



TEACHING STRATEGI **THROUGH YOUTUBE**

Nurhidayah Sari
Citra Ayu
Putri Asilestari
Vitri Angraini Hardi
Lusi Marleni

TEACHING STRATEGI THROUGH YOUTUBE

Penulis :

Nurhidayah Sari

Citra Ayu

Putri Asilestari

Vitri Angraini Hardi

Lusi Marleni

ISBN: (978-623-145-160-6)

Desain Sampul dan Tata Letak:

Sulaiman

Penerbit :

Mitra Ilmu

Kantor:

Jl. Kesatuan 3 No. 11 Kelurahan Maccini Parang

Kecamatan Makassar Kota Makassar

Hp. 0813-4234-5219/081340021801

Email : mitrailmua@gmail.com

Website : www.mitrailmumakassar.com

Anggota IKAPI Nomor: 041/SSL/2022

Cetakan pertama: Juli 2023

Chapter I



ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

A. Definition Of English As Foreign Language

According to Richard and Schmidt (2010: 206) a foreign language is a language that is not the native language of most people in a certain country or region (Ratu, 2018). English is a foreign language that is learned after the mother tongue. English is also a very widely used international language. Brumfit (2001: 35) English is an international language that it is the most widespread medium of international communication (Arumawati, 2018).

According to Hardjono Rayner (2001: xxv) explains that English is an international language so that it is a foreign language that is used throughout the world. Foreign language learning also exists at all levels of education today (Bhowmik, 2015; Motteram, 2013) (Escobar Fandiño, Muñoz, & Silva Velandia, 2019). It can be seen that English is a foreign language or an international language with anglophones spread across five continents. English is not only used by anglophone speakers, but is used by all people in the world, especially people who tend to be modern. This is because English has the advantage of having a variety of idioms (special expressions), which are more varied and always developing.

Based on the theories according to the experts above, it can be concluded that English as a foreign language has an important role. Because English is an international language that is always used throughout the world. Besides that, English has many advantages including always developing, having special expressions (idioms) and even always varying.

B. Teaching English As Foreign Language

English is one of the foreign languages found in Indonesia. There are 4 language skills in English learning orientation, namely: listening, reading, speaking, and writing. The four skills aim to improve students' ability to communicate both verbally and verbally. According to Sumardi (in Sumardi, 1992, 206) in the learning process, teachers dominate the learning process (Safitri, Sumardi, & Supriyadi, 2018). Teachers provide more theoretical provisions and language knowledge than prioritizing language skills both spoken and written (StudyCha, 2013). Maksan (in Sutama, 1998) stated that students' opinions have not been said to be able to speak English properly and correctly, both spoken and written at every level of education, from elementary school to junior high school (Uzer, 2020). Rahim (2006: 22) states that teaching foreign languages is that students must be able to use it as a means of communication and thinking in that language (Jamaliyah & Setyaningrum, 2021).

Therefore, based on the above theories, we can see that learning English as a foreign language is expected to develop students' potential in learning English as a whole and integrated. In the learning process, teachers are not only required to deliver learning material but must be able to provide strategies for shaping the character of students.

C. Teaching Strategy English As Foreign Language

According to Gerlach and Ely (in Syahputra), learning strategies are the means taken to provide learning material in a particular learning environment, which includes the nature,

scope, and sequence of activities that can provide learning experiences for students. As for Oxford (1990), the learning strategy is an action taken by the teacher to make learning easier, faster, fun, effective, and can be achieved by themselves(Thamer, 2022).Newman and Logan (Abin Syamsuddin Makmun, 2003)(Hatimah, 2013) suggest four strategic elements of each business, namely:

1. Identifying and determining the specifications and qualifications of outcomes (outputs) and targets (targets) that must be achieved, taking into account the aspirations and tastes of the people who need them.
2. Consider and choose the most effective basic way to achieve the target.
3. Consider and determine the steps (steps) that will be taken from the starting point to the goal.
4. Consider and establish benchmarks (criteria) and standard measures (standards) to measure and assess the level of success (achievement) of the business.

Naiman (1978) suggests 10 learning strategies that refer to the Stern theory (1975)(Thu, 2009), namely;

1. Planning strategy: positive learning
2. strategy Active strategy: active approach to learning tasks
3. Empathic
4. strategy Formal strategy: how to learn language
5. Experimental
6. strategy Semantic
7. strategy Practical strategy: desire to put into practice

8. Communication strategy: desire to use language in real life.
9. Monitor strategy: monitor yourself and criticize the use of language
10. Internalization strategy: second language development

Based on the description of learning strategies in English according to the experts above, it can be concluded that the English learning strategy is a method or method chosen by learners to support the learning process of the language. , so that the teaching and learning process is easier, more effective, and easy to understand. The use of English learning strategies can help absorption, understanding, and get information related to the English that is being studied.

Chapter II





Strategy 1



<https://youtu.be/2h13dgRxFww>

Based on the video above, it can be see how the learning process is carried out.

- A. Material : Self Talking About Self
- B. Strategy : Jigsaw Learning Strategy
- C. Learning steps:
 - a. Opening
 1. Students greet the teacher by gives greetings and the teacher replies to the student's greetings.
 2. Then, the class leader gives instructions to pray, before the lessons get starts.
 3. After that, the teacher invites students to sing the song “Indonesia Raya” which is led by one of the students that have been picks by the teacher as the conductor.
 4. The teacher does apperception by asks students “have you sent a letter via e-mail?”
 5. The teacher shows and explains the purpose of the lessons.

6. The teacher explains a bit to students about the Jigsaw strategy which will be used in the lesson.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher classifies students into some groups. How to divide groups is done by calculating from 1 to 5. First, the teacher will group students into the Ordinary Group.
2. The teacher shows a video about "Introduction" and tells students to watch the video seriously.
3. The teacher asks the students to comment on the video that has been watching.
4. The teacher gives students worksheets for every student.
5. The teacher tells students to read the text on the student worksheet and gives the students a task.
6. The teacher explains the task has been given.
7. The teacher goes around monitoring students.
8. The teacher invites students to do discussions together about the task.
9. Then, the teacher classifies students into expert groups. Have the same way to divide the group.
10. The teacher explains the task that will be done by students.
11. And then, the teacher asks students to do discussions with their respective groups.
12. After a discussion with expert groups done, the teacher asks students to come back to their ordinary groups.
13. And, the teacher tells students to share the result of the discussion that been done on the expert group with the ordinary groups.
14. While going around observe every group, the teacher asks students if there is any difficulty.
15. Then, the teacher orders every group representative to take a lottery for the presentation.

16. Next, the teacher orders every group representative to present their discussion result.

17. After that, the teacher gives another task to the students by answers the questions prepared by the teacher.

c. Closing

1. The teacher orders every group to conclude the lesson that has been discussed.
2. The teacher asks the students about the problem faced with the lesson discussed.
3. The teacher answers the questions from the students and explains back about the lesson so students can understand more about the lesson.
4. The teacher gives the students homework.
5. The teacher closes the lesson then students say a closing greeting to the teacher.



Strategy 2



<https://youtu.be/ig6J5pi4-Qg>

Based on the video above, it can be see how the learning process is carry out.

A. Approach : Scientific Approach

B. Learning steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher gives greets to students.
2. The teacher checks the attendance list by asked “have any students absent today?”
3. The teacher asks the students’ willingness to learn.
4. The teacher and students review the lesson in the last meeting.
5. Then, the teacher shows some pictures of some places and asks students to the guest where the places are.
6. The teacher shows and conveys the purpose of the lesson that wants to be achieves and explains the material that wants to discuss.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher classifies students into four groups.
2. The teacher shares the student worksheets with every student.
3. The teacher orders students to understand the student worksheet that has been given.
4. Then, the teacher explains the material in the student worksheet.
5. The teacher instructs students to do discussions and doing a task that has been given.
6. And then, the teacher goes around to monitoring every group and gives an assessment of the performance of each group.
7. Next, the teacher asks students to watch the video that has been prepared by the teacher in order to do the task given.
8. Then, the teacher instructs students to do the assignment and conducts the discussion again.
9. The teacher asks the students if there any questions.
10. The teacher asks students to take a look at the slide that has been prepared.

11. The teacher asks students to give a conclusion from the discussion result that has been done by every group.
12. The teacher asks every group to presentation the discussion has been done.

c. Closing

1. The teacher asks students to conclude the result from the material that has been discussing.
2. The teacher concludes the result from the material that has been discussing.
3. The teacher instructs students to write the lesson material in each journal.
4. The teacher gives homework
5. The teacher explains about material that has been discussing in the next meeting.
6. The teacher and students pray together.
7. The teacher closes the lesson by says closing greets.



Strategy 3



<https://youtu.be/QQZa6yIBa>

Based on the video above, it can be see how the learning process is carried out.

- A. Material : Offering Help and Respond
- B. Learning Method : Discovery Learning
- C. Learning steps:
 - a. Opening
 1. The teacher gives a greeting to the students.
 2. The teacher instructs students to pray together.
 3. The teacher orders students to sing the song “Indonesia Raya”
 4. The teacher asks students to read a book that has been available in the class for about 15 minutes.
 5. The teacher checks the student's attendee list, by asks who doesn't come.
 6. The teacher asks the students' willingness to learn.
 7. The teacher conveys the indicators of the lesson.
 - b. Whilst Activities
 1. The teacher shows two videos about offering help to students.

2. The teacher asks students to identify the videos that have been playing.
3. The teacher makes groups consisting of four students in one group.
4. The teacher gives the student worksheet which contains about conversation and instructs students to identify the conversation.
5. Students ask the teacher's permission to use something that is order to help do the task.
6. The teacher goes around looking for the students.
7. After group discussion have been done, the teacher asks every group representative to submit the result of the discussion by write on the whiteboard.
8. The teacher explains the result of the discussion that has been written by the student.
9. And then, the teacher explains the material. The teacher gives a task to students based on the material discussed.
10. The teacher orders students to back to their seats.
11. The teacher gives a piece of paper that contains questions that have been doing in pairs.
12. The teacher asks students to read the result of the task that has been doing.

c. Closing

1. The teacher asks students to conclude the result of the lesson that been discussed.
2. The teacher gives a test that has been done by students individually.
3. The teacher asks the students to conclude the test given.
4. Then, the teacher gives a self-assessment to every student.
5. The teacher explains the material that will be discussed in the next meeting.
6. And then, the teacher closes the lesson with says closing greeting.



Strategy 4



<https://youtu.be/hSIYFq6A578>

Based on the video above, it can be see how the learning process is carried out.

- A. Material : Introduction Oneself and Other
- B. Learning Method : Discovery Learning
- C. Learning steps:
 - a. Opening
 1. The teacher greets the students.
 2. The teacher asks the students' willingness to learn.
 3. Teacher and students praying together.
 4. Before the lesson begins, the teacher instructs students to sing "BagimuNegeri".
 5. Teacher checks the attendee list and asks are all present.
 6. Teacher tells to prepare the tools that use to learn.
 7. The teacher instructs students to take a look at the picture that be prepared and asks students to explain the picture.
 8. The teacher conveys the learning purpose that wants to achieve.

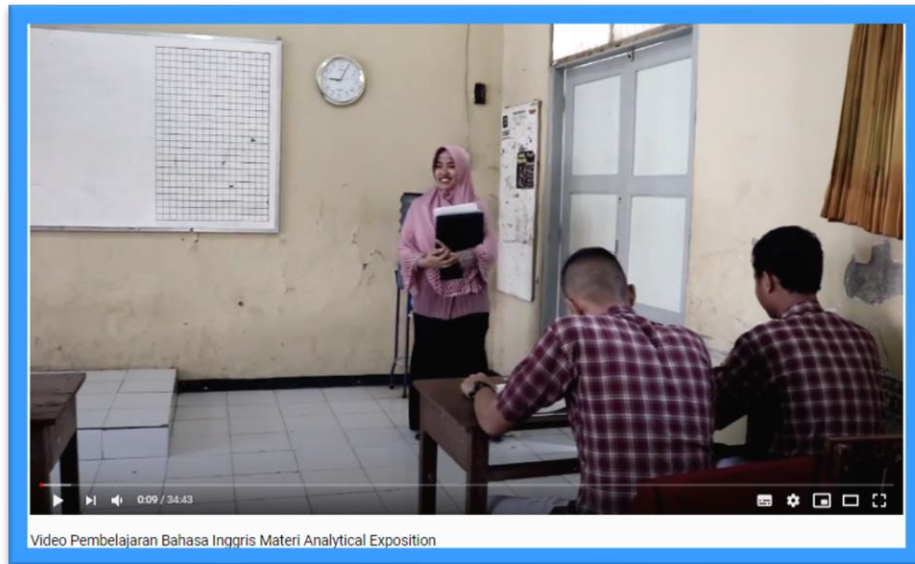
b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher instructs students to make groups.
2. The teacher shows to students the video about the material is discussed.
3. Then, the teacher asks students to give comments or convey information is obtained in the video.
4. The teacher gives student worksheets that contained the material discuss.
5. The teacher orders students to read the material and doing the task given.
6. The teacher instructs students to ask if there any problem.
7. While students do discussion, the teacher gives assessments.
8. After the discussion is done, the teacher asks students to convey the result of the discussion and conveys the answer from the task.

c. Closing

1. The teacher asks students to conclude about the material.
2. And teacher gives a conclusion about the material.
3. The teacher asks students about the problem of the material that has been through.
4. The teacher gives students homework.
5. The teacher gives a test about the students' understanding of the material discussed and the teacher also gives a self-test to the students.
6. The teacher conveys the material that will be discussed in the next meeting.
7. Teacher ends the lesson meeting and gives student closing greets.





Based on the video above, it can be see how the learning process is carried out.

A. Material : Analytical exposition

B. Learning steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher begins the class with a greeting.
2. And prays together.
3. The teacher checks the attendee list by calls the students names one by one.
4. The teacher gives motivation to students by asks the students to sing yell-yell together.
5. The teacher and students review again the material in the last meeting.
6. The teacher shows and instructs students to read the learning purpose that wants to achieve.
7. The teacher shows the video and asks students to watch it.
8. The teacher asks students to answer the questions gives by the teacher in student's books.

