

Recount Text

1. Definition (Pengertian)

Recount Text is a type of text in English that retells events or experiences that happened in the past. (*Recount Text adalah jenis teks dalam bahasa Inggris yang menceritakan kembali kejadian atau pengalaman yang terjadi di masa lalu.*)

Tujuan utama dari Recount Text adalah memberikan informasi atau menghibur pembaca melalui cerita kejadian masa lalu.

2. Social Function / Purpose (Tujuan)

- **To retell past events:** Menceritakan kembali peristiwa masa lalu secara runtut.
- **To entertain or amuse readers:** Menghibur pembaca dengan cerita pengalaman menarik/lucu.
- **To share a unique experience:** Membagikan pengalaman pribadi yang berkesan.

3. Generic Structure (Struktur Teks)

Recount Text umumnya terdiri dari tiga bagian utama:

Struktur	Penjelasan
1. Orientation	Pengenalan cerita. Berisi informasi tentang <i>who</i> (siapa), <i>where</i> (di mana), <i>when</i> (kapan), dan <i>why</i> (mengapa) peristiwa tersebut terjadi.
2. Events	Rangkaian peristiwa yang terjadi, biasanya disampaikan secara urut kronologis (menggunakan kata hubung seperti <i>first</i> , <i>then</i> , <i>after that</i> , <i>finally</i>).
3. Re-orientation	Penutup cerita (opsional). Berisi komentar pribadi, kesan, atau perasaan penulis terhadap peristiwa yang telah dialami.

4. Language Features (Ciri-Ciri Kebahasaan)

- **Simple Past Tense** Menggunakan kata kerja bentuk kedua (Verb 2). Contoh: *went, visited, bought, ate, saw, was, were*.
- **Action Verbs** Kata kerja yang menunjukkan tindakan fisik. Contoh: *walked, ran, cooked, played*.
- **Time Connectives** Kata penghubung urutan waktu. Contoh: *first, second, then, after that, next, finally*.
- **Adverbs of Time/Place** Keterangan waktu dan tempat. Contoh: *yesterday, last week, in Bali, at school*.
- **Personal Participant** Menggunakan kata ganti orang pertama/ketiga. Contoh: *I, my family, we, my friends, he, she*.

5. Types of Recount Text (Jenis-Jenis)

1. **Personal Recount:** Menceritakan pengalaman pribadi penulis (misal: liburan, momen unik).
2. **Factual Recount:** Menceritakan laporan peristiwa nyata (misal: laporan kepolisian, berita, eksperimen sains).
3. **Imaginative Recount:** Menceritakan peristiwa imajinatif atau peran fiktif di masa lalu.
4. **Historical Recount:** Menceritakan peristiwa sejarah masa lalu (misal: peristiwa Proklamasi, perang sejarah).

6. Example of Recount Text (Contoh Teks & Analisis)

A Trip to Borobudur Temple

ORIENTATION

Last month, my family and I went to Borobudur Temple in Magelang, Central Java. We went there by car early in the morning because we wanted to avoid the heavy traffic.

EVENTS

First, we arrived at the temple around 9:00 AM. After buying the admission tickets, we walked toward the main temple area.

Then, we started climbing the stairs to reach the top. Along the way, we saw many beautiful stone carvings and historic stupas. The view from the top of the temple was truly breathtaking. We took many photos together to capture the moment.

After that, we visited a nearby souvenir shop to buy some local handicrafts and snacks for our friends at home.

RE-ORIENTATION

Finally, we drove back home at 3:00 PM. Although we felt tired, we were very happy because we spent quality time together and learned a lot about Indonesian history.

7. Latihan Soal Mandiri (Practice Exercises)

Answer the following questions based on the text above:

1. What is the main topic of the text above?
2. When did the writer and their family go to Borobudur Temple?
3. How did they go to Borobudur Temple?
4. What did they do after reaching the top of the temple?

5. Identify three Action Verbs (Verb 2) used in the text!