

APPENDIX 1

LESSON PLAN

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP) 2013

Nama Sekolah :

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris

Jenjang : SMP / MTs

Topik Pembelajaran : Planning Sporting Event

A. Tujuan Pembelajaran:

- Peserta didik terbiasa dengan bahasa olahraga and mampu mendeskripsikan kompetisi olahraga, menggunakan bahasa dan tata bahasa yang berterima.
- Peserta didik dapat mengembangkan kosa kata yang berkaitan dengan olahraga, belajar penggunaan tata bahasa tertentu menggunakan kosa kata olahraga dalam kalimat, menggunakan bahasa yang berterima untuk mendeskripsikan seseorang yang melakukan olahraga dan mendesain dan merencanakan suatu kompetisi olahraga.

B. Model Pembelajaran

Performance-based task

C. Metode:

Discussion, group work, presentation

D. Kegiatan Pembelajaran

Pertemuan 1

Pembuka (10 Menit)

- Guru menampilkan rasa percaya tinggi dan wajah ceria ketika masuk ke kelas.
- Guru langsung menyapa menggunakan bahasa Inggris agar English environment dapat langsung tercipta di pertemuan pertama.
- Guru dapat menggunakan ungkapan “Good morning, students” atau ungkapan pembuka pembelajaran yang semisal kepada peserta didik .
- Lalu, coba kembali ucapan “Good Morning, students” atau ungkapan pembuka pembelajaran yang semisal kepada peserta didik dengan jelas dan perlahan.
- Gunakan gerakan tangan sebagai indikasi bahwa peserta didik diharuskan untuk mengikuti apa yang telah diucapkan guru.
- Jika perlu, ucapan tiga sampai empat kali sampai peserta didik benar-benar mengerti mengenai apa yang harus mereka lakukan, yaitu mengucapkan kembali “Good Morning” atau ungkapan pembuka pembelajaran yang semisal dengan baik dan benar. Guru dapat menuliskan kata “Good Morning, students” atau ungkapan pembuka pembelajaran yang semisal di papan tulis dan memberitahukan bagaimana cara pengucapan yang benar.
- Guru dapat meminta peserta didik untuk mengucapkan “Good Morning, students” atau ungkapan pembuka pembelajaran yang semisal kepada teman-teman yang ada di sekitarnya.
- Pastikan setiap peserta didik menyapa sedikitnya 4-5 peserta didik lain yang duduk di sekitar mereka.
- Ketika kelas sudah cukup kondusif, guru dapat menyapa peserta didik dengan ungkapan “I hope all of you are feeling fine today.” atau ungkapan sapaan yang semisal.
- Guru dapat bertanya mengenai peserta didik yang tidak hadir dengan menggunakan ekspresi “Who is absent today? ” atau pertanyaan yang semisal.
- Jika terdapat peserta didik yang terlambat, guru dapat menggunakan ekspresi “Why are you late? ” atau pertanyaan yang semisal untuk

menanyakan kondisi tersebut. Jika seluruh peserta didik sudah cukup terkondisikan maka guru dapat memulai pelajaran dengan doa menggunakan mengucapkan “Let’s pray for a moment.” atau ungkapan yang semisal.

- Jika memungkinkan, guru dapat bertanya ke beberapa anak secara individual untuk memastikan bahwa peserta didik dapat merespon perkataan guru.

kegiatan 1 : Pemanasan / Apersepsi (15 menit)

Tujuan : untuk memikirkan dan membantu kosa kata olahraga yang sudah diketahui (skema aktif)

- Guru menulis kata olahraga pada papan tulis . Beri waktu 2 menit bagi siswa untuk memikirkan topiknya.
- Guru menjadikan siswa-siswi berpasangan atau berkelompok dan brainstrom daftar kosa kata yang terkait dengan olahraga. Pangcing mereka untuk berpikir tentang segala kosakata (nouns, verbs, adjectives, or adverbs) yang terkait dengan topik olaraga topic—sebagai contoh , ball (noun), slow (adjective), slowly (adverb), kick (verb).
- Setelah lima menit, Pinta setiap pasangan atau kelompok untuk menulis kosakata yang mereka dapatkan di papan tulis atau guru bertanya kepada peserta didik tentang kosakata-kosakata tersebut, kemudian menuliskannya di papan tulis.
- Setelah semua kelompok telah menyebutkan, tanya peserta didik untuk mengenali jenis kosata yang digunakan : nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs. Kategorikan kosakata tersebut pada papan tulis (gunakan spidol beda warna untuk membedakannya).
- Informasikan kepada peserta didik bahwasanya mereka akan memulai unit pembelajaran bertopik olaraga yang tujuan akhirnya adalah membentuk kelompok (panitia) dalam rangka merencanakan kompetisi olaraga. Informasikan kepada mereka bahwasanya untuk memilih event olahraga

yang familiar di lingkungan mereka seperti kompetisi Sepakbola antar RT, kompetisi Volly antar RW, Desa atau Kecamatan.

