

BE : 3.3/4.3/3/3.1

A. IDENTITY

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

SEMESTER: THREE

TIME ALLOCATION: 6 X 45

Basic Competence

3.4 membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks eksposisi analitis lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait isu aktual, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya

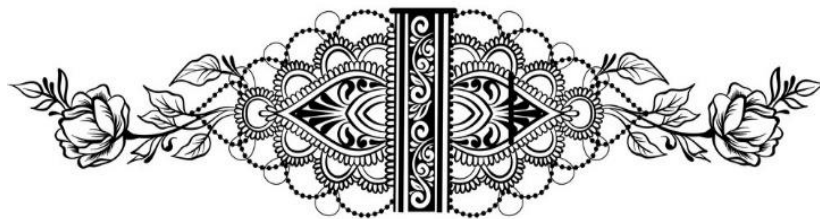
4.4 teks eksposisi analitis

4.4.1 menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks eksposisi analitis lisan dan tulis, terkait isu aktual

4.4.2 menyusun teks eksposisi analitis tulis, terkait isu aktual, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks



**Analytical Exposition Text
and Clauses**



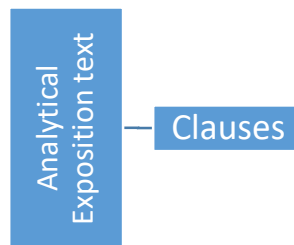
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LEARNING PURPOSE

In this chapter, you will learn about Analytical Exposition Text and clauses. Practicing is needed to enhance your understanding on the social function of Analytical Exposition Text.

B. CONCEPT MAPPING



C. LEARNING PROCESS

GENERAL INSTRUCTION : *You must ensure that you understand the material step by step. At the end, there will be an evaluation to test your level of understanding on the material. Before you ask for the evaluation, please ensure yourself that you have already mastered the whole material in this chapter.*

BEFORE LEARNING

Read this statement, then give as many arguments as possible toward it.

“It’s crucial for parents and teachers to teach tolerance.”

WHILST LEARNING

ACTIVITY ONE

Read the text well, then find the main idea of each paragraph.

People’s bustle not only picks them from their root, society, but also plunges themselves into the deep and lonely box that they make. They forget or may not have the true purpose of their life. What they see and feel every day is only about work and work. They lose their empathy for others, and become more ambitious and competitive to gain their own success. These lead them to the stressful life. Which do people really want to have, the stressful life or well-being, the condition where we are mentally and physically balanced? Surely, well-being is their choice. However, they don’t know how to build the well-being. Building well-being is not as easy as building a house for people must have some skills like a mindfulness skill, positive thinking skill or building social connection skill. Surely these skills can be done merely through the interaction with others. Therefore, building well-being requires social goals and social life.

Social goals may boost feelings of competence, and concern for the next generation and belonging. Dr. Deweys says. *“The deepest urge in human nature is the desire to be important.”* This feelings of importance could make John D. Rockefeller gave his money to build a modern-

hospital in Peking, China which is used to care for millions of poor people he had never known. Since he had social goals in his life, he never stopped thinking about giving more than taking, and this made his life more meaningful. It is admitted that having such social goals needs a long process that includes the open heart and mind. However, when we have once come to the goal and see the great impact on others' happiness, the opening of heart and mind for caring others will go faster than we ever thought. Consequently, we will be able to achieve high life satisfaction, the sense of meaning or purpose, good mental health and ultimately the ability to manage stress. With such well-being, not only do we feel being competent to do a great thing, but we are also more futuristic as we will always think what to do for the next generation.

According to Gert Wagner from the German Institute for Economic research, being active in social life requires both cognitive stimulation and physical activity which may be able to protect us from neurological and physical decline. When people actively join social activities, they will learn how to interact with others positively like showing gratitude or kindness. This skill will help them to feel less lonely, angry, or disconnected. Having social activities not only makes our cognition develop but also activates our body. These can improve our social and physical well-being as we use the skills of communication and relationship management as well as we perform physical activities and carry out social roles. Accordingly, individual's well-being influences that of the society.



