Appendix 1

RESEARCH MATRIX

Title	Problem	Variable	Indicator	Data Resources	Research Method	Hypothesis
Improving eighth grade students' reading skill through Learning Together Method at SMPN 01 Tempurejo in the 2017/2018 academic year.	Can Learning Together Method Improve Students' reading skill of the eighth grade students atSMPN 01 Tempurejo in the 2017/2018 academic year?	**1.IndependentVariable** -Learning Together Method	**1. The process of Learning Together Method:** - Divide the students into small group base on their ability consist 5-6 students. - Give a Narrative text to each group and the group divides the task to all members based on their own skill. - discuus the Narrative text given in group - Each member do the task given based on their responsibility. **2. Students' scores of reading test:** - identifying the	**1.Respondent:** -The eighth grade students ofSMPN 01 Tempurejo in the 2017 /2018 academic year **2. Informant:** -English teacher	**1. Research Design** Classroom Action Research, the research will be implemented in the cycle model which include: a) The planning of the action. b) The implementation of the action. c) Class observation and evalution. d) Data analysis and reflection. **2. Research Area** SMPN 01 Tempurejo in the 2017/2018 academic year. **3. Research Subject** The eighth grade students ofSMPN 01 Tempurejo in the 2017 /2018 academic year. **4. Data Collection Method** a) Primary data - Reading narrative text	The use of Learning Together Method can improve eighth grade students' reading skill at SMPN 01 Tempurejo in the 2018/2019 academic year.

Appendix 5

THE STUDENTS MARK OF THE TRY OUT OF READING TEST

| No. | Nama Siswa | Nomer Soal | | |

Appendix 6

No.	Nama Siswa	Number of odd items																																						
		1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65	67	69	Sum
1	**Abdullah M.G**	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	13
2	**Ahmad Solihin**	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	22
3	**Ahmad Holil**	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	25
4	**Citra Mustika**	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	24
5	**Hairus Sandi**	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	21
6	**Aryo Dani**	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	17
7	**Aulia Silvi A.**	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	25
8	**Cahyo Lintang**	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	17
9	**Lestari Hadi Y.**	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	22
10	**Lilis Suryani**	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26
11	**M. Farhan**	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	21
12	**Fika Anisa Y.**	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
13	**Garin Ubaydillah**	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	18
14	**Mardiana A.**	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	20
15	**Lia Agustin**	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	10
16	**Lutfi Asfari**	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	19
17	**Merisabela**	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	9
18	**M. Rifki**	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	15
19	**Roni Bahtiar**	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	24
20	**Muh. Bisoir**	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	23
21	**Novan Ramadhan**	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
22	**M. Batoni**	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	24
23	**Rifki Rama Dani**	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	12
24	**Rindy Aprilia**	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22
25	**Novalinda Riski**	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	18
26	**Nur Fadilla**	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	25
27	**Sindy Aditya Putr**	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	12
28	**Tabah Saifullah**	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	16

Appendix 7

The Higher Group of the Students' Correct Answer in Try Out Test

| No. | Nama Siswa | Nomer Soal | | |

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH
JEMBER

Appendix 3

Try out

Nama :

Kelas :

No. Absen :

Read the text carefully then answer the question below by crossing a, b, c, or d as the correct answer!

Read the following text to answer the questions number 1-5

Queen Aji Bidara Putih

Muara Kaman lies along the Mahakam River, in eastern Borneo. In the past the area was a kingdom ruled by Queen Aji Bidara Putih. She was a typical queen of myths: beautiful, wise, and sensitive. Many princes and kings proposed to her but she always refused them because she was more concerned with ruling her country and guarding her people.

One day, a Chinese boat came to eastern Borneo. First, the people thought it was a merchant ship but the boat was loaded with trade goods and highly trained soldiers. Their envoys brought gold and porcelain to announce the marriage proposal from a prince of China. The queen didn't refuse instantly and replied that she had to ponder the proposal first. After the envoys left the palace, the queen called a court officer and ordered him to infiltrate the Chinese boat to gather information on the prince.

When night fell the officer sneaked onto the boat, got by all the guards, and finally found the prince's room. The large door would not open and he couldn't find a peek hole, so the officer put his ear to the wall, trying to catch sounds from inside. He heard that the prince was having his dinner and the noise of his chewing and slurping surprised the officer. It was like a boar that he had once heard when he was hunting.

He quickly left the boat and returned to the palace. He reported that the prince must have been a phantom, not a human. He believed that the phantom could be in a human's form only during the daytime. The queen was so surprised and got angry. On the next day, she refused his proposal.

The enraged prince ordered his troops to raid Muara Kaman. The battle was won by the prince's huge band of troops. As they drew near to the palace, Queen Aji Bidara Putih chewed a leaf of betel vine and sang a mantra while holding it. When she threw it at the Chinese troops, it turned to giant centipedes. The Chinese troops started to retreat but three centipedes chased them and sank the boat. The site of the sunken ship is now known as Danau Lipan (Lake of Centipedes), with Chinese treasures hidden on the lake's bed.

(http://abidtinfaz.blogspot.co.id/2015/10/ narrative-text-bahasa-inggris_4.html)

1. The text tells about …
   a. Queen Aji Bidara Putih
   b. The Mahakam River
   c. The Prince's Proposal
   d. The Sunken Ship

2. How was Queen Bidara Putih like?

a. beautiful, sensible, and sensitive.
b. beautiful, uncaring, and sensitive
c. pretty, wise, and indifferent
d pretty, sensible and indifferent

3. What does paragraph three tell you about?
   a. The court officer's infiltration in the Chinese ship.
   b. The Prince of China's proposal to Queen Aji Bidara Putih.
   c. The offerings broght by the Chinese envoys for Queen Aji Bidara Putih.
   d. Queen Aji Bidara Putih's answer towards the Prince of China's proposal.

4. What happened when the queen declined the Prince of China's Proposal?
   a. The prince kidnapped the queen.
   b. The prince's troops attacked Muara Kaman.
   c. The queen created centipedes to attack the Chinese troops.
   d. The Chinese troops attacked the kingdom and defeated the queen.

5. In the end of the story, the Chinese troops were killed due to?

a. The rough waves.
b. The queen's curse
c. Their ship sunken
d The giant cantipedes

Read the following text to answer the questions number 6-8

A long time ago, there was a small village in Bali. The villagers were farmers. They were very happy. The gods gave them fertile land. They always had a great harvest.

One day, a young man named I Tundung came to the village. He went to the richest farmer in the village named Jero Pesek and asked for work. Jero Pesek accepted him and i Tundung was very happy. He did not want to dissapointed his master, so he work dilligently. Even when he had to work in arid areas, he was succesful. Jero Pasek was very grateful. E always had great harvests and became richer.

Unfortunaly, a thief stole the harvests and I Tundung was never able to catch the thief. The harvests kept on missing, that made Jero Pasek was angry, "i'm very dissapointed in you, i have lost a lot of harvests!"

I Tundung was sad. He didn't want to make his master dissapointed. He isolated himself in a distant place and heard a voice, "i know your problem and i will help you. I will change you into a big black snake. You will live in the hill and you can protect the harvests."

I Tundung agreed. Slowly, he changed into a big black snake. Meanwhile, Jero Pasek was looking for I Tundung. When he arrived at his field, he saw a big black snake. He was very surprised when the snake was able to talk, "don't be afraid, Sir. It's me, I Tundung. From now on, i will always protect your harvests."

6. What is the best title for the text?

a. A rich farmer
b. Great Harvest
c. A faithful Worker
d A kindhearted Snake

7. What is the main idea of paragraph three?
   a. I Tundung's good work
   b. I Tundung's happiness.
   c. Jero Pasek's gratitude.
   d. Jero Pasek's great harvests.

8. Why did I Tundung change into a snake?
   a. To amuse his master.
   b. To protect his master's harvests.
   c. To show his regret to his master.
   d. To catch a thief stealing the harvests.

(Detik-Detik Ujian Nasional)

Read the following text to answer the questions number 9-13

A Woman and the Wolves

A long time ago, very few people lived in the New Territories. There were only a few villages. If the people wanted to go from one village to another, they often had to pass through wild and unsafe forest.

One day, a farmer's young wife went to the next village to visit her own mother and brother. She brought along her baby son. When it was time for her to leave, her brother said " it is getting dark. Let my son, Ah Tim go with you though the forest."

So Ah Tim led the way and the young woman followed behind, carrying her baby. When they were in the forest, suddenly they saw a group of wolves. They began to run to avoid the danger, but Ah Tim kicked against a stone and fell down. At once the wolves caught him. The young woman cried to the wolves, " please eat my own son instead." Then, she put her baby son on the ground in front of the wolves and took her nephew away.

Everyone understood that this was because the woman was very good and kind. She had offered her own son's life to save her nephew.

They ran back to the house and called for help. All men in the village fetched thick sticks and went back with her into the forest. When they got there, they saw something very strange. Instead of eating the woman's baby the wolves were playing with him.

(http://mahir-msoffice.blogspot.co.id/2016/03/ narrative-text-pilihan.html)

9. What separated between one village to another a long time ago in the New Territories?
   a. Another village
   b. Mountains
   c. Forests
   d. Hills ve. Towers and logs

10. How could the wolves catch Ah Tim ?
    a. He was afraid

b. He was stumbled by a stone
c. He ran slowly
d. The woman cried

11. " all men in the village fetched thick stick … " the word " fetched" has a similar meaning to :
a. Received
b. Caught
c. Got
d. Hit

12. From the text we learn that the villages were ?
a. Located in one huge area
b. Situated in a large district
c. Separated by untamed jungles.
d. Wild and unsafe

13. What is the purpose of the writer by writing the story above ?
a. To describe the danger of the villages
b. To entertain the readers of the story
c. To tell the villagers' relationship
d. To explain how important a relative is

Read the following text to answer the questions number 14-19

The Lion and the Mouse

A little mouse once made the mistake of running across a sleeping lion's nose. It tickled like crazy and woke the lion up. With one sweep of his huge paw, the lion snatched up the mouse! He opened his miuth wide and prepared to eat the mouse. "oh no, please don't eat me!" shricked the mouse. "i'd be just a tiny snack, not fit for the king of the beasts. If only you will spare my life, i promise that i will help you if you are ever in trouble."

A little mouse, helping the big king of beasts? That struck the lion as terribly funny. He roared with laughter, opening his jaw and letting this funny little mouse go free.

Several years passed. The mouse was busy gathering seeds when he heard a terrible roar. It was so loud and so powerful that it could only be the king of beasts. What's more, the lion sounded really scared. The mouse scurried in the direction of the lion's frightened roars.

When the mouse found the lion, he saw that the lion had fallen into a hunter's trap. He was all tangled up in thick rope. The mouse began to gnaw through one of the ropes with his sharp little teeth. It took a while, but eventually he broke all the ropes and the lion was free.

"i kept my promise!" said the mouse to the lion. "i know i might be able to help you out sometime."

