

Appendix 1

Matrix Research

Title	Problem	Variable	Indicator	Data Resources	Research Method	Hypothesis
Improving student reading comprehension by using reciprocal technique in the narrative text at SMK PGRI 05 Jember in the academic year 2017/2018	<p>1.How can the use Reciprocal Technique in the Narrative text to improve students' reading comprehension at tenth grade of SMK PGRI 05 Jember the academic year 2017/2018 ?</p> <p>2. "How can the use Reciprocal Technique in the Narrative text improve students' participation active at tenth grade of SMK PGRI 5 JEMBER in the academic year 2017/2018 ?</p>	<p>Variable 1 Reciprocal Teaching</p> <p>Variable 2 Reading comprehension</p>	<p>Reciprocal Technique :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Predicting -Questioning -Clarifying -Summarizing <p>Reading Comprehension :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To find out the specific and general information of a text. -To find out the main idea -To interpret the meaning of words, phrases and the sentences based on the context of the reading passage. 	<p>Subject The tenth grade student of SMK PGRI 05 Jember in the academic year 2017/2018</p> <p>Informant : The English teacher of the tenth grade student</p> <p>Document : The previous reading score of the tenth grade student</p>	<p>Research Design Classroom Action Research:Planning,acting, observing,reflecting</p> <p>Instrument of the research : Test,observation, checklist</p> <p>Data Analysis: The primary data are analyzed using the following : $E = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\%$ Where : E: The percentage of the students who get score 75 or more n: The total number of the students who get score 75 or more students. N: The total of the students.</p>	<p>Action Hypothesis Reciprocal Technique can improve reading comprehension at tenth SMK PGRI 05 Jember in the academic year 2017/2018 by providing activities like predicting, questioning, clarifying and summarizing that can make the students enthusiastic in doing the task. Reciprocal Technique can improve students' participation active at tenth grade of SMK PGRI 5 JEMBER in the academic year 2017/2018 ?</p>

Appendix 12

LESSON PLAN

School	: SMK PGRI 05 Jember
Subject	: English
Kelas / Semester	: X / 2
Material	: Narrative Text
Time	: 2 x 45 menit
Academic Year	: 2017/2018

A. Kompetensi Inti

KI 3 : Understanding, applying, analyzing factual, conceptual, procedural knowledge based on his curiosity about science, technology, art, culture, and humanities with the insights of humanity, nationality, state and civilization related causes of phenomena and events, and applying procedural knowledge to the field of study which is specific to his or her talents and interests to solve problems

KI 4 : Processing, reasoning and chanting in the realm of concrete and abstract realms is related to the development of the self-study in schools independently, and capable of using methods according to scientific rules

B. Competency and Indicator

No.	Basic Competency	Indicator
3.9.	Analyzing social functions, text structures, and linguistic elements in simple narrative texts in the form of folk legends in the context of their use	Identify structure of the narrative text all about the legend
4.15.	Capturing the meaning of oral and written narrative texts in the form of simple legends.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To determine the main idea, meaning the word in the narrative text. To find out the general specific information about narrative text

C. The Purpose of Lesson

➤ Attitude

1. During and after learning process, During and after the learning process, learners can be grateful to the opportunity to learn English as introduction of international communication embodied in the spirit of learning.
2. During and after the learning process, learners are able to emulate the attitudes and actions of care, confidence, discipline, and love of peace shown by characters in narrative texts in the form of simple legends.
3. During and after the learning process, learners are able to demonstrate honest and responsible behavior in performing tasks in narrative text learning in the form of simple legend

➤ Knowledge

4. Learners by reading narrative texts and discussions are able to explain the structure of simple narrative texts all about the legend
5. Learners can read narrative texts and discussions are able to explain the linguistic element of simple narrative text in the form of folk legend.

➤ Skill

5. Learners through the discussion able to analyze the main ideas, meaning the word, and dig information about the narrative text

D. Learning Material

Narrative Text : **Snow White**

The Purpose : To amuse, entertain and to deal with actual or various experience in different ways; Narratives deal with problematic events which lead to a crisis or turning point of some kind, which in turn finds 2 resolution.