From the explanation above, we infer that well-being, especially the social and physical one can be built by actively joining social activities and having social aims. When the social well-being has been developed, we will be more connective to others which means having more positive emotions and being ready to face challenges in our life. Furthermore, social orientation promotes physical and cognitive functioning which prevents the well-being decline as our age goes up.

(written by Hedwig Maria)

Resources:

1. <http://apa.org/news/press/releases/2016/03/active-social-life>
2. <https://www.psychologytoday.com/intl/blog/click-here-happiness/201901/what-is-well-being-definition-types-and-well-being-skills>
3. *How to Win Friends and Influence People*, by Dale Carnegie

Based on your experience, give your opinion about the benefit of social purpose and social life.

ACTIVITY TWO

Let's practice some vocabularies by looking for the synonym or the meaning of the underlined words in the text! Remember that they must be based on the context.

ACTIVITY THREE

In this activity, you will review on clauses that will help you to write an essay! To learn them click: <https://hedwigbooks.com/2018/07/11/clauses/>, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P1HCKNVdwVE>, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9KEmfWuUg>, and <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LymDUqliEKI>

After learning those clauses, do the exercises below!

A. Complete the sentences with the meaningful adjective clause!

1. Social media which ... can be beneficial for people's life.
2. The community whose ... has given a lot of contribution to the needy.
3. A person who ... is able to control her emotion well.
4. A lot of people are attracted to join the social activity which ...
5. The government has spoken on the reason why ...
6. Some foundations whose ... focus their activities on fighting literacy.
7. Some psychologists whom ... recommend people to have more social activities.
8. A person whose ... will be able to cope his / her stress.
9. People had more gathering and gave more attention to one another during the period when ...
10. A region where ... is able to develop its people's welfare faster.

B. Change the underlined noun into meaningful noun clause!

1. Happiness can't be bought.
2. People are closely and vastly connected through internet.
3. Some young people are afraid to face challenges.
4. The place is perfect for relaxation.
5. You don't have to find a reason to begin the healthy lifestyle.
6. The quality of having interactive communication is more important than its frequency.
7. The well-being significantly protects the mental and physical decline.
8. The number of exercises we have may relate to the improvement in the body health.
9. Learning how to enhance is the people's choice to get social well-being.
10. People will have to spend the high price for medical treatment for mental illness.

C. To change the simple sentences below into the complex sentences, add them with the meaningful adverbial clause!

1. Many people are not familiar with the skill of well-being. (adverbial clause of result)
2. Having positive interaction will give more benefits. (adverbial clause of condition)
3. Good diet is important to keep the physical well-being (adverbial clause of reason)
4. People have got mental problems, (adverbial clause of time)
5. Children should be trained to practice communicating. (adverbial clause of manner)
6. The importance of self-esteem is as high as that of self-confidence. (adverbial clause of comparison)
7. The people still ignore the importance of having social activities. (adverbial clause of concession)
8. We should have positive thinking. (adverbial clause of purpose)
9. We easily find people in great depression. (adverbial clause of place)
10. Some scientists found the relation between social life and well-being. (adverbial clause of time)

ACTIVITY FOUR

Now, you will learn to write a text of analytical exposition. Do as the instructions below!

1. Make an outline which contains thesis, and two arguments. The thesis and the arguments must be in the form of simple sentences.
2. Develop the thesis, and the two arguments into a paragraph.

For example:

Thesis: It's crucial for parents and teachers to teach tolerance.

Argument 1: Tolerance will bring harmonious life in society.

Argument 2: Parents and teachers are the model for the young people.



CLOSING

TO ENSURE YOUR MASTERING THIS MATERIAL, SUMMARIZE THE MATERIAL YOU HAVE UNDERSTOOD.

1. What is the functional purpose of Analytical Exposition text?
2. What is its generic structure?
3. What are the functional purpose of clauses?

SELF-REFLECTION ON THE MASTERY OF MATERIALS

No	Questions	Yes	No
1.	Can you understand the social function of analytical exposition text?		
2	Can you find the generic structure of an analytical exposition text?		
3.	Can you write an analytical exposition text?		
4	Can you apply clauses in making complex sentences?		