(Dtik – Detik Ujian Nasional)

14. Who are the main characters of the text?
    a. The lion and the cat
    b. The mouse and the hunter
    c. Hunter and the lion
    d. The lion and the mouse

15. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

    a. A mouse made the mistake of running across a sleeping lion

    b. The lion and the mouse were friends

    c. The lion wanted to kill the mouse

    d. The mouse disturbed the lion

16. Where was the lion the dialogue between the lion and the mouse taken?

    a. In a jungle
    b. In a zoo
    c. In a mountain
    d. In a river

17. What is the synonim of **little** in the seventh lines?

    a. big
    b. Good
    c. Medium
    d. Small

18. why was the lion all tangled up in thick rope?
    a. Because the lion had fallen into a hunter's trap
    b. Because the lion trapped the mouse to be eaten by him
    c. Because the mouse trapped the lion
    d. Because the lion had fallen into a mouse's trap

19. **He** in line 3 refers to.... ? (paragraph 1)
    a. Lion
    b. Mouse
    c. Hunter
    d. Lion and mouse

Read the following text to answer the questions number 20-24

The Bear and Two Friends

Once two friends were walking through the forest. They knew that anything dangerous can happen to them at any time in the forest. So they promised each other that they would remain united in any case of danger.

Suddenly, they saw a large bear approaching them. One of the friends at once climbed a nearby tree. But the other one did not know how to climb. So being led by his common sense, he lay down on the ground breathless, pretending to be a dead man.

The bear came near the man lying on the ground. It smelt in his ears, and slowly left the place. Because the bears do not touch the dead creatures.Now the friend on the tree came down and asked his friend on the ground, "Friend, what did the bear tell you into your ears?" The other friend replied, "The bear advised me not to believe a false friend."

(https://www.moralstories.org/the-bear-and-the-two-friends/)

20. Where do you think The story happened?
    a. In the river
    b. In the park
    c. In the forest
    d. In the zoo

21. "**He** advised me not to believe a false friend." (paragraph 3) The bold word refers to?
    a. The bear
    b.The dead man
    c. The friend who cannot climb
    d.The friend who climb the tree

22. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
    a. The friends saw a large bear
    b.The two friends promised each other to remain of danger.
    c. The two friends tried to climb a tree
    d.The bear climbed the tree

23. Who are the main characters of the story?
    a. The two friends and the bear
    b.The two friends
    c. The bear
    d.A friend

24. What can we get from the story?
    a. We have to save ourselves
    b.We have to learn how to climb
    c. Bear will not harm a dead man
    d.Two friend always stand by us in ups and downs

Read the following text to answer the questions number 25-

The Wind and the Sun

One day, the Wind and the Sun got into an argument. "I'm much stronger than you," said the Sun.

"Oh, really?" said the Wind. "I can bend tall trees. I can scream and howl and make all sorts of racket. You just sit there, with that goofy smile of yours. You can't move anything. You don't make any noise."

"Well then, let's have a contest," said the Sun. "That will decide who is truly stronger." At that moment, a man wearing a coat was walking along a country road.

"Okay, here are the rules," continued the Sun. "Whichever one of us can get that coat off that man is strongest."

"Fair enough," said the Wind

"You go first," said the Sun. The Sun politely ducked behind a cloud and the Wind began to blow. She huffed and she puffed. The man simply pulled his coat closer around him. So the wind began to howl, causing dust to swirl and twigs to fly. But the man pulled his coat around him tighter still!

"My turn," said the Sun. The Sun came out from behind the cloud. He beamed down on the man. He covered the man in light, bathed him in warmth. The man smiled up at the Sun, happy that the cold, harsh wind had died down. It as even getting rather hot walking along this country road. So the man took off his coat.

The Sun turned to the Wind. "Watch and learn, old friend," said the Sun. "Watch and learn."

25. What can we get from the story?
    a. We can not be arrogant
    b.We have to support each other
    c. You should not be dishonest to your friend
    d.You can accomplish with kindness than with force.

26. What is the main idea of the paragraph 4?
    a. The wind blowed the man
    b.The sun covered the man in light
    c. The wind and the sun began to battle
    d.The man thanked to the wind

27. After reading the text, we may conclude that the sun was...?
    a. Very wise character
    b.cruel character
    c. arrogant character
    d.honest character

28. How did the sun take off the man's coat?
    a. The sun was helped by the wind
    b.The sun bathed the man in warmth
    c. The sun made the man to feel very hot
    d.The wind blew to the man

29. What is the synonim of **contest**, in the fifth lines?
    a. Competition
    b.Battle
    c. Enterteinment
    d.War

30.Who is the evil character of the story?
    a. A man
    b. The sun
    c. The wind
    d. The wind and the sun

31. "i'm much stronger than **you"** (paragraph 1). The bold word refers to..?
    a. A man
    b. The sun
    c. The wind
    d. the wind and the sun

32. When did the dialogue with between the wind and the sun happened?
    a. In the midnight
    b. In the night
    c. In the afternoon
    d. In the evening

33. Why did the sun challenge the wind to get the man's coat?
    a. Because to prove who is truly stronger
    b. because to make the man felt warm
    c. because the wind wanted to trap the man
    d. to make the wind happy

(Detik Detik Ujian Nasional)

The Smartest Animal

Text for number 34-39

Once there was a farmer in Laos. Every morning and afternoon he plowed his field with the help of his buffalo.

One day a tiger saw the farmer and his buffalo working. The tiger was surprised to see a big animal listening to a small animal. He wanted to know more about the buffalo and the man.

After the man went home, the tiger spoke to the buffalo.

"You are so big and strong, Why do you do everything the man tells you?"

"Oh, the man is very intelligent."

So the next day the tiger said to the man. "Can I see your intelligence?" But the man answered, "It's at home."

"Can You go and get it?" asked the tiger.

"Yes," said the man, "But I'm afraid you will kill my buffalo when I am gone. He took his plow and hit the tiger with a stick. Then he said. "Now you know about my intelligence even if you haven't seen it."

(http://kumpulan-narrative.blogspot.co.id)

34. Where did the story happen?
   A. In the Zoo
   B. In the Forest
   C. In the Field
   D. In the Park

35. When does the farmer plow his field?
   A. In the morning and afternoon
   B. In the morning and evening
   C. Only in the afternoon
   D. Only in the morning

36. How many characters are there in the story?
A. Three
B. Five
C. Four
D. Six

37. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
   A. Farmer and his buffalo working
   B. Big animal listening to a small animal
   C. The farmer show his intelligence
   D. The tiger want to see farmer's intelligence

38. “The tiger was surprised to see big animal **listening** to a small animal”

(paragraph 2 line 2)
The underlined word means.....
A. Hear
B. Afraid
C. Obey
D. Weak

39. What can we learn from the story?
A. Never underestimate others
B. We have to plow the field everyday
C. A buffalo is more intelligent than a tiger
D. The size of body determines the power

40. What is the purpose of narrative text?

A. To entertain the readers
B. To explain about something
C. To argue about something
D. To inform the reader

Little Red Riding Hood

Text for number 41- 44

One day there was a little girl named little red riding hood. She was asked by her mother to deliver cake to her grandmother. When she was heading for his grandmother’s house, little riding hood met a wolf. “Where are you going, a little girl?” The wolf asked. “I’m willing to give this cake to my grandmother” replied little riding hood.

The wolf had an evil plan that he wanted to eat them both. Then he ran through a shortcut to her grandmother’s house. After arriving to grandmas’ house, he knocked on her door. When Grandma opened the door, the wolf caught her and locked her in a closet. The bad wolf then wore Grandma’s clothes and laid in bed, waiting for Little Red Riding Hood.

When little riding hood arrived, the wolf in disguise told her to come in. little riding hood did not realize that it was the wolf. Then the wolf ate a little riding hood and her grandmother. After eating them, the wolf fell asleep beside the river. Suddenly, a woodcutter came; he saw a large wolf’s belly and knew what had been done by the wolf. Then he saved them by releasing them out from the belly of the wolf and filled the wolf’s stomach with a big stone. Then he threw the wolf into the river.

(http://kumpulan-narrative.blogspot.co.id)

41. What is the story about?

A. kind wolf who wants to help little riding hood
B. A little riding hood meet wolf

C. Grandma asked wolf to take little riding hood
D. A bad wolf who wants to eat little riding hood and grandma

42. Why did little riding hood do not realize the wolf who in disguise as her grandma?

A. Because she was blind
B. Because she was daft
C. Because the wolf was kind
D. Because the wolf wore grandma's clothes

43. Who did save little riding hood and her grandma from the wolf?

a. The woodcutter
b. The stranger
c. The grandfather
d. The little riding hood's mother

44. What is the moral value of the story?

A.. Don't be greedy
B. Don't believe in stranger
C. Don't use riding hood
D. Don't go to Grandma's house

Snow white

Text for number 45-47

Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her aunt and uncle because her parents were dead.

One day she heard her uncle and aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have enough money to take Snow White.

Snow White didn't want her uncle and aunt to do that so she decided that it would be best if she ran away. The next morning she ran away into the woods. She was very tired and hungry. Then she saw a little cottage. She knocked but no one answered so she went inside and fell asleep.

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs.

The dwarfs said, "What is your name?"

Snow White said, "My name is Snow White."

Then, Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story.

The dwarfs said, "If you want, you may live here with us."

Snow White answered, "Oh, could I? Thank you."

Finally, Snow White and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

45. What type of the text is used by the writer?
A. narrative
B. report
C. anecdote
D. comparative

46. Why Snow White ran away to the woods?
A. Her parents passed away
B. Her uncle was angry with her
C. Her uncle and aunt would go to America
D. Snow White was happy to run away

47. Where did Snow White live after she ran away to the woods?
A. She lived in the cave
B. She lived in the lion nest
C. She lived everywhere in the woods
D. She lived in the dwarfs' cottage

The Story of the Smart Parrot

Text for number 48-56

A man in Puerto Rico had a wonderful parrot. There was no another parrot like it. It was very, very smart. This parrot would say any word-except one. He would not say the name of the town where he was born. The name of the town was Catano.

The man tried to teach the parrot to say Catano. But the bird would not say the word. At first the man was very nice, but then he got angry. "You are a stupid bird! Why can't you say the word? Say Catano, or I will kill you!" but the parrot would not say it. Then the man got to so angry that the shouted over and over, "Say Catano, or I'll kill you!" but the bird would not talk.

One day after trying for many hours to make the bird say Catano, the man got very angry. He picked up the bird and threw him into the chicken house. "You are more stupid than the chickens. Soon I will eat them, and I will eat you, too."

In the chicken house there are four old chickens. They were for Sunday's dinner. The man put the parrot in the chicken house and left.

The next day the man came back to the chicken house. He opened the door and stopped. He was very surprised at what he saw!

He saw three dead chickens on the floor. The parrot was screaming at the fourth chicken, "Say Catano, or I'll kill you!

