

READING COMPREHENSION TRY OUT TEST

Subject : English

Grade : VII

Time Allocation : 80 minutes

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions based on the text by crossing A, B, C or D on the answer sheet provided!

Questions for numbers 1-7

Peter is the youngest in our family. He is fourteen years old and four years younger than me. He has long, straight hair, bright eyes and a friendly smile. Sometimes he is rather naughty at home, but he usually does what he is asked to do.

Peter is interested in sports very much, and at school, he plays football and tennis. He is the best badminton player in our family.

- 1. How old is Peter? He is ... years old.
 - A. Four
 - B. Fourteen
 - C. Forty
 - D. Ten
- 2. The writer is ... years old.
 - A. Fourteen
 - B. Sixteen
 - C. Eighteen
 - D. Nineteen

- 3. Which of the following statement is not true about Peter?A. He has long and straight hair.B. He has bright eyes.C. He is interested in sports.

4. According to the passage, we know that Peter is

A. The writer's youngest brother

D. He plays football and tennis.

- B. The writer's elder brother
- C. A naughty boy
- D. A friendly
- 5. It is implied in the passage that
 - A. Peter is naughty.
 - B. Peter is lazy.
 - C. Peter is unfriendly.
 - D. Peter is diligent.
- 6. From the text, we may conclude that....
 - A. Many people do not like Peter.
 - B. People is older that the writer.
 - C. Peter is a welcoming person.
 - D. Peter is not diligent at all.
- 7. What is the text mostly about?
 - A. Peter
 - B. Peter's hobby
 - C. Peter's family
 - D. Peters' elder brother

Questions for numbers 8-13

The Hobbit is a film series consisting of three epic fantasy adventure films directed by Peter Jackson. They are based on the 1937 novel The Hobbit by J. R. R. Tolkien, with large portions of the trilogy inspired by the appendices to The Return of the King, which expand on the story told in The Hobbit, as well as new material and characters written especially for the films. The films are subtitled An Unexpected Journey (2012), The Desolation of Smaug (2013), and The Battle of the Five Armies (2014).

The screenplay was written by Fran Walsh, Philippa Boyens, Jackson, and Guillermo del Toro, who was originally chosen to direct before his departure from the project. The films take place in the fictional world of Middle-earth sixty years before the beginning of The Lord of the Rings, and follow hobbit Bilbo Baggins (Martin Freeman), who is convinced by the wizard Gandalf the Grey (Ian McKellen) to accompany thirteen dwarves, led by Thorin Oakenshield (Richard Armitage), on a quest to reclaim the Lonely Mountain from the dragon Smaug (Benedict Cumberbatch). The films also expand upon certain elements from the novel and other source material, such as Gandalf's investigation at Dol Guldur, and the pursuit of Azog and Bolg, who seek vengeance against Thorin and his ancestors.

The first film in the series premiered at the Embassy

Theatre in Wellington, New Zealand on 28 November 2012. One hundred thousand people lined the red carpet on Courtenay Place, and the entire event was broadcast live on television in New Zealand and streamed over the Internet. The second film of the series premiered at the Dolby Theatre in Los

Angeles, California on 2 December 2013. The third and final film premiered at Leicester Square in London on 1 December 2014.

- 8. The Hobbit is a movie which is based on a book whose author is...
 - A. Jackson
 - B. Tolkien
 - C. Peter Tolkien
 - D. J.R.R Jackson

	54
9. If The Lord of The Ring takes place on 1150, when will probably	The
Hobbit film takes place?	
A. 1100	
B. 1210	
C. 1090	
D. 1134	
10. What did the Wizard want Bilbo to do in the movie?	
A. To join the dwarves' journey	
B. To take care of the dwarves	
C. To accompany him to meet smaug	
D. To accompany dwarves and smug to the lonely mountain	
MUHA	
11. The role of the dwarves' leader is played by?	
A. Thorin Oakenshield	
B. Bilbo Baggins	

12. How many people that lined in the red carpet on the first premiered The Hobbit

A. The premiers of the hobbit movies were held in the different places of the

B. The Hobbit movies consists of three epic adventurous film that were

13. Which of the following statement is false according to the text?

C. The first series of The Hobbit wasn't premiered in Europe

released on different years

C. Richard Armitage

D. Ian McKellen

film?

A. 1000000

B. 100000

C. 10000

D. 1000

same country

D. The Third series of the Hobbit was premiered in a country of an European continent.

Questions for numbers 14-30

A tiger is one of the most charismatic species in the Earth. Tiger is recognized by their orange, black and white stripe patterns. A tiger is famous as the king of jungle. It can also run fast and has a long tail.

On average, tiger's tail is around four feet long or half of the length of its body. The tail gives them extra balance when running and is also used to communicate with other tigers.

All tigers have a similar marking on their foreheads, which resemble the chinese symbol "wang", which has a meaning as King. The tiger's foot print is known as the pug mark. There are five toes on its forefeet and four on its hind feet. A tiger's night vision is six times greater than human's.

- 14. What is the appropriate title of the text?
 - A. A tiger.
 - B. A chinese symbol.
 - C. A jungle.
 - D. An animal.
- 15. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - A. Tiger is one of the most charismatic species in the Earth.
 - B. Tiger's tail is around four feet long or half the length of its body.
 - C. The tail gives them extra balance when running.
 - D. A tiger's night vision is six times greater than human's.
- 16. What does the text mainly tell us about?
 - A. The chinese symbol.
 - B. The characteristic of a tiger.

- C. The types of tiger.
- D. The tiger's habitat.
- 17. Which paragraph tells us about tiger's tail?
 - A. paragraph 1
 - B. paragraphs 1 and 2
 - C. paragraph 2
 - D. paragraph 3
- 18. How is the tiger's night vision?
 - A. Three times greater than human's.
 - B. Four times greater than human's.
 - C. Five times greater than human's.
 - D. Six times greater than human's.

Questions for numbers 19-40

My Timmy

I have some pets. However my favorite pet is Timmy. Timmy is a male cat. He is very adorable with his soft stripes fur. He has innocent round eyes and a sweet voice. He always meows loudly when he feels hungry. Actually, his voice is not suitable for his giant body. When I come home, he usually gives me a kiss.

Timmy is a nice playmate. I'm happy to spend my time with him. Most of the time, he is a good cat. It is almost impossible for me to be angry with him. In the morning, he always wakes up early. When

he wakes up earlier, he waits quietly by my bed until I wake up.

- 19. What is the topic of the text?
 - A. Timmy is a good cat.
 - B. Timmy is an ugly cat.
 - C. Timmy is a lazy cat.
 - D. Timmy is a greedy cat

- 20. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - A. Timmy's habitat.
 - B. Timmy's behavior.
 - C. Timmy's favorite pet.
 - D. Timmy's characteristics.

