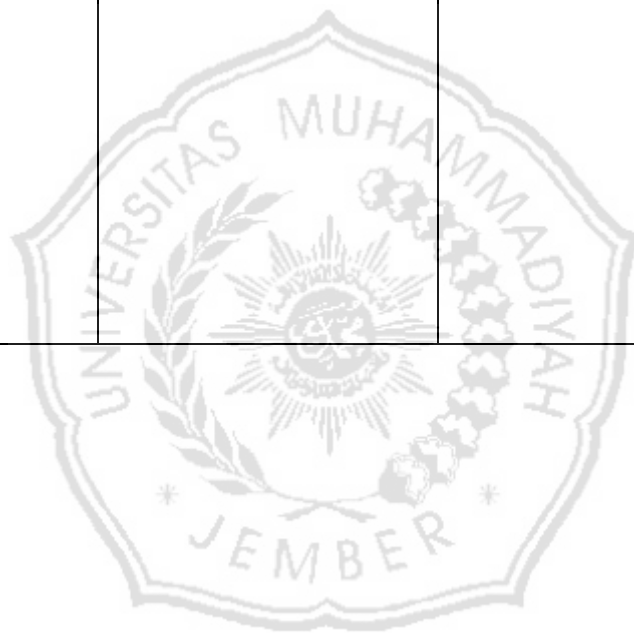


Appendix 1

Matrix Research

Title	Problem	Variable	Indicator	Data Resources	Research Method	Hypothesis
Improving the students' reading comprehension by using Marking Technique at SMAN Plus Sukowono Jember in the 2017/2018 academic year.	<p>1. How can the use Marking Technique improve the students' reading comprehension at SMAN Plus Sukowono Jember in the 2017/2018 academic Year?</p> <p>2. How can the use Marking Technique improve the students' active participation at SMAN Plus Sukowono Jember in 2017/2018 academic year?</p>	<p>1. Dependent variable: Reading Comprehension</p> <p>2. Independent Variable: The use of Marking Technique</p>	<p>1. Reading Comprehension:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Word comprehension 2. Sentence comprehension 3. Paragraph comprehension 4. Text comprehension <p>2. Marking Technique:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read 2. Underline 3. Circle 4. Label <p>(Wood,1996:226)</p>	<p>Subject : The tenth grade students of SMAN Plus Sukowono Jember in the 2017/2018 academic year.</p> <p>Informant : The English teacher</p> <p>Document :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The list of names of the X students'. -The X students' score of reading comprehension. 	<p>1. Research Design : Classroom Action Research (CAR)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Planning of the action 2. Implementing of the action 3. Observing 4. Reflecting <p>2. Area determination: - Purposive method</p> <p>3. Subject of the Research: - Purposive sampling</p> <p>4. Instrument of the research: - Reading Comprehension test -Observation</p>	<p>1.The use of marking technique can improve the students' reading comprehension</p> <p>2.The use of marking technique can improve the students' active participation.</p>

					<p>Data Analysis:</p> $E = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\%$ <p>E : the percentage of the students' who achieve the minimum standard score</p> <p>n : the total number of the students who achieve the minimum standard score</p> <p>N : the total number of the students</p> <p><i>(Ali, 1993:186)</i></p>	
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Appendix 2

TRY OUT

Read the text carefully to answer the questions 1- 15 !!!

The Story of the Smart Parrot

A man in Puerto Rico had a wonderful parrot. There was no 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 so angry that the man shouted over and over, "Say Catano, or I'll kill you!" but the bird wouldn't 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!"

1. What kind of the text is it ?
 - a. Report
 - b. Recount
 - c. Narrative
 - d. Descriptive
2. Where did the story take place ?
 - a. London
 - b. Puerto Rico
 - c. Jakarta
 - d. Buenos Aires
3. What is the word that the parrot cannot say?
 - a. Catano
 - b. Tacano
 - c. Canato
 - d. Nacato
4. How often did the owner teach the bird how to say the word?
 - a. Always
 - b. Everyday
 - c. Many times
 - d. Every second
5. 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