Kegiatan 2: Membangun Kosakata (20 menit)

Tujuan : untuk memperluas kosakata tentang olahraga

- Pinta peserta untuk memikirkan jenis olahraga sebanyak mungkin.
- Jika perlu, tanyalah peserta didik dengan pertanyaan - pertanyaan dibawah ini untuk mendapatkan olahraga
 - What sports are mostly hold in your countries?
 - What sports are rarely hold in your countries?
 - What sports do people play individually?
 - What sports do people play in teams?
 - What sports use water?
 - What sports use balls?
 - What sports do you need to wear special clothes for?
- Pinta peserta didik untuk mengucapkannya, tulislah olahraga -olahraga tersebut pada papan tulis. Usahakan minimal mendapat 15 - 20 nama olahraga. Sebagai contoh buatlah seperti dibawah ini:

| | | |
|--------------|------------|----------|
| Football | gymnastics | tennis |
| golf | Taekwondo | boxing |
| basketball | volleyball | swimming |
| Futsal | judo | karate |
| badminton | wrestling | |
| table tennis | | |

Kamu dan peserta didikmu mungkin dapat menyebutkan lebih banyak lagi.

- Perintahkan peserta didik membentuk kelompok dan pinta beberapa kelompok untuk memilih satu olahraga yang paling terkenal. Kemudian tanyakan mengapa menurut pendapat mereka olahraga tersebut populer. Peserta didik seharusnya memberikan alasan dalam kalimat yang sempurna mengapa olahraga tersebut populer. Sebagai contoh, mereka dapat mengatakan, “Football is popular because it’s easy to learn, anyone

can play it, and the equipment isn't expensive."

- Sekarang minta kelompok – kelompok lainnya untuk memilih satu olahraga yang kurang populer. Kemudian minta kelompok- kelompok tersebut untuk berdiskusi memberikan alasan dalam kalimat yang sempurna mengapa olahraga tersebut kurang populer Sebagai contoh, "basketball isn't popular because there isn't enough basketball field in [name of the country], and the competition is rarely held ."
- Guru melakukan formative assessment dengan rubricnya pada proses kinerja individu dalam kelompok untuk menjaga dan mengontrol supaya setiap individu terlibat aktif dalam tim dan kinerja tim yang konstruktif dan produk yang dihasilkan sesuai dengan yang diharapkan dan pada setiap presenter.
- Informasikan ke peserta didik bahwa setiap satu anak dari beberapa kelompok akan mempresentasikan daftar olahraga yang populer. Sedangkan kelompok lain mempresentasikan olahraga yang kurang populer di kelas, dan presenter akan menerangkan mengapa kelompoknya memilih olahraga – olahraga tersebut. Pastikan peserta didik menyiapkan jawaban – jawabannya.

Kegiatan 3: Language Focus (35 minutes)

Goal: Untuk mempraktekan tata bahasa yang terkait speaking tentang olahraga, khususnya penggunaan kata kerja.

- Pada papan tulis, gambar chart berikut:

| Play | Do | Go |
|------|----|----|
| | | |

- Jelaskan pada siswa bahwa ketika seseorang berbicara tentang olahraga dalam bahasa inggris, mereka menggunakan tiga kata kerja diatas untuk

mendeskripsikan tindakan: we play baseball, we do gymnastics, we go swimming, dan sebagainya. Buatlah kelompok – kelompok kecil. Kemudian minta mereka untuk merujuk daftar olahraga – olahraga di kegiatan sebelumnya dan untuk mengelompokkan olahraga – olahraga tersebut berdasarkan kata kerja yang digunakan. Informasikan bahwa mereka dapat menambahkan dengan olaraga – olahraga yang lain.

