trained by Mother to listen to her when she speaks)

Dad : Yes, dear?
Tom : That's training!
Mother: (to Tom) do you want to leave the room?
Tom : (shaking his head) No
Mother: Then behave yourself
Dad : Yes, dear? You wanted me?
Mother: No, Paul. Fred wanted to talk to you.
(Fred starts to go to Dad, get to center).
Dad : Oh, that. (He starts reading again , paper up)
Fred : (turns back to mother) You see! "that"! He refers to me as that!
Mother: Don't get so upset....He's tired. Paul?
Dad : (paper down) Yes, dear?
Mother: (signaling Fred to go to Dad) Now, go a head.
Fred : (quickly) Dad, may I...(goes quickly to Dad's right)
Dad : No, (paper up)
Mother: (rises, goes to Fred) What was of you wanted to talk to him about?
Dad : (paper down) He wants to use the car (paper up)
Mother: (goes to Dad's right) Well, why can't he?
Mother: Yes, it's Wednesday.
Dot : You don't need a calendar in this house. You just ask Dad for the car and he tells you what day it is.
Mother: (goes behind table near Dot) Dorothy, that's not nice.
Dot : Well, it's true. Yesterday I asked and he said, "No, it's Tuesday".
Dad : (paper down) You know the rules. (speaking together)
Fred : Yes, we know the rules. Weekends only.
Tom : Yes, you may only use the car on weekends.
Dot : Do we ever! Friday, Saturday and Sunday afternoon.
Dad : (paper up) Right.
Mother: (to Fred) What did you want the car for?
Dad : (paper down) I said No. (paper down)
Mother: Now, don't be so harsh. Maybe there's a special reason for him needing the car.
Dad : (paper down) A rule's a rule. (paper up)
(Tom mouth the above line as Dad says it, but makes no sound)
Mother: (goes to Fred) Where were you going?
Tom : (guessing why he wants the car and teasing) To a drive-in movie with that new girl.
Dot : (referring to the new girl) She bleaches her hair, you know.
Fred : She does not
Mother: (disappointed in Fred, goes to the sofa and sits down) You want the car to date on the week night?
Fred : No!
(Very annoyed with Tom, he goes to him and musses his hair)
See what you started. Why don't you grow up?
Mother: Now, boys (meaning, don't start a fight) What did you want the car for, Fred?
Fred : Well, it's a secret.
Dot : (comes back to center) It was her, though, wasn't it? As soon as you hung up you came in and asked Dad for the car.
Tom : I don't go with the girls who call me. (rises, stretches. His back is tired from doing homework). I call them. I'm going to be the boss and make decisions. No girl's going to run my life. (sits down)
Fred : Some boss! Every time you call a girl, she hangs up on you.
Tom : (very strong, defending his manhood) That's not so! (meaning that's not true.
Mother: Let's not start again. Now both of you quiet.
Fred : Look, Mom. (goes back to the sofa, sits down)
I really need the car, honest.
Mother: Don't you think you ought to tell us where you're going?
Fred : Can't you trust me? It's a surprise
Tom : (almost laughing-teasing Fred) Yeah, I bet. (meaning : I'm sure it will be a surprise!)
We were surprised that time you smashed the left fender, too. (take the book to shelf)

Fred : (disgusted) Oh, forget it. (starts for door left). I'll go by taxi. (the word "taxi" makes Dad listen)

Dad : (paper down) To a drive in movie?

Fred : I told you I'm not going to a movie. (comes back a step)

Dad : Well, a taxi any where be expensive,

Fred : I have to go, and you won't let me use the car.

Dad : All right. Then let's talk it over. What's so urgent? (puts paper on the table)

Mother: He said it was a secret.

Fred : A surprise.

Dad : And you can't tell us what it is?

Dot : I'm going to use that technique the next time I want something

Dad : I haven't said Yes yet

Mother: Don't you think you could let him this time, Paul?

Dad : How long will you want it/

Fred : If I don't hurry, I won't need it at all. Grandma at the station....

Mother: (rises) Grandma?!

Fred : Yes! She said she'd take a taxi, but I said I'd right down... Oh my God, she's still on the phone! (He rushes into the hall)

Dad : (gets up) Why didn't she let us now?

Mother: Fred said she wanted to surprise us. (Fred returns)

Dad : You'd better get moving .

Dot : Can I ride down with you? (goes to the door left)

Tom : Me, too. (close books and goes to the door)

Mother: What about your homework and your nails?

Dot : They're okay. (exits)

Tom : I'll do it later. (exits)

Mother: Hurry, dear. What are you waiting for?

Fred : The keys.

Dad : Oh..oh, sorry. (goes to Fred, hands him the keys). Now drive careful.

Mother: (correcting Dad's English). Carefully (with strong stress on the last syllable).

Dad : Yes, dear. (he watches him leave)

Mother: Now why didn't she let me know she was coming? She knows I like to have things ready.
(Mother picks up a comic book and the sewing from the sofa and coffee table. She goes to the chair and pick up the newspaper, then to the lamp table and picks up all the manicure stuff)

Dad : (as he crosses to his chair and resume reading). If she let you know, you'd get all Worked up all everything....(he can't find the paper)...cooking...cleaning..... Tom's hair (He suddenly sees that mother has the paper and goes to her for it)

Mother: (who now is picking up all of Tom's books and papers and putting everything in the bookcase). But she should have called. Suppose we'd been away?

Dad : (gets his paper). In the middle of the week? With the kids in schools and me at work? Not likely! (meaning that, since he must be at work and the children are in school, it is not likely that the family would be out of town)

Mother: Just the same. (meaning even if that is true), I wish I'd known.

Dad : (sits down) No communication....(hunts for what he was reading) ...generation gap... (he finds it)... only at the other end of the line. (meaning that there is a generation gap not only between parents and children but also between parents and grandparents) (paper up- Dad reads. Mother continues to straighten things up as the curtain falls).

CURTAIN FALLS.

EXERCISE 2 :

Now that you have read the drama, answer the following questions!

1. What do you think of the drama?
2. What is each of the characters like? Describe each one of them!
3. Which character do you like best? Why?

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

4. If you were to play the drama, which character would you like to play? Why?
5. Why does Dad forbid Fred to use the car?
6. Why does Fred not tell frankly about his desire to use the car?
7. What surprise will be given by Fred?
8. How many characters are there on drama above?
9. Does Fred make a date with his girl friend? Explain your answer!
10. Does Dad finally agree with Fred to use the car? Clarify your answer!