9. The teacher asks students to answers the questions and the teacher will writes on the whiteboard.
10. While answers the question, the teacher explains the questions and the right answers.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher explains the material.
2. The teacher shows another video to students.
3. The teacher orders students to see the slide that has related to the video has watched.
4. The teacher explains about the slide.
5. The teacher asks students to made groups consist of 4 students in one group.
6. The teacher explains the task that will be done by the students.
7. The teacher gives studentworksheets that contain the material and the questions.
8. The teacher instructs and explains the material in student worksheets and orders students to do discussion and doing tasks.
9. The teacher observes students and asks students if any problem.
10. After that, the teacher orders group representation to share and convey the result of the group discussion to other groups as the instructions.
11. The teacher gives individual tasks.
12. The teacher asks students to present their results of the task.

c. Closing

1. The teacher and students together conclude the material that has been discussed.
2. The teacher asks one of the students to lead the prayer before the lesson meeting ends up.
3. The teacher closes the lesson by closing greeting.





<https://youtu.be/4figC69uA2I>

A. Material : Asking and Giving Information about Experiences and Past Events

B. Learning Steps:

- Build the context
- Text deconstruction
- Guided exercise
- Performance independently

a. Opening

1. The teacher comes into the class with says greeting and giving the smile to students.
2. The teacher asks studentsare they get ready to study.
3. After that, the teacher persuades students to pray.
4. The teacher attends the list.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher begins to open the picture learning material with in-focus.
2. The teacher asks students about the picture.
3. The teacher makes groups.
4. The teacher gives a task worksheet.
5. Students ask about things that are not understood.
6. Students read the result of the discussion.

c. Closing

1. The teacher instructs students to make a conclusion about the material have been given.
2. The teacher persuades students to sing together.
3. The teacher goes out of the class and gives closing greets.



Strategy 7



<https://youtu.be/JaCuD7itUUE>

A. Material : Body

B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher greets students and asks how are you
2. The teacher gives yell-yell to students in orders to exit.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher gives the material to students.
2. The teacher explains the material.
3. While singing so that students can more relax.
4. Students learn together.

c. Closing

1. The teacher asks students to repeat the material that has been explaining.
2. Students sing together.
3. The teacher gives closing greets to students.





https://youtu.be/i8R_Mj0Ttn4

A. Material : Describing Person

B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher gives greets to students.
2. The teacher greets students and vice visa.
3. The teacher attends students.
4. The teacher persuades students to pray.
5. The teacher asks students “are they ready to study?”

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher provides material in the form of a video in focus.
2. The teacher explains to students.
3. The teacher persuades students to read together.
4. The teacher gives questions to students.
5. The teacher gives worksheet to students.
6. Students collect the worksheet and give it to the teacher.

c. Closing

1. The teacher asks back the conclusion from what has been learning.

2. The teacher gives tasks to students.
3. The teacher says closing greets to students.



Strategy 9

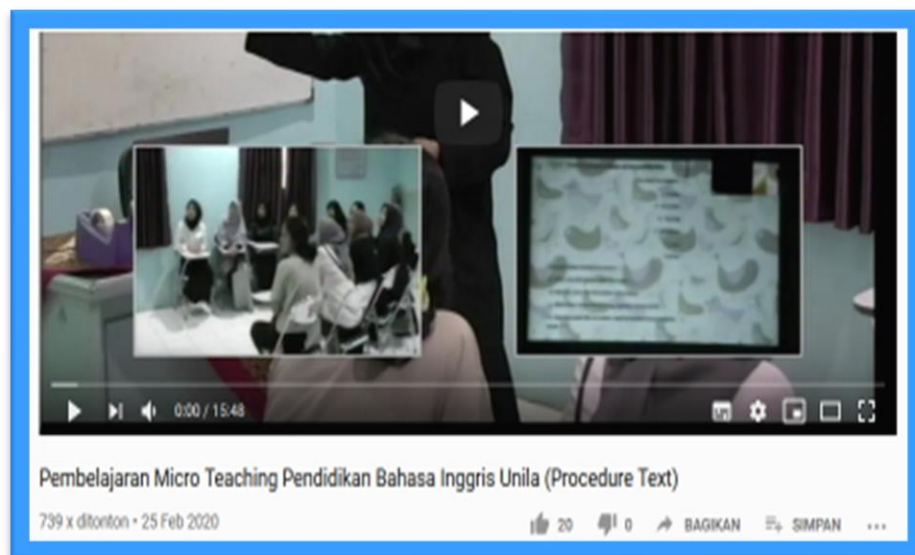


<https://youtu.be/1Rb8xGnFg-8>

- A. Material : Historical Recount
- B. Method : Discovery Learning
- C. Learning Steps:
 - a. Opening
 1. The teacher gives a greeting to students.
 2. Students sing a national anthem, Indonesia Raya.
 3. Say the promise of students.
 4. Pray according to each other's beliefs.
 5. Literation 15 minutes.
 6. The teacher gives learning motivation.
 - b. Whilst Activities
 1. The teacher gives the material.
 2. The teacher gives learning media video form.
 3. Students identify the problem of the video.

4. The teacher collects the data.
 5. The teacher confirms.
 6. The teacher classifies groups.
- c. Closing
1. The teacher asks back about the material that has been discussed.
 2. The teacher says closing greetings.

Strategy 10



<https://youtu.be/Jx6BckTq5po>

A. Material : Procedure Text

B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher gives greet.
2. The teacher greets students and asks how students are and vice versa.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher gives the learning material.

2. The teacher provides instruction media in the in-focus form of learning video.
 3. The teacher asks students about the video.
 4. The teacher and students together with read the material that will be discussed.
 5. The teacher explains the material.
- c. Closing
1. The teacher asks students if they understand.
 2. The teacher asks the conclusion from the learning today.
 3. The teacher says closing greets.



Strategy 11



- A. Learning Strategy : Expository (Because in the video, the teacher only explaining and the teacher more dominant).
- B. The steps taken in the instructional video in video are:
- a. Opening
 1. Greetings.
 2. Delivering the material that will be discussed.

b. Whilst Activities

1. Explains the material that has been prepared by the teacher herself without engage or do interacts with students and here only noticing and listening teacher explains the material.

c. Closing

1. Gives students task.
2. Closes greetings.



Strategy 12



A. Learning Strategy : Expository

B. Learning steps on learning English video above as follows:

a. Opening

1. Sing a song for children.
2. Greetings.
3. Remind students about previous learning.

b. Whilst Activities

1. Explains the material want to discuss to students.

2. Interacts with students by asks questions about the material.
- c. Closing
1. Gives homework to students.
 2. Reminds students to the next meeting, a quiz will be held.
 3. Reminds students to study at home.
 4. Closes greetings.

Strategy 13



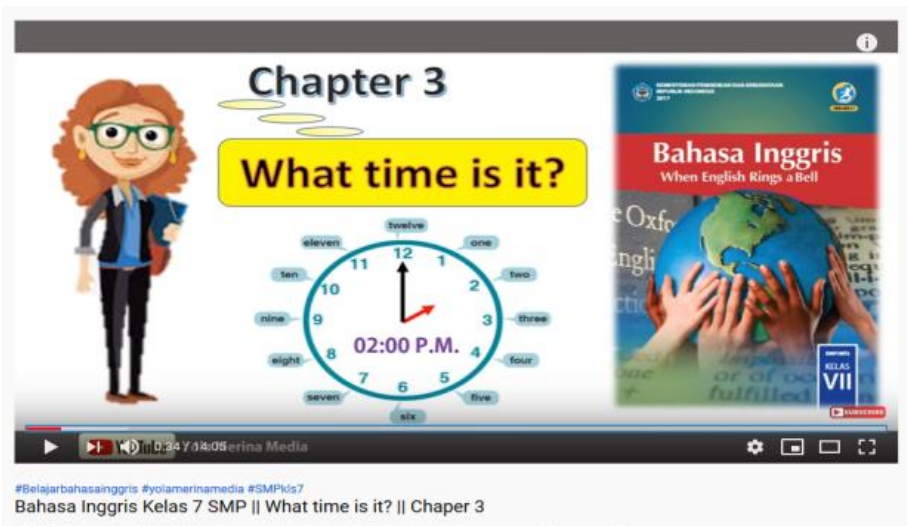
- A. Learning Strategy : Contextual Teaching Learning (CTL)
- B. 9th grades first semester, learning steps on learning video:
- a. Opening
 1. Greetings.
 2. Encourages students to study hard.
 - b. Whilst Activities
 1. Gives material in animated form and asks students “have students ever experienced such conditions in the animation?”
 2. Explains the material.
 3. Assesses students.

c. Closing

1. Closes Greetings.



Strategy 14



A. Learning Strategy : Learning Strategy Increased Thinking Skills or LSITS (SPPKB).

B. Junior High School 7th grades, learning steps on video English learning:

a. Opening

1. Greetings.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher orders students to open the book for material discussion.
2. Explains the material.
3. The teacher instructs students to follow and repeat what she says.
4. Make sure students understand the explanations.
5. Opens the Q & A section by leaves a comment on the video.

c. Closing

1. Closes greetings.



Strategy 15



- A. Learning Strategy : Expository
- B. 3rd grades learning English steps as follows:
 - a. Opening
 1. Greetings.
 2. Advises students to carry out daily activities to help parents.
 3. Encourages students to study at home.
 - b. Whilst Activities
 1. Explains material and translates discussion so that students can understand.
 2. Gives tasks to students
 - c. Closing
 1. Closing greets.



Strategy 16



<https://youtu.be/SpAZuQLYYS>

A. Material : Suggestions and Offers

B. Method : Demonstration

C. Learning Steps:

Before carrying out teaching and learning activities, the teacher and students carry out the Monday morning flag ceremony with wisdom. After the ceremony is over the teacher goes to the classroom to teach.

a. Opening

1. The teacher comes into the class with greets and smiles so the lesson can start comfortably.
2. After that, the teacher instructs students to pray together by who wants to lead the praying.
3. After prays done, students greet the teacher.
4. The teacher asks all students in the class to sing the “Indonesia Raya” song and leads by one of the students.
5. The teacher takes the attendee list and checks who don’t come to the class.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher starts to open the material by shows the picture in front of the class using focus.
2. The teacher begins the learning by asks questions to students about the picture that shows, the teacher gives compliment to students who answer or give suggestion about the picture.
3. The teacher gives another student to gives their different suggest and open their perception so that they can understand more about the material.
4. After heard a view suggestion from students, the teacher explains the material wants to discuss.
5. The teacher asks students to make groups and after that, the teacher gives worksheets with some reading text on it and every student in the groups must discuss the material on the worksheet.
6. Then, students read the worksheet, the teacher asks if there do not understand the material.
7. The teacher asks every group representatives to reads and explains the result of their discussion.
8. After that, the students explain then the teacher explains again in detail about the material by asks the students to open the book.
9. Then, the teacher explains the material in the book, and then the teacher asks every student to make a conversation in English and shows them in front of the class.
10. After one group come in front of the class, the teacher asks another student to gives comment or suggestion about the English conversation that has been shows in front of the class.

c. Closing

1. Before the teacher closes the meeting, the teacher gives a resume about the lesson material that has been discussing.
2. The teacher ends the lesson meeting by gives motivational words that they can say.

3. Then, the teacher walkout from the class with closing greets.

Strategy 17



<https://youtu.be/9iUiThMACsE>

A. Material : Animal

B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher greets the students and asks how the students are in the class that day.
2. The teacher begins the lesson by asks are students already know what will be learned.
3. The teacher tells the title of the material that will be discussed.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher explains to students that the material will learn is about animals.
2. Interacts happened between the teacher and students while the teacher asks what animal they know.
3. The teacher shows the animation video about animals in front of the class and students request to watch the video.

4. The teacher mentions the name of the animal in English and then follows by students in the class.

c. Closing

1. After the video is done, the teacher asks what the animal that they see the video, and students request to mention it in English.
2. After spell the name of the animal one by one in the video.
3. The teacher immediately ends the lesson meeting in the class by says closing greets.



Strategy 18



<https://youtu.be/JaCuD7itUUE>

A. Material : Part of Body

B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher comes into the class and greets students then asks how are they that day.
2. Before the lesson gets start, the teacher instructs students to warm up which is sing with clapping hands.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher tells us that they will learn about the part of the body.
2. The teacher asks while pointing her heads and students must answer using English.
3. The teacher orders students to play “Joni-Joni Yes Papa” so students interest in the material.
4. The teacher encourages students to use yell-yell.
5. The teacher explains the part of the body with singing.
6. The teacher writes the part of the body using English on the whiteboard and reads out and follows by students in the class.

7. The teacher points to the part of the body and mentions it in English the body part that touched.
8. The teacher instructs students to follow her move while mentions the part of the body in English.
9. The teacher chooses two students in front of the class and points the body parts and mentions it in English.

c. Closing

1. The teacher ends the learning meeting with repeats by asks the students what they have been learning today.
2. Before the teacher goes out of the class, the teacher orders students to sing the yell-yell. And the teacher walkout from the class.



Strategy 19



https://youtu.be/i8R_Mj0Ttn4

- A. Material : Text Descriptive
- B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher begins the learning activity by greeting and greets students.
2. Before start the lesson, the teacher instructs students to pray and chooses one student to lead prays.
3. After prays, the teacher tries to reminding the last lesson by asks the students.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher shows the material that wants to discuss through PowerPoint slides in front of the class.
2. The teacher asks are they seeing in the picture.
3. The teacher explains the picture is about the description of the Indonesian figure with character.
4. The teacher asks students about a descriptive text that they know.
5. After students answer the question, the teacher immediately explains a descriptive text.
6. Teacher shows descriptive text and reads the text follow by all the students.
7. Teacher gives students some questions.
8. Then, the teacher shares worksheets and explains how to fill the questions.
9. After that, students do the last task and collect for the teacher.

c. Closing

1. Before the teacher goes out of the class, the teacher gives the material grid for the next meeting.
2. The teacher strengthens students' understanding by asks questions and repeat what they have learned.
3. Before walk out of the class, the teacher and students say Alhamdulillah, and the teacher go.





<https://youtu.be/MERsOxq87sc>

A. Strategy : Discovery Learning Model

B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher greets.
2. Giving motivation.
3. The teacher checks the presence of students.
4. Sing the national anthem, Indonesia Raya.
5. Apperception.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher conveys basic competence.
2. The teacher conveys the learning objective.
3. Simulation (students observed the learning video).
4. Problem statement.
5. The teacher orders students to make groups.

6. The teacher gives LKPD to students.
 7. Data Collection.
 8. The teacher monitors and assesses the course group activities.
 9. Verification.
 10. Generalization.
- c. Closing
1. Reflection.
 2. The teacher gives homework.
 3. The teacher closes the lesson by greets.