6. What did the man do to the bird because the bird cannot say the name of a place.
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. The man ate the bird. | c. The man killed the bird. |
| b. The sold the bird. | d. The man taught the bird. |
7. It is most likely that
- | | |
|--|--|
| a. The bird killed the three chickens. | c. The bird played with the chicken. |
| b. The three chickens killed the bird. | d. The bird killed one of the three chickens |
8. What is the story about?
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. A parrot and a cat | c. A parrot and the owner |
| b. A parrot and a chicken | d. A parrot, the owner, and chickens |
9. "It was very, very smart"
- The underlined word refers to
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a. The man | c. The chicken |
| b. The bird | d. Puerto Rico |
10. "The parrot was very, very smart"
- The word 'smart' means
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| a. Stupid | c. Stubborn |
| b. Clever | d. Beautiful |
11. "The parrot was screaming at the fourth chickens"
- What does the underlined word mean?
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a. Smiling | c. Shouting |
| b. Crying | d. Laugh |
12. Which paragraph that show the generic structure of orientation ?
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. paragraph 1 | c. Paragraph 3 |
| b. paragrap 2 | d. Paragraph 4 |
13. "Soon I will eat them".... (Paragraph 2) the underline word refers to ?
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. chiken bird | c. The owner |
| b. bird | d. The people |
14. What is the purpose of this passage ?
- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| a. to give information based on the text | c. To describe the text |
| b. to entertain the readers of the story | d. To tell the bird |

15. The dominant structure in the narrative text is use ...

- a. Present tense
- b. Present Perfect
- c. Past tense
- d. Present continuous

Read the text carefully to answer the questions 16-25!!!

Snow White

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

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.

16. What type of the text is used by the witer?

- a. Narrative
- b. Report
- c. Comparative
- d. News item

17. One upon the time there lived a little girl named snow white. She lived with her aunt and . uncle because her parents died (Pargaraph 1) the first paragraph is called

- a. Orientation
- b. Complication
- c. Resolution
- d. Climax

18. 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

19. Who is the main character of the text?

- a. Uncle
- b. Snow white
- c. Aunt
- d. The dwarfs

20. When did Snow White run away to the woods?

- a. In the afternoon
- b. In the morning
- c. In the evening
- d. In the full moon

21. 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
22. According to the text, before she ran away into the woods, why did Snow White live with her uncle and aunt?
- a. Because she loved them very much
b. As a result of forcing attitude from them
c. Because her parents were dead
d. Because she were afraid of the dwarfs
23. The third paragraph describes in detail
- a. Where snow white aunt and uncle had breakfast
b. Whom snow white met in the woods
c. What snow white did after hearing her uncle plan
d. How snow white went into the cottage
24. What is the dominant structure used in the text ?
- a. Simple present tense
b. Past tense
c. Past perfect tense
d. Present perfect tense
25. The communicative purpose of this text is.....
- a. to inform the readers about important and newsworthy events
b. to entertain readers with fairy tale
c. to share an account of an unusual event
d. to persuade readers to accept his/her opinions

Read the text carefully to answer the questions 26-40!!!

The Fox and The Crow

One day a crow stole a big pieces of meal. Then she flew on a branch of a tree to enjoy it. A fox knew this. He wanted the meat for himself. He came near the tree. The fox said politely to her.

“Oh, Miss Crow. How beautiful you are, what a lovely feathers you have!” The crow was very glad to hear, but she kept quiet. “But, eghr ... could you be the most beautiful princess in this forest. Eghr, oh, very sorry,” the fox continued. Miss crow was surprise to see him in doubt. “Oh, Sorry you can not, because you can not sing a song” the fox said slowly and looked dissapointed. When she heard the fox's last word, the crow was angry. She shouted loudly, “I can!”. Just then, the meat missed from the crow's break and fell down. The fox got it and went away.