(http://www.drogpatravel.biz/2013/05/narrative-text)

48. Where does the story take place?
A. London
B. Puerto Rico

C. Jakarta
D. Buenos Aires

49. What is the word that the parrot cannot say?
A. Catano
B. Tacano
C. Canato
D. Nacato

50. How often did the owner teach the bird how to say the word?
A. Always
B. Everyday
C. Many times
D. Every second

51. Which statement is true according to the text?
A. The parrot could say Catano
B. At last the parrot could say Catano
C. Catano was the name at the parrot
D. The man never got angry at the parrot

52. What does the man do to the bird because the bird cannot say the name of a place.
A. The man ate the bird.
B. The man put the bird to the chicken house.
C. The man killed the bird.
D. The man taught the bird.

53. What is the story about?
A. A parrot and a cat
B. A parrot and a chicken
C. A smart parrot
D. A parrot, the owner, and chickens

54. "**It** was very, very smart".

The underlined word in the first line refers to ….
A. The man
B. The bird
C. The chicken
D. Puerto Rico

55. "The parrot was very, very **smart**"

The word 'smart' means ….
A. Stupid
B. Clever
C. Stubborn
D. Beautiful

(http://kumpulan-soal-.blogspot.co.id)

56. “The parrot was screaming at the fourth chickens”
What does the underlined word mean?
A. Smiling
B. Crying
C. Shouting
D. Laugh

The Legend of Surabaya

Text for number 57-60

A long time ago, there were two animals, Sura and Baya. Sura was the name of a shark and Baya was a crocodile. They lived in a sea.
Once Sura and Baya were looking for some food. Suddenly, Baya saw a goat.
“Yummy, this is my lunch,” said Baya.
“No way! This is my lunch. You are greedy” said Sura. Then they fought for the goat. After several hours, they were very tired.

Feeling tired of fighting, they lived in the different places. Sura lived in the water and Baya lived in the land. The border was the beach, so they would never fight again.
One day, Sura went to the land and looked for some food in the river. He was very hungry and there was not much food in the sea. Baya was very angry when he knew that Sura broke the promise.
They fought again.
They both hit each other. Sura bite Baya's tail. Baya did the same thing to Sura. He bite very hard until Sura finally gave up and went back to the sea. Baya was happy.

http://www.drogpatravel.biz/2013/05/narrative-text

57. How many characters in the story above?
A. Three
B. Two
C. One
D. Five

58. Who are the characters in the story above?
A. Sura and Kancil
B. Sura and Baya
C. Baya and Kancil
D. Kancil and Ant

59. “Feeling tired of fighting, **they** lived in the different places.” (paragraph 2) the bold word refers to?
A. Sura and Baya
B. Baya and Kancil
C. Kancil and Ant
D. Sura and Kancil

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

A. They lived in the different places
B. Baya was very angry when he knew that Sura broke the promise.
C. They fought again
D. Baya was happy

Text for number 61-64

The Good Stepmother

The old witch locked Hansel in a cage and set Gretel to clean the house. She planned to eat them both. Each night the children cried and begged the witch to let them go.

Meanwhile, at home, their stepmother was beginning to wish she had never tried to get rid of the children. “I must find them,” she said and set off into the forest.

Many hours later, when her feet were tired from walking and her lips were dry from thirst, she came to the cottage belonging to the witch. The stepmother peeped though the window. Her heart cried out when she saw the two children.

She picked up the broom leaning against the door and crept inside. The witch was putting some stew in the oven when the stepmother gave her an almighty push. The witch fell into the oven and the stepmother shut the door.

‘Children, I have come to save you,’ she said hugging them tightly. I have done a dreadful thing.

I hope in time you will forgive me. Let me take you home and become a family again. They returned to their home and the stepmother became the best mother anyone could wish to have, and of course they lived happily ever after!

(http://lenyerlinda.blogspot.co.id/2013/09/narrative2.html)

61. The story is about a stepmother who ……
a. cried every night
b. planned to eat her children
c. begged a witch for money
d. saved her children from a witch

62. Which statement is TRUE about the step mother?
a. She was the witch’s friend.
b. She loved her stepchildren.
c. She hit the witch with a broom.
d. She locked her children in a cage.

63. “The witch fell into the oven and the stepmother **shut** the door.” (Paragraph 4)
The bold word can be replaced by the word ……..?
a. Closed b. opened c. painted d.Marked

64. How did the witch die?
a. She was burn in the oven.
b. She was trapped in a cage.

c. She was hit with a broom.
d. She was locked in her house.

Text for number 65-70

The Magic Box

Once upon a time, there was a poor farmer who lived with his wife. One day, he dug up his field and found a big box. He took it home with him and showed it to his wife. His wife cleaned the box and kept it in their house.

One sunny morning his wife dropped an apple into it. Suddenly the box began fill up with apples. No matter how many the apples were taken out, more apples took their place, So the farmer and his wife decide to sell the apples and in short time they were able to live quite comfortably.

One day, the farmer dropped a gold coin into the box. At once, apples disappeared and the box began to fill itself with coins. Everyday, the farmer and his wife collected hundreds of gold coins from the box. Soon they became very rich.

Having heard that his son had gone rich, the farmer's grandfather visited the couple. He was not very strong and he could not go out to work anymore. So the farmer asked the old man to help him take the money out of the box. When his grandfather told his son that he was tired and wanted to have arrest, the farmer shouted at him," why are you so lazy? Why can't you work harder?"

The old man didn't say anything, and continued to work until he fell into the box and suddenly died. At once, the money disappeared and the box began to fill up with dead grandfathers.

The farmer had to pull them out and bury them. To do this, he had to spend all the money he had collected. When he had used up all the money, the box broke and the farmer was just as poor as he was before.

(http://lenyerlinda.blogspot.co.id/2013/09/narrative2.html)

65. How was the farmer character ? He was….

a. mean b. generous c. kind d. humorous

66. The complication started when ……

a. the farmer dug up a big box in his field, took it home, and showed it to his wife.

b. his wife dropped an apple into a big box and suddenly the box filled up with apples.

c. the farmer and his wife sold the apples were able to live quite comfortably

d. the farmer dropped a gold coin into the box

67. Which statement is TRUE according to the story ?

a. His wife cleaned and kept the box for her.

b. The box was full of valuable things when it was found

c. The farmer had to pull dead grandfathers out and bury them

d. The poor farmer was finally killed by his grandfather

68. What did we learn from the story ?

a. Being honest is not always wise

b. All that glitters is not good

c. It is good to be honest in life

d. We must respect our parents

69. “He took **it** home with him and showed it to his wife.” (paragraph 1) the bold word refers to?

a. The magic box
b. The farmer
c. His wife
d. The farmer’s grandfather

70. The text above is in the form of...?

a. Analytical exposition
b. Narrative
c. Recount
d. Descriptive

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Appendix 2

Preliminary Study Score

No	Name	Score
1	Abdul Azis	68
2	Abril Ariyanto Pradana Putra	60
3	Achmad Dwi Rizky	40
4	Adit Pratama	60
5	Alek Sandi Maulana	70
6	Aprilianti	64
7	Bella Putri	52
8	Dandi	56
9	Dandi Putra Prasetya	80
10	Eka Putri Susilowati	65
11	Erik Maulana Asikin	70
12	Fajar Hardiyanto	78
13	Fauzi Slamet Anjani	75
14	Febrianti	72
15	Gunawan	64
16	Imam Fadilla	72
17	Lintang Wulandari	64
18	M. Dimas Adigunawan	60
19	Moh. Adi Putra	77
20	M. Rendi	72
21	Shofi	56
22	Neyra Farinca Aprilita	68
23	Ninis Indrayani	74
24	Rafi Adiyat	70
25	Rosil Habibi	68
26	Umarul Faruk	80
27	Yayan Adriyanto	60
28	Irvan Nurrohman	68

Appendix 9

No	Odd Items (X)	Even Items (Y)	X^2	Y^2	XY
1	13	14	169	196	182
2	22	20	484	400	440
3	25	26	625	676	650
4	24	14	576	196	336
5	21	19	441	361	399
6	17	24	289	576	408
7	25	22	625	484	550
8	17	23	289	529	391
9	22	19	484	361	418
10	26	27	676	729	702
11	21	19	441	361	399
12	8	13	64	169	104
13	18	28	324	784	504
14	20	20	400	400	400
15	10	17	100	289	170
16	19	21	361	441	399
17	9	10	81	100	90
18	15	22	225	484	330
19	24	26	576	676	624
20	23	29	529	841	667
21	15	15	225	225	225
22	24	24	576	576	576
23	12	11	144	121	132
24	22	19	484	361	418
25	18	21	324	441	378
26	25	16	625	256	400
27	12	10	144	100	120
28	16	19	256	361	304
Sum	523	548	10537	11494	10716

Appendix 4

The answer key of Try Out

1. A	11. C	21. A	31.B	41. D	51. B	61. D
2. A	12. C	22. B	32.C	42. D	52. B	62. B
3. B	13. B	23. A	33.A	43. A	53. C	63. A
4. B	14. D	24. D	34. C	44. B	54. B	64. A
5. C	15. A	25. A	35.A	45. A	55. B	65. A
6. C	16. A	26. B	36.A	46. C	56. C	66. B
7. A	17. D	27. C	37.C	47. D	57. B	67. C
8. B	18. A	28. B	38.A	48. B	58. B	68. D
9. C	19. A	29. A	39.A	49. A	59. A	69. A
10. B	20. C	30. D	40.A	50. C	60. A	70. B

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Appendix 5

No.	Nama Siswa	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	**Abdullah M.G**	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	**Ahmad Solihin**	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
3	**Ahmad Holil**	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
4	**Citra Mustika**	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
5	**Hairus Sandi**	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
6	**Aryo Dani**	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
7	**Aulia Silvi A.**	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
8	**Cahyo Lintang**	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
9	**Lestari Hadi Y.**	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
10	**Lilis Suryani**	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
11	**M. Farhan**	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
12	**Fika Anisa Y.**	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
13	**Garin Ubaydillah**	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
14	**Mardiana A.**	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
15	**Lia Agustin**	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
16	**Lutfi Asfari**	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
17	**Merisabela**	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
18	**M. Rifki**	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
19	**Roni Bahtiar**	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
20	**Muh. Bisoir**	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
21	**Novan Ramadhan**	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
22	**M. Batoni**	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
23	**Rifki Rama Dani**	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
24	**Rindy Aprilia**	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
25	**Novalinda Riski**	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
26	**Nur Fadilla**	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
27	**Sindy Aditya Putr**	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
28	**Tabah Saifullah**	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Appendix 6