Strategy 21

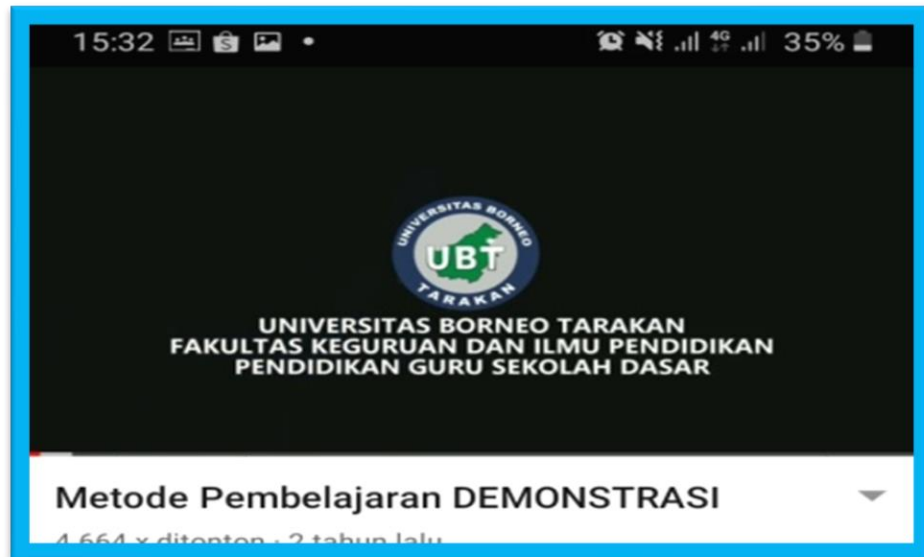


<https://youtu.be/w-l0bE35eiU>

Cooperative learning is learning that uses a grouping system in groups of 3 to 5 heterogeneous students (in 1 group of students have different backgrounds namely, gender, ethnicity, or different levels of academic ability).

- A. Strategy : Jigsaw Technique
- B. Learning Steps:
 - a. Opening Class Lesson

1. Greetings
 2. Explains what will be learned.
 3. Tells the purpose of the lesson.
- b. Whilst Activities
1. Classify origin groups and expert groups.
 2. Students discuss with expert groups.
 3. Students back to the origin groups.
 4. The teacher does question and answer with origin groups (gives reward)
- c. Closing
1. Lecturer closes the lesson.
 2. Says closing greets.

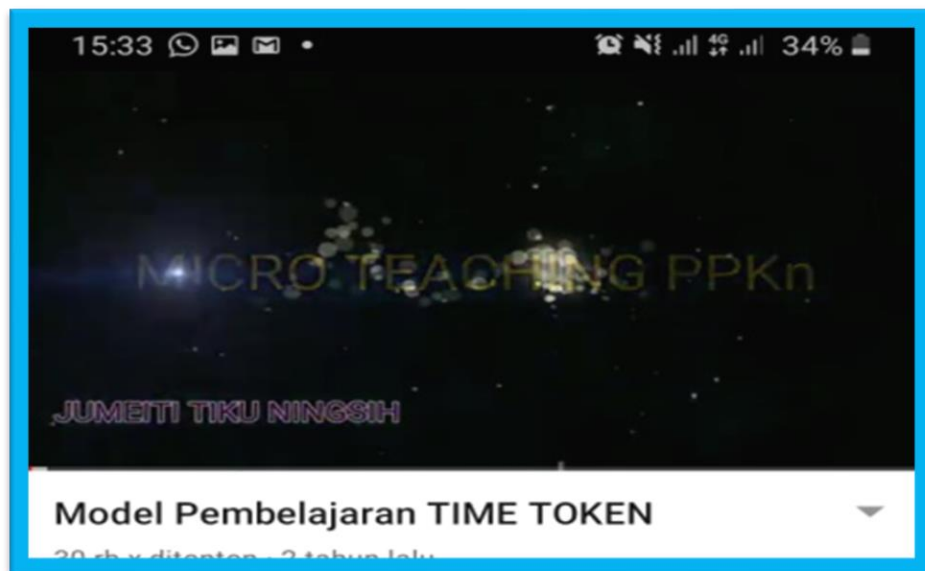


A. Method . Demonstration method

B. Learning Steps:

1. Prepares the students.
2. Apperception.

3. Purpose of the lesson.
4. Material explanation.
5. Demonstrations prepared.
6. Demonstrations Discussion.
7. Demonstrations vote/voting
8. Conclude demonstrations that have been carried out.
9. Understanding test.
10. Evaluation.
11. Lesson concludes.
12. Closes the lesson.



A. Strategy :Time Token Learning Model

B. Learning Steps:

Time token is the special activity that does by teachers in cooperative learning by using cars at a certain time.

1. Learning opening activity.

2. Delivers the purpose of the lesson.
3. Presents the material.
4. Coordinates students in some groups.
5. Guides the learning groups using the time token technique.
6. Asks groups representative to present the result of the discussion.
7. Makes a conclusion.
8. Gives reward and motivation to students.
9. Closes the lesson with praying.



Strategy 24



<https://youtu.be/wW5SrdIUdWg>

- A. Strategy : Shadowing Technique
- B. Advantages :
1. How to pronounce identical with native.
 2. Pronunciation like a native.
 3. Smooth pronunciation.

The fear of the unknown



Strategy 25



Historical record learning is the material provided for class X semester 2. This learning uses the discovery learning model by providing stimulation in the form of videos about the inventions of Japanese soldiers in Indonesia. After watching the video, then students think critically by giving questions to identify problems associated with social functions. Text structure and language elements, that exists in historical texts.

- A. Strategy : Discovery Learning
- B. Discovery Learning Steps:
 1. Giving stimulations (stimulation)
 2. Identify problems (problem statement)
 3. Collecting data
 4. Data processing
 5. Verifications

6. Conclude

a. Opening (Before the lesson beginning, students must do first):

1. Sing a national anthem "Indonesia Raya".
2. Say students promising.
3. Pray.
4. Literation about 15 minute.
5. Strengthening religious character education.
6. Discussion.
7. Strengthening social character education.
8. Apperception of the first meeting.
9. Motivation.

b. Whilst Activities

1. Stimulation.
2. Identify problem.
3. Collecting data.
4. Confirmation.
5. Data processing.
6. Strategy used map mapping.



Strategy 26



<https://youtu.be/ifbjpEUyq1c>

A. Learn descriptive text by using cooperative learning.

B. Descriptive text learning steps:

1. Problem orientation.
2. Class management (collecting information).
3. Problem research (Groups discussion).
4. Presentation research result.
5. Evaluation.
 - a. Opening
 1. Greetings.
 2. Praying.
 3. Attend students.
 4. The teacher remembering the last lesson.
 5. Apperception.
 6. Asking the teacher.
 - b. Whilst Activities
 1. Asks "What do you know about descriptive text?"

2. Asks “What do you want to know about descriptive text?”
3. Divides the groups.
4. The teacher gives the text to discuss.
5. The teacher orders to conclude what they have been discussing.



Strategy 27



A. Strategy : PJLB Learning/Project determination

B. Learning Steps:

❖ Step 1 of project determination

1. Determine the project topic.
2. Determine the types of project to be determined.
3. Determine the purpose of the project.
4. Determine the final form of the project.

❖ Steps 2

1. Determine the information that needed (types of text and components).

2. Determine how to get the information (find and read the text that has been targeted, videos, and pictures related to managing information.
3. Determine how to complicate and process information.

❖ Steps 3

1. Determine the division of each into groups.
2. Determine schedule project implementation.
3. Shown confident behavior and responsibility.
4. Collecting creativity and collaboration skills.

a. Opening

1. The teacher starts the lesson by giving greets.
2. Checks attendees list.
3. Praying.
4. The teacher checks class readiness follows by apperception and prepared students to follow the lesson. This activity can make students more comfortable and motivated.
5. The teacher reminds them again of the lesson in the last meeting.
6. The learning purpose, the material scope, and student assessment.



Strategy 28



https://youtu.be/mV1CH3z_G6E

A. Material : Congratulation and Complementing Learning

B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. Prepared the class.
2. Greetings.
3. Presenting Indonesia Raya song.
4. Apperception.
5. Escorts students to learning objectives
6. Determines the basic question.
7. Designs project planning.
8. Shows video, then watching the video.
9. And then divides groups into five.
10. Monitors students and project progress.
11. Asks groups about the topic want to discuss it.

12. Tests the result of student's work.
13. The teacher will checks what has been done and discusses by students.
14. And gives suggestions to the groups.
15. Evaluation experiences.
16. Concluding.
17. Evaluation.



Strategy 29



<https://youtu.be/ig6J5pi4-Qg>

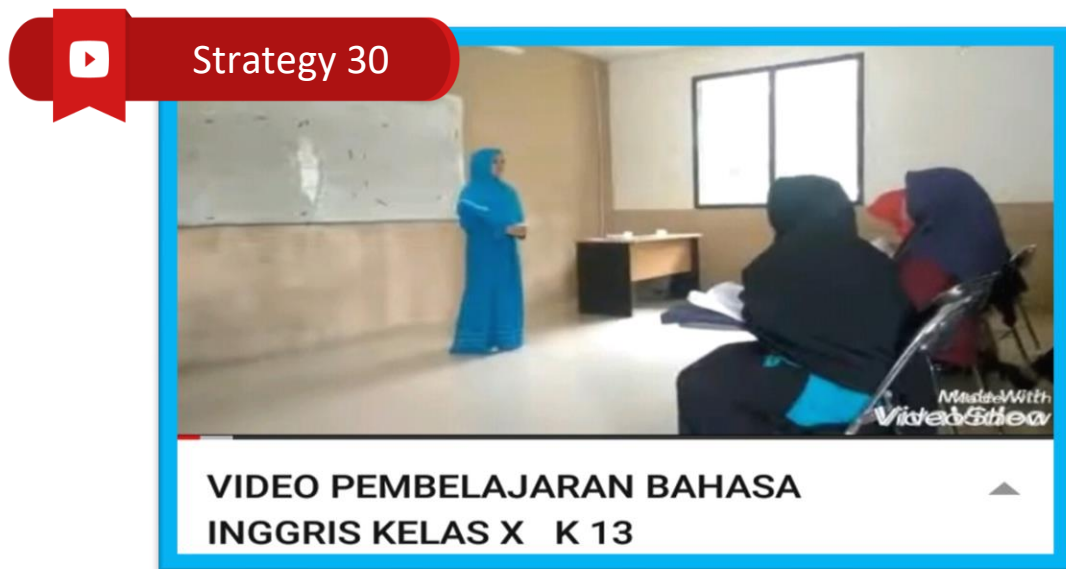
A. Strategy : Task-Based Learning

B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. Greetings.
2. Asks students who do not present.
3. Asks about the last lesson.
4. Apperception => exploration through question and answer.
5. Tells the purpose of the lesson.

6. Shares student worksheet.
7. Authentic assessments.
8. Observes.
9. Associate.
10. Communicate.
11. Concluding.
12. Reflection.
13. Gives task.



- A. Strategy : Cooperative Learning
- B. Learning Steps:
- a. Opening
 1. The teacher greets and greets students.
 2. Teacher does attendance.
 - b. Whilst Activity
 1. The teacher conveys the learning objectives.

2. The teacher conducts a pretest to measure students' initial understanding.
3. Teacher does questions and answers.
4. Teacher forms several groups of origin and experts.
5. The teacher gives materials to each group to be discussed.
6. The teacher monitors the discussion process of each group.
7. After the discussion, the teacher asks the expert group members to return to their original group.
8. The teacher asks the home group to explain the discussion material again.
9. The teacher asks each group representative to present the results of the discussion.
10. The teacher ensures that students understand the material.
11. The teacher explains again and adds to the explanation of the presentation material.

c. Closing

1. The teacher asks students to summarize their learning outcomes.
2. The teacher delivers the next material.



Strategy 31



**Video Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris
Congratulating and Complementing
Kelas X Semester 1**



https://youtu.be/mV1CH3z_G6E

A. Strategy : Project Based Learning

B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher greets students.
2. Teacher does apperception.
3. Teacher accompanies students to learning objectives.

b. Whilst Activity

1. The teacher does a pretest as an initial understanding.
2. Teacher designs project planning.
3. Then the project schedule assistance teacher.
4. Teacher learners and projects progress.
5. The teacher tests the project results.
6. The teacher evaluates students understanding.

c. Closing

1. The teacher makes stories from lessons.
2. The teacher conducts an evaluation.
3. The teacher stops the learning process with greetings.



Strategy 32





<https://youtu.be/65gh-kz3DBQ>

A. Strategy : Strategy Inquiry

B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher greets and greets students.
2. The teacher asks students to pray before starting the lesson.
3. The teacher guesses the words he utters as a brainstorm.

b. Whilst Activity

1. Teacher delivers learning materials.
2. The teacher asks students to form groups.
3. The teacher does a pretest as an initial understanding.
4. The teacher provides sentences for the students to answer.
5. The teacher gives materials to each group.
6. The teacher asks each group representative to practice the results of the discussion.

c. Closing

1. The teacher evaluates students by gives assignments.
2. The teacher ends the teaching and learning process for the day.



Strategy 33



<https://youtu.be/dD8YaCCLCtA>

A. Strategy : Discovery Learning

B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher says hello to the class.
2. Teacher does attendance.
3. Then the teacher performs apperception.

b. Whilst Activity

1. Teacher delivers learning materials.
2. The teacher does a pretest.
3. Then the teacher explains the material.
4. The teacher conducts questions and answers with students.
5. The teacher ensures students understand the material.

c. Closing

1. Teacher gives assignments as evaluation.
2. The teacher ends the learning process with greetings.



Strategy 34



**Video Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris
Kelas X MA/SMA/SMK**



<https://youtu.be/JL5-0bqlqGE>

A. Strategy : Strategy Discussion

B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher greets students.
2. Then the teacher does attendance.

b. Whilst Activity

1. Teacher delivers learning materials.
2. The teacher explains the material.
3. Previously, the teacher forms study groups.
4. Then, the teacher appoints each group representative to read the material.
5. The teacher asks students to have a dialogue in front of the class.
6. Then the teacher asks group representatives to conclude the material.

7. Teacher asks group representatives to determine tenses, vocabulary, etc.

c. Closing

1. The teacher repeats and concludes the learning material.
2. The teacher ends the teaching and learning process with greetings.



Strategy 35



<https://youtu.be/OtgjHz0wEys>

A. Material : Offering Help (class XII semester 1)

B. Model : Curriculum Learning 2013

C. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher greets students and performs initial activities such as reading the Al- Quran.
2. Attendance.
3. Apperception.

b. Whilst Activity

1. The teacher plays a video about offering help.
2. Then the teacher mentions the learning material through the video that was shown earlier.
3. After the video is shown, the teacher asks students to provide the contents of the video and ask questions.
4. From the questions posed by students, the teacher invites other students to answer, if not answers, the teacher helps to answer them. Then form groups.
5. Each group is instructed to answer the questions in group discussion.
6. Group representatives present the results of the discussion in front of the class.
7. Then the teacher reinforces the answer with the explanation he gives.

c. Closing

1. The teacher gives conclusions together.
2. The teacher gives assignments that must be done at home.
3. The teacher says the closing greetings.