Generic Structure: Orientation, Complication, Resolution, Re-orientation

E. Learning Method

Reciprocal Technique

F. Media and Learning Sources

1. Media : Narrative Text “Snow White ”

2. Tool : Narrative Text

3. Learning Sources :

<http://www.studybahasainggris.com/contoh-narrative-text-sangkuriang-dalam-bahasa-inggris/>

<http://zeinnaufal.blogspot.co.id/2014/02/narrative-text-adalah-teks-yang.html>

<https://www.nurdiono.com/generic-structure-of-narrative-text.html>

G. Learning Activity

The First Meeting

No	Step	Learning Model	Time
1.	The First Activity	1. Control learning situation the class 2. Pray Together 3. Explanation about a competency. 4. Explanation the main idea about material and some activity will do and explanation technique scoring.	5 Minutes
2.	Core Activity	<p>Observing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students read narrative texts about the legend "Snow White" provided by the teacher. <p>Asking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students ask detailed information in the text " Snow White ". <p>Exploring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students find out unfamiliar word 	75 minutes

		<p>the paragraph set, the information is implied or explicit in the text " Snow White</p> <p>Associating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groups of students analyze the text of the legend " Snow White " with a focus on the social function, structure, and linguistic elements. <p>Communicating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students explain the social functions, structures, and elements of the discovery found after reading the legendary text 	
	<p>Closing</p>	<p>Students receive feedback and reinforcement from teachers and friends about the results of the analysis presented in the group work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learners refine the structure of the narrative text " Snow White " based on feedback from teachers and friends. • Learners receive information about future meeting implementation planning plans 	<p>10 minutes</p>

E. Scoring

1. Tecnique : Self Judgment

2. Instrument :

-Scoring of Attitude

No	Statement	Yes	No
1	Do it independently or as instructed by the teacher		
2	Doing a job is not cheating		
3	Come on time in class		
4	Dress accordingly		
5	Obeys the rules of the teacher during the lesson		
6	Speaking, speaking spoken and writing well		
7	Gather tasks on time		
8	To pursue the tasks assigned by the teacher well		
9	Do not blame other friends in the work		
10	Apologize for the mistakes made		

3. Basic score

Information ; Ya (1) No (0)

Very Good : 11-12

Good : 9-10

Enough : 6-8

Knowledge :

1. Technique : Written Test
2. Instrument :

Snow White

One upon the 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 little castle because they both wanted to go America and they didn't have money to take snow white with them.

Snow white didn't want her uncle and aunt to do this so she decided to run away. The next day she ran away from home when her aunt and uncle were having breakfast. 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 feel sleep.

Meanwhile the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They when inside. There they found snow white sleeping. Then snow white woke up. She saw the dwarfs. Doc, one of the dwarfs asked: "what is your name?" snow white answered: "my name is snow white."

The dwarfs said, "if you wish, you may live here with us." snow white said, "oh, could I ? thank you." Then snow white told the dwarfs the whole story about her. Snow white and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

Adopted: UN SMA/MA 2007

F. Scoring rules

Correct x 20 = Students score

Appendix 2

Preliminary Study X Accounting 1
SMK PGRI 05 JEMBER

Student Number	Score	Conclusion
1	75	Achieved.
2	70	Not Achieved
3	70	Not Achieved
4	65	Not Achieved
5	65	Not Achieved
6	70	Not Achieved
7	75	Achieved.
8	70	Not Achieved
9	75	Achieved.
10	80	Achieved.
11	75	Achieved.
12	70	Not Achieved
13	75	Achieved.
14	80	Achieved.
15	80	Achieved.
16	70	Not Achieved
17	70	Not Achieved
18	75	Achieved.
19	70	Not Achieved
20	75	Achieved.
21	80	Achieved.
22	65	Not Achieved
23	70	Not Achieved
24	75	Achieved.
25	75	Achieved.
26	80	Achieved.
27	80	Achieved.
28	80	Achieved.
29	75	Achieved.
30	70	Not Achieved
31	75	Achieved.
32	75	Achieved.
33	80	Achieved.

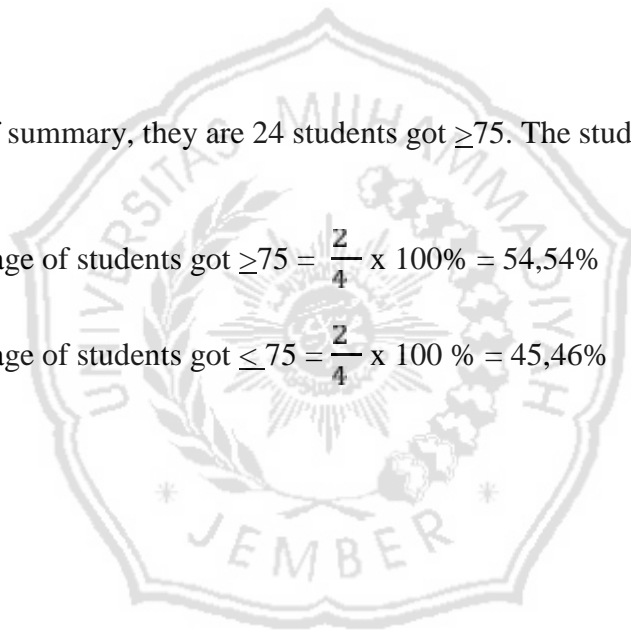
34	75	Achieved.
35	70	Not Achieved
36	70	Not Achieved.
37	65	Not Achieved
38	85	Achieved.
39	65	Not Achieved
40	75	Not Achieved
41	85	Achieved.
42	70	Not Achieved
43	75	Achieved.
44	70	Not Achieved
	The students got ≥ 75	24 students

Note :

The result of summary, they are 24 students got ≥ 75 . The student got ≤ 75 are 20 students.