- Masukkan pengelompokan dari peserta didik. Seperti dibawah ini:

| Play | Do | Go |
|--------------------------|------------|--------------|
| baseball | gymnastics | ice skating |
| football | judo | skiing |
| golf | karate | snowboarding |
| basketball | yoga | hiking |
| rugby | | running |
| badminton | | jogging |
| volleyball | | swimming |
| Ping-Pong (table tennis) | | |
| cricket | | |
| tennis | | |

- Tanyalah peserta didik mengapa setiap kata kerja digunakan pada olahraga tertentu tapi tidak pada yang lainnya. (A quick answer is that play is often used with team sports or sports with more than one person playing, do is used for sports that are individual activities, and go is used for sports whose most common form is a gerund.)
- Membagikan gambar – gambar orang yang sedang berolahraga.
- Meminta siswa secara berkelompok membuat rancangan draft tentang orang yang berolahraga dari gambar tersebut. Sebagai contoh, jika gambar yang diterima adalah seseorang yang bermain sepakbola, paragraf yang dibuat seharusnya memuat informasi mengenai team sepakbola orang tersebut, yang disukai, yang tidak disukai, kebiasaan dan sebagainya.
- Berikan kepada mereka petunjuk paragraf supaya tetap dijalur yang diharapkan, contohnya :
 - She likes to _____. [play football]

- He doesn't like to _____. [play in the rain]
- She loves _____. [to play in the snow]
- He hates _____. [being cold]
- She never _____. [plays with her sister]
- He always _____. [catches the ball]
- Her team _____. [practices hard]
- Guru melakukan formative assessment dengan rubricnya pada proses kinerja individu dalam kelompok untuk menjaga dan mengontrol supaya setiap individu terlibat aktif dalam tim dan kinerja tim yang konstruktif dan produk yang dihasilkan sesuai dengan yang diharapkan dan pada setiap presenter.
- Informasikan ke peserta didik bahwa setiap satu anak dari setiap kelompok akan mempresentasikan satu paragraf tentang orang yang berolahraga dari gambar tersebut.

Penutup (10 menit)

- Guru menginformasikan pelajaran telah selesai dan memberi salam kepada siswa.

Pertemuan kedua

Pembuka (5 Menit)

- Guru menampilkan rasa percaya tinggi dan wajah ceria ketika masuk ke kelas.
- Guru langsung menyapa menggunakan bahasa Inggris agar English environment dapat langsung tercipta di pertemuan pertama.
- Guru dapat menggunakan ungkapan “Good morning, students” atau ungkapan pembuka pembelajaran yang semisal kepada peserta didik .
- Lalu, coba kembali ucapkan “Good Morning, students” atau ungkapan pembuka pembelajaran yang semisal kepada peserta didik dengan jelas dan perlahan.
- Gunakan gerakan tangan sebagai indikasi bahwa peserta didik diharuskan untuk mengikuti apa yang telah diucapkan guru.

- Jika perlu, ucapkan tiga sampai empat kali sampai peserta didik benar-benar mengerti mengenai apa yang harus mereka lakukan, yaitu mengucapkan kembali “Good Morning” atau ungkapan pembuka pembelajaran yang semisal dengan baik dan benar. Guru dapat menuliskan kata “Good Morning, students” atau ungkapan pembuka pembelajaran yang semisal di papan tulis dan memberitahukan bagaimana cara pengucapan yang benar.
- Guru dapat meminta peserta didik untuk mengucapkan “Good Morning, students” atau ungkapan pembuka pembelajaran yang semisal kepada teman-teman yang ada di sekitarnya.
- Pastikan setiap peserta didik menyapa sedikitnya 4-5 peserta didik lain yang duduk di sekitar mereka.
- Ketika kelas sudah cukup kondusif, guru dapat menyapa peserta didik dengan ungkapan “I hope all of you are feeling fine today.” atau ungkapan sapaan yang semisal.
- Guru dapat bertanya mengenai peserta didik yang tidak hadir dengan menggunakan ekspresi “Who is absent today? ” atau pertanyaan yang semisal.
- Jika terdapat peserta didik yang terlambat, guru dapat menggunakan ekspresi “Why are you late? ” atau pertanyaan yang semisal untuk menanyakan kondisi tersebut. Jika seluruh peserta didik sudah cukup terkondisikan maka guru dapat memulai pelajaran dengan doa menggunakan mengucapkan “Let’s pray for a moment.” atau ungkapan yang semisal.
- Jika memungkinkan, guru dapat bertanya ke beberapa anak secara individual untuk memastikan bahwa peserta didik dapat merespon perkataan guru.