No.	Nama Siswa															
		1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29
1	Abdullah M.G	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
2	Ahmad Solihin	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
3	Ahmad Holil	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
4	Citra Mustika	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
5	Hairus Sandi	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
6	Aryo Dani	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
7	Aulia Silvi A.	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
8	Cahyo Lintang	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
9	Lestari Hadi Y.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
10	Lilis Suryani	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
11	M. Farhan	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
12	Fika Anisa Y.	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
13	Garin Ubaydillah	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
14	Mardiana A.	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
15	Lia Agustin	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
16	Lutfi Asfari	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
17	Merisabela	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
18	M. Rifki	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
19	Roni Bahtiar	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
20	Muh. Bisoir	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	Novan Ramadhan	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
22	M. Batoni	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
23	Rifki Rama Dani	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
24	Rindy Aprilia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
25	Novalinda Riski	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
26	Nur Fadilla	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
27	Sindy Aditya Putr	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
28	Tabah Saifullah	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0

No.	Nama Siswa															
		2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
1	Abdullah M.G	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
2	Ahmad Solihin	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
3	Ahmad Holil	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
4	Citra Mustika	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
5	Hairus Sandi	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
6	Aryo Dani	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
7	Aulia Silvi A.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
8	Cahyo Lintang	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
9	Lestari Hadi Y.	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0

10	**Lilis Suryani**	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
11	**M. Farhan**	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	**Fika Anisa Y.**	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
13	**Garin Ubaydillah**	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
14	**Mardiana A.**	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
15	**Lia Agustin**	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
16	**Lutfi Asfari**	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
17	**Merisabela**	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
18	**M. Rifki**	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	**Roni Bahtiar**	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
20	**Muh. Bisoir**	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
21	**Novan Ramadhan**	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
22	**M. Batoni**	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
23	**Rifki Rama Dani**	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
24	**Rindy Aprilia**	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
25	**Novalinda Riski**	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
26	**Nur Fadilla**	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
27	**Sindy Aditya Putr**	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
28	**Tabah Saifullah**	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

THE STUDENTS MARK OF TH

Nomer

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
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0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
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0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1

Number of odd items

31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65	67	69
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0

Number of even items

32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70
0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1

1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0

IE TRY OUT OF READING TEST

Soal																			
36	**37**	**38**	**39**	**40**	**41**	**42**	**43**	**44**	**45**	**46**	**47**	**48**	**49**	**50**	**51**	**52**	**53**	**54**	**55**
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1

Sum
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UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER

															Total
56	**57**	**58**	**59**	**60**	**61**	**62**	**63**	**64**	**65**	**66**	**67**	**68**	**69**	**70**	
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	42
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	51
0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	38
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	40
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	41
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	47
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	40
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	41
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	53
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	40
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	21
1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	46
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	40
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	27
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	40
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	19
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	37
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	50
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	52
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	30
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	48
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	23
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	41
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	39
1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	41
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	22
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	35

Appendix 8

Analysis of Discriminating Power and Difficulty Level of Try Out Test

Number of Question	FH	FL	N	DL	n	DP	information
question 1	7	4	14	0,79	7	0,43	Accepted
question 2	6	3	14	0,64	7	0,43	Accepted
question 3	5	2	14	0,50	7	0,43	Accepted
question 4	5	3	14	0,57	7	0,29	Accepted
question 5	3	2	14	0,36	7	0,14	omitted
question 6	3	1	14	0,29	7	0,29	Accepted
question 7	5	3	14	0,57	7	0,29	Accepted
question 8	4	3	14	0,50	7	0,14	omitted
question 9	4	2	14	0,43	7	0,29	Accepted
question 10	5	1	14	0,43	7	0,57	Accepted
question 11	4	1	14	0,36	7	0,43	Accepted
question 12	1	1	14	0,14	7	0,00	omitted
question 13	4	2	14	0,43	7	0,29	Accepted
question 14	5	3	14	0,57	7	0,29	Accepted
question 15	4	3	14	0,50	7	0,14	omitted
question 16	6	4	14	0,71	7	0,29	Accepted
question 17	5	2	14	0,50	7	0,43	Accepted
question 18	4	0	14	0,29	7	0,57	Accepted
question 19	6	1	14	0,50	7	0,71	Accepted
question 20	6	3	14	0,64	7	0,43	Accepted
question 21	2	2	14	0,29	7	0,00	omitted
question 22	4	1	14	0,36	7	0,43	Accepted
question 23	5	1	14	0,43	7	0,57	Accepted
question 24	7	3	14	0,71	7	0,57	Accepted
question 25	7	4	14	0,79	7	0,43	Accepted
question 26	5	4	14	0,64	7	0,14	omitted
question 27	5	3	14	0,57	7	0,29	Accepted
question 28	3	0	14	0,21	7	0,43	Accepted
question 29	6	3	14	0,64	7	0,43	Accepted
question 30	3	0	14	0,21	7	0,43	Accepted
question 31	2	1	14	0,21	7	0,14	omitted
question 32	6	4	14	0,71	7	0,29	Accepted
question 33	5	4	14	0,64	7	0,14	omitted
question 34	6	2	14	0,57	7	0,57	Accepted
question 35	7	4	14	0,79	7	0,43	Accepted
question 36	6	4	14	0,71	7	0,29	Accepted
question 37	3	2	14	0,36	7	0,14	omitted
question 38	5	3	14	0,57	7	0,29	Accepted
question 39	5	1	14	0,43	7	0,57	Accepted
question 40	7	4	14	0,79	7	0,43	Accepted
question 41	1	0	14	0,07	7	0,14	omitted
question 42	6	2	14	0,57	7	0,57	Accepted
question 43	6	2	14	0,57	7	0,57	Accepted
question 44	6	4	14	0,71	7	0,29	Accepted
question 45	7	4	14	0,79	7	0,43	Accepted
question 46	6	3	14	0,64	7	0,43	Accepted
question 47	3	1	14	0,29	7	0,29	Accepted
question 48	5	5	14	0,71	7	0,00	omitted
question 49	6	2	14	0,57	7	0,57	Accepted
question 50	6	2	14	0,57	7	0,57	Accepted
question 51	5	4	14	0,64	7	0,14	omitted
question 52	7	4	14	0,79	7	0,43	Accepted
question 53	4	2	14	0,43	7	0,29	Accepted
question 54	6	4	14	0,71	7	0,29	Accepted
question 55	4	1	14	0,36	7	0,43	Accepted
question 56	7	3	14	0,71	7	0,57	Accepted
question 57	7	4	14	0,79	7	0,43	Accepted
question 58	7	4	14	0,79	7	0,43	Accepted
question 59	6	4	14	0,71	7	0,29	Accepted
question 60	7	3	14	0,71	7	0,57	Accepted
question 61	6	4	14	0,71	7	0,29	Accepted
question 62	4	3	14	0,50	7	0,14	omitted
question 63	4	0	14	0,29	7	0,57	Accepted
question 64	3	3	14	0,43	7	0,00	omitted
question 65	3	1	14	0,29	7	0,29	Accepted
question 66	3	1	14	0,29	7	0,29	Accepted
question 67	3	2	14	0,36	7	0,14	omitted
question 68	5	2	14	0,50	7	0,43	Accepted
question 69	6	1	14	0,50	7	0,71	Accepted
question 70	6	0	14	0,43	7	0,86	omitted

Appendix 10

Reliability of the Text

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

$$= \frac{28 \text{ x } 10716 - (523)(548)}{\sqrt{(28 \text{ x } 10573\ (523)^2)(28\ x\ 11494 - (548)^2)}}$$

$$= \frac{300.048 - 286.604}{\sqrt{(295.036 - 273.529)\ (321.832 - 300.304)}}$$

$$= \frac{13.444}{\sqrt{(21.507)(21.519)}}$$

$$= \frac{13.444}{21.512.9992} = 0.62$$

$$r_{11} = \frac{2\ x\ r\ {}^1/_2\ {}^1/_2}{(1 + 1r\ {}^1/_2\ {}^1/_2)}$$

$$r_{11} = \frac{2 \text{ x } 0.62}{1 + 0.62} = \frac{1.24}{1.62} = 0.76$$

The result of the correlation coefficient of the test is 0,76 (0,71 – 0, 90) and it means that the test is high reliable.

Appendix 11

Lesson Plan 1

Meeting 1 (cycle 1)

School Level : Junior High School

Subject : English

Class/ Semester : VIII/II

Aspect / Skill : Reading

Genre : Narrative

Time : 2 x 40 minutes

A. Competence Standard

1. Understanding the meaning of *Narrative text* to interact with surrounding environtment.

B. Basic Competence

1.1 Reading aloud the *Narrative text* to the environtment.

1.2 Respons the meaning of short simple functional texts accurately, properly, and acceptable to interacct with the surrounding environtment in the form of *narrative text.*

C. Indicators

1. Identifying the character
2. Identifying the moral value
3. Identifying word comprehension.
4. Identifying text comprehension.
5. Identifying paragraph comprehension

D. Material

- Narrative Text

The Bear and Two Friends

Once two friends were walking through the forest. They knew that anything dangerous can happen to them at any time in the forest. So they promised each other that they would remain united in any case of danger.

Suddenly, they saw a large bear approaching them. One of the friends at once climbed a nearby tree. But the other one did not know how to climb. So being led by his common sense, he lay down on the ground breathless, pretending to be a dead man.

The bear came near the man lying on the ground. It smelt in his ears, and slowly left the place. Because the bears do not touch the dead creatures.Now the friend on the tree came down and asked his friend on the ground, “Friend, what did the bear tell you into your ears?” The other friend replied, “The bear advised me not to believe a false friend.”

E. Instrument

- Learning Together method

F. Teaching and Learning Process

No	The Teacher’s Activities	The Students’ Activities	Time
1	**A. Introduction** - Greeting the students and pray - Checking the students attendance - Explaining the important of reading. - Introduce the topic about narrative text.	- Greeting and pray - Raise their hand - Paying attention to the teacher’s explanation	10’

2	**B. Main Activities** - Ask randomly to students about narrative text. - Explain the material (narrative text). - Dividing students to some small groups based on their level ability. - Give the same narrative text to all groups. - Ask students to read the text carefully. - Give students the task based on the text. And explain that, each member do the task given based on their responsibility. - Ask students to determine a different task based on the text for themselves. - Motivate students to help other member. And monitoring their discussion. - Ask students to share their own finding to other member in their group. - Ask randomly a group to present their answer in front of the class. - Discuss the answer with the whole class.	- Answer the teacher's question - Pay attention to the teacher. - Join with the group. - Received the text. - Read the text. - Pay attention to the teacher. - Determine the task in a group. - Discuss in a group. - Pay attention to their friend who share the finding. - Present their answer. - Pay attention to the teacher.	60'
3	**C. Closing** - Giving the conclusion - Pray	- Pay attention. - Pray together.	10'

G. Media and Source

1. Media : Whiteboard, text book, board marker, worksheet.
2. Source :

   Zaida,Nur.2008.Bahasa Inggris Sekolah Menengah Pertama Kelas VIII Edisi ke2.Jakartat. Penerbit Erlangga.

The Rabbit and The Lion

Long time ago a rabbit and a lion were neighbors. The lion was very proud, and was fond of boasting about his strength. And though they were such close neighbors, the lion looked down upon the rabbit, and used to bully and frighten her. Finally, the rabbit could stand it no longer and wanted to get her own back.