The Percentage of students got $\geq 75 = \frac{24}{44} \times 100\% = 54,54\%$

The Percentage of students got $\leq 75 = \frac{20}{44} \times 100\% = 45,46\%$



Appendix 13

Reading Cycle Test 1
X Accounting 1
SMK PGRI 05 Jember

Name :

Student Number

Read the text, then choose the best choice to each questions

The Story of the Smart Parrot

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? Sat 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!"

Adopted from : *Gudang soal*

Hafiezona 2012

1. What kind of the text is it ?
 - a. Report
 - b. Recount
 - c. Narrative
 - d. Descriptive
2. "It was very, very smart"
The underlined word refers to
 - a. The man
 - b. The bird**
 - c. The chicken
 - d. Puerto Rico
3. Where does the story take place?
 - a. London
 - c. Jakarta

- b. **Puerto Rico** d. Buenos Aires

4. What is the word that the parrot cannot say?
- a. **Catano** c. Canato
b. Tacano d. Nacato
5. How often did the owner teach the bird how to say the word?
- a. Always c. **Many times**
b. Everyday d. Every second
6. Which statement is true according to the text?
- a. The parrot could say Catano c. Catano was the name at the parrot
b. At last the parrot could say Catano d. The man never got angry at the parrot
7. What does 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.**
8. According to passage, 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.
9. 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
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. The dominant structure in the narrative text is use ...
- a. Present tense **c. Past tense**
b. Present Perfect d. Present continuous
13. "Soon I will eat them" (Paragraph 2) the underline word refers to ?
- a. chicken bird** c. The owner
b. bird d. The people

20“The crow was very glad to hear, but she kept quiet”. The underlined means...

- a. Stop
- b. Enough
- c. Sleeping
- d. **Silent**



TRY OUT Bahasa Inggris
Tahun Pelajaran 2017/2018
SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Kencong

Name:

Student Number:

Class :

Read the text, then choose the best choice to each questions

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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!"

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 - c. The chicken
 - d. Puerto Rico
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 - b. Puerto Rico
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 - d. Buenos Aires

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12. The dominant structure in the narrative text is use ...
- Present tense
 - Present Perfect
 - Past tense
 - Present continuous
13. "Soon I will eat them".... (Paragraph 2) the underline word refers to ?
- chiken bird
 - bird
 - The owner
 - The people
14. Which paragraph that show the orientation ?
- paragraph 1
 - paragrap 2
 - Paragraph 3
 - Paragraph 4
15. What is the purpose of this passage ?
- to give information based on the text
 - to entertain the readers of the story
 - To describe the text
 - To tell the bird

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 dissappointed. 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.

16. What kind of text is it?
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. Narrative | c. Descriptive |
| b. Recount | d. Explanation |
17. What is the writer’s main purpose in writing the text?
- | | |
|---|--|
| a. To persuade the readers to do something | c. To amuse the readers with funny story |
| b. To describe the way fox and crow get along | d. To tell past event for the purpose of informing |
18. What is the story about ?
- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| a. Crow | c. Crow and Fox |
| b. fox | d. Bird |
19. 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 |
- 20 “The crow was very glad to hear, but she kept quiet”. The underlined means...
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| a. Stop | c. Sleeping |
| b. Enough | d. Silent |
- 21 “The fox said slowly and looked dissappointed”. The antonym of the underlined word is..
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| a. Gently | c. Merely |
| b. Simply | d. Carefully |
22. To tell the story, writer use...
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Simpe past tenses | c. Present continues tenses |
| b. Simple present tenses | d. Perfect tenses |
- 23 “The fox said polytely to her” the underline word means..
- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| a. Respectfull | c. Smile |
| b. Angry | d. Cry |

24. The crow was very angry when fox said..
- “Oh, Sorry you can not, because you can not sing a song”
 - “But, eghr ... could you be the most beautiful princess in this forest. Eghr, oh, very sorry,”
 - “Oh, Miss Crow. How beautiful you are, what a lovely feathers you have!”
 - “Oh.. you’re so beautiful”
25. At the end of story, fox...
- Fall in love with the crow
 - Got the meat and run away
 - Hitting by the crow
 - Dissapointed
26. The generic structure of the text is ...
- Orientation- complication-resolution-re-orientation
 - Orientation-Reorientation-complication-resolution
 - identification –orientation
 - Re-orientation-complication-resolution-re-orientation
27. “Oh, Sorry you can not, because you can not sing a song” the fox said slowly and looked dissapointed. The antonym of slowly is..
- Very fast
 - the same
 - often
 - Sometimes
28. What is the dominant structure used in the text ?
- Past tense
 - Present tense
 - Passive voice
 - Perfect tense
29. The crow was very glad to hear, but she kept quiet (Paragraph 2) The synonym underline word means
- happy
 - sad
 - dissapointed
 - Broken heart
30. What is the purpose of this text ?
- to describe the fox and the crow
 - To entertaine the readers of this story
 - To tell about the fox and the crow
 - To show the fox and the crow

Snow White

One upon the 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 little castle because they both wanted to go America and they didn't have money to take snow white with them.