Kegiatan 4: Planning Your Own Sporting Event (approximately 40 minutes)

Goal: Menggunakan bahasa olahraga untuk merencanakan Kompetisi olahraga.

- Guru Mengingatkan kepada siswa – siswa (atau ingatkan mereka, bahwa guru telah menginformasikan pada pembelajaran sebelumnya) bahwa

mereka akan merencanakan kompetisi olahraga yang guru bertindak sebagai juri. Kemudian guru mengulas bagaimana sebuah kelompok dinilai telah melakukan performance dalam tahap persiapan, proses penggerjaan berkelompok dan presentasi dengan baik. Masukkan olahraga – olahraga yang biasa diadakan dilingkungan sekitar seperti Kompetisi sepakbola antar RT, Kompetisi Bola volly antar RW, Desa atau Kecamatan dan sebagainya.

- Untuk memperjelas dan mengontekstualisasikan kegiatan ini, siswa – siswa nantinya akan dikelompokkan dan setiap kelompok adalah sebagai panitia yang akan merencanakan kompetisi olahraga.
- Guru membuat kelompok – kelompok yang beranggotakan 4 siswa untuk merencanakan kompetisi olahraga.
- Guru menggambar chart berikut pada papan tulis supaya penggerjaan mereka nantinya tetap berada dijalurnya. Chart tersebut sebagai kerangka / faktor mereka dalam menyusun presentasi:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| What | |
| Why | |
| When | |
| Duration | |
| Where | |
| participant | |
| Cost | |
| how | |

- Guru meminta mereka untuk mengindahkan hal – hal tersebut dan membuat chart tersebut masing – masing kelompok. Guru memberikan penjelasan pada kategori- kategori pertanyaan diatas yaitu what : kelompok dengan berunding (tukar pendapat) memilih kompetisi olahraga yang familiar dilingkungan mereka yang ingin dipilih. Kemudian why adalah alasan mereka memilih kompetisi olahraga tersebut (alasan obyektif) seperti “We want to include football because it is a very popular sport, and we will get many spectators for football games” dan bukan

alasan seperti berikut :"We want to include football because we like it". . Selanjutnya when adalah kapan kompetisi diadakan, mengapa dipilih tanggal tersebut. Selanjutnya duration adalah seberapa lama kompetisi tersebut akan berlangsung dan mengapa berlangsung lama(lebih dari dua minggu) / sedang (lebih dari seminggu) / pendek(kurang dari seminggu). Kemudian where tempat yang akan dipilih dalam penyelenggaraan kompetisi berserta pertimbangan strategis dan pembiayaan sewa jika perlu. Kemudian participant adalah segmen peserta yang akan dipilih beserta alasan memilih segmen peserta tersebut. Selanjutnya "anggaran" adalah seberapa besar anggaran berdasarkan tempat, jumlah peserta dan hal – hal lain beserta darimana anggaran tersebut direncanakan didapatkan. Yang terakhir adalah how : bagaimana kompetisi tersebut dimulai, berjalan dan diakhiri (selesai).

- Guru menyampaikan bahwa waktu penggerjaan kelompok ini berlangsung selama sekitar 25 menit dan mengingatkan setiap kategori pertanyaan pada chart dipapan tulis harus dipikirkan secara mendalam dan dikerjakan dengan bekerja sama (saling tukar pendapat).
- Guru mengingatkan pada saat waktu penggerjaan presentasi tersisa 5 menit lagi agar setiap kelompok segera menyelesaikan penggerjaannya dengan baik. Kemudian menginformasikan bahwa waktu presentasi setiap kelompok adalah 2 - 5 menit. Mengingatkan kembali tentang unjuk kerja yang baik, lebih khusus pembagian presentasi individu dalam tim yang berimbang dan setiap individu dalam tim menguasai materi presentasi.
- Setiap Kelompok melakukan presentasi. Setiap individu dalam setiap kelompok menyampaikan bagian presentasinya.
- Guru melakukan summative assessment dengan rubricnya pada setiap unjuk kerja dari individu dalam kelompok untuk mengukur capaian peserta didik pada penilaian kali ini.

Penutup (5 menit)

- Guru menginformasikan pelajaran telah selesai dan memberi salam kepada siswa.