One day, she went to the lion and said,"Good day".

Respected elder brother. Imagine it, i met an animal over there who looked exactly like you, and he said to me,"Is there anyone in the world who dares stand up to me? If there is, let him come and have a duel with me. If there is no one, all of you have to submit to my rule and be my servants!" "Oh, he was an can't even light on anyone!",added the rabbit.

"Oho,"the lion said,"Didn't you mention me to him?"

"Yes, indeed,"the rabbit replied,"But it would have been better if I hadn't. When I described how strong you were, he just sneered and said dreadfully rude things. He even went so far as to say that wouldn't take you for his attendant!".

The lion flew into a rage and roared,"Where is her? Where is her?"

So the rabbit took the lion behind a hill and, not going too near herself. Pointed to a deep well from a distance, and said,"He is down there, in the well".

The lion hastened to the well and glared angrily into it. Yes, there was his rival who even glared back at him angrily. The lion roared, and his enemy roared back. The lion became so furious that his hair stood on end. So did his enemy's in the well. The lion showed his teeth and lashed out with his paws to scare his rival – and his enemy in the well retaliated! In a fit of anger the lion sprang into the air with all his might and then flung himself at the enemy in the well. The result was that the proud lion was instantly drowned.

Answer the question correctly!

1. What is the story about?
2. What is the moral value of the story?
3. What is the function of the text above?
4. What is the main idea of the fift paragraph?

Answers !

1. The story above tells that proud of the lion can be beaten by shrewdness of the rabbit.
2. The story teaches us that we do not allow having proud of our smart and over strength.
3. To enterteint the reader.
4. The lion hastened to the well and glared angrily into it

Assessment Guideline:

Description	Score
The answers is right	25
The answer is wrong	0

Score = Right answer x 4

The Researcher,

Ludwigia Ungu P.
1410231022

The English Teacher,

Risko, S.Pd
NIP 197205071998032001

Appendix 12

Lesson Plan 2

Meeting 2 (cycle 1)

School Level : Junior High School

Subject : English

Class/ Semester : VIII/II

Aspect / Skill : Reading

Genre : Narrative

Time : 2 x 40 minutes

A. Competence Standard

1. Understanding the meaning of *Narrative text* to interact with surrounding environtment.

B. Basic Competence

1.1 Reading aloud the *Narrative text* to the environtment.

1.2 Respons the meaning of short simple functional texts accurately, properly, and acceptable to interacct with the surrounding environtment in the form of *narrative text.*

C. Indicators

1. Identifying the character
2. Identifying the moral value
3. Identifying word comprehension.
4. Identifying text comprehension.
5. Identifying paragraph comprehension

D. Material

- Narrative Text

The Wind and the Sun

One day, the Wind and the Sun got into an argument. "I'm much stronger than you," said the Sun."Oh, really?" said the Wind. "I can bend tall trees. I can scream and howl and make all sorts of racket. You just sit there, with that goofy smile of yours. You can't move anything. You don't make any noise."

"Well then, let's have a contest," said the Sun. "That will decide who is truly stronger." At that moment, a man wearing a coat was walking along a country road.

"Okay, here are the rules," continued the Sun. "Whichever one of us can get that coat off that man is strongest."

"Fair enough," said the Wind

"You go first," said the Sun. The Sun politely ducked behind a cloud and the Wind began to blow. She huffed and she puffed. The man simply pulled his coat closer around him. So the wind began to howl, causing dust to swirl and twigs to fly. But the man pulled his coat around him tighter still!

"My turn," said the Sun. The Sun came out from behind the cloud. He beamed down on the man. He covered the man in light, bathed him in warmth. The man smiled up at the Sun, happy that the cold, harsh wind had died down. It as even getting rather hot walking along this country road. So the man took off his coat.

The Sun turned to the Wind. "Watch and learn, old friend," said the Sun. "Watch and learn."

E. Instrument

- Learning Together method

F. Teaching and Learning Process

No	The Teacher's Activities	The Students' Activities	Time
1	**A. Introduction** - Greeting the students and pray - Checking the students attendance - Explaining the important of reading. - Introduce the topic about narrative text.	- Greeting and pray - Raise their hand - Paying attention to the teacher's explanation	10'

2	**B. Main Activities** - Ask randomly to students about narrative text. - Explain the material (narrative text). - Ask randomly about the text which is explained by the teacher. - Give the reading test to the students.	- Answer the teacher's question - Pay attention to the teacher. - Answer the teacher's question - Do the test	60'
3	**C. Closing** - Giving the conclusion - Pray	- Pay attention. - Pray together.	10'

G. Media and Source

1. Media : Whiteboard, text book, board marker.
2. Source :

   Zaida,Nur.2008.Bahasa Inggris Sekolah Menengah Pertama Kelas VIII Edisi ke2.Jakartat. Penerbit Erlangga.

Answer the question correctly!

1. What can we get from the story?
2. What is the main idea of the paragraph 4?
3. How did the sun take off the man's coat?

Answers !

1. We can not be arrogant
2. The sun covered the man in light
3. The sun bathed the man in warmth

The Researcher, The English Teacher,

Ludwigia Ungu P. Risko, S.Pd
1410231022 NIP 197205071998032001

Appendix 13

Test of Cycle 1

Nama :

Kelas :

No. Absen :

Waktu : 60 menit

Read the text carefully then answer the question below by crossing a, b, c, or d as the correct answer!

Queen Aji Bidara Putih

Muara Kaman lies along the Mahakam River, in eastern Borneo. In the past the area was a kingdom ruled by Queen Aji Bidara Putih. She was a typical queen of myths: beautiful, wise, and sensitive. Many princes and kings proposed to her but she always refused them because she was more concerned with ruling her country and guarding her people.

One day, a Chinese boat came to eastern Borneo. First, the people thought it was a merchant ship but the boat was loaded with trade goods and highly trained soldiers. Their envoys brought gold and porcelain to announce the marriage proposal from a prince of China. The queen didn't refuse instantly and replied that she had to ponder the proposal first. After the envoys left the palace, the queen called a court officer and ordered him to infiltrate the Chinese boat to gather information on the prince.

When night fell the officer sneaked onto the boat, got by all the guards, and finally found the prince's room. The large door would not open and he couldn't find a peek hole, so the officer put his ear to the wall, trying to catch sounds from inside. He heard that the prince was having his dinner and the noise of his chewing and slurping surprised the officer. It was like a boar that he had once heard when he was hunting.

He quickly left the boat and returned to the palace. He reported that the prince must have been a phantom, not a human. He believed that the phantom could be in a human's form only during the daytime. The queen was so surprised and got angry. On the next day, she refused his proposal.

The enraged prince ordered his troops to raid Muara Kaman. The battle was won by the prince's huge band of troops. As they drew near to the palace, Queen Aji Bidara Putih chewed a leaf of betel vine and sang a mantra while holding it. When she threw it at the Chinese troops, it turned to giant centipedes. The Chinese troops started to retreat but three centipedes chased them and sank the boat. The site of the sunken ship is now known as Danau Lipan (Lake of Centipedes), with Chinese treasures hidden on the lake's bed.

(http://abidtinfaz.blogspot.co.id/2015/10/ narrative-text-bahasa-inggris_4.html)

1. How was Queen Bidara Putih like?

   a. beautiful, sensible, and sensitive.
   b. beautiful, uncaring, and sensitive
   c. pretty, wise, and indifferent
   d pretty, sensible and indifferent

2. What does paragraph three tell you about?
   a. The court officer's infiltration in the Chinese ship.
   b. The Prince of China's proposal to Queen Aji Bidara Putih.
   c. The offerings broght by the Chinese envoys for Queen Aji Bidara Putih.
   d. Queen Aji Bidara Putih's answer towards the Prince of China's proposal.

3. What happened when the queen declined the Prince of China's Proposal?
   a. The prince kidnapped the queen.
   b. The prince's troops attacked Muara Kaman.
   c. The queen created centipedes to attack the Chinese troops.
   d. The Chinese troops attacked the kingdom and defeated the queen.

Read the following text to answer the questions number 4-5

A long time ago, there was a small village in Bali. The villagers were farmers. They were very happy. The gods gave them fertile land. They always had a great harvest.

One day, a young man named I Tundung came to the village. He went to the richest farmer in the village named Jero Pesek and asked for work. Jero Pesek accepted him and i Tundung was very happy. He did not want to dissapointed his master, so he work dilligently. Even when he had to work in arid areas, he was succesful. Jero Pasek was very grateful. E always had great harvests and became richer.

Unfortunaly, a thief stole the harvests and I Tundung was never able to catch the thief. The harvests kept on missing, that made Jero Pasek was angry, "i'm very dissapointed in you, i have lost a lot of harvests!"

I Tundung was sad. He didn't want to make his master dissapointed. He isolated himself in a distant place and heard a voice, "i know your problem and i will help you. I will change you into a big black snake. You will live in the hill and you can protect the harvests."

I Tundung agreed. Slowly, he changed into a big black snake. Meanwhile, Jero Pasek was looking for I Tundung. When he arrived at his field, he saw a big black snake. He was very surprised when the snake was able to talk, "don't be afraid, Sir. It's me, I Tundung. From now on, i will always protect your harvests."

4. What is the best title for the text?

   a. A rich farmer
   b. Great Harvest
   c. A faithful Worker
   d A kindhearted Snake

5. What is the main idea of paragraph three?
   a. I Tundung's good work
   b. I Tundung's happiness.
   c. Jero Pasek's gratitude.
   d. Jero Pasek's great harvests.

Read the following text to answer the questions number 6-9

A Woman and the Wolves

A long time ago, very few people lived in the New Territories. There were only a few villages. If the people wanted to go from one village to another, they often had to pass through wild and unsafe forest.

One day, a farmer's young wife went to the next village to visit her own mother and brother. She brought along her baby son. When it was time for her to leave, her brother said " it is getting dark. Let my son, Ah Tim go with you though the forest."

So Ah Tim led the way and the young woman followed behind, carrying her baby. When they were in the forest, suddenly they saw a group of wolves. They began to run to avoid the danger, but Ah Tim kicked against a stone and fell down. At once the wolves caught him. The young woman cried to the wolves, " please eat my own son instead." Then, she put her baby son on the ground in front of the wolves and took her nephew away.

Everyone understood that this was because the woman was very good and kind. She had offered her own son's life to save her nephew.

They ran back to the house and called for help. All men in the village fetched thick sticks and went back with her into the forest. When they got there, they saw something very strange. Instead of eating the woman's baby the wolves were playing with him.

