The Use of Ecoprocedure Text to Develop the English Reading Materials

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Abstract
This research is the development of reading material for environmental-based learning to read English. This research designed the types of eco-procedure text to develop the English reading. The purpose of this research is the use of eco-procedure text to develop English reading materials. This research uses the method of educational research and development. The step of this research modifies into three development steps which consist of 1) research and collecting data, (2) planning, and (3) developing a preliminary form of the product. The results of the research are The eco procedure text prototypes that have been developed are how to make sepat banang, how to make serune pade, how to make soko Sumbawa, and how to make minyak Sumbawa. Then, the elements analyzed in each of the eco procedure prototypes text are the text structure and the linguistic elements of each text. The conclusion of this research is eco procedure text very useful for learning to read students because the eco procedure text is contextual.

I. INTRODUCTION
The development of teaching materials for learning to read English based on eco-procedure text is very important to do. Based on an initial study of the English books used today, they still have shortcomings. The shortcomings in the teaching materials include 1) the incompatibility of the textbook material with the environmental context, 2) the procedure text presented in the English textbook is not contextual, and 3) the lack of procedural material presented in the textbook. Furthermore, the development of textbooks for learning to read English based on eco-procedure text is an effort to complete the shortage of teaching materials available in the available textbooks. In addition, the use of eco-procedure text is related to the context of learning English in a multilingual society, where English acts as the lingua franca. Thus, the role of the environment becomes very important to be able to motivate or facilitating students in understanding, reading, communicating, and presenting environmental elements in English. The development of environment-based textbooks can also improve students' cognitive abilities because the environment can bring students' association power closer by bringing the nuances of the environment into the classroom.

The advantage of the environment in the English learning process is explained by Tulal-essay, (2016: 52) who says that the environment is the basic material for developing textbooks for learning to read English because environmental learning can contribute to the sustainability of a balanced and more harmonious life. Furthermore, Mbete (2015: 360) explains that linguistic trea-sures about the environment are inherited such as environmental lexicon treasures,
expressions, and texts. Everything can be mixed into reading material, even language learning materials with environmental nuances. Therefore, this study discusses the environment used as a basis for developing new breakthroughs, by applying various environmental nuances in developing English reading materials based on eco-procedure text. Eco-procedure text is a variety of procedural texts designed based on the environmental nuances found in the Sumbawa district. This eco-procedure text consists of elements of mischief such as a lexicon of nouns, verbs, and adjectives which are designed to be various types of eco-procedure text.

II. METHOD

This research uses the method of educational research and development. According to Borg and Gall (1983:772) explain that educational research and development is a process used to develop and validate educational products that are ready for operational use in the school. In addition, Sukmadinata, (2005: 183) explains that the educational research and development model in Indonesian education refers to the curriculum and teaching model development model in basic education, secondary education, and higher education. So, based on the two statements above, this research is the development of teaching materials for learning to read English based on the eco-procedure text for high school. The steps in the educational research and development method according to Borg and Gall (1983: 775-776) explain that there are ten stages in development, namely: (1) research and collecting data, (2) planning) (3) develop a preliminary form of product, (4) preliminary field testing, (5) main product revision, (6) main field testing, (7) operational product revision, (8) operational field testing), (9) final product revision, and (10) dissemination and implementation. However, this study modifies it into three development steps which consist of 1) research and collecting data, (2) planning, and (3) developing a preliminary form of the product. This research is only at the stage of developing the type of eco-procedure text, and it does not conduct limited trials or extensive trials.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Result

The findings in this study are in the form of types of Ecoproduction Text as the basic material for developing reading skills in learning English. The environment is taken from various sources of local environmental elements in the Sumbawa Regency area. Some of the environmental elements of local environmental sources that are designed into several types of Ecoproduction Text are as follows.