21. What is NOT-TRUE about Timmy?

- A. Timmy waits queitly until the writer wakes up.
- B. Timmy is a female cat.
- C. Timmy has innocent round eyes.
- D. Timmy has a sweet voice.

22. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- A. Timmy's behaviour
- B. Timmy's habitat
- C. Timmy's favorite food
- D. Timmy's favorite pet

Question for numbers 23-26

When I just hang out in a mall one day, I saw a very beautiful bag. I love this bag at the first sight.

This was the first time I've spent much money on a bag and I don't regret it.

The bag is wonderful. It is made of thin but strong leather. The weight is light and the size keeps it from getting stuffed with junk. It has a long shoulder strap that I like because it keeps the bag hands-free. Its neutral color is fun and sporty. The design is simple and well-made.

The bag is very functional. It is the perfect size to carry a cell phone, a pocket sized wallet, a small book, a pack of gum, and pens. It also fits well into my laptop backpack for bike commuting to school. This bag also has more pockets

inside so my small items don't all fall to the bottom. In overall I really satisfy with bag

- 23. Where does the writer usually put her small items?
 - A. In her pockets.
 - B. In her laptop backpack.
 - C. In her pocket size wallet.
 - D. In the pockets of her leather bag.
- 24. What makes the small items of the writer not falling down in the bag?
 - A. The satisfying bag
 - B. Her laptop backpack
 - C. A pocket-sized wallet
 - D. The pockets inside the bag
- 25. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
 - A. The writer has a new bag.
 - B. The bag is very functional.
 - C. The bag has many pockets.
 - D. The writer is satisfied with the bag
- 26. What is the purpose of the text?
 - A. To retell the past event
 - B. To entertain the readers
 - C. To describe the writer's new bag
 - D. To give instruction how to buy a bag

Questions for numbers 27-32

MAKASSAR

Makassar is the provincial capital of South Sulawesi, Indonesia, and the largest city on Sulawesi Island. From 1971 to 1999, the city was named Ujung Pandang, after a pre-colonial fort in the city, and the two names are often used interchangeably. The port city is located at 5°8′S 119°25′E, on the southwest coast of the island of Sulawesi, facing the Makassar strait. Its area is 175.77 km2 and

has population of around 1.4 million. Makassar is home to several prominent landmarks including the 16th century Dutch fort Fort Rotterdam, Trans Studio Makassar the third largest indoor theme park in the world and the Karebosi Link the first underground shopping center in Indonesia.

Makassar has several famous traditional foods. The most famous is Coto Makassar. It is a stew made from the mixture of nuts and spices with beef parts which include beef brain, tongue and intestine. Konro rib dish is also popular traditional food in Makassar. Both Coto Makassar and Konro are usually eaten with Burasa, glutinous rice with coconut milk and sauted coconut granule. In addition, Makassar is the home of pisang epe, or pressed bananas. These are bananas which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian. Many street vendors sell pisang epe, especially around the area of Losari beach.

- 27. What is the text about?
 - A. Manado
 - B. Gorontalo
 - C. Makassar
 - D. Losari
- 28. Where is Makassar located?
 - A. Makassar is located on South Sulawesi
 - B. Makassar is located on South Sumatera
 - C. Makassar is located on South Kalimantan
 - D. Makassar is located on South Jawa
- 29. Based on the text, what is the biggest city on Sulawesi Island?
 - A. The biggest city on Sulawesi Island is Palu
 - B. The biggest city on Sulawesi Island is Manado
 - C. The biggest city on Sulawesi Island is Makassar
 - D. The biggest city on Sulawesi Island is Gorontalo

- 30. What is the old name of Makassar?
 - A. Bunaken
 - B. Ujung Pandang
 - C. Talise
 - D. Bugis
- 31. According to the text, what is the first underground shopping center in Indonesia?
 - A. Grand Mall
 - B. Goto Mall
 - C. Trans Studio
 - D. Karebosi Link
- 32. What is the most well-known food in Makassar?
 - A. Coto Makkasar
 - B. Rujak Cingur
 - C. Lontong Balap
 - D. Soto Lamongan

Question for numbers 33-40

BANDUNG ZOO

Bandung Zoo is one of natural attractions in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia. It is located at Tamansari Street. It opens from 8 am until 6 pm. Visitors must pay the ticket for 20.000 to enter the zoo. The zoo occupies a land area of 13.5 hectares.

The zoo has collection of animals. There are hundreds of species. They are Indonesian's animal and imported animal, for example, camels, dragons, leopards, orangutans, bears, elephants, various species of birds, and many more.

At the Zoo, visitors can not only see the collection of animals. They can interact directly with some types of animals. They can also ride a camel, horse, or elephant accompanied by the officers. Zoo also provides several facilities. There

are flying fox, playground for children with a variety of games, such as swings, a seesaw and special pond where the visitors can ride duck boat.

33. Where is Bandung Zoo? Bandung Zoo is located at ...

A. Tamansari Street

B. Bandung

C. IndonesiaD. West Java

34. The zoo opens for hours.
A. 8
B. 9
C. 10
D. 11
1 SAS
35. How can the visitors visit the zoo? They can visit the zoo
A. Before 8 a.m
B. By looking at the animals
C. After 6 p.m
D. By buying the ticket
* * *
36. According to the text, some imported animals are
A. Camels and Leopard
B. Chicken and Horses
C. Cow and Birds
D. Horse and Cow
37. At the zoo, visitors can also directly with some
A. Animals
B. Interact
C. Catch
D. Kill

38. Where can we find swings and seesaws? We can find them
A. In the flying fox
B. In the playground
C. At duck boat
D. In the special pond
39. One of the facilities in the Bandung Zoo is
A. Post Office
B. School
C. Hospital
D. Special pond
40. According to the text, the visitors can ride
A. Snake
B. Horse
C. Bird
D. Crocodile
* ***
LEMBER

Appendix 3

16. B 17. C 18. D 19. A 20. D 21. B 22. D 23. D 24. D 25. B 26. C 27. C 28. A 29. C

Answer key of Try Out Test

1.	В		30. B
2.	C		31. D
3.	D		32. A
4.	A		33. A
5.	D		34. A
6.	C	-	35. C
7.	A	-	36. D
8.	В		37. B
9.	C	-	38. C
10.	. A		39. D
11.	. В	4	40. B
12.	. В		
13.	. A	NAUL	
14.	. A	SWIUHAA	1-11
15.	. A		7/