<https://youtu.be/Ep94JF1crP0>

A. Material : Conversation Offering Help

B. Strategy : Role Playing

C. Learning steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher greets students.
2. Attendance.
3. Delivers material and learning objectives.
4. Apperception.

b. Whilst Activity

1. The teacher divides the group.
2. The teacher shows videos.
3. Then the students are assigns their roles.
4. Students discuss and do role play in groups.
5. Then display in front of the class.
6. Other groups comment on the group's progressive performance.

c. Closing

1. Provide conclusions from students and the teacher.
2. The teacher gives assignments to be at home.
3. The teacher closes with a greeting.



Strategy 37



<https://youtu.be/Ep94JF1crP0>

- A. Material : Descriptive Text
- B. Strategy : The 2013 Curriculum Learning
- C. Learning steps:
- a. Opening
 1. The teacher greets students.
 2. Attendance.
 - b. Whilst Activity
 1. Carries out a pretest.
 2. Explains the presentation of material and learning objectives.
 3. Identifies the problems seen on the slides given by the teacher.

4. Students group and give their respective material then discussing to solve the problem.
 5. The teacher asks group representatives to present the results of the discussion.
 6. The teacher evaluates the results of the discussion.
- c. Closing
1. The teacher provides conclusions.
 2. The teacher gives a closing greeting.



Strategy 38



<https://youtu.be/1Rb8xGnFg-8>

- A. Material : Historical Recount (Class X Semester 2)
- B. Strategy : Discovery Learning Method
- C. Learning steps:
- a. Opening:
 1. Greets students.
 2. Absorption.
 3. Apperception.

b. Whilst Activity

1. The teacher plays videos as a stimulus.
2. After instructs, students give questions to identify problems in the form of social functions, text structure and language elements.
3. (Second meeting) the teacher distributes assignments in the form of jumbled paragraphs.
4. With group discussions, carry out in an outdoor area then display together through group representatives.
5. (Next meeting) each group role plays which is done in front of the class.

c. Closing

1. The teacher and students conclude the material.
2. The teacher gives assignments.
3. Says greetings.



<https://youtu.be/bgL9okffgb0>

- A. Material : Birthday Card (Grade 8 Junior High School)
- B. Method : Project-Based Learning
- C. Learning steps:

- a. Opening
 - 1. Greet students.
 - 2. Attendance.
 - 3. Apperception.
- b. Whilst Activity
 - 1. At the first meeting the students were divided into groups then each group was ordered to make a birthday greeting card.
 - 2. At the second meeting the results of the assignment were read in advance.
 - 3. The teacher provides feedback on assignment results.
 - 4. The assignment continues until the following week then the results of the assignment are presented in the future.
 - 5. The teacher evaluates.
- c. Closing
 - 1. The teacher concludes the lesson.
 - 2. The teacher orders students to continue assignments at home.
 - 3. Says greeting.



Strategy 40



A. Method : Role Playing Subjects: English (Job and Profession)

In this learning video, students learn about jobs and professions. Each student is asked what their parents do.

B. Learning Steps:

1. The teacher enters the class and says good morning to the students and the students reply to the greeting.
2. The teacher tells students what they will learn at the meeting that day.
3. The teacher begins to ask the students what their parents do and what work or activities the students do or like to do.
4. Furthermore, other teacher classes also enter and learning is still on the same theme, namely jobs and professions.
5. At the end of the learning activity, the teacher asks whether the students understand about their learning material that day and the students answer if they understand.



Strategy 41



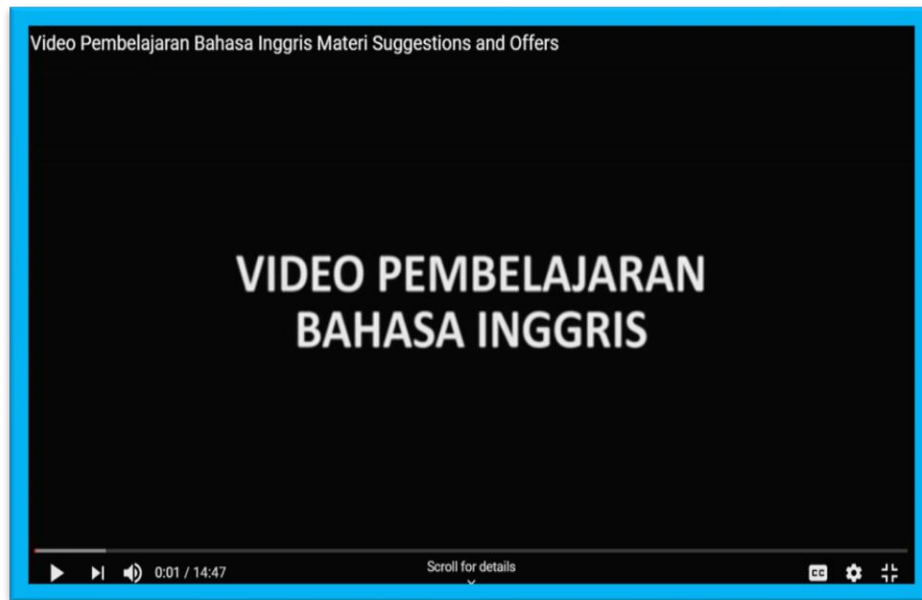
<https://youtu.be/Ep94JF1crP0>

- A. Material : English (Expressions of Offering Services)
- B. Method : Role Playing
- C. Learning Steps:
 1. The teacher enters the class and makes opening greetings such as asks how the students are doing.
 2. The teacher guides students to pray together before starts the lesson by appoint the class leader to leads the prayer procession.
 3. After the prayer activity is carries out, the teacher asks students to look around them if there is trash if there is they can take the trash and put it in the trash.
 4. The teacher checks the attendance of students with the help of the class secretary.
 5. Furthermore, the teacher conveys the material and objectives of their learning.
 6. In the next activity, the teacher performs apperception and asks questions about students' experiences that are still related to their material that day.
 7. The teacher asks students to make groups of 4 students.
 8. The teacher asks students to observe the video shown.

9. After watching the video that is displays, the teacher shares the script or scenario that will be displays by the students.
10. The teacher asks students to discuss and choose what roles they will play.
11. Students begin script exercises.
12. After the discussion activity is carried out, the teacher asks group A to present their appearance in front of the class and asks other students to pay attention to the appearance of the performing group.
13. Group A's performance started.
14. After the performance is over, the teacher asks students to give their opinion on the performance of group A.
15. The other students discuss the appearance of group A.
16. After giving their opinion to group A, representatives from group A conveyed that they could learn how to become a bank teller staff through the learning process they did at that time.
17. The teacher asks students to return to tidying up their class and return to their respective seats.
18. The teacher asks students to provide conclusions about their learning that day.
19. After hearing the opinions of the students, the teacher gives the final conclusion.
20. The next activity is an assignment. Where the teacher gives assignments to students in the form of scripts to work on with each group. And the assessment will be made at the meeting next week.
21. The teacher says his closing greetings.



Strategy 42



<https://youtu.be/SpAZuQLYYSw>

- A. Material : English (Suggestions and Offers)
- B. Method : Discussion Method
- C. The learning activities carried out in this video are:
 - 1. The teacher enters the study room and asks students to pray together.
 - 2. The teacher does the opening greeting.
 - 3. Students sing the Indonesian national anthem.
 - 4. The teacher checks the attendance of students.
 - 5. The teacher displays two pictures in front of the class and asks students' opinions about the video.
 - 6. The teacher asks students to make groups so that the discussion can take place.
 - 7. The teacher distributes group materials to be displayed.
 - 8. Students discuss the learning material.
 - 9. The teacher asks students to write down some sample sentences from suggestions and offers along with their responses.
 - 10. The teacher asks students to discuss their appearance in front of the class.

11. Group representatives present the results of their group discussions using a manner such as having a dialogue in front of the class.
12. The teacher asks students to share their opinion on the dialogue performance of the performing group.
13. The teacher asks students to provide conclusions about what they have learned that day.
14. The teacher provides the conclusion.
15. The teacher asks students to continue the learning they have learned at home.
16. The teacher closes the lesson with closing greetings.



Strategy 43



<https://youtu.be/obju3DH5h-A>

- A. Material : English (Biography)
- B. Method : Discussion Method
- C. The activities in the video above are:
 1. The teacher enters the study room and asks students to pray together.
 2. The teacher does the opening greeting.
 3. Students sing the Indonesian national anthem.

4. The teacher checks the attendance of students.
5. The teacher and the students sing motivational chants.
6. The teacher asks what they have learned last week.
7. The teacher prepares students for the day's learning.
8. The teacher gives students worksheets for their subjects that day.
9. The teacher explains about their material.
10. The teacher displays a video and asks students to watch the video.
11. The teacher asks students to make groups.
12. The teacher shows several photos of national heroes and asks students to analyze the characters based on the worksheet they are studying.
13. The teacher asks students to come to the front of the class and post photos of the characters based on their worksheets.
14. The teacher asks whether the picture that is posted on the front matches the name of the character on their worksheet.
15. The teacher and students give awards in the form of applause for themselves for successfully doing the assignment from the teacher.
16. The teacher asks students to say who is the character in the first, second and third pictures.
17. The teacher asks students to analyze an article by filling in the blank fields in the writing by listening to the video or audio that is displayed in front of the class.
18. The teacher asks students to give their answers in the blank column based on the group.
19. Representatives of the group come forward to write their answers in front of the class.
20. The teacher and students check whether the student's writing is correct or not.
21. The teacher asks students to discuss again to discuss the questions on their worksheets.
22. The teacher helps students in discussions.

23. The teacher asks students to answer questions through group representatives.
24. The teacher asks students to discuss their lesson and write it down.
25. The teacher asks students to exchange their conclusion sheets with other groups.
26. The teacher asks students to make someone's biography based on their own language and exchange it back to another friend. This is homework.
27. The teacher closes by praying together again.
28. The teacher delivers the closing greetings.



Strategy 44



A. The steps taken in this class 1 elementary school learning video are as follows:

- a. Opening
 1. Regards.
 2. Conveys what will be learned.
- b. Whilst Activity
 1. Invites students to interact with the teacher.
 2. Delivers material.
 3. Asks students to repeat the correct vocabulary pronunciation.
 4. Makes a form of singing so that students do not get bored.
 5. Provides a game for the application of the give material.
- c. Closing
 1. Gives the advice to study back at home.
 2. Regards.



Strategy 45



- A. The learning steps in the video conversation between the teacher and students are as follows:
- a. Opening
 1. Regards.
 2. Deliveries of learning objectives.
 - b. Whilst Activity
 1. Provides notes that will be studied.
 2. Provides examples after providing material.
 - c. There is no cover



A. The learning steps in the video learning model of the Arabic language in the 2013 curriculum are as follows:

a. Opening

1. Preparation for entering the class.
2. Greetings from students to teacher.
3. Pray.
4. Attendance.
5. Asks about student experiences.
6. Deliveries of the things to be studied.

b. Whilst Activity

1. Creates and divides the self into several groups.
2. Shows a video related to the lesson.
3. Students analyze videos and give opinions about videos.
4. Provides descriptions for each group.
5. Activity discussion between groups.
6. One group came forward to practice, while the other group includes what was show by the group that appears to the class.

c. Closing

1. The teacher asks the students to conclude.
2. Assignments for further meetings.
3. Regards.



Strategy 47



A. The steps for teaching the English language K13 are classified as follows.

a. Opening.

1. Begin with literacy activities.
2. Regards.
3. Pray.
4. Attendance.
5. Motivation.
6. Delivers the activity agenda.

b. Whilst Activity

1. Divides into several groups.

2. Defines the context, by shows the video.
3. Group discussion.
4. Gives assignments and discuss them together.
5. Games for practicing conversation.

c. Closing

1. Reflexes and concludes.
2. Assignment.
3. What information will be study in the next meeting and regards.



A. The steps for learning English class X are as follows:

- a. Opening
 1. Regards.
 2. Pray.
 3. Attendance.
- b. Whilst Activity

1. Problem orientation.
 2. Class management (gathering information).
 3. Research problems (group discussion).
 4. Presentation of research results.
- c. Closing
1. Conclusion.



So it can be concluded from the video above that the learning steps using the discovery learning.

- A. Learning model : Rare Learning Activities
- B. Learning Steps:
- a. Preliminary Activities
 1. The teacher gives greetings to students (greeting).
 2. Teacher provides motivation, attend students' attendance and sing the Indonesia Raya song.
 3. Teacher does apperception. The teacher asks about the material that has been studied in the previous class.

4. The teacher conveys the learning objectives.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher shows the learning video. The teacher asks: about the problems in the video that has been played. Students are asked to look for problems or questions to be asked.
2. The teacher asks: "what is your impression after watching this video!"
3. The teacher orders students to be divided into several groups.
4. The teacher asks students to determine the order of the questions for which they want to know the answer through an investigation with the LKPD guide in groups.
5. Students work on worksheets in groups.
6. Students are guided by the teacher to discuss the results of their investigations and compare them with the answers to their initial knowledge.
7. The teacher asks students to determine the sequence of questions for which they want to know the answer through investigations with the LKS guide in groups.
8. After completing a class discussion, the teacher corrects misunderstanding.
9. Students are invited to conclude learning into a new concept.
10. Teacher provides opportunities for students to ask questions.

c. Closing activities

1. Students are given assignments in books that will be submitted next Sunday.
2. The teacher ends the lesson with greetings.





<https://youtu.be/V71FegWVHAw>

Based on the video above, you can see how the learning process is carried out.

- A. Material : Social Functions and Text Structure of Narrative Text.
- B. Strategy : Project Based Learning Model
- C. Learning Steps:
 - a. Preliminary
 1. Students greet the teacher by give greetings and the teacher replies to students' greetings.
 2. Then the class chairman gives instructions to do the lesson before learning begins.
 3. The teacher performs perceptions by asks the students.
 4. The teacher shows and explains about the objectives of the learning.
 - b. Whilst Activities
 1. The teacher divides students into groups.
 2. The teacher shows a video about “Narrative text” and asks students to watch the video seriously.
 3. The teacher asks students to provide comments about the video that has been shown.

