

TUGAS

Mata Kuliah : Bahasa Indonesia
Dosen Pengampu : Kusmarwanti, M.Pd., M.A

Prodi : Sastra Inggris
Tema : Kalimat Efektif

Petunjuk

Baca dan pahami teks berjudul "*Multiple Intelligences*" yang ditulis oleh Thomas Armstrong berikut ini! Setelah itu, susunlah kalimat-kalimat dalam Bahasa Indonesia berdasar isi teks tersebut.

Multiple Intelligences

The theory of multiple intelligences was developed in 1983 by Dr. Howard Gardner, professor of education at Harvard University. It suggests that the traditional notion of intelligence, based on I.Q. testing, is far too limited. Instead, Dr. Gardner proposes eight different intelligences to account for a broader range of human potential in children and adults. These intelligences are:

- **Linguistic intelligence** ("word smart")
- **Logical-mathematical intelligence** ("number/reasoning smart")
- **Spatial intelligence** ("picture smart")
- **Bodily-Kinesthetic intelligence** ("body smart")
- **Musical intelligence** ("music smart")
- **Interpersonal intelligence** ("people smart")
- **Intrapersonal intelligence** ("self smart")
- **Naturalist intelligence** ("nature smart")

Dr. Gardner says that our schools and culture focus most of their attention on linguistic and logical-mathematical intelligence. We esteem the highly articulate or logical people of our culture. However, Dr. Gardner says that we should also place equal attention on individuals who show gifts in the other intelligences: the artists, architects, musicians, naturalists, designers, dancers, therapists, entrepreneurs, and others who enrich the world in which we live. Unfortunately, many children who have these gifts don't receive much reinforcement for them in school. Many of these kids, in fact, end up being labeled "learning disabled," "ADD (attention deficit disorder)," or simply underachievers, when their unique ways of thinking and learning aren't addressed by a heavily linguistic or logical-mathematical classroom. The theory of multiple intelligences proposes a major transformation in the way our schools are run. It suggests that teachers be trained to present their lessons in a wide variety of ways using music, cooperative learning, art activities, role play, multimedia, field trips, inner reflection, and much more. The good news is that the theory of multiple intelligences has grabbed the attention of many educators around the country, and hundreds of schools are currently using its philosophy to redesign the way it educates children. The bad news is that there are thousands of schools still out there that teach in the same old dull way, through dry lectures, and boring worksheets and textbooks. The challenge is to get this information out to many more teachers, school administrators, and others who work with children, so that each child has the opportunity to learn in ways harmonious with their unique minds.

The theory of multiple intelligences also has strong implications for adult learning and development. Many adults find themselves in jobs that do not make optimal use of their most highly developed intelligences (for example, the highly bodily-kinesthetic individual

who is stuck in a linguistic or logical desk-job when he or she would be much happier in a job where they could move around, such as a recreational leader, a forest ranger, or physical therapist). The theory of multiple intelligences gives adults a whole new way to look at their lives, examining potentials that they left behind in their childhood (such as a love for art or drama) but now have the opportunity to develop through courses, hobbies, or other programs of self-development.

Sumber : www.thomasarmstrong.com

MENYUSUN KALIMAT

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**SELAMAT MENGERJAKAN!
DO THE BEST!**

TUGAS

Mata Kuliah : Bahasa Indonesia
Dosen Pengampu : Kusmarwanti, M.Pd., M.A

Prodi : Sastra Inggris
Tema : Kalimat Efektif 2

Petunjuk

Baca dan pahami teks berjudul "*Self Confidence*" yang ditulis oleh Ajan Raghunatan berikut ini! Setelah itu, susunlah kalimat-kalimat dalam Bahasa Indonesia berdasar isi teks tersebut.