TRYOUT SUBJECT

NO	NAME	GENDER
1	Achmad Rafli Teguh	M
2	Adinda Nahdia Afkarina	F
3	Adrian Ferdy Firmansyah	M
4	Ahmad Ali Nurrahman	M
5	Aliysa Adinda Putri	F
6	Arsy Abrar Alfatih	M
7	Berlian Mitra	F
8	Cintya Putri Ramadhani	F
9	Fahima Robbania	F
10	Fanny Meilinda Putri	F
11	Gunawan Abdi Tauhid	M
12	Ira Fajriyatul Karoma	F
13	Laura Alifia Fortuna	F
14	Mohammad Adam Gazali	M
15	Mohammad Taufik Hidayat	M
16	Najmah Aiska Barvilianda	F
17	Pipin Nur Zaini	F
18	Primadona Putri Pranata	F
19	Rakha Fahrul Muayyadin	M
20	Riski Taufiqur Rahman	M
21	Risqi Khalifah Yulianti	F
22	Rufida Shofiyah	F
23	Saiful Ma'ali	M

THE VARIANT OF THE READING TRY OUT TEST

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\}\{N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

$$= \frac{23 (2685) - (248)(238)}{\sqrt{\{23(2872) - (248)^2\}\{23(2642) - (238)^2\}}}$$

$$= \frac{61755 - 59024}{\sqrt{\{66056 - 61504\}\{60766 - 56644\}}}$$

$$= \frac{2731}{\sqrt{(4552)(4122)}}$$

$$= \frac{2731}{\sqrt{18763344}}$$

$$= \frac{2731}{4331}$$

$$r_{xy} = 0.63$$

The Reliability Coefficient of the Whole Test Items by Using Spearman-

Brown

$$r_i = \frac{2r_b}{1 + r_b}$$

$$= \frac{2(0,63)}{1 + 0,63}$$

$$= \frac{1,26}{1,63}$$
 $r_i = 0,77$ (High Correlation)

RESEARCH SUBJECT

School : SMPN 4 Situbondo

Level/Semester : VII A/2nd (Experiment Class)

Academic Year : 2017/2018

NO	NAME	GENDER
1	Ahmad Al Ghazal	M
2	Ahmad Nabil	M
3	Aisyah Nur Inayah	F
4	Eka Pratidiana	F
5	Fadillah Apriliyanti	F
6	Faqih Akbario	M
7	Irfan Raffi Gunawan	M
8	Ira Puspita	F
9	Lelin Diah Natalia	F
10	Maziyyah Alawiyah	F
11	Melysa Putri	F
12	Muhammad Fajar P	M
13	Muhammad Raihan	M
14	Muhammad Rendy	M
15	Nabila Adelia	F
16	Nanda Rizki	F
17	Naufal Rijal Dinata	M
18	Nurriel Imania	F
19	Rifki Dwi N	M
20	Rofiatur Rohima	F
21	Selvira Eka Putri	F
22	Sherina T.Z	F
23	Vania Maharani	F
24	Wisnu Agung	M

RESEARCH SUBJECT

School : SMPN 4 Situbondo

Level/Semester : VII C/2nd (Control Class)

Academic Year : 2017/2018

NO	NAME	GENDER
1	Agil Baihaqi	M
2	Ahmad Erzal Maulana	M
3	Aleo Vira Oktavia	F
4	Ariga Dhani Chandra	M
5	Bintang Junior W.	M
6	Charina Mega E.	F
7	Dwi Meilani Agustin	F
8	Febriano Brilian V.	M
9	Febriyansyah Ahmad	M
10	Firnanda Gusti Arya R.	F
11	Hasanah Qolbiyana	F
12	Ila Auliya	F
13	Khailur Rasyid	M
14	Laila Nadzifa	F
15	Lina Khoyriya	F
16	Maylafasya Urvi R.	F
17	Mohammad Ahlam	M
18	Mohammad Ikhsan	M
19	Muhammad Haidar	M
20	Nur Elisa Haerani	F
21	Putri	F
22	Rama Hardiyanto	M
23	Sayang Indriyani Putri	F
24	Sheryl Vina Damayanti	F
25	Silviya Damayanti	F

POST-TEST READING COMPREHENSION

Question for number 1-5

BANDUNG ZOO

Bandung Zoo is one of natural attractions in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia. It is located at Tamansari Street. It opens from 8 am until 6 pm. Visitors must pay the ticket for 20.000 to enter the zoo. The zoo occupies a land area of 13.5 hectares.

The zoo has collection of animals. There are hundreds of species. They are Indonesian's animal and imported animal, for example, camels, dragons, leopards, orangutans, bears, elephants, various species of birds, and many more.

At the Zoo, visitors can not only see the collection of animals. They can interact directly with some types of animals. They can also ride a camel, horse, or elephant accompanied by the officers. Zoo also provides several facilities. There are flying fox, playground for children with a variety of games, such as swings, a seesaw and special pond where the visitors can ride duck boat.

- 1. The zoo opens for ... hours.
 - A. 8
 - B. 9
 - C. 10
 - D. 11
- 2. How can the visitors visit the zoo? They can visit the zoo ...
 - A. Before 8 a.m
 - B. By looking at the animals
 - C. After 6 p.m
 - D. By buying the ticket
- 3. According to the text, some imported animals are ...
 - A. Camels and Leopard
 - B. Chicken and Horses
 - C. Cow and Birds
 - D. Horse and Cow

- 4. One of the facilities in the Bandung Zoo is ...
 - A. Post Office
 - B. School
 - C. Hospital
 - D. Special pond
- 5. According to the text, the visitors can ride ...
 - A. Snake
 - B. Horse
 - C. Bird
 - D. Crocodile

Question for number 6-10

MAKASSAR

Makassar is the provincial capital of South Sulawesi, Indonesia, and the largest city on Sulawesi Island. From 1971 to 1999, the city was named Ujung Pandang, after a pre-colonial fort in the city, and the two names are often used interchangeably. The port city is located at 5°8′S 119°25′E, on the southwest coast of the island of Sulawesi, facing the Makassar strait. Its area is 175.77 km2 and has population of around 1.4 million. Makassar is home to several prominent landmarks including the 16th century Dutch fort Fort Rotterdam, Trans Studio Makassar the third largest indoor theme park in the world and the Karebosi Link the first underground shopping center in Indonesia.

Makassar has several famous traditional foods. The most famous is Coto Makassar. It is a stew made from the mixture of nuts and spices with beef parts which include beef brain, tongue and intestine. Konro rib dish is also popular traditional food in Makassar. Both Coto Makassar and Konro are usually eaten with Burasa, glutinous rice with coconut milk and sauted coconut granule. In addition, Makassar is the home of pisang epe, or pressed bananas. These are bananas which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian. Many street vendors sell pisang epe, especially around the area of Losari beach.