26. What kind of text is it?
- a. Narrative
b. Recount
c. Descriptive
d. Explanation

27. What is the writer's main purpose in writing the text?
- a. To persuade the readers to do something
 - b. To describe the way fox and crow get along
 - c. To amuse the readers with funny story
 - d. To tell past event for the purpose of informing
28. What is the story about ?
- a. Crow
 - b. Fox
 - c. Crow and Fox
 - d. Bird
29. Which statement is true according to the text..
- a. Crow buy the meat
 - b. Crow fly to house to enjoy the meat
 - c. The fox get meat from the crow and run away
 - d. Fox want to eat the meat together with the crow
30. "The crow was very glad to hear, but she kept quiet". The underlined means...
- a. Stop
 - b. Enough
 - c. Sleeping
 - d. Silent
31. "The fox said slowly and looked dissapointed". The antonym of the underlined word is..
- a. Gently
 - b. Simply
 - c. Merely
 - d. Carefully
32. To tell the story,the writer used...
- a. Simple past tenses
 - b. Simple present tenses
 - c. Present continues tenses
 - d. Perfect tenses
33. "The fox said polytely to her" the underline word means..
- a. Respectfull
 - b. Angry
 - c. Smile
 - d. Cry
34. The crow was very angry when fox said..
- a. "Oh, Sorry you can not, because you can not sing a song"
 - b. "But, eghr ... could you be the most beautiful princess in this forest. Eghr,
. oh, very sorry,"
 - c. "Oh, Miss Crow. How beautiful you are, what a lovely feathers you have!"
 - d. Oh.. you're so beautiful"

35. At the end of story, fox...
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Fall in love with the crow | c Hitting by the crow |
| b. Got the meat and run away | d. Dissapointed |
36. The generic structure of the text is ...
- Orientation- complication-resolution-re-orientation
 - Orientation-Reorientation-complication-resolution
 - identification –orientation
 - Re-orientation-complication-resolution-re-orientation
37. “Oh, Sorry you can not, because you can not sing a song” the fox said slowly and looked dissapointed. The antonym of slowly is..
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. Very fast | c. often |
| b. the same | d. Sometimes |
38. What is the dominant structure used in the text ?
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a. Past tense | c. Passive voice |
| b. Present tense | d. Perfect tense |
39. The crow was very glad to hear, but she kept quiet (Paragraph 2) The synonym underline word means
- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| a. happy | c. dissapointed |
| b. sad | d. Broken heart |
40. What is the purpose of this text ?
- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| a. to describe the fox and the crow | c. To tell about the fox and the crow |
| b. To entertaine the readers of this story | d To show the fox and the crow |

Read the text carefully to answer the questions 40- 55!!!

The Rats and The Elephants

Once upon a time their lived a group of mice under a tree in peace. However, a group of elephants crossing the jungle unknowingly destroyed the homes of all the rats. Many of them were even crushed to death. Then taking of rats decided to approach the elephant's chief and request him to guide his herd through another route. On hearing the sad story, the elephant's king apologized and agreed to take another route. And so the lives of the rats were saved.

One day elephant-hunters came to the jungle and trapped a group of elephants in huge nets. Then the elephant king suddenly remembered the king of the rats. He summoned on of the elephants of his herd, which had not been trapped, to go seek help from the king and told him about the trapped elephants.

The rat's king immediately took his entire group of rats and they cut open the nets which had trapped the elephant's herd. The elephant herd was totally set free. They danced with joy and thank the rats.

41. What is the story about ?
- a. The Rats and Elephant
 - b. A group elephant in a juggle
 - c. A group of rats
 - d. King of the jungle
42. What kind of the text in the story above?
- a. Narrative
 - b. Spoof
 - c. Descriptive
 - d. Recount
43. What destroyed the homes of all rats?
- a. a group of mice did
 - b. the hunter did
 - c. elephant-hunter did
 - d. a group of elephant did
44. What helped the elephant's herd free?
- a. the elephant-hunter did
 - b. the hunters did
 - c. the trapped elephants did
 - d. entire group of rats did
45. What is generic structure of "once upon a time there lived a group of mice under a tree in peace"?
- a. Identification
 - b. Orientation
 - c. Complication
 - d. Resolution
46. What are the generic structure of this text ?
- a. Identification-Description
 - b. Orientation-complication- resolution-reorientation
 - c. Complication -resolution-reorientation-orientation
 - d. Orientation-complication- resolution-event
47. The rat's king immediately took his entire group of rats and they cut open the nets which had trapped the elephant's herd (paragraph 2). The synonym of the underline word ...
- a. Soon
 - b. Fast
 - c. Slow
 - d. Silent
48. What is the dominant structure used in the text ?
- a. Present Tense
 - b. Past Tense
 - c. Perfect Tense
 - d. Continous tense

49. On hearing the sad story, the elephant's king apologized and agreed to take another route(Paragraph 1) The antonym underline words

- a. contradict
- b. clear away
- c. approach
- d. Support

50. At the end of the story, how was the elephant's herd?

- a. angry
- b. sad
- c. happy
- d. dead

Read the text carefully to answer the questions 51-63!!!