Snow white didn't want her uncle and aunt to do this so she decided to run away. The next day she ran away from home when her aunt and uncle were having breakfast. 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 feel sleep.

Meanwhile the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They when inside. There they found snow white sleeping. Then snow white woke up. She saw the dwarfs. Doc, one of the dwarfs asked: "what is your name?" snow white answered: "my name is snow white." The dwarfs said, "if you wish, you may live here with us." snow white said, "oh, could I ? thank you." Then snow white told the dwarfs the whole story about her. Snow white and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

Adopted: UN SMA/MA 2007

31. When Snow white decided to run from home
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| a. At noon | c. At midnight |
| b. At midday | d. In the morning |
32. What the title tells about.....
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. Snow white | c. The prince |
| b. The dwarfs | d. The woman |
33. 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 | c. Resolution |
| b. complication | d. Climax |
34. Why did Snow White live with her uncle and aunt ? Because..
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. her parents died | c. She want to live in America |
| b. her parents work | d. She didn't have money |
35. Meanwhile the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They when inside (paragraph2). The underline word refer to ...
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a. The seven dwarfs | c. The people |
| b. Snow white | d. A littel cottage |
36. The third paragraph describes in detail
- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Where snow white aunt and uncle had breakfast | c. What snow white did after hearing her uncle plan |
| b. Whom snow white met in the woods | d. How snow white went into the cottage |
37. The dwarfs said, "if you wish, you may live here with us." What did the dwarfs mean with the words underline?
- | | |
|--|--|
| a. He asked snow white for a permission to stay with | |
|--|--|

- b. He offered snow white to stay with them
- c. He showed his interest in snow white
- d. He agreed to stay with snow white

38. What is the dominant structure used in the text ?

- a. simple present tense
- b. Past tense
- c. Past perfect tense
- d. Present perfect tense

39. How did the end of this story ?

- a. Snow white and the seven dream live here together
- b. Snow white and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.
- c. Snow white told the dwarfs the whole story
- d. Snow white so sad

40. What is the purpose of this story ?

- a. to describe the Snow White
- b. to entertain the readers of the story
- c. to give information about Snow White
- d. to share the story

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".

41. What the title tells about.....

- a. A policeman
- b. The zoo
- c. Penguin in the park
- d. The park

42. The text tells the story of.....

- a. The man
- b. The penguin
- c. The policeman
- d. The park

43. 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".

44. How many paragraph of the text?

- a. 1 paragraph
- b. 2 paragraph
- c. 3 paragraph
- d. 4 paragraph

45. How many character are there in the text?
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 1 | c. 3 |
| b. 2 | d. 4 |

The Rats and The Elephants

Once upon a time there 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 the king 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 one 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.

46. What is the story about ?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. The Rats and Elephant | c. A group of rats |
| b. A group elephant in a jungle | d. King of the jungle |
47. What kind of the text ?
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. Narrative | c. Descriptive |
| b. Spoof | d. Recount |
48. What destroyed the homes of all rats?
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. a group of mice did | c. elephant-hunter did |
| b. the hunter did | d. a group of elephant did |
49. What helped the elephant's herd free?
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. the elephant-hunter did | c. the trapped elephants did |
| b. the hunters did | d. entire group of rats did |
50. What is generic structure of "once upon a time there lived a group of mice under a tree in peace"?
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| a. Identification | c. Complication |
| b. Orientation | d. Resolution |
51. 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 |
52. 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 | c. Slow |
| b. Fast | d. Silent |

53. What is the dominant structure used in the text ?
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a. Present Tense | c. Perfect Tense |
| b. Past Tense | d. Continuous tense |
54. . On hearing the sad story, the elephant's king apologized and **agreed** to take another route(Paragraph 1) The antonym underline words
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a. contradict | c. approach |
| b. clear away | d. Support |
55. At the end of the story, how was the elephant's herd?
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. angry | c. happy |
| b. sad | d. dead |

A Farmer

A farmer came across a bird with a broken wing. He picked it up, took it home and looked after it lovingly, even though his wife complained bitterly about his wasting too much time on the creature. After some time, the wing mended and, because the bird did not want the farmer to have kept on arguing with his wife all the time, it decided to go back to its nest.