CHAPTER 12

Standar Kompetensi :

2. Mengungkapkan karya sastra lisan yang populer dan disederhanakan (simplified).

Kompetensi Dasar

- 2.2 Membawakan karya sastra lisan sederhana seperti film dan drama kontemporer.

Indikator

1. Memainkan sebuah drama.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

1. Memainkan sebuah drama..

II. Materi Ajar :

* **FILM**

* **DRAMA KONTEMPORER**

FILM

Beside we discuss western film, we also discuss Indonesian one. We know that Indonesian film have lost many audiences now. Despite the fact so, there are still many newcomers in acting world. Here, we will try to discuss one of the Indonesian film, titled “ ADA APA DENGAN CINTA “. The song “ ADA APA DENGGA CINTA “ by Melly Guslow becomes the soundtrack of the film itself.



Now read the text of “ADA APA DENGAN CINTA” carefully!

“ADA APA DENGAN CINTA”

After the success of “ KULDESAK “, there weren’t any significant movies released in Indonesia. The good part is that this movie led to the proliferation of young people who started making films, often on DV tapes.

These movie were screened anywhere, in car-parks, halls and other publics places. Rudi Soedjarwo also followed this tend, traveling through Java with his portable projector and screen. He moved from town to town to screen his movie. Rudy’s first budget film : “ Ada Apa Dengan Cinta ?” was made on 33mm. “ Ada Apa Dengan Cinta ?” shows me how much the Indonesian film industry has grown. The casting is good, with the actors and actresses having sufficient chemistry to keep the movie going. It’s not the same as all the “sinetron” soap series showed on the television.

The movie is based on normal every day life of high school students with various characters, Dian Sastrowardoyo as Cinta and Nicholas Saputra as Rangga. They are both newcomers in acting. Also Titi Kamal, Adinia Wirasti, Sissy Priscilia and Ladya Cheryl are starring in the movie as best friends of Cinta.

It all begins when Cinta loses the poetry competition the winner was lonely boy called Rangga. Cinta is a very popular, pretty and rich school girl. Rangga is more the loner, without friends and doesn't like to chill with other people. The director tried to create an atmosphere with two students who were totally different, but despite of their differences they fall in love together.

One of the main themes in the movie is "being friends" and how this conflicts with love. Rudy Soedjarwo combines action, drama, romance and comedy in the movie. On the whole, this movie is to watch. Not too dramatic, picturing in a very ordinary way, but yet, it touches the soul of the story

The most endearing of this movie is the ending it that, makes people want to see the movie again and again.

This film is about two teenagers that come from different background of life. Cinta (Dian Sastrowardoyo) is always with her friend whereas Rangga (Nicholas Saputra) is a boy who always alone. He is always busy with his literary reading.

Cinta is a popular teenage girl living a comfortable lifestyle, surrounded by a group of faithful friends, caring and supportive parents who are wealthy and happily married, giftedness and accomplishments, and the most popular boy in school having the hots for her.

The story begins with Cinta and her four best friends crying on each other's shoulder for alya, who has suffered domestic abuse from her father. Cinta recites the group's pledge to the diary that all problems any one of them is going through is to be shared with all, thus illustrating the closeness of their friendship. And the relationship between Cinta and Rangga are closer.

Although there many obstacles that come from both of them but love still grow up among them. When the top conflict, Cinta looks so different in front of her friends.

EXERCISE 1 :

Answer these questions based on the text above!

1. Mention the main characters of the film above!
2. How are their characteristic?
3. What is paragraph three talking about?
4. What is the problem faced by Cinta?
5. What is the main idea of paragraph four?
6. What is your opinion about the film?
7. Does it have happy ending or sad one?

DRAMA

Drama consists of the stories which is written for the characters to be played on the stage. The story called play.

Maybe, drama had appeared since the ancient people conducted religious ceremony to entertain their Gods after harvesting and other ceremonies.

Now, drama is performed to entertain, to give explanation, or to give spirit to the audiences.

The first time, drama was performed in Greece at 6 B.C. The role of drama in Life there (Greek's life) was very important. The author of drama such as Eurupides and Sopholes wrote the very wonderful play. In the middle of century drama often tell about the religious stories and Bible.

In the last of 16 century, in England, Drama had been performed for the first time, and it's for the audiences who pay it. Shakespeare, the famous author of drama, with his crew played at the Globe theatre of London. He had written various kinds of drama. The author of drama who still active now ,such as Henrik Ibsen from Norwegia and Anton Chekhov from Rusia.

Read the following script of drama carefully!



MOBY DICK

By Herman Melville

CAST

- * Ishmael is the story teller
- * Peter Coffin is the owner of a hotel in Massachusetts
- * Queequog is a seller of broken heads
- * Peleg and Bildad are partners/ the owners of the whaling sheep
- * Mr. Starbuck, Mr. Flack, Mr. Stubb are the chief mates
- * Captain Ahab is the captain of the ship
- * The Blacksmith is a man who makes things from metal
- * A crazy man without a hand
- * The crews
- * The Pequod and The Rachel are the name of the whaling ships

SCENE 1

My name is Ishmael. This is my amazing story. A story of some years ago. I wanted to sail and decided to go on whaling ship. I was fascinated by the whales. I wanted to sail dangerous seas and visit many places. I wanted to learn about life and death-on a whaling voyage.

For there is death in whaling. I arrive in New Bedford, Massachusetts, on a Saturday night in December. I can not sail to Nantucket before Monday, so I have to stay here for the night.

- Ishmael : Coffin- a frightening name. But I have to have a bed for the night.
(I find the owner, but he says...)
- Coffin : There's not one bed in the place. But you can share a bed with harpooner.
- Ishmael : Well, I can walk around all night. So I'll share any good man's bed.
- Coffin : Oh he's good man. He pays for his bed on time.
- Ishmael : Where's he now?
- Coffin : He's trying to sell his head. He's having a hard time. I suppose it's broken, you know?
- Ishmael : What's broken?
- Coffin : His head, of course. There are too many heads on this earth.
- Ishmael : Heads on the market?
- Coffin : Yes of course. Aren't there too many heads on this earth.
(Later I go to my room)
- Ishmael : The owner says the crazy things. No man tries to sell his head-whole or broken.
(I go to bed and sleep. But then I wake up. The next moment he blows out the light and gets into the bed)
- Ishmael : Help! Save me!
- Coffin : You're waking up the whole house! Why are you shouting at your bedmate?
Queequog is a whaling man. Just like you.
- Ishmael : Queequog? Why didn't you tell me he's a cannibal and a head hunter.
(The owner leaves).
- Queequog : You get in bed.
- Ishmael : Why am I frightened. He's a human being just like me.
(I sleep very well. The next morning...)
- Queequog : Harpoon is a good razor.
(Queequog shaves. Then...)