- 6. Where is Makassar located?
 - A. Makassar is located on South Sulawesi
 - B. Makassar is located on South Sumatera
 - C. Makassar is located on South Kalimantan
 - D. Makassar is located on South Jawa
- 7. What is the text about?
 - A. Manado
 - B. Gorontalo
 - C. Makassar
 - D. Losari
- 8. Based on the text, what is the biggest city on Sulawesi Island?
 - A. The biggest city on Sulawesi Island is Palu
 - B. The biggest city on Sulawesi Island is Manado
 - C. The biggest city on Sulawesi Island is Makassar
 - D. The biggest city on Sulawesi Island is Gorontalo
- 9. According to the text, what is the first underground shopping center in Indonesia?
 - A. Grand Mall
 - B. Goto Mall
 - C. Trans Studio
 - D. Karebosi Link
- 10. What is the most well-known food in Makassar?
 - A. Coto Makkasar
 - B. Rujak Cingur
 - C. Lontong Balap
 - D. Soto Lamongan

Question for number 11-15

The Hobbit is a film series consisting of three epic fantasy adventure films directed by Peter Jackson. They are based on the 1937 novel The Hobbit by J. R. R. Tolkien, with large portions of the trilogy inspired by the appendices to The Return of the King, which expand on the story told in The

Hobbit, as well as new material and characters written especially for the films. The films are subtitled An Unexpected Journey (2012), The Desolation of Smaug (2013), and The Battle of the Five Armies (2014).

The screenplay was written by Fran Walsh, Philippa Boyens, Jackson, and Guillermo del Toro, who was originally chosen to direct before his departure from the project. The films take place in the fictional world of Middle-earth sixty years before the beginning of The Lord of the Rings, and follow hobbit Bilbo Baggins (Martin Freeman), who is convinced by the wizard Gandalf the Grey (Ian McKellen) to accompany thirteen dwarves, led by Thorin Oakenshield (Richard Armitage), on a quest to reclaim the Lonely Mountain from the dragon Smaug (Benedict Cumberbatch). The films also expand upon certain elements from the novel and other source material, such as Gandalf's investigation at Dol Guldur, and the pursuit of Azog and Bolg, who seek vengeance against Thorin and his ancestors.

The first film in the series premiered at the Embassy

Theatre in Wellington, New Zealand on 28 November 2012. One hundred thousand people lined the red carpet on Courtenay Place, and the entire event was broadcast live on television in New Zealand and streamed over the Internet. The second film of the series premiered at the Dolby Theatre in Los

Angeles, California on 2 December 2013. The third and final film premiered at Leicester Square in London on 1 December 2014.

- 11. The Hobbit is a movie which is based on a book whose author is...
 - A. Jackson
 - B. Tolkien
 - C. Peter Tolkien
 - D. J.R.R Jackson
- 12. What did the Wizard want Bilbo to do in the movie?
 - A. To join the dwarves' journey
 - B. To take care of the dwarves
 - C. To accompany him to meet smaug
 - D. To accompany dwarves and smug to the lonely mountain
- 13. Which of the following statement is false according to the text?

- A. The premiers of the hobbit movies were held in the different places of the same country
- B. The Hobbit movies consists of three epic adventurous film that were released on different years
 - C. The first series of The Hobbit wasn't premiered in Europe
- D. The Third series of the Hobbit was premiered in a country of an European continent.
- 14. If The Lord of The Ring takes place on 1150, when will probably The Hobbit film takes place?
 - A. 1100
 - B. 1210
 - C. 1090
 - D. 1134
- 15. The role of the dwarves' leader is played by?
 - B. Thorin Oakenshield
 - B. Bilbo Baggins
 - C. Richard Armitage
 - D. Ian McKellen

STUDENTS ATTENDANT LIST RESEARCH SUBJECT (EKSPERIMENTAL GROUP)

VII A

NO	NAME	Hari/Tanggal		
		Jumat/ 8-06-2018	Sabtu/ 9-06-2018	
1	AHMAD AL GHAZALI	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
2	AHMAD NABIL	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
3	AISYAH NUR INAYAH	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
4	EKA PRATIDIANA	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
5	FADILLAH APRILIYANTI	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
6	FAQIH AKBARIO	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
7	IFRAN RAFFI GUNAWAN	7	$\sqrt{}$	
8	IRA PUSPITA	V	√	
9	LELIN DIAH NATALIA		√	
10	MAZIYYAH ALAWIYAH		√ V	
11	MELYSA PUTRI		V	
12	MUHAMMAD FAJAR P	1	V	
13	MUHAMMAD RAIHAN	- 13 × ×	V	
14	MUHAMMAD RENDY	SEKY	$\sqrt{}$	
15	NABILA ADELIA	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
16	NANDA RIZKI	V	V	
17	NAUFAL RIJAL DINATA	V	V	
18	NURRIEL IMANIA	V	√	
19	RIFKI DWI N	V	V	
20	ROFIATUR ROHIMA	V		
21	SELVIRA EKA PUTRI	V	$\sqrt{}$	
22	SHERINA T.Z	V	$\sqrt{}$	
23	VANIA MAHARANI	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
24	WISNU AGUNG	V	V	

STUDENTS ATTENDANT LIST RESEARCH SUBJECT (CONTROL GROUP)

VII C

NO	NAME	Hari/Tanggal		
		Sabtu/ 9-06-2018	Senin/ 11-06-2018	
1	AGIL BAIHAQI	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
2	AHMAD ERZAL MAULANA	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
3	ALEO VIRA OKTAVIA	V		
4	ARIGA DHANI CHANDRA	V	√ 	
5	BINTANG JUNIOR W.	V	√ 	
6	CHARINA MEGA E.	N. A.	√ 	
7	DWI MEILANI AGUSTIN	1/1/	$\sqrt{}$	
8	FEBRIANO BRILIAN V.	1	$\sqrt{}$	
9	FEBRIYANSYAH AHMAD	W 0	$\sqrt{}$	
10	FIRNANDA GUSTI ARYA R.	_X <	V	
11	HASANAH QOLBIYANA	4 N 5	√	
12	ILA AULIYA	1	√	
13	KHAILUR RASYID	- 1 × × //	√	
14	LAILA NADZIFA	SEKY	V	
15	LINA KHOYRIYA	$\sqrt{}$	V	
16	MAYLAFASYA URVI R.	V	V	
17	MOHAMMAD AHLAM	V	√	
18	MOHAMMAD IKHSAN	V	√	
19	MUHAMMAD HAIDAR	V	√	
20	NUR ELISA HAERANI	V	V	
21	PUTRI	V	$\sqrt{}$	
22	RAMA HARDIYANTO	V	$\sqrt{}$	
23	SAYANG INDRIYANI P.	V	$\sqrt{}$	
24	SHERLY VINA D.	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
25	SILVIYA DAMAYANTI	V	$\sqrt{}$	

Appendix 10

SCORE PRETEST OF VIIA (EXPERIMENTAL GROUP)