When the farmer discovered that the bird was gone, he was so upset that he went out to look for it. Eventually, he found it again, and was greeted happily by the whole family of the bird. As a sign of their thanks for his care and attention, the birds gave him a little box, and told him not to open it until he got home.

To his surprise, the farmer found the box full of precious stones. When his wife saw them, she decided that she too deserved a reward, and she went to see the birds. The birds gave her a little casket; but this one was full of devils. The devils jumped on her as soon as she opened the casket and chased her away.

Left alone, the farmer went to live near his friend, the bird. There he built a hut of perfumed wood; and the birds decorated it with flowers of every kind.

56. Which of the following statements do you agree with ?
- The farmer chased his wife away.
 - The farmer lived happily with his wife.
 - The farmer's wife took care of the bird.
 - The bird was very thankful to the farmer.
57. The farmer's new hut was....
- Well furnished
 - Built by the birds
 - a gift from the birds
 - built of perfumed wood
58. What do we learn from the text?
- A gift shows kindness.
 - Sufferings bring happiness.
 - A good deed deserves a reward.
 - Having no heart makes you isolated.
59. What is the main information discussed in the third paragraph?
- The bird left the farmer.
 - The birds welcomed the farmer
 - The farmer got a little casket from the birds.

d. The farmer was so angry and went out to find the bird.

60. The word “discovered” (p3) means....

- a. proved
- b. found out
- c. saw
- d. invented

GOOD LUCK



Appendix 14

Key Answer

Cycle Test 1

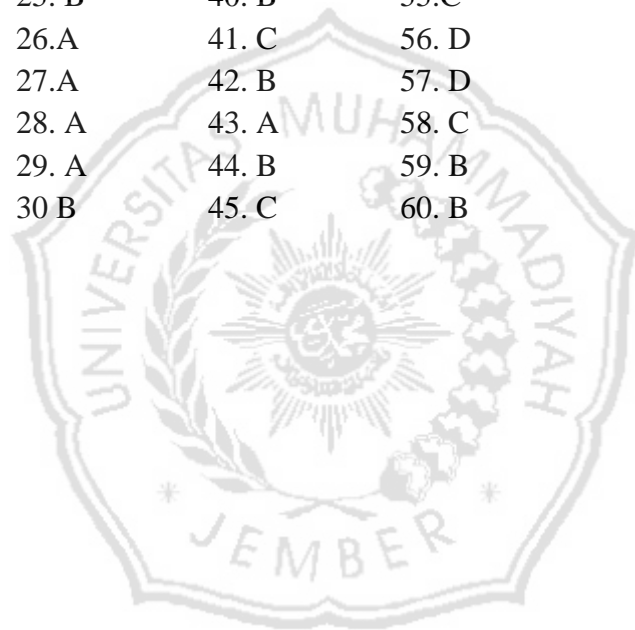
- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 6. A | 11. C | 16. A |
| 2. A | 7. C | 12. C | 17. C |
| 3. C | 8. B | 13. A | 18. C |
| 4. B | 9. B | 14. A | 19. C |
| 5. D | 10. C | 15. B | 20. D |



Appendix 4

Answer Key of Try Out Test

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



Appendix 15

The Result Cycle Test 1
 X Accounting 1
 SMK PGRI 05 Jember

Student Number	Score	Conclusion
1	85	Achieved
2	65	Not achieved
3	85	Achieved
4	70	Not achieved
5	55	Not achieved
6	65	Not achieved
7	55	Not achieved
8	65	Not achieved
9	75	Achieved
10	70	Not achieved
11	80	Achieved
12	70	Not achieved
13	65	Not achieved
14	65	Not achieved
15	75	Achieved
16	50	Not achieved
17	55	Not achieved
18	75	Achieved
19	70	Not achieved
20	65	Not achieved
21	75	Achieved
22	45	Not achieved
23	70	Not achieved
24	75	Achieved
25	65	Not achieved
26	70	Not achieved
27	55	Not achieved
28	75	Achieved
29	70	Not achieved
30	75	Achieved
31	75	Achieved
32	45	Not achieved
33	75	Achieved

34	75	Achieved
35	65	Not achieved
36	70	Not achieved
37	65	Not achieved
38	85	Achieved
39	70	Not achieved
40	75	Achieved
41	75	Achieved
42	70	Not achieved
43	75	Achieved
44	75	Achieved
Total Score	3030	
Total Students got >75	19 students	

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} = \frac{3030}{19} = 159,5$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{3030}{19} = 159,5$$

The mean score of the students reading test is 159,5

Then, the percentage of the students who got at least good score >75 was counted follow :

$$E = \frac{f_i}{N} \times 100\%$$

$$E = \frac{19}{44} \times 100\%$$

43,1%

Appendix 11

LESSON PLAN

School	: SMK PGRI 05 Jember
Subject	: English
Kelas / Semester	: X / 2
Material	: Narrative Text
Time	: 2 x 45 menit
Academic Year	: 2017/2018