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.

51. What kind of text is it?

- a. Narrative
- b. Recount
- c. Descriptive
- d. Explanation

52. 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

53. what should the people do when they want to go to other village.?

- a. they should pass through the river
- b. they should pass through wild and unsafe forest
- c. they should pss through mountains and forests
- d. they should go whit the woman

54. Who was Ah Tim ?
- a. The young woman's brother
 - b. The young woman's son
 - c. The young woman's brother and nephew
 - d. The young woman's brother's son
55. Who walked in front when they were in the forest ?
- a. Ah Tm
 - b. The woman
 - c. The woman's son
 - e. The baby and his mother
56. 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
57. What is story about.?
- a. Ah tim and young woman
 - b. The young woman
 - c. Woman and the wolves
 - d. woman and her son
58. The woman gave her son to the wolves because
- a. She loved her nephew than her son.
 - b. She thought about how her brother would be
 - c. She wanted her son was eaten by the wolves
 - d. She was crazy
59. What did the villagers bring sticks for ?
- a. For the weapon to beat the wolves
 - b. To bring the woman's nephew
 - c. For the fire woods.
 - d. For play
60. " all men in the village fetched thick stick ... " the word " fetched" has a similar meaning to :
- a. Received
 - b. Caught
 - c. Got
 - d. Hit
61. From the passage 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

62. The brother let her son go with his aunt as she left home because
- Ah Tim wanted to see the wolves
 - His aunt wanted him to come long
 - Ah Tim was bored to live with his parents
 - The baby was too cute to be alone
63. What is the purpose of the writer by writing the story above ?
- To describe the danger of the villages
 - To entertain the readers of the story
 - To tell the villagers' relationship
 - To explain how important a relative is
64. Which statement is true according to the text?
- The wolves was eat the woman's baby
 - The wolves was kill the woman's baby
 - The wolves was eat Ah tim
 - The wolves were playing with woman's baby
65. What is the dominant structure used in the text ?
- Present Tense
 - Past Tense
 - Perfect Tense
 - Continous tense

Read the text carefully to answer the questions 65-70!!!

Penguin

Once a man was walking in a park when he across a penguin. He took it to a policeman and said; "What should I do?" The policeman replied; "Take it to the zoo!".

The next day, the policeman saw the man in the same park.

The man was still carrying the penguin. The policeman was rather surprised and walked up to the man and asked; "Why are you still carrying the penguin? Didn't you take it to the zoo?" The man replied; "I certainly did. And it was a great idea because the penguin really enjoyed it. So, today I am taking it to the movie".

66. What is the title tells about.....
- A policeman
 - The zoo
 - Penguin in the park
 - The park
67. The text tells the story of.....
- The man
 - The penguin
 - The policeman
 - The park

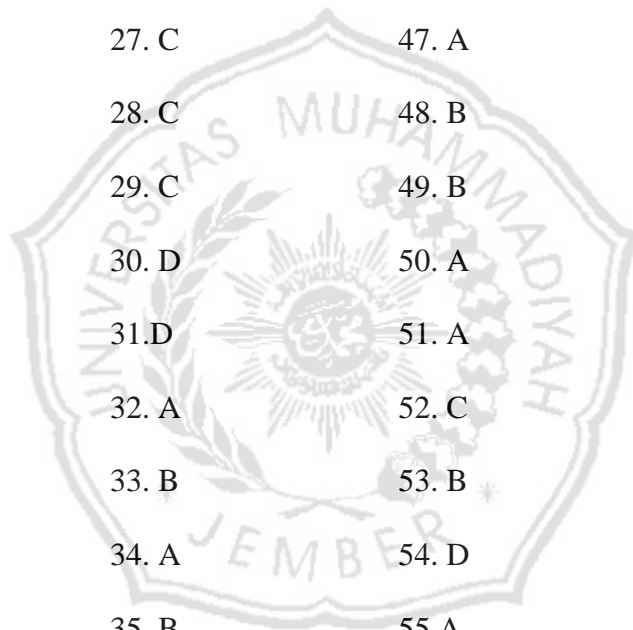
68. The policeman was rather surprised and walked up to the man and asked.....
- a. "Why are you still carrying the penguin? Didn't you take it to the zoo?"
 - b. "What should I do?"
 - c. "Take it to the zoo!".
 - d. "I certainly did. And it was a great idea because the penguin really enjoyed it".
69. How many paragraph of the text?
- a. 1 paragraph
 - b. 2 paragraph
 - c. 3 paragraph
 - d. 4 paragraph
70. How many character are there in the text?
- a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4