1. Ecoproduction text sourced from environmental elements in the form of traditional food.

![Picture 1. How To Make Sepat Banang](https://www.google.com/search?q=Sepat+IkanBanang+Sumbawa&tbm)

a) Ingredients:
- 4 medium red snapper
- 1 lime juice
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 8 jumbo shrimps
- 3 large macadamia nuts
- 3 medium shallots
- 1 large red chilies
- 2 medium bird’s peppers
- ½ cup chicken broth
- 1 large eggplant-to roasts
- 2 medium tomatoes-to chop
- Salt and pepper-to taste
- 20 leaves basil-to chop

b) Steps

1) Firstly, marinate the snapper and shrimp in lime juice and salt for at least 2 hours.
2) Secondly, place nuts, shallots, both chilies, and broth in a blender, and blend to a paste.
3) Then, skin the roast eggplant and chop it into small pieces.
4) After that, coat the snapper and shrimp in the paste. Remove and set aside. With the remaining paste, add the eggplant pieces, tomatoes, salt, and pepper.
5) Meanwhile, saute the snapper and shrimp until done around 4 minutes per side. Heat the eggplant mixture to a serving temperature.
6) finally, serve fish over rice, topped with eggplant mixture, and sprinkled with basil.

2. Ecoprocedure text sourced from environmental elements in the form of traditional music

![Picture 2](https://www.jatikom.com/alat-musik-tradisional-indonesia-34/)

a) Ingredients:
- Rice Straw

b) Steps:
1) *firstly*, take one large rice straw that has a stick cavity.
2) *secondly*, cut rice straw and leave one book of rice. You must cut it with a sharp knife/scissors, so the rice stems do not break.
3) *then*, press the parts under the rod cavities using your thumbs and fingers. Slowly while turning so that not all the rods do not break.
4) *meanwhile*, hold the bamboo and end of the bamboo and press into the inside until the rice stand bends outside.
5) *finally*, the rice flute is finished. How to blow it, put the rice stock well into your mouth until the broken is bent into the mouth and blow hard.

3. Ecoprocedure text sourced from environmental elements in the form of traditional tools

![Picture 3](https://www.google.com/search?q=Minyak+Sumbawa&client)

a) Ingredients:
- Bamboo
- Different types of wooden roots
- Coconut
- Peppers
- Ginger
- Seaweed
- Swallow’s nest
- Fishbone

b) Steps:
1) *firstly*, paring wood roots smooth
2) *secondly*, grate coconuts and squeeze the coconut milk

3. Ecoprocedure text sourced from environmental elements in the form of traditional tools

![Picture 3](https://www.topibambu.com/2018/05/kerajinan-ayam-bambu-untuk-kemasan.html)
3) *Then*, cook up coconut milk to boil and to thick in 30 minutes.
4) *after that*, slowly mix all the ingredients in the boiling coconut milk and thicking it then stirred evenly.
5) *finally*, once boiling, the oil is ready to be filtered from the solvents and cooled.

**B. Discussion**

Based on the findings, it was found that several elements of the local environment were used to form eco procedure text. The environmental elements include; the deco procedures texts designed from environmental elements in the form of traditional food, in the form of traditional tools, in the form of traditional transportation, and the form of traditional medicine. The formation of the variety of eco-procedure text above is following Bang and Door (1993:4) which says that in general a speaker or language user is producing and understanding the text. Thus, this view has a relationship with the purpose of this study, which is to produce a variety of text eco-procedures as follows. The eco-procedures texts designed from environmental elements in the form of traditional food of eco procedures texts is "How To Make Sepat Banang". The analysis of the texts is in the following.

1. How To Make Sepat Banang
   a) Ingredients:
      - 4 medium red snapper
      - 1 lime juice
      - ½ teaspoon salt
      - 8 jumbo shrimps
      - 3 large macadamia nuts
      - 3 medium shallots
      - 1 large red chilies
      - 2 medium bird’s peppers
      - ½ cup chicken broth
      - 1 large eggplant-roasted
      - 2 medium tomatoes-chopped
      - Salt and pepper-to taste
      - 20 leaves basil-chopped
   b) Steps:
      1) *firstly*, marinate the snapper and shrimp in lime juice and salt for at least 2 hours.
      2) *Secondly*, place nuts, shallots, both chilies, and broth in a blender to paste.
      3) *then*, skin the roast eggplant and chop it into small pieces.
      4) *After that*, coat the snapper and shrimp in the paste, remove and set aside. with the remaining paste, add the eggplant pieces, tomatoes, salt, and pepper.
      5) *meanwhile*, saute the snapper and shrimp until done around 4 minutes per side. heat the eggplant mixture to a serving temperature.
      6) *finally*, serve fish over rice, topped with eggplant mixture, and sprinkled with basil.