NO	NAMA SISWA	TOTAL	NILAI	SCORE
1	AHMAD AL GHAZALI	13	15	87
2	AHMAD NABIL	13	15	87
3	AISYAH NUR INAYAH	10	15	67
4	EKA PRATIDIANA	11	15	73
5	FADILLAH APRILIYANTI	11	15	73
6	FAQIH AKBARIO	13	15	87
7	IFRAN RAFFI GUNAWAN	11	15	73
8	IRA PUSPITA	10	15	67
9	LELIN DIAH NATALIA	10	15	67
10	MAZIYYAH ALAWIYAH	11	15	73
11	MELYSA PUTRI	13	15	87
12	MUHAMMAD FAJAR P	12	15	80
13	MUHAMMAD RAIHAN	12	15	80
14	MUHAMMAD RENDY	11	15	73
15	NABILA ADELIA	13	15	87
16	NANDA RIZKI	11//	15	73
17	NAUFAL RIJAL DINATA	11	15	73
18	NURRIEL IMANIA	13	15	87
19	RIFKI DWI N	13	15	87
20	ROFIATUR ROHIMA	10	15	67
21	SELVIRA EKA PUTRI	13	15	87
22	SHERINA T.Z	12	15	80
23	VANIA MAHARANI	12	15	80
24	WISNU AGUNG	11	15	73

SCORE PRETEST OF VIIC (CONTROL GROUP)

NO	NAMA SISWA	TOTAL	NILAI	SCORE
1	AGIL BAIHAQI	7	15	47
2	AHMAD ERZAL MAULANA	10	15	67
3	ALEO VIRA OKTAVIA	5	15	33
4	ARIGA DHANI CHANDRA	10	15	67
5	BINTANG JUNIOR W.	11	15	73
6	CHARINA MEGA E.	7	15	47
7	DWI MEILANI AGUSTIN	7	15	47
8	FEBRIANO BRILIAN V.	10	15	67
9	FEBRIYANSYAH AHMAD	12	15	80
10	FIRNANDA GUSTI ARYA R.	12	15	80
11	HASANAH QOLBIYANA	9	15	60
12	ILA AULIYA	9	15	60
13	KHAILUR RASYID	6	15	40
14	LAILA NADZIFA	A 71	15	47
15	LINA KHOYRIYA	5	15	33
16	MAYLAFASYA URVI R.	7	15	47
17	MOHAMMAD AHLAM	12	15	80
18	MOHAMMAD IKHSAN	12	15	80
19	MUHAMMAD HAIDAR	11	15	73
20	NUR ELISA HAERANI	10	15	67
21	PUTRI	8	15	53
22	RAMA HARDIYANTO	8	15	53
23	SAYANG INDRIYANI PUTRI	9	15	60
24	SHERLY VINA DAMAYANTI	5	15	33
25	SILVIYA DAMAYANTI	MBE	15	47

LESSON PLAN

Experimental Group (First Meeting)

School : SMPN 4 Situbondo

Subject : English

Class/Semester : VII / II

Topic : Descriptive Text

Skill : Reading Comprehension

Time allocation : 2x40 minutes

A. Core Competence

KI 1 : Menghargai dan menghayati agama yang dianutnya

KI 2 : Menghargai dan menghayati perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, peduli (toleransi, gotong royong), santun, percaya diri, dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam dalam jangkauan pergaulan dan keberadaannya.

KI 3 : Memahami pengetahuan (faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural) berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, tekhnologi, seni, budaya terkait fenomena tampak mata.

KI 4 : Mencoba, mengolah dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret (menggunakan, mengurai, merangkai, memodifikasi, dan membuat) dan ranah abstrak (menulis, membaca, menghitung, menggambar, dan mengarang) sesuai dengan yang dipelajari di sekolah dan sumber lain yang sama dalam sebuah sudut pandang.

B. Basic Competence and indicator

Basic Competence	Indicator
4.12 Comprehend the meaning in oral and	1. Students are able to
written descriptive text, very short and	identify about social

simple.	function, generic
	structure and language
	feature of descriptive
	text.
	2. Student are able to
	read the simple
	paragraph of
	descriptive text and
	comprehend the text.

C. Learning Objectives

During and after the learning process students are able to:

- 1. Identify about social function, generic structure and language feature of descriptive text.
- 2. Read simple paragraph of descriptive text and comprehend the text.

D. Learning Materials

- Social function of Descriptive Text:
 Boasting, introducing, identifying, praising, criticizing, etc.
- 2. Text structure of descriptive Text, ie:
 - a. Mention the names of the persons selected for description
 - b. Mention the nature of people like his/her appearance (such as she is beautiful, He has dark skin, and etc) and his/her characteristic (such as he is a brave man, she is smart and friendly).
 - c. Mention actions from or related to people in accordance with the social function to be achieved.
- 3. Linguistic elements of the expression are:
 - a. The mention of singular nouns with a and the, and plural (-s).
 - b. The pronoun it, they, she, we, etc.
 - c. Common adjectives are young, old, clever, big, small, easy, difficult, dilligent, tired, tall, short, beautiful,
 - d. Verbs to state the circumstances and routine actions in simple present tense: be, have, go, play, get, take, etc.

- e. The correct use of singular and plural nominal, with or without a, the, this, those, my, their, etc. precisely in the nominal phrase
- f. Speech, word pressure, intonation
- g. Spelling and punctuation
- h. Handwriting

E. Metode Pembelajaran

Roundtable Technique

F. Media, Alat, sumber pembelajaran

Media: 1. White Board

2. English book

Alat: 1. Paper

2. Pen

Sumber Pembelajaran : Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan 2014. Bahasa Inggris When English Rings a Bell SMP/MTs Kelas VII. Jakarta : Kementrian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.

G. Steps of Learning Activities

1. First meeting

a. Pre-activity (5 minutes)

- 1. Teacher introduces to the students about descriptive text
- 2. Teacher gives some leading questions to get students' attention, such as "what is descriptive text?", "What is the content of descriptive text?"; etc.

b. Main activities (70 minutes)

- 1. Teacher shows the text about place titled .
- 2. Teacher gives some leading questions related to the text such as "what is bale kambang?", "What is the main idea?" etc.
- 3. Students read the writen text about descriptive text titled Bale Kambang .

- 4. Teacher explains about social function, generic structure and language feature of descriptive text.
- 5. Students identify about social function, generic structure and language feature of descriptive text titled Bale Kambang .
- 6. Teacher explain about "what is Roundtable Technique?", "How to implement Roundtable Technique ?", "what is the benefits of Roundtable Technique?" etc.
- 7. Teacher implements Roundtable Technique.

c. Closing (5 minutes)

- 1. Teacher guides students to conclude the descriptive text.
- 2. Teacher asks the students about the difficulities in learning about descriptive text.

H. Evaluation

- Technique : Orally

- Form : Answering teacher's question about identify social function, generic structure and language feature of descriptive text.

I. Developing of Material

Model of descriptive text



Bale Kambang

Bale Kambang is a small village in the Southern coast of East Java, seventy kilometers from Malang town and two hours' drive from South. It is well known

for its long beautiful white sandy beach as well as the similarity of its temple to the one of Tanah Lot in Bali.