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

- Queequog : We be shipmates. Smoke friendship. Smoke together.
(I smoke a little. Then...)
- Queequog : We touch heads. Now we close friends.
(So Queequog and I are good friends. We go to Nantuckets together on Monday Morning. In Nantucked; I look for a whaling ship)
- Ishmael : There's a beautiful old ship, but it looks frightening.
(I go abroad)
- Ishmael : Are you the captain of **Pequod**?
- Peleg : Maybe I am. What do you want?
- Ishmael : I want to work on this ship.
- Peleg : Do you, now? And why?
- Ishmael : I want to learn about whaling captain.
- Peleg : I'm Peleg. I'm an owner of this ship. I'm not the captain. You'll see the captain
Soon, and you'll see he has only one leg.
- Ishmael : Lost by a whale?
- Peleg : Not just any whale, a terrible monster of a whale. You want to learn about Whaling, Lad? Then look well at Captain Ahab. Sign the papers. Then come Below and meet Bildad, the other owner.
(Bildad is like Peleg-from Nantucked. He was also a whaling captain before)
- Peleg : Are you still studying the Bible, Bildad? This man here wants to work on the Pequod.
- Bildad : You do?
- Ishmael : I do.
- Bildad : Ok but remember. Don't pay him too well!
- Peleg : Bildad, you're a hard man.
(The next morning, I take Queequog aboard the Pequod.
- Peleg : That's an amazing harpoon. I say Quohog or what is your name?-Do you catch Whales with that?
- Queequog : You see the small black spot there? Suppose it whale ...
(He throws the harpoon and he hits the black spot)
- Peleg : Quick, Bildad, gets the ship's paper. We must have Hedgehog here on our ship.
(Queequog sign and we leave the Pequod. Then...)
- A Crazy man : Shipmates. Do you know that ship
without a hand
- Ishmael : Yes, we just signed the papers?
- A Crazy man : Did you sign away your soul? Or don't you have any soul.
without a hand
- Ishmael : I want to go. This man is crazy.
- A Crazy man : Do you know capatain Ahab? They say he has a sickness.
without a hand
- Ishmael : I don't know about that. But he'll be well soon and we'll sail.
- A Crazy man : Well soon? Ahab will be well again? On that day this arm will be
without a hand
- Well again-not before! You signed the papers? Then God pity
You and all the men on the cursed ship.
(A few days pass. They're preparing the Pequod. There is a lot of work before
A three year voyage. But finally, on Christmas day, the Pequod is ready)
- Peleg : Capatain Ahab is allright. I just talked to him in his cabin.
- Bildad : We'll call all the men then. And they'll sail.
(Peleg and Bildad say goodbye to the chief mate)
- Peleg : Good luck Mr. Starbuck!
(To the second mate)
- Peleg : Good luck Mr. Stubb!
(To the third mate)
- Peleg : Good luck to you Mr. Flack.
(And to the crews...)
- Peleg and : God bless you. He will help you



Bildad

(We sail out into the pacific. For few days, nobody sees captain Ahab)

The crew 1 : We'll see him soon. He'll be near enough. You'll see.

The crew 2 : Aye, Captain Ahab is a hard man. We all know that.

Ishmael : Mr. Starbuck, sir. You know our capatain. Tell me about him.

Mr. Starbuck : What nonsense is this? Your capatain is a man like any other. He doesn't talk
Much. But you must listen to his few words. Now back to your work.
(Our chiefmate turns away ... and I hear more ...)

Mr. Starbuck : A man like any other? Nay. Ahab is not a common man. He is a grand,
God-like.

(Then one day, I am on the deck for the morning watch, I feel a frightening shiver
... and Ahab stands on the deck. He is a man of a great pain and suffering).

Ishmael : He has suffering in his face.

The crew 2 : Aye, it shows terrible pain.

(He stands up and looks straight into the sea)

Ishmael : He looks without fear.

The crew 2 : What nonsense Lad. You see suffering only because of his whalebone leg.

The crew 3 : That's right, Ahab has a wife and a child in Nantucket. He's just like any other
Man.

SCENE 2

(We sail on. Then one day. Ahab gives an amazing order)

Ahab : Mr. Flack, call all the man on the deck.

(All the men are together)

Ahab : Do you see this piece of gold? If you see the monstrous whale first, you will
Have this gold.

(He puts the gold piece on the mast)

Queequog : Does the capatain mean the great white whale-Moby Dick?

Ahab : Moby Dick? You know the white whale, then?

Mr. Starbuck : Capatain Ahab doesn't Moby Dick have your leg?

Ahab : Ho do you know that? Aye, Starbuck. It is that cursed white whale. And I will
Chase him around good hope and around the fires of hell. I won't give up!
This is our work, men. We'll chase that white whale over all parts of the earth.
He will die. Are you ready?

The crews : Aye2, we'll find the white whale. A sharp harpoon for Moby-Dick.

Mr. Starbuck : I'm not afraid of death, captain. But I want to hunt whales. I don't want to work
For my capatain vengeance.

Mr. Flack : Your vengeance will bring us nowhale oil for the Nantucket market.

Mr. Starbuck : That dumb animal has your leg from instinct. Don't take vengeance on a dumb
Thing, capatain Ahab. It's foolish.

Ahab : Don't talk to me of foolishness. I will take vengeance on my enemy. You'll
Follow my orders! I'll dare to do it because I want to do it. I want it and I'll do
it!

Mr. Starbuck : God pity his soul and have mercy on all of us.

Days and ways pass. Nobody sees Moby Dick. All the men remember the white
monster. But we are whaling men, and there are other whales)

Mr. Flack : There she blows.

(Immediately, we lower the boats and begin the chase)

Mr. Stubb : Move, quickly men!

(Then)

Mr. Stubb : There he is! Stand up Queequog, and give it to him.