Appendix 3

Keys answer

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



Appendix 4

Number items in Try-out Test

No	The items of achievement test	Questions type	Number of items	Total
1	Word comprehension	Antonym and synonym, meaning of word, The word refers to. ect	9,10,11,13,15,24,30,31,32,33,38,39,47,48,49,60,65,	17
2	Sentence comprehension	5W + 1H Questions; who, what, where, when, whom, how, whose, etc.	2,3,4,6,7,8,18,19,20,21,43,44,52,53,54,55,56,58,59,	27
3	Paragraph comprehension	The main idea, generic structure, function of sentence in paragraph,ect.	5, 12,17,23,29,36,45, 46,68, 69,	10
4	Text comprehension	The purpose of the text, moral value, title of the text, type of the text,ect.	1,14,16,22,25,26,27,28,34,35,40,41,42,51,57,61,62,63,64,66,67, 70	17
Total items				70

Appendix 7

Odd number

No	Students' Name	Odd Number of Items																												Total															
		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								
1	Mutmainnah	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	30
2	Eva Krisdayanti	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	
3	Eka Ayu Anggraeni	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	24		
4	Eva Aprilia Yolanda	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	25		
5	Mohammad Aries Mustofa	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27		
6	Nurul Rahman	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23		
7	Mohammad Izet	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	22		
8	Fajar rahaman kurniawan P	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	18		
9	Mega Carmelia	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	24				
10	Tani Andriyani	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20			
11	Wawan Budianto	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	19			
12	Firman	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	20				
13	Adi Purnama	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	16				
14	Siti Nur Kamalia	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	17			
15	Mochammad Firman K	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	17		
16	Mohammad Ansori	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	15			
17	Agis Firdaus Azizi	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15				
18	Jufriyandi	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	14				
	Total	13	14	11	10	8	9	9	11	15	13	10	12	9	10	13	10	11	11	8	9	13	5	12	11	10	9	12	10	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	12	9	372						

Appendix 9

Odd and even number

No	Odd Number	Even Number	X ²	Y ²	XY
	X	Y			
1	30	25	900	625	750
2	26	27	676	729	702
3	24	28	576	784	672
4	25	26	625	676	650
5	27	22	729	484	594
6	23	21	529	441	483
7	22	23	484	529	506
8	18	25	324	625	450
9	24	19	576	361	456
10	20	19	400	361	380
11	19	19	361	361	361
12	20	17	400	289	340
13	16	20	256	400	320
14	17	17	289	289	289
15	17	14	289	196	238
16	15	15	225	225	225
17	15	15	225	225	225
18	14	14	196	196	196
Total	372	366	8060	7796	7837