In Bale Kambang, there are three small rocky islands namely Ismaya Island, Wisanggeni Island, and Anoman Island, those names are taken from "wayang" figures (Java traditional puppets). These islands are surrounded by Indonesian Ocean which huge waves frighten most overseas cruisers.

Jember, 7th of June 2018

The English Teacher

The Researcher

Agus Hariyanto, S.pd

NIP: 19700818 1998021008

Dwi Utami Triyana

NIM: 1410231070

LESSON PLAN

Experimental Group (Second Meeting)

School : SMPN 4 Situbondo

Subject : English

Class/Semester : VII / II

Topic : Descriptive Text

Skill : Reading Comprehension

Time allocation : 2x40 minutes

A. Core Competence

KI 1 : Menghargai dan menghayati agama yang dianutnya

KI 2 : Menghargai dan menghayati perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, peduli (toleransi, gotong royong), santun, percaya diri, dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam dalam jangkauan pergaulan dan keberadaannya.

KI 3 : Memahami pengetahuan (faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural) berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, tekhnologi, seni, budaya terkait fenomena tampak mata.

KI 4 : Mencoba, mengolah dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret (menggunakan, mengurai, merangkai, memodifikasi, dan membuat) dan ranah abstrak (menulis, membaca, menghitung, menggambar, dan mengarang) sesuai dengan yang dipelajari di sekolah dan sumber lain yang sama dalam sebuah sudut pandang.

B. Basic Competence and indicator

Basic Competence	Indicator
4.12 Comprehend the meaning in oral and	1. Students are able to
written descriptive text, very short and	identify about social

simple.	function, generic
	structure and language
	feature of descriptive
	text.
	2. Student are able to
	read the simple
	paragraph of
	descriptive text and
	comprehend the text.

C. Learning Objectives

During and after the learning process students are able to:

- 1. Identify about social function, generic structure and language feature of descriptive text.
- 2. Read the simple paragraph of descriptive text and comprehend the text.

D. Learning Materials

- Social function of Descriptive Text:
 Boasting, introducing, identifying, praising, criticizing, etc.
- 2. Text structure of descriptive Text, ie:
 - a. Mention the names of the persons selected for description
 - b. Mention the nature of people like his/her appearance (such as she is beautiful, He has dark skin, and etc) and his/her characteristic (such as he is a brave man, she is smart and friendly).
 - c. Mention actions from or related to people in accordance with the social function to be achieved.
- 3. Linguistic elements of the expression are:
 - a. The mention of singular nouns with a and the, and plural (-s).
 - b. The pronoun it, they, she, we, etc.
 - c. Common adjectives are young, old, clever, big, small, easy, difficult, dilligent, tired, tall, short, beautiful,

- d. Verbs to state the circumstances and routine actions in simple present tense: be, have, go, play, get, take, etc.
- e. The correct use of singular and plural nominal, with or without a, the, this, those, my, their, etc. precisely in the nominal phrase
- f. Speech, word pressure, intonation
- g. Spelling and punctuation
- h. Handwriting

E. Metode Pembelajaran

Roundtable Technique

F. Media, Alat, sumber pembelajaran

Media: 1. White Board

2. English book

Alat : 1. Paper

2. Pen

Sumber Pembelajaran : Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan 2014. Bahasa Inggris When English Rings a Bell SMP/MTs Kelas VII. Jakarta : Kementrian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.

G. Steps of Learning Activities

1. First meeting

a. Pre-activity (5 minutes)

Teacher gives some leading questions to recall students' memories about descriptive text, such as "do you still remember about descriptive text?"; "what are the generic structure of descriptive text? could you mention them?"; "what is the aim of descriptive text?"

b. Main activities (70 minutes)

1. Teacher explain about "what is Roundtable Technique?", "How to implement Roundtable Technique?", "what is the benefits of Roundtable Technique?" etc. (15 minutes)

- 2. After the students understand well about Roundtable Technique, the teacher ask students to implement Roundtable technique.
- 3. Teacher implements Roundtable technique.
- 4. Student are divided into groups, which is a group consist of 4 students (students A, B, C, and D) that the groups are divided by the teacher.
- 5. Every group will be given a piece of paper and a pen to each group. The paper and pen were passed to his/her friend who was sitting in left side and he/she wrote the answer of the questions.
- 6. The students be given some multiple answer questions and some problem.
- 7. Each student answer the question and passed the paper and pen to the his/her friends left. (40 minutes)
- 8. Member of the group must discussion the real answer about the problem. (15 minutes)

c. Closing (5 minutes)

Students submit their work.

H. Evaluation

- Technique : Written text

- Form : Answering the text

- Instrument : Multiple Choice

Jember, 7th of June 2018

The English Teacher The Researcher

Agus Hariyanto, S.pd Dwi Utami Triyana

NIP: 19700818 1998021008 NIM: 1410231070

LESSON PLAN

Conrol Group (First Meeting)

School : SMPN 4 Situbondo

Subject : English

Class/Semester : VII / II

Topic : Descriptive Text

Skill : Reading Comprehension

Time allocation : 2x40 minutes

A. Core Competence

KI 1 : Menghargai dan menghayati agama yang dianutnya

KI 2 : Menghargai dan menghayati perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, peduli (toleransi, gotong royong), santun, percaya diri, dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam dalam jangkauan pergaulan dan keberadaannya.

KI 3 : Memahami pengetahuan (faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural) berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, tekhnologi, seni, budaya terkait fenomena tampak mata.

KI 4 : Mencoba, mengolah dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret (menggunakan, mengurai, merangkai, memodifikasi, dan membuat) dan ranah abstrak (menulis, membaca, menghitung, menggambar, dan mengarang) sesuai dengan yang dipelajari di sekolah dan sumber lain yang sama dalam sebuah sudut pandang.

B. Basic Competence and indicator

Basic Competence	Indicator
4.12 Comprehend the meaning in oral and	1. Students are able to
written descriptive text, very short and	identify about social

simple.	function, generic
	structure and language
	feature of descriptive
	text.
	2. Student are able to
	read the simple
	paragraph of
	descriptive text and
	comprehend the text.

C. Learning Objectives

During and after the learning process students are able to:

- 1. Identify about social function, generic structure and language feature of descriptive text.
- 2. Read the simple paragraph of descriptive text and comprehend the text.