(Now our little bat moves wildly through the water. The whale pulls us with the
harpoon line. Stubb and Queequog quickly change place. Queequog steers the
boat and Stubb prepares to kill. Then Stubb throws his sharp harpoon into the
whale. The great whale turns over and over. The seas roll wildly. Finnaly)

Queequog : He's dead, Mr. Stubb.

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

- Mr. Stubb : Yes, the first death on this voyage.
(The three boats pull the death whale slowly to the Pequod. They tie the whale to the Pequod's side. They cut off the head and hold it by a cable. Then)
- Mr. Stubb : We have to take the whale blubber quickly. The shark will soon eat its meat and Leave us nothing.
(They put a hook in the whale's body. Then the crew begins to pull on the cable. Immediately, the ships fall to the side. The men pull and pull. The ship rolls back and they begin to cut off the blubber. Then)
- Mr. Starbuck : Pull in the cables! Drop the whale in the sea!
(They drop the white body of the whale in the water)
- Ishmael : First we get him. Then come the sharks and the vultures.
(There is a valuable oil in the head of the whale. The crews begin to take the oil. They put the head against the Pequod's side-about halfway out of the sea. One man stands on the whale's head, and the others pull a bucket up to him. He lowers the bucket into the head. The bucket comes up again. There is a valuable whale oil in it. The men put the oil in a big tub. Suddenly ...)
- Ishmael : Man overboard!
(At that moment, the hooks on the head come out. The big head falls into the sea. Queequeg dives into the water. He swim after the head and cuts a hle in it. Then A moment later)
- Ishmael : They are both here! He saved the man. He is saved from his coffin!
- Mr. Starbuck : Aye. I want to be saved from our coffin so easily
(That night, they burn the blubber of the whale and get oil from it. And the Pequod is light with fire. It sails through the night. Some weeks later, they sail near Sumatra)
- The crew : There she blows! A whole group of whales!
(We jump in the boats and chase them)
- Mr. Starbuck : They know we are chasing them. They are swimming faster.
(Suddenly, the whales go wild. They swim around and around crazily, in big circles. We chase a whale alone outside the circle. We hit him with a harpoon. Then)
- Mr. Starbuck : He's pulling us into the circle!
(The whale swims into the circle and pulls us through a sea of monster. We are afraid they'll swim together and kill us. Queequeg and Starbuck change places. Queequeg isn't frightened. He steers us easily. The whale isn't pulling us anymore. The harpoon falls out of his body. We are inside the circle of whales)
- Ishmael : It's calm here! The sea is very quiet.
(The whales swim around us calmly)
- Mr. Starbuck : They are friendly animals.
(Whales are all around us. We are afraid and don't throw any harpoons. But then they swim away. Later)
- Mr. Starbuck : The Pequod did well today.
(Days later, the Pequod is sailing near China)
- Mr. Flack : The oil casks are leaking, Mr. starbuck. We have o repair them.
- Mr. Starbuck : I'll tell capatain Ahab.
(Ahab hears Starbuck at the door of his cabin)
- Ahab : Go away!
- Mr. Starbuck : It's me captain Ahab. The oil is leaking, Sir. We have to stop and find the leak.
- Ahab : But we are near the waters of Moby Dick. We can not stop for oil leaks now.
- Mr. Starbuck : But we must, Sir! We can not loose our valuable oil. We sailed 20.000 miles for it and we must have it
- Ahab : Yes, we must have it!
- Mr. Starbuck : I was talking about the oil, Sir.
- Ahab : And I was not. Go away. Let it leak!
- Mr. Starbuck : What will the owners of the Pequod say?
- Ahab : Ahab doesn't care about that.
- Mr. Starbuck : I'll try to forget about your madness, sir. You are old, and in pain.
- Ahab : You dare to talk againts me-on the deck of my ship?

Mr. Starbuck : Nay, Sir
(Then)

Ahab : There is only one God of the earth and there is only one captain of the Pequod.

Mr. Starbuck : You're mad, sir. I know you are not afraid of Starbuck, but Ahab should be afraid of Ahab. Beware of yourself, old man!
(Starbuck goes away)

Ahab : What did he say? Ahab beware of Ahab? There is something there.
(The voyage of the Pequod continues)

Ahab : Blacksmith, can you make me a harpoon?

The Black Smith : Aye, Sir . I'm frightened, captain Ahab. Isn't this harpoon for the white whale?

Ahab : Yes, it's for the cursed white enemy! Use my razors in the harpoon. I won't Shave or pray to God before ... But here -to work!
(Later the harpoon is ready)

Ahab : I baptize you in the name of the devil!

SCENE 3

(Soon we are sailing in the seas near Japan)

Mr. Starbuck : The weather is warm and dangerous. Perhaps there will be a typhoon.
(And that afternoon The storm tears the sails of the ship. Night comes. The sea rolls wildly. On deck, in the storm)

Mr. Starbuck : This is frightening! A terrible storm!
(Suddenly)

Mr. Starbuck : Look up there!
(The three tall masts are silently glowing. This glowing phenomenon is not uncommon at sea. But the fascinated crew watches. They are frightened)

The crews : It is a bad sign from God. The lights have mercy on all of us.

Ahab : Aye, men! Look up at it! The white fires are lighting the way to the white whale!
(Then Ahab holds the chain from the mast.)

Ahab : I want to feel this fire. The fire of my body will burn with it
(He stands before the lighted masts)

Ahab : Jump, fires! Jump up and light the sky! I jump with you. I burn with you.
(Then)

Ahab : Your harpoon! Your harpoon! Look!
(A ball of fire glows from Ahab's harpoon)

Mr. Starbuck : Turn back, old man! God is against us!

Ishmael : Yes. Let's turn back!
(Ahab quickly takes the burning harpoon)

Ahab : You promised to hunt the white whale-and you must! With heart, soul and life, we must continue! Look here. With this breath, I'll blow out the last fear.
(And he blows out the last fire with one breath. In the morning the storm is gone. The men put up new sails and they sail on Starbuck goes below. He wants to wake up Ahab.)

Mr. Starbuck : I'll wake him up for nice weather. Aye, for Moby Dick! Nice for our death! But how can we stop him? Put him in chains? No-not that grand, old man! His gun-He held out this gun at me! Will this crazy old man bring death to a whole ship's crew? I can kill him first and save us
(Then Ahab cries out from his sleep-in pain and suffering)

Ahab : Oh Moby Dick. I have your heart, finally!
(And Starbuck puts the gun away and leaves the cabin. A few days later, The Pequod meets the Rachel, another whaling ship from Nantucket. Ahab knows the captain)

Ahab : Did you see the white whale?