Appendix 11

Difficulty level and Discriminating power

Items Number	U	L	U+L	T	DL	Conclusion	U-L	1/2 T	DP	Conclusion	Result
Item Number 1	5	2	7	10	0,70	Medium	3	5	0,60	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 2	5	3	8	10	0,80	Easy	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Omitted
Item Number 3	4	4	8	10	0,80	Easy	0	5	0,00	Omitted	Omitted
Item Number 4	4	3	7	10	0,70	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 5	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 6	3	3	6	10	0,60	Medium	0	5	0,00	Omitted	Omitted
Item Number 7	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 8	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 9	4	0	4	10	0,40	Medium	4	5	0,80	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 10	3	3	6	10	0,60	Medium	0	5	0,00	Omitted	Omitted
Item Number 11	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 12	3	3	6	10	0,60	Medium	0	5	0,00	Omitted	Omitted
Item Number 13	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 14	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 15	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Omitted
Item Number 16	3	3	6	10	0,60	Medium	0	5	0,00	Omitted	Omitted
Item Number 17	4	5	9	10	0,90	Easy	-1	5	-0,20	Omitted	Omitted
Item Number 18	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 19	3	3	6	10	0,60	Medium	0	5	0,00	Omitted	Accepted
Item Number 20	5	4	9	10	0,90	Easy	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Omitted
Item Number 21	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 22	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 23	3	3	6	10	0,60	Medium	0	5	0,00	Omitted	Omitted
Item Number 24	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 25	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 26	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 27	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 28	5	4	9	10	0,90	Easy	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Omitted
Item Number 29	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 30	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 31	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 32	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 33	4	0	4	10	0,40	Medium	4	5	0,80	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 34	4	1	5	10	0,50	Medium	3	5	0,60	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 35	3	4	7	10	0,70	Medium	-1	5	-0,20	Omitted	Omitted
Item Number 36	5	2	7	10	0,70	Medium	3	5	0,60	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 37	3	3	6	10	0,60	Medium	0	5	0,00	Omitted	Accepted
Item Number 38	4	0	4	10	0,40	Medium	4	5	0,80	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 39	5	0	5	10	0,50	Medium	5	5	1,00	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 40	3	0	3	10	0,30	Medium	3	5	0,60	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 41	5	1	6	10	0,60	Medium	4	5	0,80	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 42	3	3	6	10	0,60	Medium	0	5	0,00	Omitted	Omitted
Item Number 43	2	0	2	10	0,20	Difficult	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Omitted
Item Number 44	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 45	3	4	7	10	0,70	Medium	-1	5	-0,20	Omitted	Omitted
Item Number 46	4	0	4	10	0,40	Medium	4	5	0,80	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 47	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 48	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 49	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 50	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 51	4	3	7	10	0,70	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 52	2	1	3	10	0,30	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 53	4	3	7	10	0,70	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 54	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 55	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 56	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 57	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 58	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 59	4	3	7	10	0,70	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 60	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 61	5	2	7	10	0,70	Medium	3	5	0,60	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 62	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 63	4	3	7	10	0,70	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 64	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 65	3	2	5	10	0,50	Medium	1	5	0,20	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 66	4	4	8	10	0,80	Easy	0	5	0,00	Omitted	Omitted
Item Number 67	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 68	5	2	7	10	0,70	Medium	3	5	0,60	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 69	4	2	6	10	0,60	Medium	2	5	0,40	Accepted	Accepted
Item Number 70	4	4	8	10	0,80	Easy	0	5	0,00	Omitted	Omitted