(http://mahir-msoffice.blogspot.co.id/2016/03/ narrative-text-pilihan.html)

6. What separated between one village to another a long time ago in the New Territories?
   a. Another village
   b. Mountains
   c. Forests
   d. Hills ve. Towers and logs

7. How could the wolves catch Ah Tim ?
   a. He was afraid
   b. He was stumbled by a stone
   c. He ran slowly
   d. The woman cried

8. " all men in the village fetched thick stick … " the word " fetched" has a similar meaning to :
   a. Received

b. Caught
c. Got
d. Hit

9. What is the purpose of the writer by writing the story above ?
a. To describe the danger of the villages
b. To entertain the readers of the story
c. To tell the villagers' relationship
d. To explain how important a relative is

Read the following text to answer the questions number 10-14

The Lion and the Mouse

A little mouse once made the mistake of running across a sleeping lion's nose. It tickled like crazy and woke the lion up. With one sweep of his huge paw, the lion snatched up the mouse! He opened his miuth wide and prepared to eat the mouse. "oh no, please don't eat me!" shricked the mouse. "i'd be just a tiny snack, not fit for the king of the beasts. If only you will spare my life, i promise that i will help you if you are ever in trouble."

A little mouse, helping the big king of beasts? That struck the lion as terribly funny. He roared with laughter, opening his jaw and letting this funny little mouse go free.

Several years passed. The mouse was busy gathering seeds when he heard a terrible roar. It was so loud and so powerful that it could only be the king of beasts. What's more, the lion sounded really scared. The mouse scurried in the direction of the lion's frightened roars.

When the mouse found the lion, he saw that the lion had fallen into a hunter's trap. He was all tangled up in thick rope. The mouse began to gnaw through one of the ropes with his sharp little teeth. It took a while, but eventually he broke all the ropes and the lion was free.

"i kept my promise!" said the mouse to the lion. "i know i might be able to help you out sometime."

(Dtik – Detik Ujian Nasional)

10. Who are the main characters of the text?
a. The lion and the cat
b. The mouse and the hunter
c. Hunter and the lion
d. The lion and the mouse

11. Where was the lion the dialogue between the lion and the mouse taken?

a. In a jungle
b. In a zoo
c. In a mountain
d. In a river

12. What is the synonim of **little** in the seventh lines?

a. big
b. Good
c. Medium
d. Small

13. why was the lion all tangled up in thick rope?
a. Because the lion had fallen into a hunter's trap
b. Because the lion trapped the mouse to be eaten by him
c. Because the mouse trapped the lion
d. Because the lion had fallen into a mouse's trap

14. **He** in line 3 refers to.... ? (paragraph 1)
a. Lion
b. Mouse
c. Hunter
d. Lion and mouse

Read the following text to answer the questions number 15-18

The Bear and Two Friends

Once two friends were walking through the forest. They knew that anything dangerous can happen to them at any time in the forest. So they promised each other that they would remain united in any case of danger.

Suddenly, they saw a large bear approaching them. One of the friends at once climbed a nearby tree. But the other one did not know how to climb. So being led by his common sense, he lay down on the ground breathless, pretending to be a dead man.

The bear came near the man lying on the ground. It smelt in his ears, and slowly left the place. Because the bears do not touch the dead creatures.Now the friend on the tree came down and asked his friend on the ground, "Friend, what did the bear tell you into your ears?" The other friend replied, "The bear advised me not to believe a false friend."

(https://www.moralstories.org/the-bear-and-the-two-friends/)

15. Where do you think The story happened?
a. In the river
b. In the park
c. In the forest
d. In the zoo
16. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
a. The friends saw a large bear

b.The two friends promised each other to remain of danger.
c. The two friends tried to climb a tree
d.The bear climbed the tree

17. Who are the main characters of the story?
    a. The two friends and the bear
    b.The two friends
    c. The bear
    d.A friend
18. What can we get from the story?
    a. We have to save ourselves
    b.We have to learn how to climb
    c. Bear will not harm a dead man
    d.Two friend always stand by us in ups and downs

Read the following text to answer the questions number 19-24

The Wind and the Sun

One day, the Wind and the Sun got into an argument. "I'm much stronger than you," said the Sun.

"Oh, really?" said the Wind. "I can bend tall trees. I can scream and howl and make all sorts of racket. You just sit there, with that goofy smile of yours. You can't move anything. You don't make any noise."

"Well then, let's have a contest," said the Sun. "That will decide who is truly stronger." At that moment, a man wearing a coat was walking along a country road.

"Okay, here are the rules," continued the Sun. "Whichever one of us can get that coat off that man is strongest."

"Fair enough," said the Wind

"You go first," said the Sun. The Sun politely ducked behind a cloud and the Wind began to blow. She huffed and she puffed. The man simply pulled his coat closer around him. So the wind began to howl, causing dust to swirl and twigs to fly. But the man pulled his coat around him tighter still!

"My turn," said the Sun. The Sun came out from behind the cloud. He beamed down on the man. He covered the man in light, bathed him in warmth. The man smiled up at the Sun, happy that the cold, harsh wind had died down. It as even getting rather hot walking along this country road. So the man took off his coat.

The Sun turned to the Wind. "Watch and learn, old friend," said the Sun. "Watch and learn."

19. What can we get from the story?
    a. We can not be arrogant
    b.We have to support each other
    c. You should not be dishonest to your friend
    d.You can accomplish with kindness than with force.

20. After reading the text, we may conclude that the sun was...?
    a. Very wise character
    b.cruel character
    c. arrogant character
    d.honest character

21. How did the sun take off the man's coat?
    a. The sun was helped by the wind
    b.The sun bathed the man in warmth
    c. The sun made the man to feel very hot
    d.The wind blew to the man

22. What is the synonim of **contest**, in the fifth lines?
    a. Competition
    b.Battle
    c. Enterteinment
    d.War

23.Who is the evil character of the story?
    a. A man
    b. The sun
    c. The wind
    d. The wind and the sun

24. When did the dialogue with between the wind and the sun happened?
    a. In the midnight
    b. In the night
    c. In the afternoon
    d. In the evening

25. The text above is in the form of...?

    a. Analytical exposition
    b. Narrative
    c. Recount
    d. Descriptive

Appendix 14

The answer key of Reading test cycle 1

1. A	11. A	21. B
2. B	12. D	22. A
3. B	13. A	23. D
4. C	14. A	24. C
5. A	15. C	25. B
6. C	16. B	
7. B	17. A	
8. C	18. D	
9. B	19. A	
10. D	20. C	

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Appendix 15

The Result of Reading Test cycle 1

No	Name	Score
1	Abdul Azis	68
2	Abril Ariyanto Pradana Putra	80
3	Achmad Dwi Rizky	40
4	Adit Pratama	60
5	Alek Sandi Maulana	80
6	Aprilianti	64
7	Bella Putri	52
8	Dandi	56
9	Dandi Putra Prasetya	88
10	Eka Putri Susilowati	76
11	Erik Maulana Asikin	80
12	Fajar Hardiyanto	84
13	Fauzi Slamet Anjani	76
14	Febrianti	72
15	Gunawan	64
16	Imam Fadilla	80
17	Lintang Wulandari	76
18	M. Dimas Adigunawan	64
19	Moh. Adi Putra	76
20	M. Rendi	68
21	Shofi	72
22	Neyra Farinca Aprilita	56
23	Ninis Indrayani	68
24	Rafi Adiyat	76
25	Rosil Habibi	80
26	Umarul Faruk	68
27	Yayan Adriyanto	80
28	Irvan Nurrohman	60
	Total	1964
	The Average	70,14 (13 Students)

The presentage of students who get score above 75:

$E = \frac{13}{28}$ x 100% = 46%

Appendix 16

The Data Analysis of Students' reading test cycle 1

$$E = \frac{\text{n}}{\text{N}} \text{ x } 100\%$$

The presentage of students who got score under 75

$$E = \frac{15}{28} \text{ x } 100\%$$

= 54%

The presentage of students who got score above 75

$$E = \frac{13}{28} \text{ x } 100\%$$

= 46%

There were 54% of students who got standard score under 75 and there were 46% of students who got score 75 more. It meants the result of the first cycle was not succes because 80% of students was not fulfilled the standard score requirement of the research.

Appendix 20

Test of Cycle 2

Nama :

Kelas :

No. Absen :

Waktu : 60 menit

Read the text carefully then answer the question below by crossing a, b, c, or d as the correct answer!

The Smartest Animal

Text for number 1-6

Once there was a farmer in Laos. Every morning and afternoon he plowed his field with the help of his buffalo.

One day a tiger saw the farmer and his buffalo working. The tiger was surprised to see a big animal listening to a small animal. He wanted to know more about the buffalo and the man.

After the man went home, the tiger spoke to the buffalo.

"You are so big and strong, Why do you do everything the man tells you?"

"Oh, the man is very intelligent."

So the next day the tiger said to the man. "Can I see your intelligence?" But the man answered, "It's at home."

"Can You go and get it?" asked the tiger.

"Yes," said the man, "But I'm afraid you will kill my buffalo when I am gone. He took his plow and hit the tiger with a stick. Then he said. "Now you know about my intelligence even if you haven't seen it."

(http://kumpulan-narrative.blogspot.co.id)

1. Where did the story happen?
   A. In the Zoo
   B. In the Forest
   C. In the Field
   D. In the Park

2. When does the farmer plow his field?
   A. In the morning and afternoon
   B. In the morning and evening
   C. Only in the afternoon
   D. Only in the morning

3. How many characters are there in the story?
A. Three
B. Five
C. Four
D. Six

4. “The tiger was surprised to see big animal **listening** to a small animal”

(paragraph 2 line 2)
The underlined word means.....
A. Hear
B. Afraid
C. Obey
D. Weak

5. What can we learn from the story?
A. Never underestimate others
B. We have to plow the field everyday
C. A buffalo is more intelligent than a tiger
D. The size of body determines the power

6. What is the purpose of narrative text?

A. To entertain the readers
B. To explain about something
C. To argue about something
D. To inform the reader

Little Red Riding Hood

Text for number 7-9

One day there was a little girl named little red riding hood. She was asked by her mother to deliver cake to her grandmother. When she was heading for his grandmother’s house, little riding hood met a wolf. “Where are you going, a little girl?” The wolf asked. “I’m willing to give this cake to my grandmother” replied little riding hood.

The wolf had an evil plan that he wanted to eat them both. Then he ran through a shortcut to her grandmother’s house. After arriving to grandmas’ house, he knocked on her door. When Grandma opened the door, the wolf caught her and locked her in a closet. The bad wolf then wore Grandma’s clothes and laid in bed, waiting for Little Red Riding Hood.

When little riding hood arrived, the wolf in disguise told her to come in. little riding hood did not realize that it was the wolf. Then the wolf ate a little riding hood and her grandmother. After eating them, the wolf fell asleep beside the river. Suddenly, a woodcutter came; he saw a large wolf’s belly and knew what had been done by the wolf. Then he saved

them by releasing them out from the belly of the wolf and filled the wolf's stomach with a big stone. Then he threw the wolf into the river.