4. The teacher gives examples of performance texts to each student.
5. The teacher instructs students to deform the existing text and apply it with their group mates.
6. The teacher goes around observes the students.
7. The teacher teaches students to carry out discussions collectively about the given task.
8. Then the teacher asks one of the groups to practice the role playing that has been discussed.
9. Then the students demonstrate role playing in front of their friends. And other group friends gave their opinion about the results of the group that appeared.
10. The teacher also provides suggestions and comments to students and summarizes the learning.

c. Closing

1. After that the teacher asks students to look for references in order to increase students' insight.
2. The teacher gives an assignment about "find one stories".
3. The teacher ends the class with a greeting.



Strategy 51



<https://youtu.be/IMQhQhFwTdA>

Based on the video above, you can see how the learning process is carried out.

A. Strategy : Role Playing Learning Model

B. Learning Steps:

a. Preliminary

1. Students greet the teacher by give greetings and the teacher replies to students' greetings.
2. Then the class chairman gives instructions to do the lesson before learning begins.
3. The teacher performs perceptions by asks the students "have you ever-visited some place like a bank, a hotel or supermarket?"
4. The teacher shows and explains about the objectives of the learning.

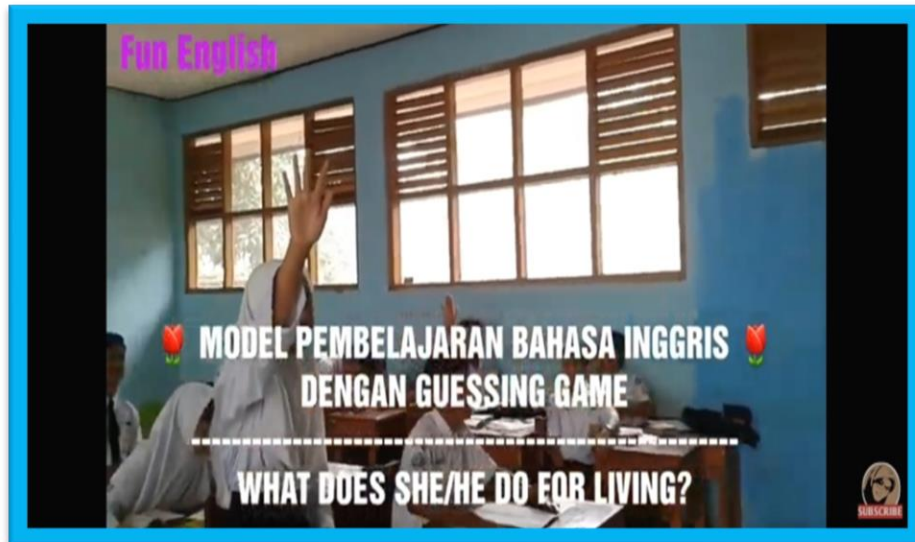
b. Whilst activities

1. The teacher groups students into several groups.
2. The teacher shows a video about "how the staffs conducting about they working" and asks the students to watch the video seriously.
3. The teacher asks students to provide comments about the video that has been shown.

4. The teacher gives examples of performance texts to each student.
5. The teacher instructs students to deform the existing text and apply it with their group mates.
6. The teacher goes around observe the students.
7. The teacher teaches students to carry out discussions collectively about the given task.
8. Then the teacher asks one of the groups to practice the role playing that has been discussed.
9. Then the students demonstrate role playing in front of their friends. And other group friends gave their opinion about the results of the group that appeared
10. The teacher also provides suggestions and comments to students and summarizes the learning.
11. After that the teacher asks students to look for references in order to increase students' insight
12. The teacher ends the class with a greeting.



Strategy 52



Based on the video above, you can see how the learning process is carried out.

A. Material : Daily Routine

B. Strategy : Guessing Game Learning Model

C. Learning Steps:

a. Preliminary

1. The teacher welcomes students by giving greetings and the teacher replies to students (greetings).
2. Then the class chairman gives instructions to do the lesson before learning begins.
3. The teacher performs perceptions by asking the students

b. Whilst activities

1. The teacher asks students to choose one type of work and keeps it a secret.
2. Teachers check the results of student assignments and correct them.
3. All students are ready to appear in front of the class to read the results of their assignments. And other students guess the type of work in question.

4. Students appear and read their work and other students guess the type of work.
 5. Then the teacher gives a grade to the child who guessed correctly.
- c. Closing
1. The teacher ends the class with greetings.

Strategy 53



<https://youtu.be/Gw0iSOxk4Ns>

So it can be concluded from the video above that the learning steps using the discovery learning model are:

- a. Preliminary Activities
 1. The teacher gives greetings to students (greeting).
 2. The teacher provides motivation, attendance of students.
 3. Teachers do apperception. The teacher asks about the material that has been studied in the previous class.
 4. The teacher conveys the learning objectives. (Stimulus)
- b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher shows the learning video. The teacher asks: about the problems in the video that has been played. Students are asks to look for problems or questions to be asked.
 2. The teacher asks the students about the material shown on the video! "
 3. The teacher orders students to be divided into several groups.
 4. The teacher asks students to determine the sequence of questions for which they want to know the answer through investigations with group guides.
 5. Students work on the assignment given in groups and discuss for 20 minutes.
 6. Students are guides by the teacher to discuss the results of their investigations and compare them with the answers to their initial knowledge.
 7. The teacher asks students to determine the sequence of questions for which they want to know the answer through group investigation.
 8. After completing a class discussion, the teacher corrects misunderstanding.
 9. Students are invites to conclude learning into a new concept.
 10. The teacher provides opportunities for students to ask questions.
- c. Closing Activities
1. The teacher provides conclusions.
 2. The teacher ends the lesson with a greeting.



Strategy 54



<https://youtu.be/IVz89Zpk7yc>

- A. Material : Learning English Language Class 2
- B. Method : Communicative Learning
- C. Learning Steps:
 - a. Opening
 - 1. The teacher greets students.
 - 2. The teacher does absenteeism.
 - 3. The teacher gives questions to students related to students knowledge (brainstorming).
 - b. Whilst
 - 1. The teacher asks students to sit in groups. One group consists of 2-3 people. Then ask the students to write on paper 5 animals and 5 names in English.
 - 2. The teacher asks group representatives to write down 5 animals and objects on the writing board.
 - 3. The teacher corrects the answers that have been written by students.

4. The teacher asks the students to write several sentences that describe a thing (thing) that is around the class.
 5. The teacher asks the group representatives to read out the sentences that have been written and the other groups guess what objects the group describes.
- c. Closing
1. The teacher provides a lead by involving students
 2. The teacher gives the task (homework)
 3. The teacher closes the lesson



Strategy 55

Teaching Speaking: Asking and Giving Opinion

Communicative Language Teaching:
Role-Play Activity "Asking and Giving O..."



<https://youtu.be/YvfLAGtWeq4>

- A. Material : Giving and Asking Opinion
- B. Strategy : Role Playing Learning stages
- C. Learning Steps:
- a. Opening

1. The teacher greets students.
2. The teacher asks about what students are learning.
3. The teacher asks about the understanding of “giving and asking opinion”.

b. Whilst

1. The teacher displays a video describing “giving and asking opinion”.
2. The teacher asks the students to recite the examples of the sentence “giving and asking opinion” that has been broadcast.
3. The teacher begins to explain the material about “giving and asking opinion” by involving students.
4. The teacher divides into groups and each group must take one paper on a topic that has been prepared.
5. The teacher provides students with a period of preparation for 2 minutes before asking them to be involved in the “asking and giving opinion” conversation based on a predetermined topic.
6. After preparation, students are asked to start a conversation with 1 group of friends according to a predetermined topic.

c. Closing

1. The teacher makes conclusions by involving students.
2. The teacher gives the task of making the conversation “asking and giving opinion” and collects via email.
3. The teacher closes the lesson.





<https://youtu.be/9i7TQgPvUr0>

A. Material : Vocabulary (Color)

B. Method : Silent Way

C. Stages of Learning:

a. Opening

1. The teacher greets students.
2. The teacher asks questions about the lesson so far.

b. Whilst

1. The teacher shows several signs in various colors and asks the students to state the colors in the English language.
2. The teacher asks students to recite alphabetic letters in English.
3. The teacher asks students to state their favorite colors in English.
4. The teacher asks the students to submit to the front of the class to write down their favorite colors and ask their classmates to recite them together.

5. The teacher asks the students to teach the names of the prepare napes.
 6. The teacher guides students to make sentences relate to colors.
- c. Closing
1. The teacher gives a test to students in the form of repeating material.
 2. The teacher closes the lesson with greetings.



- A. Material : Asking For and Giving Advice
- B. Method : Demonstration
- C. Stages of Learning:
- a. Opening
 1. The teacher enters the class and students give greetings.
 2. The teacher performs perceptions.
 - b. Whilst

1. The teacher shows an example of “asking for and giving an opinion” to students.
 2. The teacher asks the group to perform a demonstration of the conversation about the material that has been described.
- c. Closing
1. The teacher gives an appreciation for the student's performance during the lesson.
 2. The teacher closes the lesson.

Strategy 57



 <https://youtu.be/V71FeqWVHAw>

- A. Material : Descriptive Text
- B. Method : Discovery Learning
- C. Stages of Learning:
- a. Preparation

1. The teacher looks for short videos that are relate to the material in the lesson.
2. The teacher prepares the tools that will be use during the lesson.

b. Opening

1. The teacher greets students.
2. The teacher asks the class Toimpindo 'before starting the lesson.
3. Students sing the Indonesian national symbol.
4. The teacher does absenteeism.
5. The teacher performs perceptions.
6. The teacher provides motivation.

c. Whilst

1. The teacher asks students to randomize the activities that will be carries out during learning.
2. The teacher explains the rules during learning.
3. The teacher gives a paper with several questions about the learning material.
4. The teacher shows a short video related to the material.
5. The teacher does the answers with students about the short video content being shown.
6. The teacher asks the students to write answers on the paper with questions that have been given as a short video presentation.
7. The teacher guides students to discuss the answers that have been written.
8. The teacher gives each group an envelope containing the sentences of the English language and asks the students to sort them into related sentences.
9. The teacher asks the students to answer the prepared papers and write down their judgments and social functions.
10. During the activity the teacher supervises the work of the students.

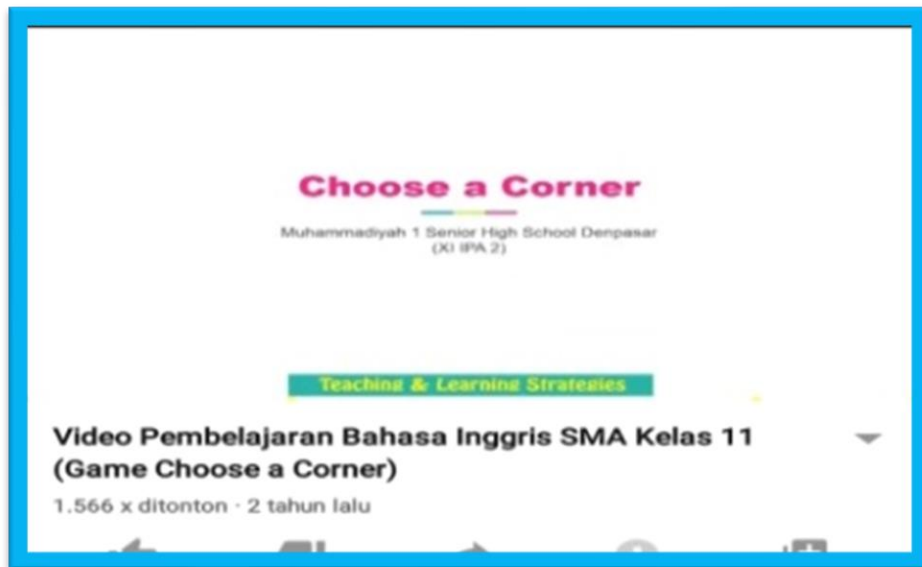
11. The teacher gives time to prepare during the period before asking students to present the text that they have compiled.
12. The teacher explains the rules during the presentation activity (each group refers to 1 speaker and the other members play the other group and listens to the percentage made by the speaker then gives a positive comment).
13. During the activity the teacher provides an assessment.

d. Closing

1. The teacher guides students to draw conclusions.
2. The teacher gives a quiz to see the students' understanding of the material being taught.
3. The teacher provides a little information about the material that will be study in further findings.
4. The teacher gives assignments and the teacher closes the student learning to give a greeting.



Strategy 58



https://youtu.be/lcZsvWuy4_w

A. Strategy : Discussion Methods

B. Learning Steps:

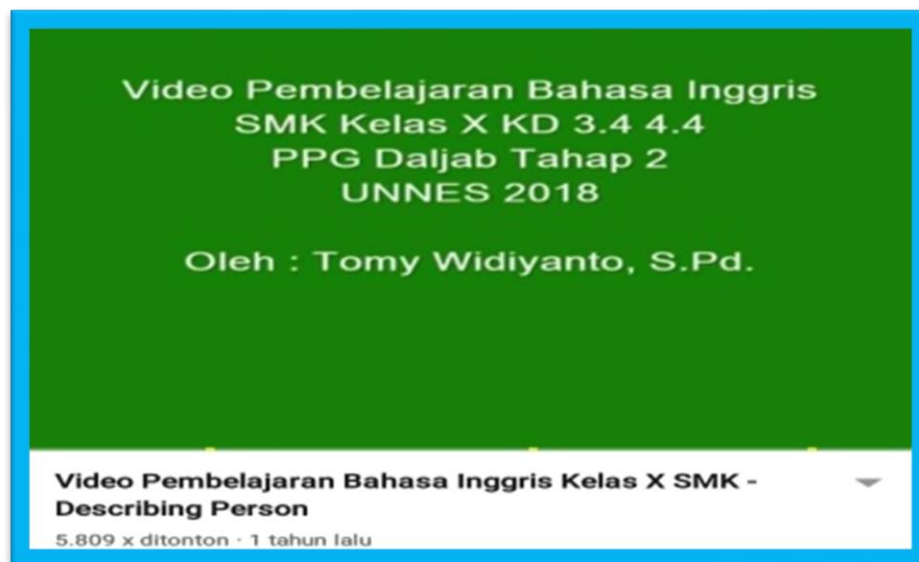
a. Opening

1. The teacher enters the classroom and greets students.
2. The teacher and students pray together.
3. The teacher checks the attendance of students with attendance.
4. The teacher invites students to brainstorm.
5. The teacher invites students to move to a larger place, namely the mosque.

b. Whilst Activity

1. The teacher explains the learning topic.
2. The teacher divides the group and asks students to discuss the material that has been explained.
3. The teacher asks students to present the results of the discussion.
4. The teacher gives students choices about pictures.
5. The teacher checks the choices of each student in the group.