Appendix 10

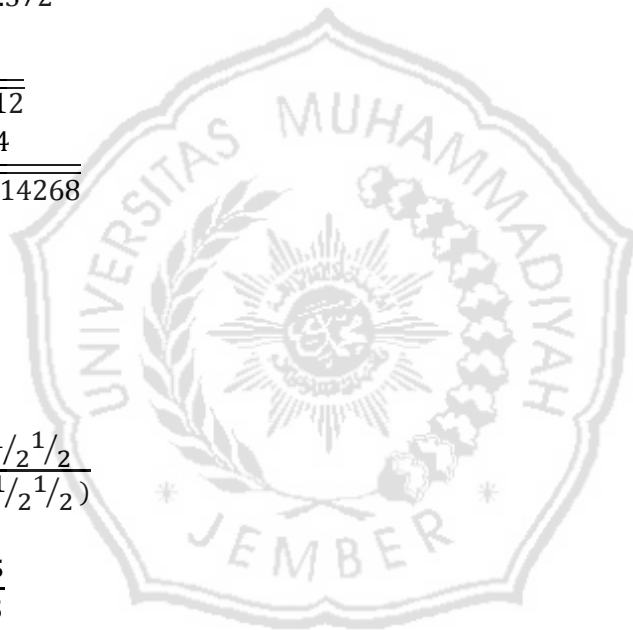
Reability of the test

Product moment formula

$$\begin{aligned}r_{XY} &= \frac{N \sum XY - (\sum X) (\sum Y)}{\sqrt{\{N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\} \{N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}} \\r_{XY} &= \frac{18.7837 - (372) (366)}{\sqrt{\{18.8060 - (372)^2\} \{18.7796 - (366)^2\}}} \\&= \frac{141.006 - 136,152}{\sqrt{\{145,080 - 138.384\} \{140.328 - 133,956\}}} \\&= \frac{4.914}{\sqrt{6.696 \cdot 6.372}} \\&= \frac{4.914}{\sqrt{42.666.912}} \\&= \frac{4.914}{\sqrt{6.531,9914268}} \\&= 0,75\end{aligned}$$

Split half

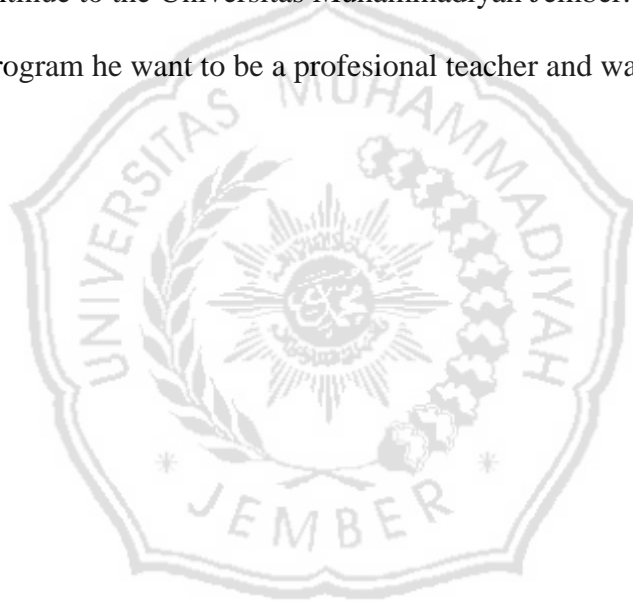
$$\begin{aligned}r_{xx} &= \frac{2xr^{1/2}1/2}{(1+r^{1/2}1/2)} \\&= \frac{2x 0,75}{1+0,75} \\&= \frac{1,5}{1,75} \\&= 0,85\end{aligned}$$



CURRUCULUM VITA

Mohamad Nurul Hidayah is the first son of Karyoso and Nur Azizah. He was born on August 11, 1996 in Jember.

He began his study at SDN 2 Sukowono in 2000/2001. Then, he continued to study at MtsN Sukowono in 2007/2008. After that, he decide to study at SMAN Tamanan Bondowoso in 2010/2011. After graduating from SMAN Tamanan , he decide to continue to the Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. He took English Education Program he want to be a profesional teacher and want to go around the world.



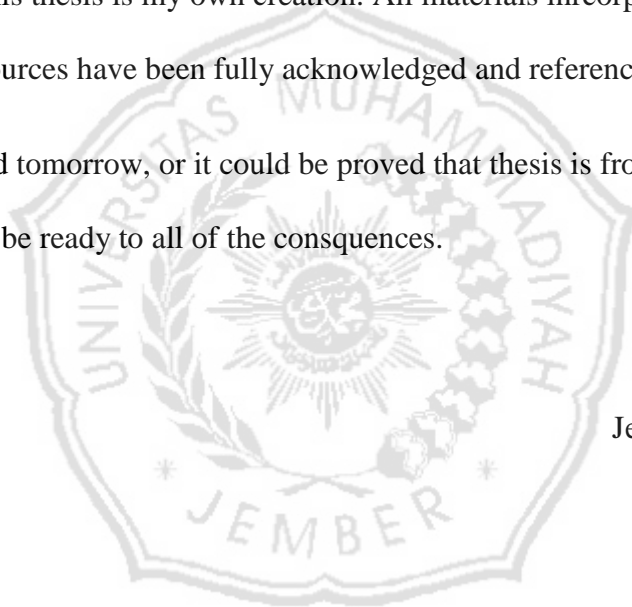
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If it is proved tomorrow, or it could be proved that thesis is from only copy and paste , I will be ready to all of the consquences.



Jember, July ,30 2018

Writer

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