D. Learning Materials

- Social function of Descriptive Text:
 Boasting, introducing, identifying, praising, criticizing, etc.
- 2. Text structure of descriptive Text, ie:
 - a. Mention the names of the persons selected for description
 - b. Mention the nature of people like his/her appearance (such as she is beautiful, He has dark skin, and etc) and his/her characteristic (such as he is a brave man, she is smart and friendly).
 - c. Mention actions from or related to people in accordance with the social function to be achieved.
- 3. Linguistic elements of the expression greeting and farewell are:
 - a. The mention of singular nouns with a and the, and plural (-s).
 - b. The pronoun it, they, she, we, etc.
 - c. Common adjectives are young, old, clever, big, small, easy, difficult, dilligent, tired, tall, short, beautiful,

- d. Verbs to state the circumstances and routine actions in simple present tense: be, have, go, play, get, take, etc.
- e. The correct use of singular and plural nominal, with or without a, the, this, those, my, their, etc. precisely in the nominal phrase
- f. Speech, word pressure, intonation
- g. Spelling and punctuation
- h. handwriting

E. Metode Pembelajaran

Lecturing method

F. Media, Alat, sumber pembelajaran

Media: 1. White Board

2. Picture

Alat: 1. Paper

2. Pen

Sumber Pembelajaran : Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan 2014. Bahasa Inggris When English Rings a Bell SMP/MTs Kelas VII. Jakarta : Kementrian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.

G. Steps of Learning Activities

1. First meeting

a. Pre-activity (5 minutes)

- 1. Teacher introduces to the students about descriptive text
- 2. Teacher gives some leading questions to get students' attention, such as "have you ever heard about descriptive text?"; "what is descriptive text?"; "What is the content of descriptive text?"; etc.

b. Main activities (80 minutes)

1. Teacher shows picture in the class about a place titled Bale Kambang.

- 2. Teacher gives some leading questions related to the picture such as "what is Bale Kambang?"; "How beautiful is it?"; "Why does many people come there?", etc.
- 3. Students read the writen text about descriptive text titled Bale Kambang.
- 4. Teacher explains about social function, generic structure and language feature of descriptive text.
- 5. Using the text provide by the teacher, students identify about social function, generic structure and language feature of descriptive text titled Bale Kambang.

d. Closing (5 minutes)

- 1. Teacher guides students to conclude the descriptive text.
- 2. Teacher ask the students about the difficulities in learning about descriptive text.

H. Evaluation

- Technique : Orally

- Form : Answering teacher's question about identifying social function, generic structure and language feature of descriptive text.

I. Developing of Material

Model of descriptive text



Bale Kambang

Bale Kambang is a small village in the Southern coast of East Java, seventy kilometers from Malang town and two hours' drive from South. It is well known for its long beautiful white sandy beach as well as the similarity of its temple to the one of Tanah Lot in Bali.

In Bale Kambang, there are three small rocky islands namely Ismaya Island, Wisanggeni Island, and Anoman Island, those names are taken from "wayang" figures (Java traditional puppets). These islands are surrounded by Indonesian Ocean which huge waves frighten most overseas cruisers.

Jember, 7th of June 2018

The English Teacher

The Researcher

Agus Hariyanto, S.pd

NIP: 19700818 1998021008

Dwi Utami Triyana

NIM: 1410231070

LESSON PLAN

Control Class (Second Meeting)

School : SMPN 4 Situbondo

Subject : Bahasa Inggris

Class/Semester : VII / II

Topic : Descriptive Text

Skill / competency : Reading Comprehension

Time allocation : 2x40 minutes

D. Core Competence

KI 1 : Menghargai dan menghayati agama yang dianutnya

KI 2 : Menghargai dan menghayati perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, peduli (toleransi, gotong royong), santun, percaya diri, dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam dalam jangkauan pergaulan dan keberadaannya.

KI 3 : Memahami pengetahuan (faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural) berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, tekhnologi, seni, budaya terkait fenomena tampak mata.

KI 4 : Mencoba, mengolah dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret (menggunakan, mengurai, merangkai, memodifikasi, dan membuat) dan ranah abstrak (menulis, membaca, menghitung, menggambar, dan mengarang) sesuai dengan yang dipelajari di sekolah dan sumber lain yang sama dalam sebuah sudut pandang.

E. Basic Competence and indicator

Basic Competence	Indicator
4.12 Comprehend the meaning in oral and	1. Students are able to
written descriptive text, very short and	identify about social
simple.	function, generic

structure and language
feature of descriptive
text.
2. Student are able to
read the simple
paragraph of
descriptive text and
comprehend the text.

F. Learning Objectives

During and after the learning process students are able to:

- 1. Identify about social function, generic structure and language feature of descriptive text.
- 2. Read the simple paragraph of descriptive text and comprehend the text.

D. Learning Materials

- Social function of Descriptive Text:
 Boasting, introducing, identifying, praising, criticizing, etc.
- 2. Text structure of descriptive Text, ie:
 - a. Mention the names of the persons selected for description
 - b. Mention the nature of people like his/her appearance (such as she is beautiful, He has dark skin, and etc) and his/her characteristic (such as he is a brave man, she is smart and friendly).
 - c. Mention actions from or related to people in accordance with the social function to be achieved.
- 3. Linguistic elements of the expression greeting and farewell are:
 - a. The mention of singular nouns with a and the, and plural (-s).
 - b. The pronoun it, they, she, we, etc.
 - c. Common adjectives are young, old, clever, big, small, easy, difficult, dilligent, tired, tall, short, beautiful,
 - d. Verbs to state the circumstances and routine actions in simple present tense: be, have, go, play, get, take, etc.

- e. The correct use of singular and plural nominal, with or without a, the, this, those, my, their, etc. precisely in the nominal phrase
- f. Speech, word pressure, intonation
- g. Spelling and punctuation
- h. Handwriting

E. Metode Pembelajaran

Lecturing method

F. Media, Alat, sumber pembelajaran

Media: 1. White Board

2. Picture

Alat: 1. Paper

2. Pen

Sumber Pembelajaran : Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan 2014. Bahasa Inggris When English Rings a Bell SMP/MTs Kelas VII. Jakarta : Kementrian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.

G. Steps of Learning Activities

1. First meeting

a. Pre-activity (10 minutes)

Teacher gives some leading questions to recall students' memories about descriptive text, such as "do you still remember about descriptive text?"; "what are the generic structure of descriptive text? could you mention them?"; "what is the aim of descriptive text?"

b. Main activities (65 minutes)

Teacher gives students some multiple choice question and ask to the students to do the exercise.

c. Closing (5 minutes)

Students submit their work.