A. Kompetensi Inti

KI 3 : Understanding, applying, analyzing factual, conceptual, procedural knowledge based on his curiosity about science, technology, art, culture, and humanities with the insights of humanity, nationality, state and civilization related causes of phenomena and events, and applying procedural knowledge to the field of study which is specific to his or her talents and interests to solve problems

KI 4 : Processing, reasoning and chanting in the realm of concrete and abstract realms is related to the development of the self-study in schools independently, and capable of using methods according to scientific rules

B. Competency and Indicator

No.	Basic Competency	Indicator
3.9.	Analyzing social functions, text structures, and linguistic elements in simple narrative texts in the form of folk legends in the context of their use	Identify structure of the narrative text all about the legend
4.15.	Capturing the meaning of oral and written narrative texts in the form of simple legends.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To determine the main idea, meaning the word in the narrative text. To find out the general specific information about narrative text

C. The Purpose of Lesson

➤ Attitude

1. During and after learning process, During and after the learning process, learners can be grateful to the opportunity to learn English as introduction of international communication embodied in the spirit of learning.
2. During and after the learning process, learners are able to emulate the attitudes and actions of care, confidence, discipline, and love of peace shown by characters in narrative texts in the form of simple legends.
3. During and after the learning process, learners are able to demonstrate honest and responsible behavior in performing tasks in narrative text learning in the form of simple legend

➤ Knowledge

4. Learners by reading narrative texts and discussions are able to explain the structure of simple narrative texts all about the legend
5. Learners can read narrative texts and discussions are able to explain the linguistic element of simple narrative text in the form of folk legend.

➤ Skill

5. Learners through the discussion able to analyze the main ideas, meaning the word, and dig information about the narrative text

D. Learning Material

Narrative Text : Sangkuriang

The Purpose : To amuse, entertain and to deal with actual or various experience in different ways; Narratives deal with problematic events which lead to a crisis or turning point of some kind, which in turn finds 2 resolution.

Generic Structure: Orientation, Complication, Resolution, Re-orientation

E. Learning Method

Reciprocal Technique

F. Media and Learning Sources

1. Media : Narrative Text “Sangkuriang ”

2. Tool : Narrative Text

3. Learning Sources :

<http://www.studybahasainggris.com/contoh-narrative-text-sangkuriang-dalam-bahasa-inggris/>

<http://zeinnaufal.blogspot.co.id/2014/02/narrative-text-adalah-teks-yang.html>

<https://www.nurdiono.com/generic-structure-of-narrative-text.html>

G. Learning Activity

The First Meeting

No	Step	Learning Model	Time
1.	The First Activity	1. Control learning situation the class 2. Pray Together 3. Explanation about a competency. 4. Explanation the main idea about material and some activity will do and explanation technique scoring.	5 Minutes
2.	Core Activity	<p>Observing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students read narrative texts about the legend "Sangkuriang" provided by the teacher. <p>Asking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> students question the main idea of each paragraph, the meaning of the new words and detailed information in the text " Sangkuriang " . <p>Exploring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students can find the main idea in the paragraph set, the information is implied or explicit in the text " Sangkuriang" <p>Associating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groups of students analyze the text of the legend " Sangkuriang " with a focus 	75 minutes

		<p>on the social function, structure, and linguistic elements.</p> <p>Communicating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students explain the social functions, structures, and elements of the discovery found after reading the legendary text 	
	Closing	<p>Students receive feedback and reinforcement from teachers and friends about the results of the analysis presented in the group work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learners refine the structure of the narrative text " Sangkuriang " based on feedback from teachers and friends. • Learners receive information about future meeting implementation planning plans 	10 minutes

E. Scoring

1. Tecnique : Self Judgment

2. Instrument :

-Scoring of Attitude

No	Statement	Yes	No
1	Do it independently or as instructed by the teacher		
2	Doing a job is not cheating		
3	Come on time in class		
4	Dress accordingly		

5	Obey the rules of the teacher during the lesson		
6	Speaking, speaking spoken and writing well		
7	Gather tasks on time		
8	To pursue the tasks assigned by the teacher well		
9	Do not blame other friends in the work		
10	Apologize for the mistakes made		

3. Basic score

Information ; Ya (1) No (0)

Very Good : 11-12

Good : 9-10

Enough : 6-8

Knowledge :

1. Technique : Written Test

2. Instrument : Essay

Sangkuriang

Some upon times ago, there was a family which lived in the palace of Priangan Land. They were happy family although a father was a dog”Tumang”, a mother was Dayang Sumbi and a son was Sangkuriang. One day, Dayang Sumbi asked her son to hunt a deer at the deer. He went the jungle but the fortune was not at him, He did not get a deer. He felt so bored so he decided to kill Tumang.