6. The teacher asks students to present it again.
- c. Closing
1. The teacher provides conclusions about today's learning.
 2. The teacher motivates to students.
 3. The teacher closes the meeting by saying greetings.



https://youtu.be/i8R_Mj0Ttn4

- A. Strategy :Recitation Method
- B. Learning Steps:
- a. Opening
 1. The teacher enters the class and says greetings.
 2. The teacher greets students and asks for student attendance.
 3. The teacher invites students to pray together.
 4. The teacher reviews the previous lesson.
 5. The teacher does brainstorming by displaying a picture and asks the students a picture description.
 - b. Whilst Activity

1. Teacher explains the topic of learning.
 2. Teachers and students do questions and answers based on the pictures.
 3. The teacher gives group assignments and distributes worksheets to students.
 4. The teacher gives individual assignments and distributes worksheets to students.
- c. Closing
1. The teacher gives conclusions about today's material.
 2. The teacher gives assignments to students.
 3. The teacher closes the meeting by saying "Hamdalah" together.



Strategy 60



<https://youtu.be/WfklXwiyaAw>

- A. Material : Objects
- B. Strategy : Grammar Translation Method (GTM)
- C. Learning Steps:
- a. Opening

1. Greetings.
2. Be a student.
3. Read a message.
4. Absence.
5. Perception.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher introduces the material to the class objects.
2. The teacher asks for an object in the class.
3. Then students are asked to answer.
4. Teacher repeats / explains again.
5. The teacher divides the paper containing material to be read by the students.
6. The teacher explains back on the writing board.
7. Then students go through one step to write down the paper and explain it.

c. Closing

1. Summing up and greeting.



Strategy 61



https://youtu.be/S0C_R8_yivM

- A. Material : Introduction Myself
- B. Strategy : Audio Lingual Method (ALM)
- C. Learning Steps:
 - a. Opening
 - 1. Greetings.
 - 2. Be a student.
 - 3. Pray.
 - 4. Absence.
 - b. Whilst Activities
 - 1. The teacher introduces the material in the form of dialogue.
 - 2. The teacher gives an example of the material.
 - 3. Then students are asks to follow it.
 - c. Closing
 - 1. The teacher deduces the material.
 - 2. Greetings.



Strategy 62



<https://youtu.be/8jSm7n8KteQ>

- A. Material : Colors
- B. Method : The Silent Way Method
- C. Learning Steps:
 - a. Opening
 - 1. Greetings.
 - 2. Be a student.
 - b. Whilst Activities
 - 1. Teacher introduces material by writing directly on the writing board.
 - 2. The teacher explains and students were asks to follow it. The teacher asks me back if they understood.
 - c. Closing
 - 1. Conclude.
 - 2. Greetings.



Strategy 63



<https://youtu.be/eYhTy2YSaYI>

A. Strategy : Project Based Learning Model

B. Learning Steps:

(The First Meeting)

a. Opening

1. The teacher enters the class by says hello and greeting students.
2. The teacher checks the attendance of students and asks students to pray.
3. The teacher performs apperception and provides motivation.
4. The teacher reviews the previous lesson.

b. Whilst Activity

1. The teacher addresses the objectives of the study, the scope of material and assessment.
2. The teacher and students determine the project.
3. Students design the steps for completing the project.
4. Students form groups.

5. The teacher instructs students to compile a schedule for project implementation.
- c. Closing
1. The teacher closes the lesson and explains the activities that will be carry out at the next meeting and assignments.

(The Second Meeting)

After the preliminary activities and start the core activities.

b. Whilst Activity

1. The teacher explains to students about the completion of the project with teacher facilitation and monitoring.
2. Students are asks to collect the results of the assignments to the group leader and then exchange them to another group.
3. Students are asks to identify the written text.
4. The teacher asks students to paste the work sheet onto the blackboard and clarify the type of written text.
5. The teacher asks the students to discuss groups to determine the social function, text structure and language elements of the written text.
6. The teacher asks students to collect the discussion result sheets to the front of the class through gallery walk activities.
7. The teacher provides confirmation at the end of the activity.
8. Students discuss in order to achieve the competency to compare painting texts in pairs.

(The third Meeting)

After carry out preliminary activities and then focus of learning to the type of oral information report text.

b. Whilst Activity

1. Students are asked to determine the social function, text structure, and language elements of the spoken text and compare the spoken texts.
2. The teacher asks the students to come to the front of the class to compare the oral information report text.
3. The teacher provides feedback and reinforcement.
4. The teacher gives the task to students to compare the social functions, text structure and linguistic elements of the oral and written information report text.

(The Fourth Meeting)

b. Whilst Activity

1. Students are asked to present individual assignments in comparing text and written information reports.
2. The teacher provides reinforcement about the similarities and differences regarding oral and written text information.

Teaching K.D skills (capture meaning and composing text).

1. The teacher asks students in groups to convert information in the text into tables.
2. The teacher asks students to compare work results with other groups.

(The Fifth Meeting)

1. The teacher asks students to retell the contents of the oral and written information report text.
2. The teacher assigns students to determine 2 themes to be addressed in the form of an information report text, namely about breeding animals and plants.
3. Students are assigned to prepare an oral model of written text which is made into writing material for a mini encyclopedia which is then

recorded in the form of an mp3 file Closing Teachers and students pray together.

(The Sixth Meeting)

1. Students prepare reports and presentations on project results.
2. Students present the project results, namely a mini encyclopedia in front of the class.
3. Then the students also present the project results, namely the digital encyclopedia.
4. The teacher and students reflect on project activities and assignments carried out individually or in groups.
5. The teacher provides feedback on the resulting product.



Strategy 64



<https://youtu.be/pPEJ5rgqN6Q>

- A. Strategy :Discussion Methods
- B. Learning Steps:
- a. Opening
 1. The teacher greets students.

2. The teacher brainstorms "Greetings in chains". The students were divides into 2 groups who had to greet them during the specified time. The group 1 students greet the fan group 2 students so on. The group said that (those who had not yet greeted) whether there was a winner.

b. Whilst Activity

1. Students are divides into 7 group, each group consists of 4-5 students.
2. The teacher asks students to observe the activities they are doing in the classroom.
3. The teacher fishes with the question "what are you doing".
4. The teacher gives praise coupons to students who can answer correctly.
5. The teacher asks the question "state the characteristics of the sentence which states the ongoing activity?"
6. The teacher draws a mind-mapping which will be filled in with words so that students understand their characteristics.
7. The teacher checks and provides an explanation.
8. The teacher gives 7 pieces of small paper (according to the number of groups), each of which contains instructions to look for words related to certain activities from Thursday.
9. The teacher asks students to discuss information processing in the form of money words they have found in the dictionary and uses it to communicate about ongoing activities, including how to act out the word in front of the class.
10. Students appear in groups to demonstrate words related to certain activities and are answered by other students.





<https://youtu.be/Gw0iSOxk4Ns>

- A. Strategy : Discovery Learning
- B. Learning Steps:
 - a. Opening
 - 1. The teacher greets and greets students.
 - 2. The teacher reviews the previous lesson (last week).
 - b. Whilst Activity
 - 1. The teacher provides a stimulus to students.
 - 2. The teacher identifies problems.
 - 3. The teacher collects data.
 - 4. The teacher performs data processing by distributing assignment papers to each group.
 - 5. The teacher ensures that each group of students understands the assignment given.
 - 6. The teacher asks one of the groups to write the answers to the discussion on the board.
 - 7. The teacher checks and improves the results of student group discussions.

8. The teacher asks other groups to come forward to write down the results of the discussion.
 9. Then the teacher checks and revises the results of the student group discussions.
- c. Closing
1. The teacher makes conclusions.
 2. The teacher displays motivational words.
 3. The teacher ends the lesson and says greeting.



Strategy 66



<https://youtu.be/IVz89Zpk7yc>

- A. Material : Animals
- B. Strategy : Method of Community Learning Method
- C. Learning Steps:
- a. Opening
 1. Greetings.
 2. Greeting students.
 3. Attendance.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher asks what materials we know about, ex: animals.
2. The teacher asks students to write the material and explain it on a writing pad.
3. The teacher explains again what they have written.
4. Then the teacher distributes papers and students discuss together.
5. Then the teacher asks students to communicate the results of the work.
6. The teacher reflexes by involving students.

c. Closing

1. Conclusion.
2. Greetings.



Strategy 67



<https://youtu.be/DAsnt8PmEek>

- A. Material : Part of the Body
- B. Strategy : Total Physical Response (TPR) Method

C. Learning steps:

a. Opening

1. Greetings.
2. Greeting students.
3. Sing a song (brain storming).
4. Read the prayer.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher introduces the material to be taught.
2. Students are asks to follow what he says.
3. The teacher repeats the material.
4. The teacher makes a game with students to find material in each corner of the class.
5. The teacher and students play the material with a song.

c. Closing

1. Go back.
2. Greetings.



Strategy 68



<https://youtu.be/1Rb8xGnFg-8>

A. Strategy :Discovery Learning

B. Learning steps:

- 1) Provide a stimulus.
- 2) Identifying the problem.
- 3) Collecting data.
- 4) Manage data.
- 5) Verify.
- 6) Summing up.
 - a. Opening Activities
 1. The teacher says hello.
 2. Sing the national anthem.
 3. Says disciples.
 4. Pray.
 5. 15 minutes of literacy.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher provides videos to children.
2. The teacher asks students to see the video and give the material assignments that will be done based on the video.
3. Students watch the video.
4. The child identifies the video.
5. The teacher explains the material related to the video.
6. The teacher asks students to create groups / groups.
7. Students and teachers do discussion of material.

c. Closing activities

1. The teacher repeats the material back to the day.
2. The teacher strengthens environmental education by asks students to collect trash.
3. Says greetings.



Strategy 69



<https://youtu.be/V71FeqWVHAw>

A. Strategy : Discussion Method

B. Learning steps:

- 1) Indo shopping.
- 2) Data collection.
- 3) Evaluation.
- 4) Identifying problems.
- 5) Manage data.
- 6) Troubleshooting.

a. Opening Activities

1. The teacher says hello.
2. The teacher asks students to read it first.
3. Pupils and teachers sing the national symbol.
4. The teacher greets students.
5. The teacher checks the attendance of students.
6. The teacher performs the perception by asking the student's prefer story.

b. Whilst Activities

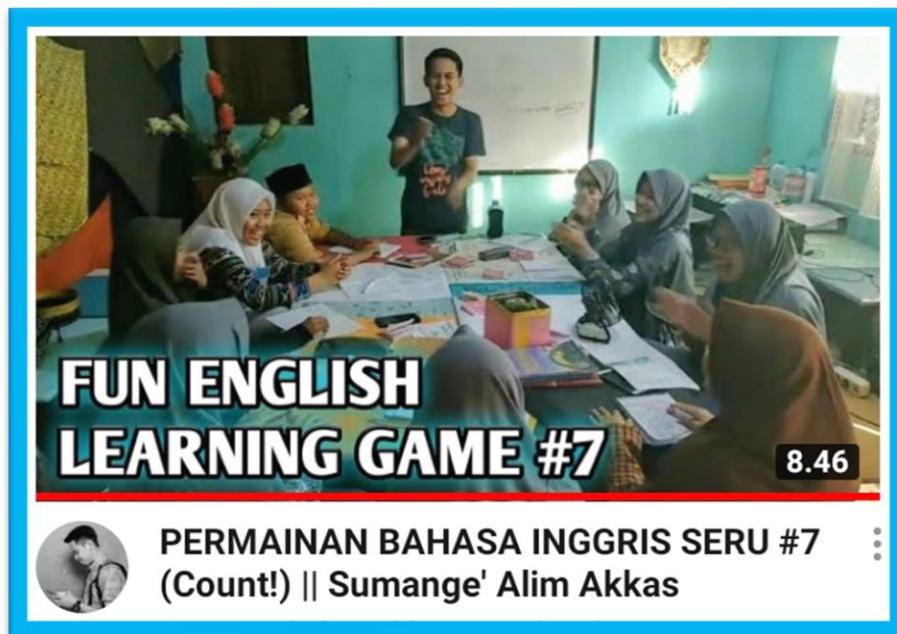
1. The teacher explains the material to be learned.
2. The teacher gives a strong text to the students.
3. The students ask for the text defect that has been given.
4. The teacher provides a stimulus by distributing papers to students.
5. The teacher provides a video that is related to the stimulus paper that has been given.
6. The teacher and students conduct questions and answers about the video.
7. The teacher gives a paper that has been sorted according to the material.
8. The teacher asks the students to retell the contents of the video using the English language.

c. Closing activities

1. The teacher repeats the material that has been studied.
2. The teacher gives a closing question.
3. The teacher explains the material to come forward.
4. The teacher provides homework for students.
5. Says greetings.



Strategy 70



<https://youtu.be/ecWTilpS69A>

- A. Strategy : Role Play
- B. Learning Steps:
- a. Opening activities
 1. Say hello.
 2. Asks about the situation.
 - b. Whilst Activities
 1. Describes the performance that will be performed.
 2. Students follow the teacher's instruction.
 3. The teacher explains the material that will be study by the game.

4. The teacher asks students to introduce themselves to the English language in English in children .
- c. Closing activities
1. The teacher gives an appreciation of advanced pupils.
 2. The teacher says a closing greeting.



Strategy 71



<https://youtu.be/xRpFpMPR3RY>

- A. Strategy : Ice Breaking
- B. Learning Steps:
- a. Opening activities
 1. The teacher says hello.
 2. The teacher explains the learning techniques that will be used.
 - b. Whilst Activities
 1. The teacher explains the material to be study.
 2. The teacher explains the lines of play to be done.
 3. Students listen well.

4. The teacher and students begin to play the game according to what has been described.
5. The teacher appoints one of the students to open more before playing at the lowest level.



Strategy 72



<https://youtu.be/XkX-7GQzgnk>

A. Learning Steps:

a. Opening Activities

1. The teacher says hello.
2. The teacher greets students before giving material.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher provides education.
2. The teacher begins to explain the material.
3. The teacher reads out a sentence in the Arabic language then asks the student to follow along.
4. Students follow teacher instruction.

5. The teacher starts some of the plays with expressions.
- c. Closing activities
1. The teacher recalls what was discussed on the activities that day.
 2. The teacher asks the students to keep repeating and fixing the student's pronunciation.
 3. The teacher says greetings.