(http://kumpulan-narrative.blogspot.co.id)

7. Why did little riding hood do not realize the wolf who in disguise as her grandma?

A. Because she was blind
B. Because she was daft
C. Because the wolf was kind
D. Because the wolf wore grandma's clothes

8. Who did save little riding hood and her grandma from the wolf?

a. The woodcutter
b. The stranger
c. The grandfather
d. The little riding hood's mother

9. What is the moral value of the story?

A.. Don't be greedy
B. Don't believe in stranger
C. Don't use riding hood
D. Don't go to Grandma's house

Snow white

Text for number 10-12

Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her aunt and uncle because her parents were dead.

One day she heard her uncle and aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have enough money to take Snow White.

Snow White didn't want her uncle and aunt to do that so she decided that it would be best if she ran away. The next morning she ran away into the woods. She was very tired and hungry. Then she saw a little cottage. She knocked but no one answered so she went inside and fell asleep.

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs.

The dwarfs said, "What is your name?"

Snow White said, "My name is Snow White."

Then, Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story.

The dwarfs said, “If you want, you may live here with us.”

Snow White answered, “Oh, could I? Thank you.”

Finally, Snow White and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

10. What type of the text is used by the writer?
A. narrative
B. report
C. anecdote
D. comparative

11. Why Snow White ran away to the woods?
A. Her parents passed away
B. Her uncle was angry with her
C. Her uncle and aunt would go to America
D. Snow White was happy to run away

12. Where did Snow White live after she ran away to the woods?
A. She lived in the cave
B. She lived in the lion nest
C. She lived everywhere in the woods
D. She lived in the dwarfs’ cottage

The Story of the Smart Parrot

Text for number 13-19

A man in Puerto Rico had a wonderful parrot. There was no another parrot like it. It was very, very smart. This parrot would say any word-except one. He would not say the name of the town where he was born. The name of the town was Catano.

The man tried to teach the parrot to say Catano. But the bird would not say the word. At first the man was very nice, but then he got angry. “You are a stupid bird! Why can’t you say the word? Say Catano, or I will kill you!” but the parrot would not say it. Then the man got to so angry that the shouted over and over, “Say Catano, or I’ll kill you!” but the bird would not talk.

One day after trying for many hours to make the bird say Catano, the man got very angry. He picked up the bird and threw him into the chicken house. “You are more stupid than the chickens. Soon I will eat them, and I will eat you, too.”

In the chicken house there are four old chickens. They were for Sunday’s dinner. The man put the parrot in the chicken house and left.

The next day the man came back to the chicken house. He opened the door and stopped. He was very surprised at what he saw!

He saw three dead chickens on the floor. The parrot was screaming at the fourth chicken, “Say Catano, or I’ll kill you!

(http://www.drogpatravel.biz/2013/05/narrative-text)

13. What is the word that the parrot cannot say?
A. Catano
B. Tacano
C. Canato
D. Nacato

14. How often did the owner teach the bird how to say the word?
A. Always
B. Everyday
C. Many times
D. Every second

15. What does the man do to the bird because the bird cannot say the name of a place.
A. The man ate the bird.
B. The man put the bird to the chicken house.
C. The man killed the bird.
D. The man taught the bird.

16. What is the story about?
A. A parrot and a cat
B. A parrot and a chicken
C. A smart parrot
D. A parrot, the owner, and chickens

17. "**It** was very, very smart".

The underlined word in the first line refers to ….
A. The man
B. The bird
C. The chicken
D. Puerto Rico

18. "The parrot was very, very **smart**"

The word 'smart' means ….
A. Stupid
B. Clever
C. Stubborn
D. Beautiful

19. "The parrot was screaming at the fourth chickens"
What does the underlined word mean?
A. Smiling
B. Crying
C. Shouting
D. Laugh

(http://kumpulan-soal-.blogspot.co.id)

The Legend of Surabaya

Text for number 20-23

A long time ago, there were two animals, Sura and Baya. Sura was the name of a shark and Baya was a crocodile. They lived in a sea.
Once Sura and Baya were looking for some food. Suddenly, Baya saw a goat.
"Yummy, this is my lunch," said Baya.
"No way! This is my lunch. You are greedy" said Sura. Then they fought for the goat. After several hours, they were very tired.

Feeling tired of fighting, they lived in the different places. Sura lived in the water and Baya lived in the land. The border was the beach, so they would never fight again.
One day, Sura went to the land and looked for some food in the river. He was very hungry and there was not much food in the sea. Baya was very angry when he knew that Sura broke the promise.
They fought again.
They both hit each other. Sura bite Baya's tail. Baya did the same thing to Sura. He bite very hard until Sura finally gave up and went back to the sea. Baya was happy.

http://www.drogpatravel.biz/2013/05/narrative-text

20. How many characters in the story above?
    A. Three
    B. Two
    C. One
    D. Five

21. Who are the characters in the story above?
    A. Sura and Kancil
    B. Sura and Baya
    C. Baya and Kancil
    D. Kancil and Ant

22. "Feeling tired of fighting, **they** lived in the different places." (paragraph 2) the bold word refers to?
    A. Sura and Baya
    B. Baya and Kancil
    C. Kancil and Ant
    D. Sura and Kancil

23. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
    A. They lived in the different places
    B. Baya was very angry when he knew that Sura broke the promise.
    C. They fought again
    D. Baya was happy

Text for number 24-25

The Magic Box

Once upon a time, there was a poor farmer who lived with his wife. One day, he dug up his field and found a big box. He took it home with him and showed it to his wife. His wife cleaned the box and kept it in their house.

One sunny morning his wife dropped an apple into it. Suddenly the box began fill up with apples. No matter how many the apples were taken out, more apples took their place, So the farmer and his wife decide to sell the apples and in short time they were able to live quite comfortably.

One day, the farmer dropped a gold coin into the box. At once, apples disappeared and the box began to fill itself with coins. Everyday, the farmer and his wife collected hundreds of gold coins from the box. Soon they became very rich.

Having heard that his son had gone rich, the farmer's grandfather visited the couple. He was not very strong and he could not go out to work anymore. So the farmer asked the old man to help him take the money out of the box. When his grandfather told his son that he was tired and wanted to have arrest, the farmer shouted at him," why are you so lazy? Why can't you work harder?"

The old man didn't say anything, and continued to work until he fell into the box and suddenly died. At once, the money disappeared and the box began to fill up with dead grandfathers.

The farmer had to pull them out and bury them. To do this, he had to spend all the money he had collected. When he had used up all the money, the box broke and the farmer was just as poor as he was before.

(http://lenyerlinda.blogspot.co.id/2013/09/narrative2.html)

24. How was the farmer character ? He was….

a. mean b. generous c. kind d. humorous

25. The complication started when ……

a. the farmer dug up a big box in his field, took it home, and showed it to his wife.
b. his wife dropped an apple into a big box and suddenly the box filled up with apples.
c. the farmer and his wife sold the apples were able to live quite comfortably
d. the farmer dropped a gold coin into the box

Appendix 17

Field Notes cycle 1

The researcher began a classroom action research on April 16th 2018. Right at 08.00 am the researcher come to the VIIIA class and start open the class by greeting and ask the students' situation. And students responded with enthusiasm. After that, the researcher introduce her self to the students and what will she do in the VIIIA class. After introducing, the researcher ask the students to pray together before the class began. And then the researcher check the students attandence by call the students names one by one, and students respond it with raise their hand when the researcher call their name. The researcher open the material with explain about the important of reading in daily life and also tell the students they will learn about narrative text. Some students pay attention to her explaination, but some students just chat with others. It is because the explaination by the researcher is not too interesting for some students. The researcher ask question randomly about narrative text to students "do you know what is narrative text?" mostly students answer in bahasa "ya, cerita dongeng bu" the researcher remind them to use english during in her class and ask again "can you give some example of narrative text?" a student answer the question "cinderella,snow white,frozen" the researcher "good, thankyou". After asking some question, the researcher start to explain about narrative text. Some students pay attention carefully, but there are some students chat or ignored the teacher. it is because the researcher can make them interesting with the class. The researcher devide them into some small group consist 4 students. There are some students who do not agree with their group. But the researcher explain why the group have to determined. The researcher give the same narrative text to all member in the group and ask them to read it carefully. After that, the researcher give them the task based on the text. And explain the rules of learning together. The researcher is nervous while implement the method, so she speaks too fast, and unclearly

when explained the rules of learning together method moreover she explains the rules when they are discuss in their group, Because of it, many students feel confused about learning together method. The group who sit in the back were noisy and talked by themselves. And the researcher can not attract their attention to her. When the researcher ask them to discuss in their group some students are not interact well in their group, they just stay and waiting the teacher come to help.

Jember, 16 – 18 April 2018

English Teacher

Risko. S.Pd

Appendix 18

Lesson Plan 1

Meeting 1 (cycle 2)

School Level : Junior High School

Subject : English

Class/ Semester : VIII/II

Aspect / Skill : Reading

Genre : Narrative

Time : 2 x 40 minutes

A. Competence Standard

1. Understanding the meaning of *Narrative text* to interact with surrounding environtment.

B. Basic Competence

1.1 Reading aloud the *Narrative text* to the environtment.

1.2 Respons the meaning of short simple functional texts accurately, properly, and acceptable to interacct with the surrounding environtment in the form of *narrative text.*

C. Indicators

1. Identifying the character
2. Identifying the moral value
3. Identifying word comprehension.
4. Identifying text comprehension.
5. Identifying paragraph comprehension

D. Material

- Narrative Text

Snow white

Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her aunt and uncle because her parents were dead.

One day she heard her uncle and aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have enough money to take Snow White.

Snow White didn't want her uncle and aunt to do that so she decided that it would be best if she ran away. The next morning she ran away into the woods. She was very tired and hungry. Then she saw a little cottage. She knocked but no one answered so she went inside and fell asleep.

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs.
The dwarfs said, "What is your name?"
Snow White said, "My name is Snow White."
Then, Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story.
The dwarfs said, "If you want, you may live here with us."
Snow White answered, "Oh, could I? Thank you."
Finally, Snow White and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

E. Instrument

- Learning Together method

F. Teaching and Learning Process

No	The Teacher's Activities	The Students' Activities	Time
1	**A. Introduction** - Rearange the students chair by their group before the class begin. - Greeting the students and pray - Checking the students attendance - Explaining the important of reading in daily life. - Introduce the topic about narrative text.	- Greeting and pray - Raise their hand - Paying attention to the teacher's explanation	10'

2	**B. Main Activities** - Ask randomly to students about narrative text. - Explain the material (narrative text). - Explain the rules of learning together method clearly. - Give the same narrative text to all groups. - Ask students to read the text carefully. - Give students the task based on the text. And explain that, each member do the task given based on their responsibility. - Ask students to determine a different task based on the text for themselves. - Motivate students to help other member. And monitoring their discussion. - Ask students to share their own finding to other member in their group. - Ask a member in each group to present their answer in front of the class. - Give a reward or compliment to the students. - Discuss the answer with the whole class.	- Answer the teacher's question - Pay attention to the teacher. - Received the text. - Read the text. - Pay attention to the teacher. - Determine the task in a group. - Discuss in a group. - Pay attention to their friend who share the finding. - Present their answer. - Pay attention to the teacher.	60'

3	**C. Closing** - Giving the conclusion - Pray	- Pay attention. - Pray together.	10’

G. Media and Source

1. Media : Whiteboard, text book, board marker, worksheet.
2. Source : (http://kumpulan-narrative.blogspot.co.id)

The Smartest Animal

Once there was a farmer in Laos. Every morning and afternoon he plowed his field with the help of his buffalo.
One day a tiger saw the farmer and his buffalo working. The tiger was surprised to see a big animal listening to a small animal. He wanted to know more about the buffalo and the man.