After getting at home, he gave Tumang’s liver but he told that it was a deer’s liver. But Dayang Sumbing did not believe that it was deer’s liver but Tumang’s Liver, because she did not see Tumang at home. She was so angry so asked him to go out...

After some years later, Sangkuriang became a handsome teen. He like travelling many places, and finally he met a beautiful woman in a village. He felt in love with her, They loved each other and discussed bout their wedding plan. But Dayang Sumbi was shocked after looking at his wound on his head, she was sure that he was her son, Sangkuriang.

She tried to make him not to get marry her, she gave a wish that Sangkuriang could make a huge ship and large lake for a night. Sangkuriang was not afraid , he tried as fast and strong as he could. In almost the ending of the finishing, Dayang Sumbi woke up the chicken to crow. Sangkuriang was so angry , he kicked the ship onto the lake, it became tobe a mount. It was called Tangkuban perahu mount

1. What are the generic sturcture of the text ?
2. Who are the main caracters in the story ?
3. What did Dayang Sumbi look like
4. What made Dayang Sumbi stay young?
5. What moral value can we learn from the story ?

Key Answer :

1. Orientation-Complication-Resolution-Re-orientation
2. Dayang Sumbi and Sangkuriang
3. She was beautiful
4. She set up conditions in doing things
5. Do not make a promise to easily

F. Scoring rules

Correct x 20 = Students score

Key Answer

Cycle Test 2

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 6. a | 11. a | 16. a |
| 2. b | 7. a | 12. b | 17. a |
| 3. a | 8. a | 13. b | 18. d |
| 4. b | 9. b | 14. b | 19. b |
| 5. b | 10. d | 15. b | 20. c |



Appendix 12

LESSON PLAN

School	: SMK PGRI 05 Jember
Subject	: English
Kelas / Semester	: X / 2
Material	: Narrative Text
Time	: 2 x 45 menit
Academic Year	: 2017/2018

A. Kompetensi Inti

KI 3 : Understanding, applying, analyzing factual, conceptual, procedural knowledge based on his curiosity about science, technology, art, culture, and humanities with the insights of humanity, nationality, state and civilization related causes of phenomena and events, and applying procedural knowledge to the field of study which is specific to his or her talents and interests to solve problems

KI 4 : Processing, reasoning and chanting in the realm of concrete and abstract realms is related to the development of the self-study in schools independently, and capable of using methods according to scientific rules

B. Competency and Indicator

No.	Basic Competency	Indicator
3.9.	Analyzing social functions, text structures, and linguistic elements in simple narrative texts in the form of folk legends in the context of their use	Identify structure of the narrative text all about the legend
4.15.	Capturing the meaning of oral and written narrative texts in the form of simple legends.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To determine the main idea, meaning the word in the narrative text. To find out the general specific information about narrative text

C. The Purpose of Lesson

➤ Attitude

1. During and after learning process, During and after the learning process, learners can be grateful to the opportunity to learn English as introduction of international communication embodied in the spirit of learning.
2. During and after the learning process, learners are able to emulate the attitudes and actions of care, confidence, discipline, and love of peace shown by characters in narrative texts in the form of simple legends.
3. During and after the learning process, learners are able to demonstrate honest and responsible behavior in performing tasks in narrative text learning in the form of simple legend

➤ Knowledge

4. Learners by reading narrative texts and discussions are able to explain the structure of simple narrative texts all about the legend
5. Learners can read narrative texts and discussions are able to explain the linguistic element of simple narrative text in the form of folk legend.

➤ Skill

5. Learners through the discussion able to analyze the main ideas, meaning the word, and dig information about the narrative text

D. Learning Material

Narrative Text : **Snow White**

The Purpose : To amuse, entertain and to deal with actual or various experience in different ways; Narratives deal with problematic events which lead to a crisis or turning point of some kind, which in turn finds 2 resolution.

Generic Structure: Orientation, Complication, Resolution, Re-orientation

E. Learning Method

Reciprocal Technique

F. Media and Learning Sources

1. Media : Narrative Text “Snow White ”

2. Tool : Narrative Text

3. Learning Sources :

<http://www.studybahasainggris.com/contoh-narrative-text-sangkuriang-dalam-bahasa-inggris/>

<http://zeinnaufal.blogspot.co.id/2014/02/narrative-text-adalah-teks-yang.html>

<https://www.nurdiono.com/generic-structure-of-narrative-text.html>

G. Learning Activity

The First Meeting

No	Step	Learning Model	Time
1.	The First Activity	1. Control learning situation the class 2. Pray Together 3. Explanation about a competency. 4. Explanation the main idea about material and some activity will do and explanation technique scoring.	5 Minutes
2.	Core Activity	<p>Observing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students read narrative texts about the legend "Snow White" provided by the teacher. <p>Asking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students ask detailed information in the text " Snow White ". <p>Exploring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students find out unfamiliar word 	75 minutes