The Rachel's Captain : Aye, yesterday.

- (The Rachel's captain comes aboard the Pequod)
- Ahab : Where was he? You didn't kill him, did you?
- The Rachel's Captain : Nay, that white monster pulled away a boat of mine. You must help me! We Must find the boat!
- Mr. Flack : Is he crazy? How can two whaling ships look for one little boat now?
- The Rachel's Capatain : Can I have your ship for forty eight hours? Please, I'll pay well for it! You have to help me! I have to find the boat! My son-my own son was on it!
- Mr. Flack : Oh! His son is lost! Then we must find the boy!
(But Ahab says nothing.)
- The Rachel's Captain : I won't leave-you must say aye to me. My son is only twelve years old. You, too, have a boy, captain Ahab. You must help me!
- Ahab : I will not do it. We are losing valuable ime. The white whale is near, and I must Go and hunt him.
(And Ahab goes below to his cabin)
- Mr. Starbuck : We will pray for you captain.
- The Rachel's : No don't pray for me. Don't pray for my son. Pray for Ahab!
(The Captain goes back to the Rachel. We watch the ship. We know she is still looking for the boat. Later that day, on deck)
- Ahab : Ah, Starbuck, it is a beautiful day. My dear wife loves weather like this. Wife? No, she is like a widow. Her husband is alive, but never with her. I see your own wife and child in your eyes. You will live for them, Starbuck. Ahab will chase Moby Dick. Stay on board the Pequod. My vengeance will not be your death.
- Mr. Starbuck : My captain, give up the chase of that hated fish! Go back to your dear wife!
- Ahab : Oh, Starbuck, I can't turn back! A hidden master gives me orders, not I! I must hunt the whale! Ahabis getting very old.
(Day pass. Then Ahab suddenly puts his head out the window into the sea air)
- Ahab : It's near. Pull me up the mast.
(Then)
- Ahab : There she blows! There she blows! A hump like a white hill! It is Moby Dick.
(Soon they see the whole body in the sea. And on the Pequod)
- Ahab : The gold is mine! Only I could see the white whale first!) Lower the boats! Lower the boats! After him! Mr. Starbuck, remember-stay on board!
(They lower the boats and the chase begins. Then)
- Ahab : He's diving.
(We wait for the whale. He comes back. Ahab and Queequog change places. Queequog steers. Suddenly)
- Ahab : He's under us.
(The whale is on his back. He takes the little boat in his mouth. One of his teeth catches in a hook on the boat. Ahab can do nothing in the hated whale's mouth. He takes the tooth and tries to get it loose. Then the tooth slips from him and A moment later Then the white whale swims away, and the other boats come. They save the men. The chase continues the next day)
- Ahab : Why aren't you shouting out for him?
- Mr. Starbuck : I don't see him.
- Ahab : The whale is fooling us men.
(Then)
- Ahab : There she blows!
(A few moments later)
- Queequog : He's jumping.
- Ahab : It's your last jump, Moby Dick! Your harpoon and your death are near! Lower the boats! Mr. Starbuck, the ship is yours.
(The three boats begin a new chase. But Moby Dick swims among the boats. The water rolls wildly and Then he hits his head againts Ahab's boat. Moby Dick swims away, and the Pequod comes for the men and boats. Then)
- Mr. Starbuck : Will you pull us all down into yhe sea? Never, never will you catch hm!
- Ahab : I'll sail around the earth ten times! I'll dive straight through the earth, but I'll kill Moby Dick!
(The weather on the next day is beautiful)

Ahab : We'll meet him soon.
(An hour passes. Then)

Ahab : There she blows! I meet you this third time, Moby Dick!
(The men prepare the boats)

Ahab : Starbuck, for the third time my soul begins this voyage.

Mr. Starbuck : Aye, sir.

Ahab : I am old. Take my hands man.

Mr. Starbuck : Oh my captain, don't go! It isn't too late. Stop! Moby Dick is not chasing yo.
You're looking for Moby Dick!

Ahab : I must go-lower the boats.
(Again the three boats begin the chase. Moby Dick swims to them and turns two boats over. He doesn't touch Ahab's boat. The Pequod gets the two boats. Ahab's boat continues the chase alone. Sharks are around it)

Ahab : Will these sharks eat the whale? Or will they eat Ahab?
(Moby Dick hears the boat in the water and turns around. But then he sees the Pequod and swims to it)

Ahab : The ship! He'll hit the ship!
(And on the Pequod)

Mr. Starbuck : The whale! The whale! Oh, my God, help us now!

Ahab : My ship-glorious in death. Must you die without me? Life will be death for me now! No! I'll Row to you, hated devil of a whale! You kill all! But I'll fight with you to the end. I'll hit at you from the heart of Hell. With a soul of hate I throw my last breath at you! With this, I give up my harpoon!
(He throws the harpoon and hits the whale Moby Dick jumps. Then the whale turns, and the harpoon line catches Ahab. It pulls him out of the boat. The Pequod is sinking. The water rolls wildly and pull down the last small boat, too. And the great coffin of the sea rolls on. Only I, Ishmael, survive Moby Dick. The next day, a ship finds me. It is the Rachel. He is looking for the children, and find another orphan of the sea.

EXERCISE 2 :

Answer these question based on the drama's script above!

1. Who are the main characters on the drama above?
2. What is the drama talking about?
3. What is the relation between Ishmael and Coffin?
4. Who is a crazy man without hand? Explain briefly!
5. Where does the conversation take place?
6. Who is actually Moby Dick?
7. Why does Ishmael want to sail on a whaling ship?
8. What are the characteristics of Captain Ahab?
9. Why does Ahab have only one leg?
10. What is the plot of the novel? How do you know?

CHAPTER 13

Standar Kompetensi :

- Memahami karya sastra yang populer dan disederhanakan (simplified).

Kompetensi Dasar

- 3.1 Merespon makna dalam karya sastra seperti lagu berbahasa Inggris dan puisi kontemporer..