Self Confidence

Self-confidence is the confidence one has in oneself, one's knowledge, and one's abilities. It is the confidence of the type: "I can do this". " I have the ability to do this". Self-confidence is the one thing that is much more important than many other abilities and traits. If you do not have self-confidence, what you do will never become fruitful at all. The fruits of what you do without self-confidence are lost.

Genuine self-confidence is the forerunner of achievements. Self-confidence integrates the powers of mind and body and focuses them towards the goal. Only such a concentrated energy can reach the goal.

Self-confidence is the first step to progress, development, achievement and success. Even if you have a lot of abilities and a lot of knowledge, if you do not have Self-confidence you cannot be a success. But, on the contrary, even if you have only average abilities and knowledge, if you have an unfailingly true self-confidence, chances are that you achieve what you want to.

The successes and achievements in turn will strengthen your self-confidence further. People like, respect, believe and trust persons who are self-confident. It is natural that persons with good confidence are offered leadership and other office responsibilities of groups. More and more opportunities automatically come the way of the person with a good self-confidence. In short, success flows to those who have a genuine Self-confidence.

Sumber: www.psychology4all.com

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TUGAS

Mata Kuliah : Bahasa Indonesia
Dosen Pengampu : Kusmarwanti, M.Pd., M.A

Prodi : Sastra Inggris
Tema : Paragraf

LATIHAN 1: Buatlah kalimat berdasar gambar berikut!

KALIMAT TOPIK

Ini adalah aktivitas Aisyah setiap pagi hari sebelum berangkat sekolah.

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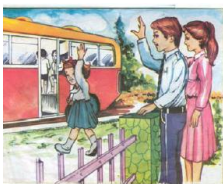
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Kalimat topik dan kalimat-kalimat dalam gambar tersebut dapat disusun menjadi paragraf. Paragraf yang kalimat topiknya di awal kalimat disebut **paragraf deduktif**. Paragraf yang kalimat topiknya di akhir kalimat disebut **paragraf induktif**. Syarat paragraf ada 3, yaitu:

1. memiliki 1 ide pokok atau gagasan
2. kalimat satu dengan kalimat yang lain saling berhubungan (kohesif) dan kalimat-kalimat pembentuknya mendukung ide pokok (koheren)
3. memiliki kalimat topik dan kalimat pengembang

UJIAN TENGAH SEMESTER

Mata Kuliah : Bahasa Indonesia
Dosen Pengampu : Kusmarwanti, M.Pd., M.A
Prodi : Sastra Inggris



Petunjuk

- I. Baca dan pahami teks berjudul "*Men Go to Their Caves and Women Talk*" yang ditulis oleh John Gray, Ph.D. berikut ini! Setelah itu, susunlah kalimat-kalimat dalam Bahasa Indonesia berdasar isi teks tersebut. (bobot nilai 50)

Men Go to Their Caves and Women Talk

One of the biggest differences between men and women is how they cope with stress. Men become increasingly focused and withdrawn while women become increasingly overwhelmed and emotionally involved. At these times, a man's needs for feeling good are different from a woman's. He feels better by solving problems while she feels better by talking about problems.

When a man is stressed he will withdraw into the cave of his mind and focus on solving a problem. He generally picks the most urgent problem or the most difficult. He becomes so focused on solving this one problem that he temporarily loses awareness of everything else. Other problems and responsibilities fade into the background.

At such times, he becomes increasingly distant, forgetful, unresponsive, and preoccupied in his relationships. For example, when having a conversation with him at home, it seems as if only 5 percent of his mind is available for the relationship while the other 95 percent is still at work. His full awareness is not present because he is mulling over his problem, hoping to find a solution.

When a woman is stressed she instinctively feels a need to talk about her feelings and all the possible problems that are associated with her feelings. When she begins talking she does not prioritize the significance of any problem. If she is upset, then she is upset about it all, big and small. She is not immediately concerned with finding solutions to her problems but rather seeks relief by expressing herself and being understood. By randomly talking about her problems, she becomes less upset.

MENYUSUN KALIMAT

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