Based on the eco-procedure text about *How To Make Sepat Banang*, it can analysis on the generic structure of this procedure text. The generic structure of this text is *goal, material or ingredient, and step*. The goal of this eco-procedure text is "How To Make Sepat Banang". Furthermore, the material or ingredients of the text are "4 medium red snapper, 1 lime juice, ½ teaspoon salt, 8 jumbo shrimps, 3 large macadamia nuts, 3 medium shallots, 1 large red chilies, 2 medium bird’s peppers, ½ cup chicken broth, 1 large eggplant-roasted, 2 medium tomatoes – chopped, salt and pepper – to taste 20 leaves basil – chopped ". The step of this text is "firstly, marinate the snapper and shrimps in lime juice and salt for at least 2 hours, Secondly, place nuts, shallots, both chilies, and broth in a blender, blend to a paste. Then, skin the roasted eggplant and chop it into small pieces. After that, coat the snapper and shrimp in the paste, remove and set aside. with the remaining paste, add the eggplant pieces, tomatoes, salt, and pepper. Meanwhile, saute the snapper and shrimp until done around 4 minutes per side. heat the eggplant mixture to a serving temperature. Finally, serve fish over rice, topped with eggplant mixture and sprinkled with basil". The language feature of this eco procedure text used the adverbial of sequence or temporal conjunction. The adverbial se-quence apply in this text are firstly, secondly, then, after that, meanwhile, and finally. It is also using adverbials or adverbs to express detail time, such as at least 2 hours, and around 4 minutes". Furthermore, it uses the simple present tense used action verbs "to roast, to taste, and to chop". Furthermore, the discussion about the eco-procedure texts designed from environmental elements in the form of traditional music eco-
procedures texts is “How To Make Serune Pade”. The analysis of the texts is as follows.

2. How To Make Serune Pade
   a) Ingredient:
      Rice Straw
   b) Steps:
      1) firstly, take one large rice straw that has a stick cavity.
      2) secondly, cut rice straw and leave one book of rice. you must cut it with a sharp knife or scissors, so the rice stems do not break.
      3) then, press the parts under the rod cavities using your thumbs and fingers. slowly while turning so that not all the rods do not break.
      4) meanwhile, hold the bamboo and end of the bamboo and press into the inside until the rice stand bends outside.
      5) finally, the rice fluet is finished. how to blow it, put the rice stock well into your mouth until the broken is bent into the mouth and blow hard.

   Based on the eco-procedure text about How To Make Serune Pade, it can analysis on the generic structure of this procedure text. The generic structure of this text is goal, material or ingredient, and step. The goal of this eco-procedure text is “How To Make Serune Pade”. Furthermore, the material or ingredient of the text is “rice straw”. The step of this text is “firstly, take one large rice straw that has a stick cavity. secondly, cut rice straw and leave one book of rice, you must cut it with a sharp knife or scissors, so the rice stems do not break. then, press the parts under the rod cavities using your thumbs and fingers. slowly while turning so that not all the rods do not break. meanwhile, hold the bamboo and end of the bamboo and press into the inside until the rice stand bends outside. finally, the rice fluet is finished. how to blow it, put the rice stock well into your mouth until the broken is bent into the mouth and blow hard.” The language feature of this eco procedure text used the adverbial of sequence or temporal conjunction. The adverbial sequence apply in this text are firstly, secondly, then, meanwhile, and finally. This text applied the adverb of manner “well and slowly”.

Furthermore, it uses the simple present tense used action verbs are “take, cut, press, hold, and blow. The third discussion of the eco-procedures texts desig-ned from Ecoprocedure text sourced from environmental elements in the form of traditional tools.is “How To Make Soko Sumbawa”. The analysis of the texts is as follows.

3. How To Make Soko Sumbawa
   a) Ingredient:
      Bamboo
   b) Steps:
      1) Firstly, choose medium-sized and not too-old bamboo, then cut it according to the segments
      2) Secondly, clean the outside of each bamboo-segment scraped so that it is easy to weave (not hard). Then, split it into approximately 1cm - 1cm in size.
      3) Thirdly, the bamboo halves are made into thin sheets for easy weaving.
      4) Fourthly, after it becomes a thin sheet, then it is dried in the sun until it is dry at 1 hour so that it is not easily over-grown with fungus.
      5) Fifthly, after drying and then woven.
      6) Sixthly, in making Soko, in the middle of the webbing, a middle marker is made so that the length between the left and right sides is precise.
      7) Finally, after half-finished, then made a kind of cone so that it can be used on the head. Soko is ready to use.