Indikator

- Mengidentifikasi makna kata dalam sebuah lagu yang dibaca.
- Mengidentifikasi makna kalimat dalam sebuah lagu yang dibaca.
- Mengidentifikasi isi lagu yang dibaca.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

- Mengidentifikasi makna kata dalam sebuah lagu yang dibaca.
- Mengidentifikasi makna kalimat dalam sebuah lagu yang dibaca.
- Mengidentifikasi isi lagu yang dibaca.

II. Materi Ajar :

- SONG (LAGU)
- POEM (PUISI)
- KOSA KATA DALAM LAGU YANG DIBACA

SONG

Song is one of the exciting entertainment for us specially for the teenager. There are many various kinds of song, such as pop, dangdut, jazz, country, rock and so on. Every person has her or his own desire. In western songs there are many kinds of the type of song also.

Now read the text of the song carefully!

“BOULEVARD”

*I don't know why, you said goodbye
Just let me know you didn't go
Forever my love
Please tell me why, you make me cry
I beg you please all my money
If that what you want me too*



*Reff: Now haven't you, that it would go so far
Why you love me you let boulevard
Come again you would release my pain
And we could be lover again*

*Just once more chance, another dance
And let me feel it isn't real
That I've been losin' you*



*This sound will arrive, within your eyes
Come back to me
And we will be happy together*

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

Come back to reff

*May be today, I'll make you stay
A little while just for a smile
And love together*

*For I will show, a place I know
In Tokyo where we could be
Happy forever.*



EXERCISE 1 :

After reading the lyrics of the song above, try to answer these questions!

1. What is the meaning of Boulevard?
2. Do you find some figurative languages from the song? Mention it!
3. What is the first strophe talking about?
4. Does the song belong to happy or sad one? Explain your answer!
5. "May be today, I'll make you stay". What is the writer intended about this lyric?
6. Does the song tell about love? How do you know?
7. What subject can we learn from the song?

Read the second song carefully!

INTERNAL FLAME

By : Bangles

*Close your eyes, give me your hand, Darling
Do you feel my heart beating
Do you understand
Do you feel the same
Am I only dreaming
Is this burning an eternal flame*



*I believe it's meant to be, Darling
I watch you when you are sleeping
You belong with me
Do you feel the same
Am I only dreaming
Or is this burning on eternal flame*



*Say my name, sun shines
Through the rain
A whole life so lonely
And then you come
And ease the pain
I don't want to lose this feeling*

Answer these question based on the song above!

1. What is the meaning of "Internal Flame"?
2. What is the song talking about? Explain of each strophe!
3. Does the song tell about love? How do you know?
4. "Is this burning an eternal flame". What is the meaning of "burning" here?
5. Do you find some figurative languages from the lyric of the song? (if you find it)
6. What is the rhyme of the second strophe?
7. Does the song belong to sad or happy one? Explain your answer!

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

Now we will discuss about the poem again. The poem that will be discussed here is rather different with the other. The poet is attempting to describe the beauty of his lady. In other words, the poet is writing the most conventional-yet not therefore necessary dull-kind of poem possible. Like Shakespeare's sonnet and like the majority of poem describing the beauty of beloved person, Lord Byron's poem relies heavily on figurative language.

Read the poem carefully!

**"SHE WALKS IN BEAUTY"
(BY : LORD BYRON)**

*She walks in Beauty like the night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies;
And all that's best of dark and bright
Meet in her aspect and her eyes;
Thus mellow'd to that tender light
Which Heaven to gaudy day denies.*



*One shade the more, one ray the less,
Had half impair'd the nameless grace
Which waves in every raven tress,
Or softly lightens o'er her face;
Where thoughts serenely sweet express
How pure, how dear their dwelling-place*



*And on that cheek, and o'er that brow
So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,
The smiles that win, the tints that glow,
But tell of days in goodness spent,
A mind at peace with all below
A heart whose love is innocent!*

EXERCISE 2 :

Answer these question based on the poem above!

1. What is the meaning of "Beauty" in the poem?
2. How many stanzas are there in the poem above?
3. What is the rhyme of each stanza?
4. Do you find some figurative language? What are they?
5. "A heart whose love is innocent". What is the meaning of innocent here?
Explain your answer briefly!

EXERCISE 3 :

Complete the limericks with the words below!

Previous nest buried relative
Speed replied feared cold

- A. *There was a small boy of Quebec
Who wasin snow to his neck
When they said, "Are you Fritz?"
He....., "Yes I is"
But we don,t call thisQuebec.*

- B. *There was an old man with a beard
Who said, "It is just as I!
Two Owls and a Hen,
Four Lakrs and a Wren,
Have built their.....in my beard,"*
- C. *There was a young woman named Bright
whose.....was much faster than light,
She set out one day
In a.....way
And returned on the night.*

1. The limericks above have been composed or written based on certain situations. What situation was each of them based on. Why was the writer interested in that situation? Discuss your answer in groups of four and then tell your opinion to the class.
2. Look around yourselves whether there is an interesting situation which can inspire you to Write a limerick and start writing your limerick. When you are ready with the limerick, swap it with your friend's. And then in turn, give your comment on your friend's limerick.

CHAPTER 14

Standar Kompetensi :

4. Mengungkapkan kembali karya sastra lisan yang populer dan disederhanakan .

Kompetensi Dasar

4.1 Menulis cerita dalam bentuk esei tentang lirik lagu yang didengarnya.

Indikator

1. Mengurutkan lirik lagu yang diacak.
2. Menulis cerita berdasarkan lagu yang didengar.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

1. Mengurutkan lirik lagu yang diacak.
2. Menulis cerita berdasarkan lagu yang didengar.

II. Materi Ajar :

- **SONG (LAGU)**
- **POEM (PUISI)**
- **KOSA KATA DALAM LAGU ATAU PUISI YANG DIBACA**

In learning song we always learn about the English song. Now we will try to discuss about Indonesian song, we will discuss about its appreciation.

Now read the Indonesian song below!

