



ENGLISH LITERATURE XI

Hortatory Exposition



3.9. membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks hortatory exposition lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait pandangan/pendapat mengenai topik yang hangat dibicarakan umum, argumentasi pendukung, serta saran, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya

4.9. teks hortatory exposition

4.9.1. menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks hortatory exposition lisan dan tulis, terkait isu aktual

4.9.2. menyusun teks hortatory exposition lisan dan tulis, terkait isu aktual, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks

Learning Objective

In this chapter, you will learn about Hortatory Exposition text. Learning the generic structure and how to make an outline is beneficial to begin writing Hortatory Exposition text. Thus, reading a lot and practicing making sentences are needed to enhance your understanding on its social function.

BEFORE LEARNING

Choose which sentences below show recommendation:

1. Parents should understand how to control the children in using their gadget.
2. Literacy has to be one of the required subjects taught at elementary and secondary schools.
3. It is recommended that people have a thirty-minute workout every day to keep their health.
4. It is absolutely significant for students to manage their time between playing games and studying.
5. Controlling emotion by having meditation is advisable to avoid hypertension.

After choosing, discuss the arguments for each statement with your partner or seatmate, then bring to the class discussion.

To learn about more about Hortatory Exposition text, open this:
<https://hedwigbooks.com/2018/08/19/hortatory-exposition-texts/>

WHILST LEARNING

Activity One

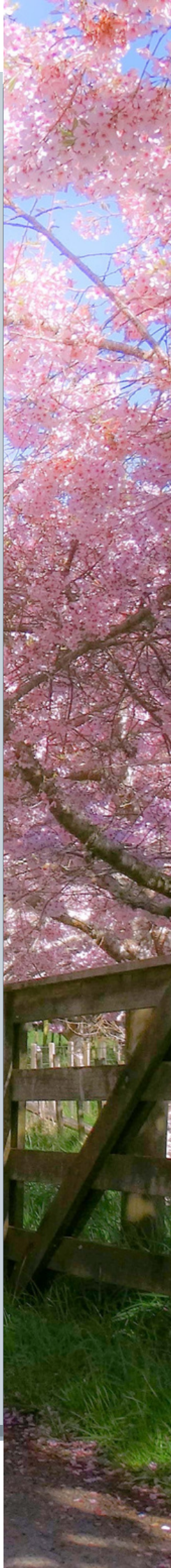
To enhance your understanding on this genre, read the text below and do the exercises!

A person accepted to be a manager in a big company due to his high intelligence is hoped to be able to solve problems, make a good and quick decision in emergency situation and manage his employees effectively. Unfortunately, he can't both control his employees and find the solution for the strike as the consequence of his decision. He even can't communicate with them. Is he a good leader despite his high intelligence? What's wrong with him? People may say that he needs to improve his ability in leadership. However, it will be useless to be quite knowledgeable about leadership, yet he doesn't have self-leadership. Therefore, to prepare the future leaders, young people should be trained to grow self-leadership within themselves.



Self-leadership is the way to public leadership. It's logical that before leading others, a leader must be able to lead himself. "Mastering others is strength. Mastering yourself is true power." - Lao Tzu. This statement enlightens every one about the importance of self-leadership. It can't be taught instantly. It needs a process for it includes self-awareness, self-confidence and self-efficacy. Self-awareness relates to the intention and values which direct us what to do, while self-confidence leads to the recognition of strengths and weaknesses. The ability of using the strength and accepting weakness can be used to make a strategy for personal development. Self-efficacy has the trust to the capability of facing risks or hindrance and making them as the feedback. According to Daniel Goleman, mastering self-leadership gives the great impacts on controlling emotion. He gave an example of two teenagers playing chess. The first person couldn't control his emotion when there was a different opinion between them and challenged the second to fight. However, the second person calmly asked the first to sit and finish their playing. He promised to take the challenge when they finished playing. Seeing his friend's calmness, the first sat down and continued playing. As the time went on, he became calmer and finally, he asked for apology. Some years later, it found out that the first person couldn't find a good job and got addicted on drugs, while the second was a successful businessman. Having such a great impact, self-leadership is included in emotional intelligence. A person with high emotional intelligence will be able to take big responsibility to solve problems. When he is a leader, he himself will lead his team to find solutions by motivating his team to think critically. He will not become the leader who instructs or asks someone else to finish the problem, but pushes collaboration.