The eco-procedure text above discussed "How To Make Soko Sumbawa". The analysis of the generic structure of this procedure text consists of three elements. The elements are goal, material or ingredient, and step. The goal of this eco-procedure text is “how to make minyak Sumbawa”. Thus, the ingredients of the text are “different types of wooden roots Coconut, peppers, ginger, seaweed, swallow’s nest, and fish bone”. The step of this text is “firstly, paring wood roots smooth. Secondly, grate the coconuts and squeeze the coconut milk. Then, cook up coconut milk to boil and thicken in 30 minutes. After that, slowly mix all the ingredients in the boiling coconut milk and thickening it then stirred evenly. Finally, once boiling, the oil
is ready to be filtered from the solvents and cooling”. The language feature of this eco procedure text used the adverbial of sequence or temporal conjunction. The adverbial sequence implemented in this text is firstly, secondly, then, after that, and finally. This text applied the adverb of manner “evenly and slowly”. Besides that, it implements the adverbials or adverbs to express detail time, in 30 minutes”. Furthermore, it uses the simple present tense used action verbs are “to boil, to thick. Then, the discussion about the eco-procedures texts designed environmental elements in the form of traditional medicine eco-procedures texts is "How To Make Minyak Sumbawa”. The analysis of the texts is as follows as.

4. How To Make Minyak Sumbawa
   a) Ingredients:
      Different types of wooden roots
      Coconut
      Peppers
      Ginger
      Seaweed
      Swallow's nest
      Fishbone
   b) Steps:
      1) firstly, paring wood roots smooth
      2) Secondly, grate coconuts and squeeze the coconut milk
      3) Then, cook up coconut milk to boil and to thick in 30 minutes.
      4) after that, slowly mix all the ingredients in the boiling coconut milk and thicking it then stirred evenly.
      5) Finally, once boiling, the oil is ready to be filtered from the solvents and cooled.

The eco procedure text above discussed how to make minyak Sumbawa. The analysis of the generic structure of this procedure text consists of three elements. The elements are goal, material or ingredient, and step. The goal of this eco procedure text is "How To Make Soko Sumbawa". Thus, the ingredients of the text are "Bamboo". The step of this text is "Firstly, choose medium-sized and not too old bamboo, then cut it according to the segments Secondly, clean the outside of each bamboo-segment scraped so that it is easy to weave (not hard). Then, split it into approximately 1cm-1cm in size. Thirdly, the bamboo halves are made into thin sheets for easy weaving. Fourthly, after it becomes a thin sheet, then it is dried in the sun until it is dry at 1 hour so that it is not easily overgrown with fungus. Fifthly, after drying and then woven. Sixthly, in making Soko, in the middle of the webbing, a middle marker is made so that the length between the left and right sides is precise. Finally, after half-finished, then made a kind of cone so that it can be used on the head. Soko is ready to use". The language feature of this eco procedure text used the adverbial of sequence or temporal conjunction. The adverbial sequence implemented in this text is Finally, Secondly, Thirdly, Fifthly, Sixthly, and Firstly. This text applied the adverb of manner "after and until". Besides that, it implements the adverbials or adverbs to express detail time, 1 hour ". Furthermore, it uses the simple present tense used action verbs are “choose, clean, and use.

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS
   A. Conclusions
      The use of eco procedure text to develop the English reading materials. The eco procedure text is an interactive text eco procedure module that was developed based on a prototype produced through observation of various environments in the Sumbawa district. The variety of environments used in this research is eco procedure text sourced from environmental elements in the form of traditional food, in the form of traditional music, in the form of traditional tools, in the form of traditional medicine. The eco procedure text prototypes that have been developed are how to make sepat banang, how to make serune pade, how to make soko sumbawa, and how to make minyak Sumbawa. Then, the elements analyzed in each of the text eco procedure prototypes above are the text structure and the linguistic elements of each text.

   B. Suggestions
      It is suggested to teachers and all parties involved in learning to always innovate to develop materials to teach. To produce better, more effective teaching materials so that students are more enthusiastic in following the process of learning. Then, for students are expected that students will be more active in the process of learning, the development of
teaching materials must be accompanied by high enthusiasm from students to be more capable digest what has been taught and being more interactive through the development of eco procedure text-based teaching materials. Furthermore, further researchers are expected to be able to examine more sources and references related to the development of teaching materials, namely the development of eco-procedure text in learning English.

REFERENCES