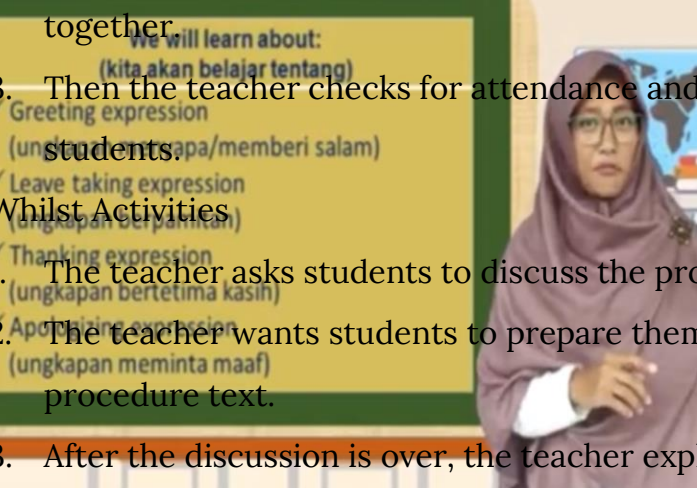


- A. Material : Micro Teaching
- B. Method : Active Learning

As an effort to improve performance concern teaching skills, include the mental training of prospective teachers. So microteaching is meant by prospective teachers before they actually go into the field where they practice.

C. Learning Steps:

- a. Opening

- 
2. Before learning begins, the teacher invites students together.
3. Then the teacher checks for attendance and checks students.
- b. Whilst Activities
1. The teacher asks students to discuss the procedure
 2. The teacher wants students to prepare themselves procedure text.
 3. After the discussion is over, the teacher explains the text.

- ### c. Closing

-  Strategy 74



https://youtu.be/Jvjp_wNvJcQ

- A. Material : Greeting Expression, Leave Taking Expression, Thanking Expression and Apologizing Expression
- B. Method : Scientific Based Method

In this video the teacher explains:

1. How to greet (greetings) For example:
 - a) Greeting:
 - Hello
 - Hi
 - Good morning
 - How are you
 - b) Responses:
 - Hello
 - Hi
 - Good morning
 - I'm fine / not bad
2. How to take leave / leave taking expressions and responses (saying goodbye) For example:
 - a) Leave taking:

- See you
- Good bye

- See you around

c) Responses:

- Bye
- See you

3. How to say thank you / thanking expressions and responses
(expressions of gratitude) For example:

a) Thanking:

- Thanks
- Thank a lot

- Thank you very much

b) Responses:

- You're welcome
- My pleasure
- Any time

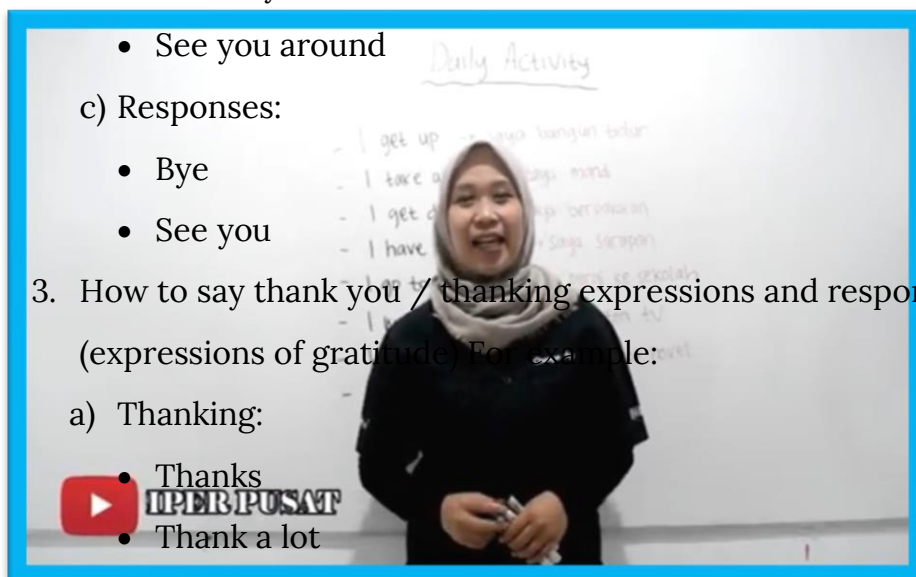
4. How to say sorry / apologizing expression and response (expression of apology)

a) Apologizing:

- I'm sorry
- Forgive me, please
- We apologize for

b) Responses:

- It's okay
- That's alright
- It's okay





<https://youtu.be/Jg47cutDkac>

A. Material : Daily Activity

The teacher in this video explains about the daily activity.

What is a daily activity? Daily activity tells about our activities.

Example:

- I get up
- I take a bath
- I get dressed
- I have breakfast
- I go to school
- I watch TV

The daily activity usually uses the words:

- Always
- Usually
- Often
- Some times
- Seldom
- Never



Strategy 76



<https://youtu.be/Jn1xzR1au9Q>

A. Method : Discovery Learning

B. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher introduces himself and says greetings.
2. The teacher delivers a little lesson to be useful.

b. Whilst Activities :

1. The teacher explains that Discovery Learning consists of 5 syntax:
 - Giving stimulus or stimulation to students: motivating children so that they explore what is being learned in this material.
 - Identification of problems.
 - Collecting data.
 - Data verification.
 - Conclude.

c. Closing:

1. The teacher delivers a few conclusions.
2. And the teacher closes with a greeting.



Strategy 77

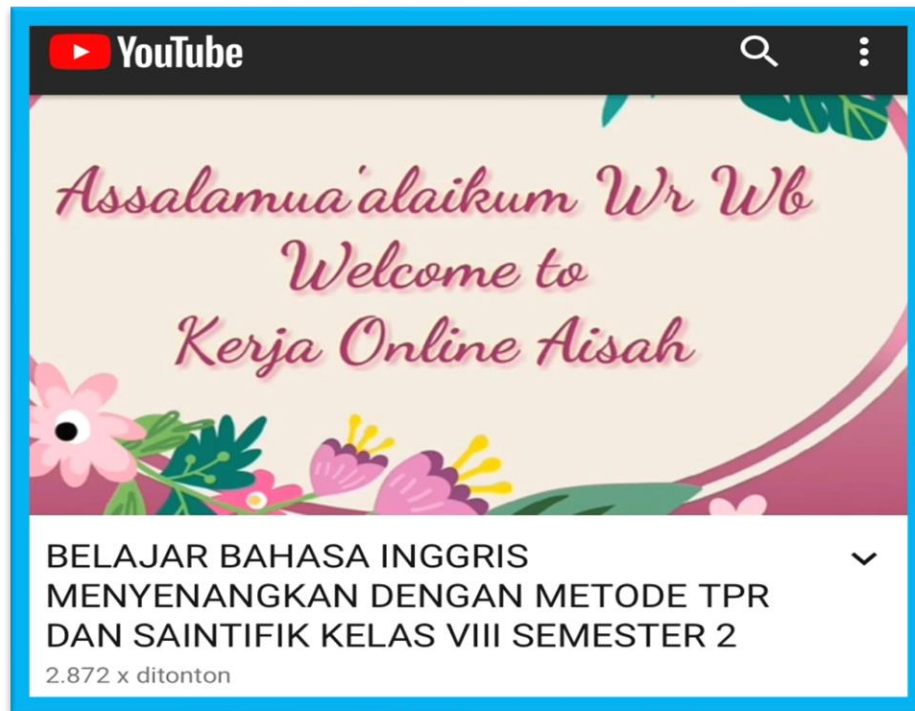


<https://youtu.be/1Rb8xGnFg-8>

The steps taken in the English learning video for SMAN 2 Blitar using the Disclosure Model are as follows:

- a. Opening
 1. Regards.
 2. Sing the national anthem of Indonesia Raya.
 3. Say the promise of students.
 4. Pray.
 5. 15 minutes of literacy.
- b. Whilst Activity
 1. Provides a stimulus (stimulation).
 2. Identifies the problem (problem statement).
 3. Collecting data (data collecting).
 4. Verify.
- c. Closing
 1. Summing up (generalization).
 2. Absent.

3. Regards.



The steps taken in the video are using the TPR method to class VIII semester 2:

- a. Opening
 1. Regards.
 2. The teacher greets students.
 3. All the students ask each other for news in chains.
- b. Whilst Activity
 1. The teacher divides groups of students.
 2. Students observe the activities they are doing in class.
 3. The teacher asks questions.
 4. Learners collect information.
 5. Process information.
 6. Communication stage.

c. Closing

1. Conclude.
2. Regards.



The steps for the SMA Role Playing learning video are as follows:

a. Opening

1. Regards.
2. Growth of spiritual character and attitude.
3. Growth of hygiene and craft character.
4. Delivering learning objectives.
5. Appreciation.

b. Whilst Activity

1. Provide a stimulus.
2. Define roles.

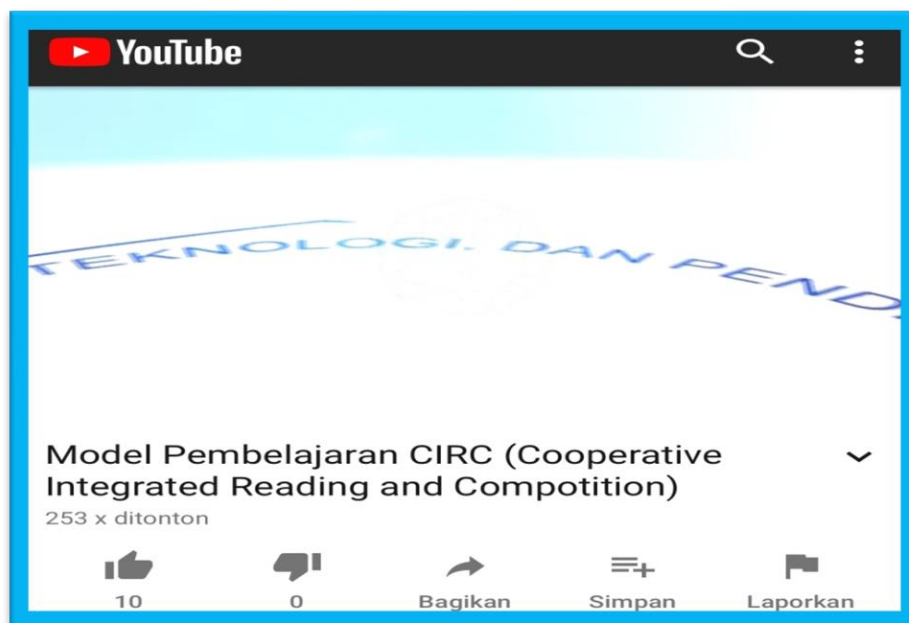
3. Discussion.
 4. Learns role play.
 5. Analyze roles.
- c. Closing
1. Conclusion.
 2. Assignment.
 3. Regards.



The steps of the Jigsaw type cooperative learning model are as follows:

- a. Opening
 1. Regards.
 2. Prayer.
- b. Whilst Activity
 1. Form groups of 4-6 students.

2. Each group is given a different sub topic.
 3. Students discuss each sub topic.
 4. Sub topics collected.
 5. Discussion on the sub topics that are collected.
 6. Percentage the sub-topics of each group.
 7. The teacher gives the test.
- c. Closing
1. Conclude.
 2. Regards.



The steps of the CIRC learning model are as follows:

- a. Opening
 1. Regards.
 2. Prayer.

b. Whilst Activity

1. Show videos.
2. The teacher asks students for responses about the video.
3. The teacher conveys the goals and benefits of learning.
4. Students gather information.
5. Student discussion.
6. Conceive.
7. The teacher provides reinforcement.

c. Closing

1. Conclude.
2. Prayer.
3. Regards.



Strategy 82



<https://youtu.be/bgL9okffgb0>

- A. Material : Learning English with Problem Based Learning Method for Class 8
- B. Method : Problem Based Learning

C. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher enters to greet and greets students by asking how they are.
2. The class leader leads the prayer and gives greetings.
3. The teacher does attendance.
4. The teacher conveys apperception, namely by reviewing the previous learning material.

b. Whilst Activity

1. The teacher conveys learning.
2. The teacher displays a video and determines a problem.
3. The teacher asks students to analyze one type of text.
4. Students are allowed to choose one problem and write it to the front of the class.
5. Students design steps to solve problems by forming groups.
6. The teacher asks students to discuss with the group.
7. Students discuss and compile answers to these problems.
8. The teacher asks students to conclude the material that has been studied.

c. Closing

1. The teacher closes the lesson with prayer together and greetings.
2. The teacher delivers material for the next meeting.



Strategy 83



<https://youtu.be/lMQhQhFwTdA>

A. Material : English Learning Model KUR. 2013 SMA HARAPAN MEDAN 2015

B. Method : Role Playing Class XII

C. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The class leader says hello when the teacher enters the class and prays together.
2. The teacher does attendance.

b. Whilst Activity

1. The teacher explains about role playing learning.
2. The teacher asks students to make discussion groups.
3. The teacher delivers the material by displays a video that discusses role playing.
4. The teacher determines the role in distributing sheets of paper.
5. The teacher asks students to discuss the role playing material.

6. The teacher gives the value of activity in the group.
7. Students discuss role playing exercises.
8. The teacher asks one of the groups to present the results of the discussion to the front of the class by playing a role.
9. The teacher provides the opportunity for other groups to comment on the performance of the group that is performing.
10. The teacher asks students to repeat the role playing performance.
11. The teacher asks one of the students to express the impression of the message in role playing learning.

c. Closing

1. The teacher concludes the lesson.
2. The teacher gives assignments to students.



Strategy 84



**Video Pembelajaran 2018 Bahasa Inggris |
SMAN 1 Kota Bima**



<https://youtu.be/OtgjHz0wEys>

- A. Material : Learning 2018 English SMAN 1 KOTA BIMA
- B. Methods : Discovery Learning and Problem Based Learning

C. Learning Steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher greets students.
2. The teacher instructs students to clean up the trash in the classroom.
3. Students read the Koran together and pray.
4. The teacher does attendance.
5. The teacher convey their perceptions about the text review material.

b. Whilst Activities

1. The teacher shows a video to provoke students to ask questions.
2. The teacher provides a reference or direction before learning.
3. The teacher shows the video again about learning.
4. Students are asks to listen and write down the results.
5. The teacher explains the material about Offering Help.
6. The teacher gives students the opportunity to ask questions.
7. The teacher gives other students the opportunity to answer these questions and is assisted by the teacher.
8. The teacher forms groups and has discussions to solve problems.
9. The teacher observes students in discussions and gives grades.
10. Students discuss solving problems.
11. The teacher asks group representatives to present the results of the discussion and answer the questions that have been given.
12. The teacher asks the students to dialogue in front of the class to answer the questions that have been given.
13. The teacher concludes the learning material about Offering Help.

c. Closing

1. The teacher gives the task of making a short video when implementing learning at home.
2. Pray together and greetings.