E. Rincian Aspek Penilaian

(terlampir)

Kepala Sekolah

SMP

Guru Mata Pelajaran

Bahasa Inggris

.....

.....

APPENDIX 2

Formative assessment

Rubric of Teacher's Observation over time for individual (3 domain)

adapted from Collaboration Rubric ©2013 buck institute for education
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| Individual Performance | Below Standard /1 | Approaching Standard / 2 | At Standard /3 |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Takes Responsibility for Oneself | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is not prepared, informed, and ready to work with the team. - does not use technology tools as agreed upon by the team to communicate and manage project tasks. - does not do project tasks. - does not complete tasks on time. - does not use feedback from others to improve work. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -is usually prepared, informed, and ready to work with the team. - uses technology tools as agreed upon by the team to communicate and manage project tasks, but not consistently - does some project tasks, but needs to be reminded - completes most tasks on time - sometimes uses feedback from others to improve work | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is prepared and ready to work; is well informed on the project topic and cites evidence to probe and reflect on ideas with the team. - consistently uses technology tools as agreed upon by the team to communicate and manage project tasks - does tasks without having to be reminded - completes tasks on time - uses feedback from others to improve work |
| Helps the Team | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - does not help the team solve problems; may cause problems. - does not ask probing questions, express ideas, or elaborate in | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cooperates with the team but may not actively help it solve problems - sometimes expresses ideas clearly, asks probing questions, and | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - helps the team solve problems and manage conflicts . - makes discussions effective by clearly expressing ideas, asking probing questions, - making sure |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
|--|--|--|

| Individual Performance | Below Standard /1 | Approaching Standard / 2 | At Standard /3 |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | <p>response to questions in discussions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - does not give useful feedback to others does not offer to help others if they need it | <p>elaborates in response to questions in discussions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gives feedback to others, but it may not always be useful . - sometimes offers to help others if they need it | <p>everyone is heard, responding thoughtfully to new information and perspectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gives useful feedback (specific, feasible, supportive) to others so they can improve their work - offers to help others do their work if needed |
| Respects Others | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is impolite or unkind to teammates (may interrupt, ignore ideas, hurt feelings) - does not acknowledge or respect other perspectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is usually polite and kind to teammates. - usually acknowledges and respects other perspectives and disagrees diplomatically | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is polite and kind to teammates . - acknowledges and respects other perspectives; disagrees diplomatically |

Note:

The score is between 1 to 3. Score is represented level of performance

APPENDIX 3

Formative assessment

Individual evaluation of Teacher's Observation over time (3 Domain)
adapted from Collaboration Rubric ©2013 buck institute for education
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Activity :
Date :
Class :
Examiner :

| N. | Participant | Criteria | | | Total Score |
|----|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | Takes Responsibility for Oneself | Helps the Team | Respects Others | |
| 1 | Anca Anisya | | | | |
| 2 | Andre Tio Fany | | | | |
| 3 | Antika Dyah Nur R. | | | | |
| 4 | Baby Amanda Putri | | | | |
| 5 | Dinda Dwi Puspita | | | | |
| 6 | Dita Maharani | | | | |
| 7 | Fitri Arrahma | | | | |
| 8 | Ivan Aji Wijaya | | | | |
| 9 | Juwita Rahmawati | | | | |
| 10 | Mawadatul Aliya | | | | |
| 11 | Muhammad Bagas | | | | |
| 12 | Nabila Intan | | | | |
| 13 | Rafi Maulana | | | | |
| 14 | Sintia Latifa Sari | | | | |
| 15 | Sultan Marta Direja | | | | |
| 16 | Tania Putri Anggraeni | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 19 | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | |
| 23 | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | |

Note:

The score is between 1 to 3. Score is represented level of performance.

APPENDIX 4

Summative assessment

Rubric of Oral Presentation.