“RUANG RINDU”

By : Letto

*Di daun yang ikut mengalir lembut
Terbawa sungai ke ujung mata
Aku mulai takut terbawa cinta
Menghirup rindu yang sesakkan dada*

*Jalanku hampa dan kusentuh dia
Terasa hangat di dalam hati
Kupegang erat dan kuhalangi waktu
Tak urung jua kulihatnya pergi*

*Tak pernah kuragu dan slalu kuingat
Kerlingan matamu dan sentuhan hangat
Kusaat itu takut mencari makna
Tumbuhkan rasa yang sesakkan dada*

*Kau datang dan pergi begitu saja
Semua kutrima apa adanya
Mata terpejam dan hati menggumam
Di ruang rindu kita bertemu.*



“BINTANG 14 HARI”

By : Kangen Band

*14 hari, kumencari dirimu
Untuk menanyakan, dimanakah dirimu
14 hari, kudatangi rumahmu
Agar engkau tahu, tertatih kumenunggumu*

*Aku kangen sama kamu
Apa kamu udah nggak sayang aku*

*Maafkanlah aku, lari dari kenyataan
Bukan karena aku, tak punyai rasa sayang
Maafkanlah aku, mencoba tuk berlari
Karena suatu nanti, engkau pasti kan mengerti*

*Kamu pacar terbaikku
Walau hanya sekejap di hati*

*Mengapa hanya sekejap saja
Kumerasakan indahnyanya dengan dirimu
Mengapa hanya untaian kata
Kurasa tiada sempurna cerite cinta kita*



There are two kinds of Indonesian song above. The first song is sung by Letto and the second song is sung by Kangen Band. Both of the songs are talking about love. The lyric of the song is almost the same.

EXERCISE 1 :

Now answer these question based on the songs above!

1. What are the difference and the similarity of the two songs?
2. What are the two songs talking about?
3. What is the rhyme of the third strophe in “Ruang Rindu” song?
4. Mention some figurative language from “Ruang Rindu” song!
5. What is the meaning of “Ruang Rindu”? Explain your answer!
6. What is the rhyme of the first strophe of “Bintang 14 hari”?
7. Does the song belong to sad or happy song? Why?
8. Do you find the repetition from the lyric of the song? Mention it!

EXERCISE 2 :

Translate the two songs above into English! Try to perform it in front of the class!

POEM

Read the poem below carefully!

“LOVERS”
(By : John Donnes’s)

*If yet I have not all thy love,
Dear, I shall never it all,
I cannot breathe one other sigh, to move,
Nor can entreat one other tear to fall,*

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

*And all my treasure, which should purchase thee,
Sighs, tears, and oaths,, and letters I have spent.
Yet no more can be due to me,
Than at the bargain made was meant,
If then thy gift of love were partial,
That some to me, some should to others fall,
Dear, I shall never have thee all.*

*Or if then thou gavest me all,
All was but all, which thou hadst then;
But if in thy heart, since, there be or shall,
New love created be, by other men,
Which have their stocks entire, and can in tears,
In sighs, in oaths, and letters outbid me,
This new love may beget new fears,
For, this love was not vow'd by thee.
And yet it was, thy gift being general.
The ground, thy heart is mine, what ever shall
Gow there, dear, I should have it all.*

*Yet I would not have all yet,
He that hath all can have no more,
And since my love doth every day admit
New growth, thou shouldst have new rewards in store;
Thou canst not every day give me the heart,
If thou canst give it, then thou never gavest it:
Love's riddles are, that though thy heart depart,
It stays at home, and thou with losing savest it:
But we will have a way more liberal,
Than changing hearts, to join them, so we shall
Be one, and one another's All.*

Donne's poem has three eleven-line stanzas composed in the repeating pattern of a mixture of iambic tetrameter and iambic pentameter. It is fairly uncommon to have a triplet following eight lines of alternating rhyme. It is of course uncommon to find an eleven line stanza!

EXERCISE 3 :

Answer the following questions based on the poem above!

1. What is the rhyme of each stanza?
2. Find out the figurative language in the poem! What are they?
3. Give the example of figurative language that you have found!
4. What is the meaning of the sentence or phrase that you have found?
5. Explain the word of "LOVERS" from the title of the poem!
6. "Than at the bargain made was meant" line eight of the first strophe.
What does the sentence mean?
7. What is the meaning of "liberal" line nine from the third strophe?

CHAPTER 15

Standar Kompetensi :

- Memahami karya sastra yang populer dan disederhanakan (simplified).

Kompetensi Dasar

- 1.1 Merespon makna dalam karya sastra seperti Cerita Pendek.

Indikator

- Mengidentifikasi makna kata dalam sebuah Novel yang dibaca.
- Mengidentifikasi makna kalimat dalam Novel yang dibaca.
- Mengidentifikasi alur cerita dari Novel yang dibaca.
- Mengidentifikasi gaya bahasa yang digunakan.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

- Mengidentifikasi makna kata dalam sebuah Novel yang dibaca.
- Mengidentifikasi makna kalimat dalam Novel yang dibaca.
- Mengidentifikasi alur cerita dari Novel yang dibaca.
- Mengidentifikasi gaya bahasa yang digunakan.

II. Materi Ajar :

NOVEL

TEXT 1

Read the text carefully!

Novel is a kind of literary work. Sometime it brings the experience of the author or maybe only the imagination of the author herself/himself.

In writing novel, the author must have the ability to create the plot (how is the story runs). The plot itself can be in the progress form or flashback. Surely it has some purposes in it.

The theme of the topic also becomes great consideration for the author. Why? It is because the author wants the reader stay in front of the novel without they think to quit or leave on it.

The next that should be given attention by the author is about the characters in the story. The character itself can be divided into two, they are protagonist and antagonist. Usually, in the novel (or the other literary works e.g role play, film and so on), the protagonist character always becomes the winner at the ending of the story and the antagonist character always loses. But sometimes the author makes the protagonist character becomes antagonist character at the end and otherwise. The aim of this is to arise the reader's curiosity about the story.

But whatever it is, in my opinion novel is still the great thing of literary work. It needs many skills of the author to make the novel is interesting and appropriate to be read.

The following is the example of Novel's summary! This novel was written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

Read this novel's summary carefully!



A HAT AND A GOOSE

One day, a porter called Peterson found a goose with a hat. And it was very strange. It happened at the night before Christmas when he was walking along Tottenham Court Road.

According to him, at that night, there was a man who was walking in front of him with a large, white goose over his

By Nurul Mahmudah and Ervina DK

shoulder. Suddenly there was a group of rough young men appeared to steal the goose. The tall man, then raised his walking stick to defend himself but unluckily the walking stick hit a shopping window so that it broke and fell on the pavement. It made the tall man so frightened so he dropped the goose and ran away. The only clue was there was a label in its leg said for Mrs. Henry Baker.