Strategy 85



<https://youtu.be/SpAZuQLYYSw>

- A. Material : Learning English. Suggestions and Offers
- B. Method : Problem Based Learning Class VI
- C. Learning Steps:
- Opening
 1. Pray together and give greetings.
 2. The teacher opens the lesson with greetings.
 3. The teacher instructs students to sing the Indonesian National Anthem together.
 4. The teacher does attendance.
 - Whilst Activities

1. The teacher displays a video picture of the material Suggestions and Offers.
 2. The teacher gives questions from the video presentation and the students answer them.
 3. The teacher asks students to form discussion groups
 4. The teacher provides a worksheet.
 5. Students discuss expressing extensions and offering apologies.
 6. The teacher asks one of the groups to present the results of the discussion.
 7. The teacher provides the opportunity for other groups to respond.
 8. Teacher shows videos about expressions.
 9. The teacher explains the material in the book about Responses.
 10. The teacher asks one of the groups to write Suggestions and Offers on the board.
 11. The teacher asks students to discuss.
 12. The teacher checks students in discussions and gives grades.
 13. Students convey the results of the discussion with a dialogue about Suggestions and Offers.
 14. The teacher provides the opportunity for other groups to comment.
- c. Closing
1. The teacher concludes the lesson.
 2. The teacher closes the lesson with greetings.



Strategy 86



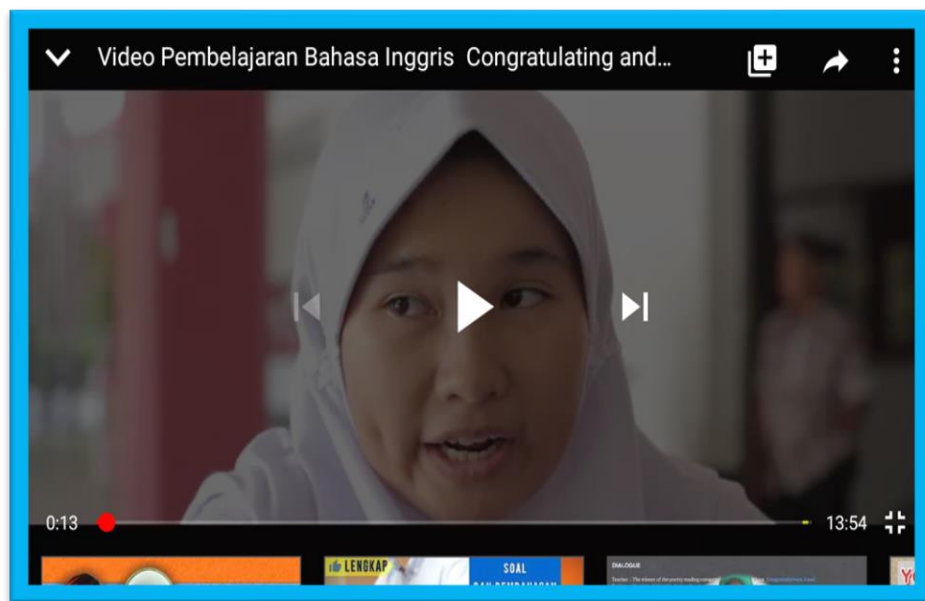
<https://youtu.be/1xvWb90WGos>

- A. Material : Problem Based Learning In English
- B. Method : Problem Based Learning
- C. Learning Steps:
 - a. Opening
 - 1. The teacher greets students and prays together.
 - 2. The teacher instructs students to read the Qur'an together.
 - b. Whilst Activities
 - 1. The teacher explains the material about Fact and Opinion.
 - 2. The teacher provokes students to ask questions.
 - 3. The teacher divides students into groups.
 - 4. The teacher provides a worksheet about the problem that will be solved by each group.
 - 5. The teacher helps in solving problems.
 - 6. Students discuss and identify the Fact and Opinion material.
 - 7. The teacher instructs students to prepare themselves to present the results of the discussion.

8. The teacher observes and helps students.
9. The teacher asks one of the students to present the results of the acquisition in front of the class.

c. Closing

1. The teacher concludes the learning material.
2. The teacher closes the lesson with greetings.



- A. Material : Congratulating and Complementing
- B. Learning Model : Collaborative Teaching and Learning (Project Based Learning)
- C. Class / Semester : X / 1
- D. Video-based learning steps:
 - a. Opening
 1. Preparing for classes and greetings.
 2. Singing Indonesia Raya.
 3. The teacher does Apperception.

4. Lead students to learning objectives.
- b. Whilst Activities
1. Determination of basic questions.
 2. The teacher delivers the material that the students will learn.
 3. The teacher appoints students to practice expression congratulating and complementing.
 4. The teacher explains the expression congratulating and complementing material.
 5. The teacher designs project planning.
 6. The teacher gives assignments to students, namely making video expression congratulation and complementing.
 7. The teacher divides the students into 2 groups.
 8. Develop a schedule.
 9. The teacher invites students to study outside the classroom.
 10. Students work on assignments gives by the teacher in each group.
 11. The teacher monitors students in the progress of the project.
 12. Test results.
 13. The teacher checks the assignments made by students.
 14. Evaluating experiences.
 15. The teacher asks students to respond to another group's video.
- c. Closing
1. The teacher makes conclusions.
 2. Evaluation.
 3. The teacher closes the lesson with greetings.





https://youtu.be/X0jlnRZw6_g

A. Learning Method : Discus Method Discussion

B. Video-based learning steps:

a. Opening

1. The teacher says hello.
2. The teacher asks how students are.
3. The teacher does attendance.
4. The teacher asks students to pray together.

b. Whilst Activities

1. Students are introduced to learning topics through question and answer activities about idols.
2. Descriptive text introduction is done through direct practice with teacher guidance.
3. The teacher divides the group, so that all students have the opportunity to speak actively and their friends become active listeners.
4. Each group conducts discussions actively, the teacher acts as a facilitator.
5. Each group member plays an active role in giving ideas.

6. The teacher asks representatives of each group to present the results of the discussion in front of their friends.

c. Closing

1. The teacher gives homework to strengthen students' understanding.
2. The teacher reflects after the lesson is over to train students to think reflective so that they become better individuals.
3. The teacher closes the lesson with greetings.



Strategy 89



<https://youtu.be/oEPOHBeJKWg>

- A. Material : Agreement and Disagreement
- B. Learning Method : Online Model / Online
- C. Video-based learning steps:
 - a. Opening
 - 1. The teacher greets students by saying greetings.
 - 2. The teacher asks how students are.
 - 3. The teacher introduces himself to students.
 - b. Whilst Activity
 - 1. The teacher conveys the material that will be studied by students (material Agreement and Disagreement).
 - 2. The teacher asks about the meaning / understanding of agreement and disagreement to students.
 - 3. The teacher conveys the meaning / understanding of agreement and disagreement to students.

4. The teacher displays a video about agreement and disagreement.
5. Students watch the video and note the agreement and disagreement expressions in the video.
6. The teacher guides and asks students the expressions of agreement and disagreement after watching the video.
7. The teacher explains examples of the expressions of agreement and disagreement in English and their meanings to students.
8. The teacher gives a statement then the students respond using the expression agreement and disagreement. (ex: statement = "smoking is good". Answer = "I don't agree with you").

c. Closing

1. The teacher gives assignments about agreement and disagreement to students and students answer them in the comments column.
2. The teacher thanks students and ends the lesson with greetings.





<https://youtu.be/XquuJYYGtNk>

- A. Class / Semester : IX A / I
- B. Material : Narrative Text
- C. Skills : Listening, Reading, and Speaking (Listening, Reading, & Speaking)
- D. Technique : Discussion and Group work
- E. Time Allocation : 80 Minutes (1 meeting)
- F. Video-based learning steps:
 - a. Opening
 - 1. The teacher greets students and asks how students are doing.
 - 2. Pray.
 - 3. The teacher checks student attendance.
 - 4. Apperception.
 - 5. The teacher conveys the learning objectives.
 - b. Whilst Activities
 - #1
 - 1. Watching videos (about narrative text).
 - 2. The teacher divides students into groups.

3. The teacher asks students to sit according to their respective groups.
4. The teacher distributes questions about the video that students will observe in each group.
5. Students watch the video played by the teacher.
6. Students discuss to answer questions about the video they watched.
7. Students discuss the problems they have worked on.

#2

1. Reorder non-solid text into solid text.
2. Students rearrange the text in groups.
3. Discuss the results of group work.

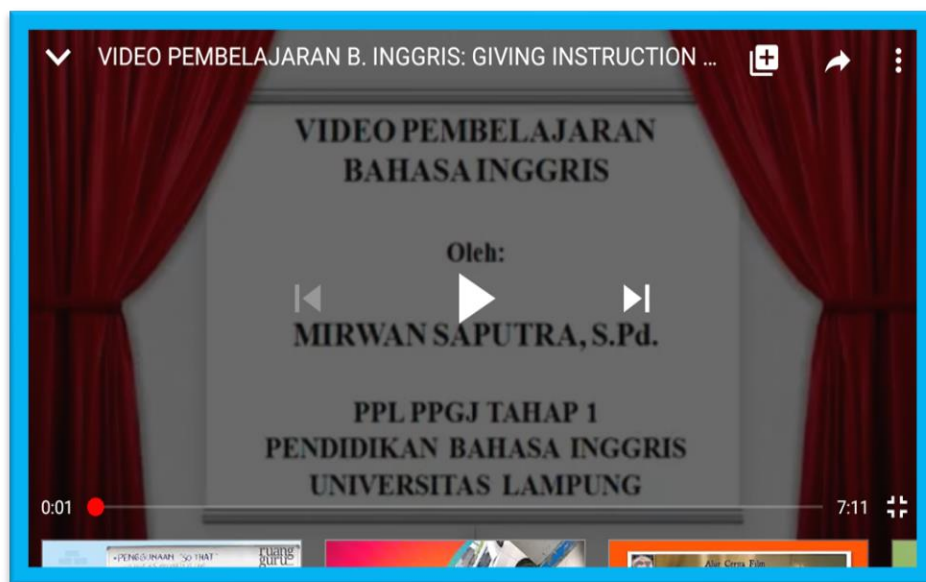
#3

1. Speaking task.
2. Students read the stories they have compiled.
3. Discuss the structure of narrative text.

c. Closing

1. The teacher guides students to repeat lessons that have been learned.
2. The teacher closes the lesson with greetings.





<https://youtu.be/2Si-XzHG43k>

- A. Material : Giving and Responding Instruction, Invitation, Prohibition and Asking for Permission
- B. Skills : Writing and Speaking (Writing and Speaking)
- C. Technique : Discussion, Group work

Learning begins with a brief review of the material that has been studied. In the previous meeting about interpersonal interaction text using I am, You are, and We are Game. Then the students tried to practice applying their knowledge in groups by doing a flashcard quiz game. Then students are guided to create a dialogue and demonstrate the dialogue in front of the class. Finally, students conclude the material they have learned.

D. Video-based learning steps:

- a. Preliminary activities
 - 1. The teacher opens the class by saying greetings.
 - 2. The teacher greets students and asks how students are doing.
 - 3. The teacher does attendance.
 - 4. Pray.
 - 5. The teacher reviews/perceptions of the previous material.

6. Teachers review the material with games.
- b. Whilst Activities
- #1
1. The teacher delivers the material to be studied by students.
 2. The teacher conveys learning by playing flashcard quiz game.
 3. The teacher divides the group.
 4. The teacher asks students to sit in their respective groups.
 5. The teacher explains the rules of the game.
 6. The teacher distributes flashcards to each group.
 7. Group discussion.
 8. Students read dialogue questions.
 9. Students answer quiz questions.
- #2
1. Writing tasks.
 2. The teacher explains the assignment to students (makes 3 dialogues about lessons that have been learned).
 3. Students work on assignments in groups.
- #3
1. The teacher asks representatives from the group of 2 to come to the front to read the dialogue assignment that has been made.
 2. Closing.
 3. Reflection on learning activities.
 4. The teacher motivates students to stay enthusiastic about learning.
 5. The teacher closes the lesson with greetings.

Referensi

- Arumawati, R. (2018). *the Roles of the Teacher in Classroom Interaction in Writing Class At the Seventh Grade of Smp N 2 Colomadu on 2017 / 2018*. (August).
- Escobar Fandiño, F. G., Muñoz, L. D., & Silva Velandia, A. J. (2019). Motivation and E-Learning English as a foreign language: A qualitative study. *Heliyon*, 5(9). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2019.e02394>

- Hatimah, I. (2013). Pengertian Pendekatan, strategi, metode, dan teknik. *Jurnal Pendidikan (Teori Dan Praktik)*, (1), 1. Retrieved from http://file.upi.edu/Direktori/FIP/JUR._PEND._LUAR_SEKOLAH/195404021980112001-IHAT_HATIMAH/Pengertian_Pendekatan,_strategi,_metode,_teknik,_taktik_dan.pdf
- Jamaliyah, F., & Setyaningrum, A. Y. (2021). SOME METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH VIA ONLINE LEARNING SYSTEM USED BY LECTURERS ; A DESCRIPTIVE. (2), 55–61.
- Ratu, L. T. (2018). a Study of Teenagers Interestin Learning English in Langsa. *Elite, (Journal of Education, Linguistics, Literature and Language Teaching)*, 21–34.
- Safitri, I. D., Sumardi, S., & Supriyadi, S. (2018). Learning Strategies Used by the Students in Performance Assessment in EFL Classroom. *Humaniora*, 9(3), 291. <https://doi.org/10.21512/humaniora.v9i3.5025>
- StudyCha, L. (2013). No 主観的健康感を中心とした在宅高齢者における健康関連指標に関する共分散構造分析Title. 2013–2016.
- Thamer, A. A. (2022). Learning Strategies and Learner Training Assistant lecturer Asma Asaad Thamer Ministry of scientific Research and Higher Education Al-Iraqia University College of Education for Women English Department. (March 2021).
- Thu, T. H. (2009). *Learning Strategies Used by Successful Language Learners*. 60. Retrieved from <http://search.proquest.com/docview/61825801?accountid=14548>
- Uzer, Y. (2020). Strategi Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Di Tingkat Dasar. *PERNIK : Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*, 3(1), 97. <https://doi.org/10.31851/pernik.v3i2.4953>