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| Level of performance | Below Standard | Approaching Standard | At Standard |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Criteria | | | |
| Explanation of Ideas & Information | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- does not present information, arguments, ideas, or findings clearly, concisely, and logically; argument lacks supporting evidence; audience cannot follow the line of reasoning- selects information, develops ideas and uses a style inappropriate to the purpose, task, and audience (may be too much or too little information, or the wrong approach)- does not address alternative or opposing perspectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- presents information, findings, arguments and supporting evidence in a way that is not always clear, concise, and logical; line of reasoning is sometimes hard to follow- attempts to select information, develop ideas and use a style appropriate to the purpose, task, and audience but does not fully succeed- attempts to address alternative or opposing perspectives, but not clearly or completely | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- presents information, findings, arguments and supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically; audience can easily follow the line of reasoning .- selects information, develops ideas and uses a style appropriate to the purpose, task, and audience- clearly and completely addresses alternative or opposing perspectives |

| Level of performance | Below Standard | Approaching Standard | At Standard |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Criteria | | | |
| Organization | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - does not meet requirements for what should be included in the presentation - does not have an introduction and/or conclusion - uses time poorly; the whole presentation, or a part of it, is too short or too long | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - meets most requirements for what should be included in the presentation - has introduction and conclusion, but they are not clear or interesting - generally times presentation well, but may spend too much or too little time on a topic, a/v aid, or idea | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - meets all requirements for what should be included in the presentation - has a clear and interesting introduction and conclusion - organizes time well; no part of the presentation is too short or too long |
| Eyes & Body | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - does not look at audience; reads notes or slides - does not use gestures or movements - lacks poise and confidence (fidgets, slouches, appears nervous) - wears clothing inappropriate for the occasion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - makes infrequent eye contact; reads notes or slides most of the time - uses a few gestures or movements but they do not look natural - shows some poise and confidence, (only a little fidgeting or nervous movement) - makes some attempt to wear clothing appropriate for the occasion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - keeps eye contact with audience most of the time; only glances at notes or slides - uses natural gestures and movements - looks poised and confident - wears clothing appropriate for the occasion |

| Level of performance | Below Standard | Approaching Standard | At Standard |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Criteria | | | |
| Voice | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mumbles or speaks too quickly or slowly - speaks too softly to be understood - frequently uses “filler” words (“uh, um, so, and, like, etc.”) - does not adapt speech for the context and task | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - speaks clearly most of the time - speak loudly enough for the audience to hear most of the time, but may speak in monotone - occasionally uses filler words - attempt to adapt speech for the context and task but is unsuccessful or inconsistent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - speaks clearly; not too quickly or slowly - speaks loudly enough for everyone to hear; changes tone and pace to maintain interest - rarely uses filler words - adapts speech for the context and task, demonstrating command of formal English when appropriate |
| Participation in Team Presentations | Not All team members participate. | All team members participate, but not equally | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All team members participate for about the same length of time - All team members are able to answer questions about the topic as a whole, not just their part of it |

Note:

The score is between 1 to 3. Score is represented level of performance.

APPENDIX 5

Summative assessment

Evaluation of Oral Presentation.

adapted from Oral Presentation Rubric ©2013 buck institut for education
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Activity :

Date :

Class :

Observer :

| N. | Students | Criteria | | | | | Total Score |
|----|-----------------------|----------|---|---|---|---|-------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 1 | Anca Anisya | | | | | | |
| 2 | Andre Tio Fany | | | | | | |
| 3 | Antika Dyah Nur R. | | | | | | |
| 4 | Baby Amanda Putri | | | | | | |
| 6 | Dinda Dwi Puspita | | | | | | |
| 7 | Dita Maharani | | | | | | |
| 8 | Fitri Arrahma | | | | | | |
| 9 | Ivan Aji Wijaya | | | | | | |
| 10 | Juwita Rahmawati | | | | | | |
| 11 | Mawadatul Aliya | | | | | | |
| 12 | Muhammad Bagas | | | | | | |
| 13 | Nabila Intan | | | | | | |
| 14 | Rafi Maulana | | | | | | |
| 15 | Sintia Latifa Sari | | | | | | |
| 16 | Sultan Marta Direja | | | | | | |
| 17 | Tania Putri Anggraeni | | | | | | |
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Criteria:

1. Explanation of Ideas & Information
2. Organization
3. Eyes & Body
4. Voice
5. Participation in Team Presentations

The score is between 1 to 3. Score is represented level of performance.

