

BAHAN PENYERTA
MEDIA AUDIO SMART ENGLISH TODAY (S-E-T)

NEVER TRUST THE HEADLINES

A. IDENTIFIKASI

Kode	:	38/SET/XII/I-3/2018
Tema	:	<i>Informational Technology</i>
Sub tema	:	<i>Social Media</i>
Fungsi Bahasa	:	Memberikan kiat-kiat. <i>Giving tips</i>
Level	:	<i>Intermediate-3</i>
Kompetensi Dasar	:	3.6 Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks prosedur lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait manual penggunaan teknologi dan kiat-kiat (tips) sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya. 4.6 Teks prosedur 4.6.1 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks prosedur lisan dan tulis, dalam bentuk manual terkait penggunaan teknologi dan kiat-kiat (tips) 4.6.2 Menyusun teks prosedur lisan dan tulis, dalam bentuk manual terkait penggunaan teknologi dan kiat-kiat (tips), dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks
Indikator Pencapaian Hasil Belajar	:	3.6 Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks prosedur lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait manual penggunaan teknologi dan kiat-kiat (tips) sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya. 4.6 Teks prosedur 4.6.1 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks prosedur lisan dan tulis, dalam bentuk manual terkait penggunaan teknologi dan kiat-kiat (tips). 4.6.2 Menyusun teks prosedur lisan dan tulis, dalam bentuk manual terkait penggunaan teknologi dan

		kiat-kiat (<i>tips</i>) , dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai konteks.
Penulis	:	Betty Sekarash Hadi Yani, M.Pd.B.I.
Pengkaji Materi	:	Joan Suyenaga
Pengkaji Media	:	Suparti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

B. URAIAN MATERI

1. UNSUR KEBAHASAAN

a. Kosakata dan Idiom

<i>hoaxes (noun)</i>	:	berita bohong
<i>enormous (adjective)</i>	:	sangat besar
<i>platform (noun)</i>	:	program
<i>fake (adjective)</i>	:	palsu
<i>disastrous (adjective)</i>	:	sangat buruk
<i>consequences (noun)</i>	:	dampak/konsekuensi
<i>falling prey to... (idiom)</i>	:	ditipu oleh...
<i>don't buy (idiom)</i>	:	jangan percaya
<i>thoroughly (adverb)</i>	:	secara menyeluruh
<i>credible (adjective)</i>	:	dapat dipercaya

b. Tata Bahasa

Imperative sentences

Verb 1 + complement.

Read thoroughly before you consider sharing.

Spend a few minutes searching for information about it online.

Don't + verb 1 + complement

Don't buy them.

c. Ungkapan Kebahasaan

Never trust the headlines.

Do some research.

Check the source.

Think about the consequences

2. MATERI AUDIO

a. Transkrip Monolog.

HOST:

Hello listeners and welcome to Smart English Program with me, your host, Sarah. Today we're going to discuss how to avoid spreading hoaxes on social media.

Nowadays, the power of social media is enormous. People spend hours of their day reading and sharing stories, news, and information on this platform. No wonder so many people are influenced by the content of this media. Unfortunately, the information shared is sometimes fake or a hoax, and sharing it could have disastrous consequences.

However, the spread of hoaxes can be avoided. Here are some tips to prevent us falling prey to fake news:

First, never trust the headlines.

Hoaxes spread fast by using bombastic headlines. Don't buy them. Read the story thoroughly before you consider sharing it.

Second, do some research.

After reading through the text completely, don't immediately share it. Spend a few minutes searching online to see whether there is any other trusted information on the topic.

Third, check the source.

There are many websites and accounts that share information on the social network. Investigate the background of the source. Is it a credible account? Or is it just an unknown source with an unknown agenda? Or perhaps it is just a copied post on someone's wall. Make sure you know the source and that it is trustworthy.

Fourth, think about the consequences.