At last Peterson's family was eating it. But they were very surprised because they found a beautiful blue Carbuncle. The jewel like was only owned by Countess of Morcar. But it was stolen last week and the news was reported in the last 5 days newspaper. And now how did the jewel get inside the goose's stomach?



Based on the only clues, at last, Holmes tried to find out Mr. Henry Baker by writing an advertisement said that Mr. Henry Baker could have the goose back if he came to the 221B, Baker street, at 6.30 evening. Then he sent it to be printed in all the evening newspaper.

In the evening there was a man known as Mr. Henry Baker. To know that he was the real person of the goose owner, Holmes gave some questions related about the goose and the hat. At last, Holmes gave the new goose and the hat to Mr. Baker. According to Mr. Baker he bought the goose from Mr. Windigate the owner of "a Goose Club." And there was no comment so far about the goose.

The next, Holmes went to Mr. Windigate in Alpha In, near the British Museum. He got some informations about the goose. Actually the goose was not him. He bought it from a salesman called Breckinridge at Convent Garden Market.

Then they went there to find and gave him some questions that made him very angry. When Holmes asked him where he bought the goose he said that he got it from London.

After some days there was an interesting meeting between Breckinridge and a small man with a sharp pointed nose. Both of them were arguing until the small man went away. Holmes followed the small man and tried to lay his hand on the man's shoulder. He said to the small man that known as James Ryder that he knew something about that special goose. It looked like that he was interested in that goose. After some investigations, the question about who the thief of that blue Carbuncle had been already known. He was James Ryder.

EXERCISE 1 :

Match the words in column A with the meaning in column B!

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Porter | a. building in which objects illustrating art, history, science are displayed. |
| 2. Strange | b. bright red/blue jewel. |
| 3. Rough | c. person whose work is to carry luggage. |
| 4. Pavement | d. not calm or gentle. |
| 5. Carbuncle | e. not previously known, seen, felt or heard of. |
| 6. Clue | f. careful and thorough inquiry. |
| 7. Advertisement | g. sharp tip. |
| 8. Pointed | h. idea, fact that suggest a possible answer to a problem. |
| 9. Investigation | i. paved way at the side of a street for people on foot. |
| 10. Museum | j. public announcement (in the press, TV, etc). |

EXERCISE 2 :

Answer the following questions based on the novel above!

- What is the title of the novel?
- What was found by Peterson?
- Who is the detective on the story above?
- Do you think that the blue Carbuncle belongs to someone rich? Clarify your answer!
- Where does Holmes go after he did some investigations to Mr. Baker?
- What was the information got by Holmes from Mr. Windigate?
- How many characters are there mentioned in the text except the main character?
- Why was James Ryder interested in finding the goose?
- Was the small man was the real owner of the goose?
- Does the story of the novel belong to progress or flashback plot? Give some reasons!

CHAPTER 16

Standar Kompetensi :

4. Mengungkapkan kembali karya sastra lisan yang populer dan disederhanakan (simplified).

Kompetensi Dasar

- 4.2 Mengungkapkan kembali cerita berbahasa Inggris yang disederhanakan (simplified) ke dalam bentuk tulisan lain dengan atau tanpa mengubah konteks latar waktu dan tempatnya.

Indikator

1. Menuliskan ringkasan cerita dari Novel yang dibaca.
2. Menulis cerita berdasarkan lagu yang didengar.

I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

Siswa dapat :

1. Menuliskan ringkasan cerita dari Novel yang dibaca.
2. Menulis cerita berdasarkan lagu yang didengar.

II. Materi Ajar :

NOVEL

Read the summary of the novel below!

WASHINGTON SQUARE

By. Henry James

There was a doctor named Austin Sloper who lives in his luxurious big house in New York with his daughter Catherine and his younger sister Mr. Penniman. Catherine was a kind young woman, but she was not clever and uninteresting.

Someday, Mrs. Almond, the doctor's older sister came to her house because she would do an engagement party for her daughter, Marian. Marian would marry Arthur Townsend, a fine young man.

Because of that, Mrs. Penniman asked Catherine to wear fashionable clothes. Then they went to Mrs. Almond's house to get the party. There they met many young people belonged to Marian's friend.

Suddenly, Marian came to her, in her side there was a handsome young man named Morris Townsend, the cousin of Arthur Townsend. He asked Catherine to dance in the party. Since that it made Catherine fall in love with him. But how can? A handsome young man was interested in uninteresting and not beautiful woman like her. Her father sometimes made a joke of that.

After that event, her aunt Penniman always tried to persuade her in order that she wanted to get relation with that young man. Mrs. Penniman often invited that young man to come to their house. Until one day the man said that he loved Catherine and wanted her to marry him. Catherine was very happy to hear that and she accepted it.

When her father knew it, he became very angry because he didn't like the man at all. He considered that the man only wanted to marry her daughter's money. Besides, the handsome young man didn't have any work and he was poor. But her daughter seemed didn't believe what he has said. And secretly, she still met the man or wrote a letter for him, and it made the doctor very disappointed. He always said to her, "You may use your mom's money but I will not give you my money. I will donate it to the hospital." But it didn't influence their decision, she didn't need much money. The important thing was she could marry with Morris.

But it was quite different with Morris. In his opinion, living with only the left money from Catherine's mother wasn't enough. They needed more. But once more, the doctor wanted to give them nothing.

Until one day after anything was ready and Catherine asked him to marry her. The man went away. He left for the other city out of New York and got married with another woman.

When Catherine was 39 and his father was died, the man appeared again. This time he wasn't like in the past. The handsome young man had changed into the old beard man, and surprisingly he had become a widower. He proposed for Catherine again, but she refused him. This time she wouldn't marry someone else until her life ended.

EXERCISE 1 :

Answer the following questions based on the novel above!

1. What is the title of the novel above?
2. How many characters were there in the novel?
3. Does Catherine belong to protagonist or antagonist character?
Clarify your answer!
4. What was Dr. Austin's characteristic based on the story?
5. What was Morris characteristic based on the story?
6. What did actually Morris want from Catherine?
7. Do you think that Morris was a bad man? Why?
8. Did the plot of the story belong to flashback or progress?
How do you know?
9. How was the ending of the story?
10. Where did the man go when Catherine asked him to marry her?

EXERCISE 2 :

In this stage you are supposed to produce a text. In a group of four, look for one novel, read it then make summary of it with your own word!