APPENDIX 6

Activity :
 Date :
 Class :
 Observer :
 Teacher's name :

| Structured observation sheet Teacher's activities in meeting 1 | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| No. | Observation items | yes | no |
| | Opening | | |
| 1 | Greeting the students | | |
| 2 | Checking the students' attendance | | |
| 3 | Reviewing the previous lesson | | |
| 4 | Stating the objective of the implementing of authentic assessment in assessing speaking | | |
| 5 | Explaining what are assessment, authentic assessment, speaking authentic assessment, and how this speaking authentic assessment will be implemented in these meetings. | | |
| | Building knowledge | | |
| 6 | Asking student to brainstorm the vocabulary related to sport | | |
| | Dividing students into groups | | |
| 7 | Asking each group to discuss and then to mention the vocabulary related to sport | | |
| 8 | Asking each group to classified the vocabulary into four categories: nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs | | |
| 9 | Asking each group to focus on Noun Vocabulary of sport | | |
| 10 | Asking each group to discuss about sport that they watch and play | | |
| 11 | Assessing his/ their work individually and as group formatively using formative assessment worksheet | | |

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| 12 | Giving advice to some students and groups to participate actively, working as a team, and so on | | |
| 13 | Asking one of each group to present in his/ her seat about sport that they watch and play | | |

| No. | Observation items | yes | no |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| 14 | Explaining that in the last phase of second meeting each group as committee will plan a sporting event. | | |
| Building sport vocabulary | | | |
| 15 | Asking students to brainstorm more kinds of sport; then improve it by giving them clues or questions. | | |
| 16 | Dividing students into groups | | |
| 17 | Asking each group to discuss about one popular and one unpopular sport and their reasons then asking to make one paragraph to each of group. | | |
| 18 | Assessing his/ their work individually and as group formatively using formative assessment worksheet | | |
| 19 | Giving advice to some students and groups to participate actively, working as a team, and so on | | |
| 20 | Asking two of each group to present in his/ her seat their popular and unpopular sports. | | |
| 21 | Asking each group to compare their work to other groups' work | | |
| Language focus | | | |
| 22 | Explaining three verbs related to sports; play, go, and do | | |
| 23 | Dividing students into groups | | |
| 24 | Asking each group to make a table and to classify sports into play, go, and do in it. | | |
| 25 | Delivering each group a picture of the person that conduct sport; giving a draft to keep on track | | |
| 26 | Asking each group to discuss this task; then making a paragraph related to the draft | | |
| 27 | Assessing his/ their work individually and as group formatively using formative assessment worksheet | | |
| 28 | Giving advice to some students and groups to participate actively, working as a team, and so on | | |
| 29 | Asking one of each group to present in his/ her seat their popular and unpopular sports. | | |
| 30 | Giving opportunities to groups for conducting peer-review; if time permit | | |

| Closing | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| 31 | Asking students feeling after conducting this assessment. (reflecting) | | |
| 32 | Parting the students | | |

Note : this teacher's observation checklist is the first phase of two activities.

APPENDIX 7

Activity :

Date :

Class :

Observer :

Teacher's name :

| Structured observation sheet Teacher's activities in meeting 2 | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| No. | Observation items | yes | no |
| Opening | | | |
| 1 | Greeting the students | | |
| 2 | Checking the students' attendance | | |
| 3 | Reviewing the previous lesson | | |
| 4 | Remembering the objective; that is the implementation of authentic assessment in assessing speaking | | |
| Planning your own sporting event | | | |
| 5 | Remembering that in the this phase each group will be a committee who will plan a sporting event. | | |
| 6 | Dividing students into groups; each group consist of 3 students | | |
| 7 | Asking each group to discuss about one important factor and its criterion in conducting a sporting event | | |
| 8 | Assessing his/ their work individually and as group formatively using formative assessment worksheet | | |
| 9 | Giving advice to some students and groups to participate actively, working as a team, and so on | | |
| 10 | Asking one of each group to present in his/ her seat. | | |
| 11 | Dividing students into groups; each group consist of 4- 5 students; asking them to make a committee. | | |
| 12 | Giving key words on planning sporting events; | | |
| 13 | Telling that each person in a group has to participate in oral presentation equally | | |
| 14 | Asking each group to plan sporting event and to make oral | | |

| | | | |
|--|--------------|--|--|
| | presentation | | |
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| Structured observation sheet Teacher's activities in meeting 2 | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| No. | Observation items | yes | no |
| 15 | Assessing his/ their work individually and as group formatively using formative assessment worksheet | | |
| 16 | Giving advice to some students and groups to participate actively, working as a team, and so on | | |
| 17 | Asking each student in a group to conduct oral presentation equally | | |
| 18 | Assessing each group's presentation using summative assessment worksheet | | |
| | Closing | | |
| 19 | Asking their feeling after conducting this assessment.(reflecting) | | |
| 20 | Parting the students | | |

Note : this teacher's observation checklist is the second phase of two activities.