After the man went home, the tiger spoke to the buffalo.
“You are so big and strong, Why do you do everything the man tells you?”
“Oh, the man is very intelligent.”

So the next day the tiger said to the man. “Can I see your intelligence?” But the man answered, “It’s at home.”
“Can You go and get it?” asked the tiger.
“Yes,” said the man, “But I’m afraid you will kill my buffalo when I am gone. He took his plow and hit the tiger with a stick. Then he said. “Now you know about my intelligence even if you haven’t seen it.”

Answer the question correctly!

1. How many characters are there in the story?
2. When does the farmer plow his field?
3. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
4. What can we learn from the story?
5. What is the purpose of narrative text?

Answers !

1. Three
2. In the morning and afternoon
3. The farmer show his intelligence
4. Never underestimate others

5. To entertain the readers

Assessment Guideline:

Description	Score
The answers is right	20
The answer is wrong	0

Score = Right answer x 5

The Researcher,

Ludwigia Ungu P.
1410231022

The English Teacher,

Risko, S.Pd
NIP 197205071998032001

Appendix 19

Lesson Plan 2

Meeting 2 (cycle 2)

School Level : Junior High School

Subject : English

Class/ Semester : VIII/II

Aspect / Skill : Reading

Genre : Narrative

Time : 2 x 40 minutes

A. Competence Standard

1. Understanding the meaning of *Narrative text* to interact with surrounding environtment.

B. Basic Competence

1.1 Reading aloud the *Narrative text* to the environtment.

1.2 Respons the meaning of short simple functional texts accurately, properly, and acceptable to interacct with the surrounding environtment in the form of *narrative text.*

C. Indicators

1. Identifying the character
2. Identifying the moral value
3. Identifying word comprehension.
4. Identifying text comprehension.
5. Identifying paragraph comprehension

D. Material

- Narrative Text

Little Red Riding Hood

One day there was a little girl named little red riding hood. She was asked by her mother to deliver cake to her grandmother. When she was heading for his grandmother's house, little riding hood met a wolf. "Where are you going, a little girl?" The wolf asked. "I'm willing to give this cake to my grandmother" replied little riding hood.

The wolf had an evil plan that he wanted to eat them both. Then he ran through a shortcut to her grandmother's house. After arriving to grandmas' house, he knocked on her door. When Grandma opened the door, the wolf caught her and locked her in a closet. The bad wolf then wore Grandma's clothes and laid in bed, waiting for Little Red Riding Hood.

When little riding hood arrived, the wolf in disguise told her to come in. little riding hood did not realize that it was the wolf. Then the wolf ate a little riding hood and her grandmother. After eating them, the wolf fell asleep beside the river. Suddenly, a woodcutter came; he saw a large wolf's belly and knew what had been done by the wolf. Then he saved them by releasing them out from the belly of the wolf and filled the wolf's stomach with a big stone. Then he threw the wolf into the river.

E. Instrument

- Learning Together method

F. Teaching and Learning Process

No	The Teacher's Activities	The Students' Activities	Time
1	**A. Introduction** - Rearange the students chair by their group before the class begin. - Greeting the students and pray - Checking the students attendance	- Greeting and pray - Raise their hand	5'

2	**B. Main Activities** - Ask randomly to students about narrative text. - Explain the material (narrative text). - Explain the rules of learning together method clearly. - Give the same narrative text to all groups. - Ask students to read the text carefully. - Give students the task based on the text. And explain that, each member do the task given based on their responsibility. - Ask students to determine a different task based on the text for themselves. - Motivate students to help other member. And monitoring their discussion. - Ask students to share their own finding to other member in their group, and discss it. - Ask the questions about the text, and ask them to answer orally.	- Answer the teacher's question - Pay attention to the teacher. - Received the text. - Read the text. - Pay attention to the teacher. - Determine the task in a group. - Discuss in a group. - Pay attention to their friend who share the finding. - Answer the questions	70'
3	**C. Closing** - Say thankyou to the students - Pray	- Pray together.	5'

G. Media and Source

1. Media : Whiteboard, text book, board marker, worksheet.
2. Source : (http://kumpulan-narrative.blogspot.co.id)

Answer the question correctly!

1. What is the story about?
2. Why did little riding hood do not realize the wolf who in disguise as her grandma?
3. Who did save little riding hood and her grandma from the wolf?
4. What is the moral value of the story?

Answers !

1. A bad wolf who wants to eat little riding hood and grandma
2. Because the wolf wore grandma's clothes
3. The woodcutter
4. Don't believe in stranger

The Researcher, The English Teacher,

Ludwigia Ungu P. Risko, S.Pd
1410231022 NIP 197205071998032001

Appendix 21

The answer key of Reading test cycle 2

1. C	11. C	21. B
2. A	12. D	22. A
3. A	13. A	23. A
4. A	14. C	24. A
5. A	15. B	25. B
6. A	16. C	
7. D	17. B	
8. A	18. B	
9. B	19. C	
10. A	20. A	

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Appendix 23

The Data Analysis of Students' reading test cycle 2

$$E = \frac{\text{n}}{\text{N}} \text{ x } 100\%$$

The presentage of students who got score under 75

$$E = \frac{5}{28} \text{ x } 100\%$$

= 18 %

The presentage of students who got score above 75

$$E = \frac{23}{28} \text{ x } 100\%$$

= 82 %

There were 18% of students who got standard score under 75 and there were 82% of students who got score 75 more. It meants the result of the second cycle was succes because 80% of students was fulfilled the standard score requirement of the research.

Appendix 22

The Result of Reading Test cycle 2

No	Name	Score
1	Abdul Azis	80
2	Abril Ariyanto Pradana Putra	84
3	Achmad Dwi Rizky	72
4	Adit Pratama	80
5	Alek Sandi Maulana	92
6	Aprilianti	76
7	Bella Putri	60
8	Dandi	68
9	Dandi Putra Prasetya	88
10	Eka Putri Susilowati	80
11	Erik Maulana Asikin	84
12	Fajar Hardiyanto	88
13	Fauzi Slamet Anjani	80
14	Febrianti	80
15	Gunawan	84
16	Imam Fadilla	88
17	Lintang Wulandari	92
18	M. Dimas Adigunawan	72
19	Moh. Adi Putra	80
20	M. Rendi	80
21	Shofi	84
22	Neyra Farinca Aprilita	60
23	Ninis Indrayani	88
24	Rafi Adiyat	92
25	Rosil Habibi	84
26	Umarul Faruk	80
27	Yayan Adriyanto	92
28	Irvan Nurrohman	80
	Total	2268
	The Average	81 (23 Students)

The presentage of students who get score above 75:

$E = \frac{23}{28}$ x 100% = 82 %

Appendix 24

Field Notes cycle 2

The researcher continue to the second cycle. Right at 08.00 am April 23th 2018 the researcher come again in the same class, it is VIIIA class. Before the students come in to the class, the researcher already rearrange the students chair based on their group. And when the class begin, the researcher ask them start with greeting the students as usual by ask their condition “how are you today?” and the students respond it well “i am fine thankyou and you?” and i answer it “i am fine too thankyu” after that she check the students’ attendence list. She explains about narrative text, and also how important reading in daily life. Now the researcher is not nervous any more. She also explain the rules of learning together method clearly, because she speaks loudly. Students can understand it well. When there are some students are shy, not confidence with her or in the group, she ask all of students to do “senam sapi” or sometimes she motivate the students with short motivate story to make students enjoy the class, and interesting with the class. And it works, students can enjoy and feel more confidence, because they can make a good interaction with their member in the group. They are not shy any more to ask something that they think it is difficult. The discussion in the class is good. They help each other in a group , they share what their finding, and they get the good answer together for the text. But the researcher have to try other word to give reward to the students.

Jember, 16 – 18 April 2018

English Teacher

Risko. S.Pd

Appendix 24

The Students' Names of SMPN 01 Tempurejo

Wali Kelas: Ahmad Yani, S.Pd L = 20 Jumlah : 28

Kelas : VIII A P = 8

No	Name	L/P
1	Abdul Azis	L
2	Abril Ariyanto Pradana Putra	L
3	Achmad Dwi Rizky	L
4	Adit Pratama	L
5	Alek Sandi Maulana	L
6	Aprilianti	P
7	Bella Putri	P
8	Dandi	L
9	Dandi Putra Prasetya	L
10	Eka Putri Susilowati	P
11	Erik Maulana Asikin	L
12	Fajar Hardiyanto	L
13	Fauzi Slamet Anjani	L
14	Febrianti	P
15	Gunawan	L
16	Imam Fadilla	L
17	Lintang Wulandari	P
18	M. Dimas Adigunawan	L
19	Moh. Adi Putra	L
20	M. Rendi	L
21	Shofi	P
22	Neyra Farinca Aprilita	P
23	Ninis Indrayani	P
24	Rafi Adiyat	L
25	Rosil Habibi	L
26	Umarul Faruk	L
27	Yayan Adriyanto	L
28	Irvan Nurrohman	L

Appendix 26

The Names of Group in Cycle 1 and Cycle 2

1. Dandi Putra Prasetya
2. Febrianti
3. Abdul Azis
4. Bella Putri

1. Fajar Hardiyanto
2. Imam Fadilla
3. Abril Ariyanto Pradana Putra
4. Dandi

1. Fauzi Slamet Anjani
2. Aprilianti
3. Rafi Adiyat
4. M. Dimas Adigunawan

1. Moh. Adi Putra
2. Yayan Adriyanto
3. Sofi
4. Irvan Nurrohman

1. Umarul Faruk
2. Aprilianti
3. Erik Maulana Asikin
4. Gunawan

1. Ninis Indrayani
2. Eka Putri Susilowati
3. Lintang Wulandari
4. M. Dimas Adigunawan

1. M. Rendi
2. Neyra Farinca Aprilita
3. Rosil Habibi
4. Achmad Dwi Rizky

		2.DependentVariable -Students' Reading Skill	character - identifying the moral value - identifying word comprehension. - identifying text comprehension. - identifying paragraph comprehension		b) Text test - Reading comprehension c) Supporting data - Field notes **5. Data Analysis Method** The main data collected from reading comprehension test in each cycle will be analyzed by using the following formula: $E = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\%$ **Note:** E: The precentage of student achieving the target. n: The total of student achieving the target. N: The total number of the students (adopted from Ali, 1993: 186)	