Self-leadership can enhance a leader's ability to manage intrapersonal and interpersonal communication. Intrapersonal communication is the communication within ourselves, either written spoken or thought. Having a good intrapersonal communication skill, we can more understand ourselves as well as others, have more empathy and analytical skills and improve decision-making skill. With this communication skill, when a leader is in a positive and negative state, he will be able to have a pause and reflect on what is going on, then will direct himself to the right path. What about interpersonal communication?





It is a face and face communication including verbal and non-verbal one. Verbal communication is what and how a language is said, while the non-verbal one deals with tone of voice, facial expressions, gestures and body languages. In verbal communication, listening is the most important skill of all for it covers relaxation, positive attitude, empathy, assertiveness, teamwork and understanding stress in self and others. A leader having a good interpersonal communication will become an attentive listener, respect another's point of view, watch his tone of voice or word choice, and be adaptable and flexible in dealing with different personalities. It is understood now that intrapersonal and interpersonal communication skills become more and more significant to gain, especially in this disruption era when we cannot predict what is going to happen as the consequence of the fast development and change in every field. Adapting to this situation, a leader is demanded to focus on SPINE (Spiritual, Physical, Intellectual, Intuition and emotion) development. Having such development, a leader is assumed to be able to direct himself to the condition of the social emotion he is facing, have the empathy and respect to his team or employees and finally design the proper working management for such social emotion.

They are not easy to do as the world changes so fast at any time that the social emotion and atmosphere cannot be predicted, and neither can what will happen to his company or institution. Therefore, flexibility is the key. It may need such a hard effort for a conventional and authoritative leader to be flexible, but it will be easier for the young leader who is (was) born in disruption era because flexibility is formed naturally through their life.

Based on the above explanation, it is highly recommended that schools and parents help the young people cultivate self-leadership for it is essential in any career and business. The twelve guidelines for leading oneself given by Lolly Daskal (2017), the president of a global consultancy specializing in leadership and entrepreneurial development, are absolutely advantageous for the young leaders to apply.

- 1. *Set goals for your life.***
- 2. *Lead by example: set yourself as the example for others.***
- 3. *Be fearless: taking initiative and willing to fall down or fail.***
- 4. *Honor others: be humble and never seek recognition from others, but recognize others instead.***
- 5. *Embrace new ideas and opportunities, and make them an adventure.***

- 6. Question everything: It raises the curiosity and make you learn.**
- 7. Do what is right, not what is easy: Integrity, honesty and ethics are the keys.**
- 8. Find goodness and beauty in everyone and everything.**
- 9. Actively reject pessimism.**
- 10. Be the change you want to see in the world.**
- 11. Surround yourself with mentors and teachers; You need smarter and more experienced person to develop yourself.**
- 12. Care for and about people: Compassion and empathy.**

(Written by Hedwig Maria)

Sources:

"Working with Emotional Intelligence" by Daniel Goleman, published 1999

International Journal of Business and Social Science Volume 9 • Number 2 • February 2018

<https://www.leadershipahoy.com/what-is-intrapersonal-communication-types-examples-advantages/>

Kompas, Sabtu, 30 Januari 2021, "Self-Leadership"

Kompas, Sabtu, 20 Maret 2021, "Pemimpin 2021"

Kompas, Sabtu, 27 Maret 2021, "Hack Yourself"

Do the exercises below!

A. State whether each sentence below is true or false!

- 1. Mastering leadership needs high intelligence.**
- 2. The failure in communication relates to the high intelligence.**
- 3. Improving leadership means developing self-leadership.**
- 4. Paragraph one tells about the failure of a leader.**
- 5. The thesis of text advocates the young people to get training on self-leadership.**
- 6. Mastering ourselves gives stronger impacts on leadership than mastering others does.**
- 7. Self-awareness, self-confidence and self-efficacy influence the process of developing self-leadership.**
- 8. A person can develop his/her personality by understanding his/her strength and weakness.**
- 9. Emotional intelligence can be developed through self-leadership.**
- 10. A leader who prefers collaboration shows his high emotional intelligence.**

B. Match the sentences to the ones in the box.

1. The second paragraph tells about the first argument.
2. A person likes to talk to himself about everything.
3. A leader with good intrapersonal communication skill is able to act properly.
4. Verbal communication needs the mastery of a language.
5. High intelligence is not the only requirement for a good leader.
6. The futuristic leader should be able to adjust himself to the rapidly changing social emotion.
7. The recommendation for parents and schools in assisting young people to develop self-leadership should be paid attention on.