H. Evaluation

- Technique : Written text

- Form : Answer the questions

- Instument : Multiple choice

Jember, 7th of June 2018

The English Teacher

The Researcher

Agus Hariyanto, S.pd

NIP: 19700818 1998021008

Dwi Utami Triyana

NIM: 1410231070

Appendix 12

SCORE POSTTEST VIIA (EXPERIMENTAL GROUP)

NO	NAMA SISWA	TOTAL	NILAI	SCORE
1	AHMAD AL GHAZALI	13	15	87
2	AHMAD NABIL	13	15	87
3	AISYAH NUR INAYAH	11	15	73
4	EKA PRATIDIANA	14	15	93
5	FADILLAH APRILIYANTI	14	15	93
6	FAQIH AKBARIO	13	15	87
7	IFRAN RAFFI GUNAWAN	14	15	93
8	IRA PUSPITA	11	15	73
9	LELIN DIAH NATALIA	11	15	73
10	MAZIYYAH ALAWIYAH	14	15	93
11	MELYSA PUTRI	13	15	87
12	MUHAMMAD FAJAR P	11	15	73
13	MUHAMMAD RAIHAN	10	15	67
14	MUHAMMAD RENDY	13	15	87
15	NABILA ADELIA	12	15	80
16	NANDA RIZKI	13	15	87
17	NAUFAL RIJAL DINATA	13	15	87
18	NURRIEL IMANIA	12	15	80
19	RIFKI DWI N	12	15	80
20	ROFIATUR ROHIMA	10	15	67
21	SELVIRA EKA PUTRI	12	15	80
22	SHERINA T.Z	10	15	67
23	VANIA MAHARANI	10	15	67
24	WISNU AGUNG	13	15	87

SCORE POSTTEST VIIC (CONTROL GROUP)

NO	NAMA SISWA	TOTAL	NILAI	SCORE
1	AGIL BAIHAQI	9	15	60
2	AHMAD ERZAL MAULANA	11	15	73
3	ALEO VIRA OKTAVIA	6	15	40
4	ARIGA DHANI CHANDRA	10	15	67
5	BINTANG JUNIOR W.	12	15	80
6	CHARINA MEGA E.	7	15	47
7	DWI MEILANI AGUSTIN	7	15	47
8	FEBRIANO BRILIAN V.	10	15	67
9	FEBRIYANSYAH AHMAD	9	15	60
10	FIRNANDA GUSTI ARYA R.	12	15	80
11	HASANAH QOLBIYANA	8	15	53
12	ILA AULIYA	8	15	53
13	KHAILUR RASYID	7	15	47
14	LAILA NADZIFA	1 5	15	33
15	LINA KHOYRIYA	5	15	33
16	MAYLAFASYA URVI R.	5	15	33
17	MOHAMMAD AHLAM	13	15	87
18	MOHAMMAD IKHSAN	13	15	87
19	MUHAMMAD HAIDAR	11	15	73
20	NUR ELISA HAERANI	9	15	60
21	PUTRI	6	15	40
22	RAMA HARDIYANTO	6	15	40
23	SAYANG INDRIYANI PUTRI	8	15	53
24	SHERLY VINA DAMAYANTI	4	15	27
25	SILVIYA DAMAYANTI	M P4	15	27

Appendix 13

1. Pretest Score

a. Pretest Experimental Group'

Descriptives

Statistics

SCORE

N	Valid	24
	Missing	5
Mean		77,78
Median		76,67
Mode		73ª
Std. Deviation		7,529
Variance		56,683
Range		20
Minimum		67
Maximum	115	87
Sum	TY AS	1867
	11 5	

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

b. Pretest Control Group

Statistics

SCORE

N	Valid	25
	Missing	0
Mean		57,60
Median		60,00
Mode		47
Std. Deviation		15,382
Variance		236,593
Range		47
Minimum		33
Maximum		80
Sum		1440

c. Result of the homogeneity of the Experimental and Control Group in the Pre-test

Oneway

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

SCORE

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
15,333	1	47	,000

ANOVA

SCORE

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	4985,421	NA111	4985,421	33,560	,000
Within Groups	6981,926	47	148,552		
Total	11967,347	48			

1. Posttest Score

a. Posttest Experimental Group

Descriptives

Statistics

SCORE

N	Valid	24
	Missing	0
Mean		81,11
Median		83,33
Mode		87
Std. Deviation		9,151
Variance		83,736
Range		27
Minimum		67
Maximum		93
Sum		1947

b. Posttest Control Group

Descriptives

Statistics

SCORE

N	Valid	25
	Missing	0
Mean	1	54,67
Media	an	53,33
Mode	:	33ª
Std. [Deviation	18,459
Varia	nce	340,741
Rang	е	60
Minim	num	27
Maxir	num	87
Sum		1367

c. Result of the homogeneity of the Experimental and Control Group in the Posttest

Oneway

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

SCORE

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
12,016	1	47	,001

ANOVA

SCORE

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	8562,963	1	8562,963	39,833	,000
Within Groups	10103,704	47	214,972		
Total	18666,667	48			

1. NORMALITY TEST

a. Pretest of Experimental Group

Tests of Normality

	Koln	nogorov-Smir	rnov ^a	Shapiro-Wilk			
	Statistic Df Sig.		Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.	
SCORE	,223	24	,003	,844	24	,002	

b. Pretest of Control Group

Tests of Normality

	Kolm	nogorov-Smir	mov ^a	Shapiro-Wilk			
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Sig. Statistic df			
SCORE	,161	25	,092	,926	25	,071	

c. Posttest of Experimental Group

Tests of Normality

	Kolmo	gorov-Smirr	10V ^a	Shapiro-Wilk			
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.	
SCORE	,228	24	,002	,888	24	,012	

d. Posttest of Control Group

Tests of Normality

				18-11			
	Kolm	ogorov-Smir	nov ^a	Shapiro-Wilk			
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.	
SCORE	,108	25	,200*	,951	25	,264	

2. HYPOTHESIS TESTING

Independent Samples Test

	Independent Samples Test									
		Levene'	s Test							
		for Equa	ality of							
		Variar	nces		t-test for Equality of Means					
									95% Co	onfidence
									Interv	al of the
						Sig. (2-	Mean	Std. Error	Diffe	erence
		F	Sig.	t	df	tailed)	Difference	Difference	Lower	Upper
SCOR	Equal									
Е	variances	12,016	,001	6,311	47	,000	26,444	4,190	18,015	34,874
	assumed				į.					
	Equal			-						
	variances		1	6,391	35,437	,000	26,444	4,137	18,049	34,840
	not assumed		//	N	VIIL	11				



STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY OF SARJANA THESIS

The undersigned:

Nama : Dwi Utami Triyana

Student Number : 1410231070

Pragram : English Education

Faculty : Teacher Training and Education

I state that this thesis is my own creation. It does not copy from other resources that I claim as my own creation.

If it is proved tomorrow, or it could be proved that the thesis is from only copy and paste, I will be ready for all the cosequences.

Jember, 13 July 2018 The writer,

<u>Dwi Utami Triyana</u> NIM 1410231070

CURRICULUM VITAE

Dwi Utami Triyana is the second daughter of Didik Supriyanto and Triana Arimukti. She was born on January 21st, 1997 in Situbondo.

She began her study at TK Katolik. Then, she continued to elementary school at SD Katolik in 2002. After that, she decided to study at SMP Negeri 4 Situbondo for her Junior High School. In the Senior High School, she learned at SMA Negeri 2 Situbondo in 2011. After graduating from Senior High School in 2014, she decided to continue her study to Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. She took English Education Program because she believed that English in an important thing that will be useful for her future.



Appendix

Documentation