APPENDIX 8

Activity :
 Date :
 Class :
 Observer :

| Structured observation sheet Students' activities in meeting 1 | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| No | Observation items | All | Most |
| | | Few | Students |
| Opening phase | | | |
| 1 | Responding the teacher greeting | | |
| 2 | Paying attention to the teacher explanations | | |
| Building knowledge | | | |
| 3 | Brainstorming the vocabulary related to sport | | |
| 4 | Making groups | | |
| 5 | Group discussing and then mentioning the vocabulary related to sport | | |
| 6 | Classifying the vocabulary into four categories: nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs | | |
| 7 | Focusing on Noun Vocabulary of sport | | |
| 8 | Discussing sport that they watch and play | | |
| 9 | Participating actively, working as a team, and so on | | |
| 10 | Presenting in his/ her seat about sport that they watch and play | | |
| 11 | Paying attention to teacher explanations about planning a sporting event. | | |
| Building sport vocabulary | | | |
| 12 | Brainstorming more kinds of sport; then improve it by following the clues or questions. | | |
| 13 | Making groups | | |
| 14 | Discussing the one popular and one unpopular sport and | | |

| | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | the reasons then making one paragraph to each of them. | | | |
| 15 | Participating actively, working as a team, and so on | | | |

| Structured observation sheet Students' activities in meeting 1 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| No | Observation items | All | Most | Few |
| | | Students | | |
| 16 | Two of each group is presenting in his/ her seat their popular and unpopular sports. | | | |
| 17 | Comparing their work to other groups' work | | | |
| | Language focus | | | |
| 18 | Paying attention on teacher's explanations about the three verbs related to sports; play, go, and do | | | |
| 19 | Making groups | | | |
| 20 | Making a table and classifying sports into play, go, and do in it. | | | |
| 21 | Accepting picture of the person that conducting a sport; using a draft to keep on track | | | |
| 22 | Discussing this task; making a paragraph related to the draft | | | |
| 23 | Participating actively, working as a team, and so on | | | |
| 24 | Presenting in his/ her seat their popular and unpopular sports. | | | |
| 25 | Conducting peer-review; if time permit | | | |
| | Closing | | | |
| 26 | Explaining their feeling after conducting this assessment. (reflecting) | | | |
| 27 | Responding the teacher's parting | | | |

Note : this students' observation checklist is the first phase of two activities.

APPENDIX 9

Activity :
 Date :
 Class :
 Observer :

| Structured observation sheet students' activities in meeting 2 | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| No | Observation items | All | Most |
| | | Few | Students |
| Opening | | | |
| 1 | Responding the teacher greeting | | |
| 2 | Paying attention to the teacher explanations | | |
| Planning your own sporting event | | | |
| 3 | Making groups | | |
| 4 | Discussing one important factor and its criterion in conducting a sporting event | | |
| 5 | Participating actively, working as a team, and so on | | |
| 6 | Presenting in his/ her seat. | | |
| 7 | Making committees | | |
| 8 | Using key words on planning sporting events; | | |
| 9 | Discussing the sporting events planning | | |
| 10 | Participating actively, working as a team, and so on | | |
| 11 | Making oral presentation | | |
| 12 | Participating in oral presentation equally | | |
| Closing | | | |
| 13 | Explaining their feeling after conducting this assessment. (reflecting) | | |
| 14 | Responding the teacher's parting | | |
| Note : this students' observation checklist is the second phase of two activities. | | | |

APPENDIX 10

Documentation Worksheet

| no. | Source | Implementation | |
|-----|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Lesson Plan | Opening session | |
| | | Building knowledge session | |
| | | Building sport vocabulary session | Formative assessment Speaking authentic assessment |
| | | Language focus session | Formative assessment Speaking authentic assessment |
| | | | Formative assessment Speaking authentic assessment |
| | | | |
| | | | |

APPENDIX 11

Interview Worksheet

1. Are the following problems were happen in your authentic assessment programs.

| No. | Problem | yes | no |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| 1 | Needing more time in developing, conducting, and administrating | | |
| 2 | Needing higher budget in developing | | |
| 3 | Difficult in developing | | |
| 4 | Open multiple interpretations in answering | | |
| 5 | Domination of high performer student | | |
| 6 | | | |
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| 8 | | | |

The explanations

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