- He often faces hardships influencing his negative and positive emotion.
- He has to develop his intuition, emotion and spiritual life.
- The third one discusses the other argument.
- They will need it to get the successful career.
- Words are not needed in non-verbal communication.
- The changes of the world give quite a bit impact to social emotion.
- He means to develop his intrapersonal communication skill.

Enlarge your vocabulary by doing these exercises!

Activity Two

Find the synonym or the meaning of the following words (taken from the text), then use them in your own sentences!

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Emergency | 11. critically |
| 2. Strike | 12. collaboration |
| 3. Consequence | 13. enhance |
| 4. Despite | 14. reflect |
| 5. Knowledgeable | 15. gesture |
| 6. Enlighten | 16. assertiveness |
| 7. Efficacy | 17. disruption |
| 8. Recognition | 18. Intuition |
| 9. Hindrance | 19. conventional |
| 10. Impact | 20. Authoritative |

Activity Three

To help you have good vocabulary while writing, here are some phrasal verbs with the meaning. Use them to complete the sentences below! Make a necessary change to the verb form in accordance to the tense.

- a. **bear upon / on** : have a relation, have influence, be relevant to.
- b. **call for** : demand, require
- c. **carry on with** : continue doing something
- d. **come across** : find or meet by chance
- e. **come by (something)** : receive by accident or chance
- f. **count on / upon** : expect with confidence
- g. **drop out** : cease to compete (in taking part in a contest), not take part, give up the idea (of engaged thing)
- h. **fall behind (with something)** : fail to keep level with, go too slow, not keep up with
- i. **catch up with** : come up to (= reach) somebody who is going in the same direction, do all the work that hasn't been done yet
- j. **reckon on / upon** : depend on, base one's hope on
- k. **get down to something** : deal seriously with, have relation with
- l. **get over something** : recover from (illness, surprise, lost)
- m. **go over something** : examine the details of, study or repeat carefully, review, look at, inspect.
- n. **look into something** : investigate, examine, look at the inside of the depth.
- o. **run into somebody** : meet unexpectedly / accidentally

1. Our country will ... with the fast technology development if the young people are illiterate and not creative.
2. The police are ... the reasons why the young people are quite easily to be influenced by radicalism.
3. Getting depressed ... the incapability of knowing self-strengths and weaknesses.
4. Young teachers ... developing self-leadership to design a strategy for class management.
5. The life of many threatened species ... the government's decision on regulating the opening forest for farming or housing. It is hoped that it won't lead to more forest destruction.
6. We ... this information when meeting two men living near the investigated place. This completes the information that we got before.
7. You ... the president's son while you were distributing the packages for the people, didn't you? Why did you not take a picture with him?
8. We ... a big honey bear while exploring the forest. Fortunately, it didn't see us.
9. The population of this small island still ... to their ancestors by doing ritual ceremonies. Many of them may get into a trance during the ceremony.
10. The traditional healer has been ... the symptoms of the infected people for a month, yet she isn't sure what kills them.
11. We may not ... our project because the condition of the nature doesn't meet the required environment for the observation.
12. The president and his people ... the local researchers having a research on the national vaccines.
13. Will the leader ... of the plan to promote the main products through social media? If he does, I don't think that we can get more customers.
14. Children will ... the trauma faster if the psychologists know exactly what they experienced.
15. I am afraid I cannot ... all this work today for I have to meet my clients, but I promise to have it done tomorrow.

Activity Four

Having understood what Hortatory Exposition text is, now write your own text. Open this to see the steps: <https://hedwigbooks.com/writing/>. Choose "Writing Hortatory Text". Before you develop your essay, consult your teacher whether your outline is correct or not.

Activity Five

Now, it's time for you to practice delivering a speech on what you have written. You can record and upload it, so everyone can give you feedback.

CLOSING

To review what has been learnt, answer the questions below:

1. What is the social function of Hortatory Exposition text?
2. What is the generic structure of Hortatory Exposition text?