After you have done all the previous steps, think once again about the effect of the information. What will happen after you share it? Will it have a good effect or could there be negative consequences for you or someone else? Share it only when you are certain it will be useful and won't harm anyone.

Okay, listeners. These are our tips for today. After this song we'll invite you to call us and share your experiences on hoaxes. Stay tuned!

b. Task 1 (Extensive Listening)

Answer the questions by choosing A, B, C or D.

- 1) What is the purpose of the talk?
 - A. To describe the process of spreading hoaxes
 - B. To tell the listeners about the causes of hoaxes
 - C. To inform the listeners about ways to share hoaxes

- D. To inform the listeners about ways to prevent spreading hoaxes
- 2) Where does the talk take place?
- A. On a radio show
 - B. On an internet program
 - C. On a social media platform
 - D. On an English course program
- 3) Who is the speaker?
- A. A social media user
 - B. An English learner
 - C. An internet expert
 - D. A broadcaster

c. Kunci Jawaban

Task 1 (Extensive Listening)

- 1) D. To inform the listeners about ways to prevent spreading hoaxes
- 2) A. On a radio show
- 3) D. A broadcaster

d. Task 2 (Intensive Listening)

Answer the questions by choosing A, B, C or D.

- 1) According to the speaker, why can social media users be greatly affected by the content of social media?
- A. Because of their massive use of social media
 - B. Because of their appreciation of social media
 - C. Because of their influence on social media
 - D. Because of the fake news on social media
- 2) What should people do first when they find a bombastic news item on social media?
- A. They should share the information immediately.
 - B. They should buy the item instantly.
 - C. They should spread the information quickly.
 - D. They should read the information through completely.
- 3) According to the speaker, why should we worry about the effect of sharing information?
- A. Because it can have better consequences
 - B. Because it can have a very bad impact

- C. Because it can be useful information
 - D. Because it can force us to think twice
- 4) How can we investigate whether information is a hoax or a fact?
- A. By sharing it
 - B. By reading it
 - C. By searching for information about it online
 - D. By spreading it
- 5) The word 'trust' in the sentence 'Never trust the headlines', is a synonym for
- A. Hope
 - B. Expect
 - C. Assume
 - D. Believe

e. Kunci Jawaban

Task 2 (Intensive Listening)

- 1) A. Because of their massive use of social media
- 2) D. They should read the information through completely.
- 3) B. Because it can have a very bad impact
- 4) C. By searching for information about it online
- 5) D. Believe

f. Task 3 (Post Listening)

In this task you will hear some short monologues. Listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying. You have to choose the best statement to continue the monologue.

WOMAN :

Sick and tired of seeing information? Never know who or what to trust? Can't figure out if what you've heard is true? Here is a quick guide to sorting out facts and weighing up information. First, check credentials. Is the author specialised in the field that the article is concerned with? Check Linked in or do a quick Google search to see if the author can speak about the subject with authority and accuracy. Second, ...

- 1) What is the most appropriate statement to continue the monologue?

- A. A You look for bias
- B. Look for bias
- C. To look for bias
- D. D. Looking for bias

WOMAN:

Every time you go online, people are competing for your attention. Friends, strangers, businesses, political organisations, charities, and news websites all serve up a constant stream of eye-catching pictures, videos and articles, wherever you might go looking for information. But in the race to catch your eye, not all of these players feel like they have to tell the truth. Consequently, fake news is everywhere. Here are some tips to differentiate between real news and fake news. First, critically evaluate the news source. Second, examine the headline. Sensationalism is used to catch a reader's attention, so ...

- 2) What is the most appropriate statement to continue the monologue?
 - A. Not stop at the headlines
 - B. No to stopping at the headlines
 - C. Don't stop at the headlines
 - D. D. Don't stopping at the headlines

g. Kunci Jawaban

Task 3 (Post Listening)

- 1) B. Look for bias
- 2) C. Don't stop at the headlines

C. DAFTAR PUSTAKA

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