		<p>the paragraph set, the information is implied or explicit in the text " Snow White</p> <p>Associating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groups of students analyze the text of the legend " Snow White " with a focus on the social function, structure, and linguistic elements. <p>Communicating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students explain the social functions, structures, and elements of the discovery found after reading the legendary text 	
	<p>Closing</p>	<p>Students receive feedback and reinforcement from teachers and friends about the results of the analysis presented in the group work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learners refine the structure of the narrative text " Snow White " based on feedback from teachers and friends. • Learners receive information about future meeting implementation planning plans 	<p>10 minutes</p>

E. Scoring

1. Technique : Self Judgment

2. Instrument :

-Scoring of Attitude

No	Statement	Yes	No
1	Do it independently or as instructed by the teacher		
2	Doing a job is not cheating		
3	Come on time in class		
4	Dress accordingly		
5	Obey the rules of the teacher during the lesson		
6	Speaking, speaking spoken and writing well		
7	Gather tasks on time		
8	To pursue the tasks assigned by the teacher well		
9	Do not blame other friends in the work		
10	Apologize for the mistakes made		

3. Basic score

Information ; Ya (1) No (0)

Very Good : 11-12

Good : 9-10

Enough : 6-8

Knowledge :

1. Technique : Written Test
2. Instrument :

Snow White

One upon the 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 little castle because they both wanted to go America and they didn't have money to take snow white with them.

Snow white didn't want her uncle and aunt to do this so she decided to run away. The next day she ran away from home when her aunt and uncle were having breakfast. 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 feel sleep.

Meanwhile the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They when inside. There they found snow white sleeping. Then snow white woke up. She saw the dwarfs. Doc, one of the dwarfs asked: "what is your name?" snow white answered: "my name is snow white."

The dwarfs said, "if you wish, you may live here with us." snow white said, "oh, could I ? thank you." Then snow white told the dwarfs the whole story about her. Snow white and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

Adopted: UN SMA/MA 2007

F. Scoring rules

Correct x 20 = Students score

Appendix 17

LESSON PLAN

School	: SMK PGRI 05 Jember
Subject	: English
Kelas / Semester	: X / 2
Material	: Narrative Text
Time	: 2 x 45 menit
Academic Year	: 2017/2018

A. Kompetensi Inti

KI 3 : Understanding, applying, analyzing factual, conceptual, procedural knowledge based on his curiosity about science, technology, art, culture, and humanities with the insights of humanity, nationality, state and civilization related causes of phenomena and events, and applying procedural knowledge to the field of study which is specific to his or her talents and interests to solve problems

KI 4 : Processing, reasoning and chanting in the realm of concrete and abstract realms is related to the development of the self-study in schools independently, and capable of using methods according to scientific rules

B. Competency and Indicator

No.	Basic Competency	Indicator
3.9.	Analyzing social functions, text structures, and linguistic elements in simple narrative texts in the form of folk legends in the context of their use	Identify structure of the narrative text all about the legend
4.15.	Capturing the meaning of oral and written narrative texts in the form of simple legends.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To determine the main idea, meaning the word in the narrative text. To find out the general specific information about narrative text

C. The Purpose of Lesson

➤ Attitude

1. During and after learning process, During and after the learning process, learners can be grateful to the opportunity to learn English as introduction of international communication embodied in the spirit of learning.
2. During and after the learning process, learners are able to emulate the attitudes and actions of care, confidence, discipline, and love of peace shown by characters in narrative texts in the form of simple legends.
3. During and after the learning process, learners are able to demonstrate honest and responsible behavior in performing tasks in narrative text learning in the form of simple legend

➤ Knowledge

4. Learners by reading narrative texts and discussions are able to explain the structure of simple narrative texts all about the legend
5. Learners can read narrative texts and discussions are able to explain the linguistic element of simple narrative text in the form of folk legend.

➤ Skill

5. Learners through the discussion able to analyze the main ideas, meaning the word, and dig information about the narrative text

D. Learning Material

Narrative Text : **The Story of the Smart Parrot**

The Purpose : To amuse, entertain and to deal with actual or various experience in different ways; Narratives deal with problematic events which lead to a crisis or turning point of some kind, which in turn finds 2 resolution.

Generic Structure: Orientation, Complication, Resolution, Re-orientation

E. Learning Method

Reciprocal Technique

F. Media and Learning Sources

1. Media : Narrative Text “**The Story of the Smart Parrot**”

2. Tool : Narrative Text

3. Learning Sources :

<http://www.studybahasainggris.com/contoh-narrative-text-sangkuriang-dalam-bahasa-inggris/>

<http://zeinnaufal.blogspot.co.id/2014/02/narrative-text-adalah-teks-yang.html>

<https://www.nurdiono.com/generic-structure-of-narrative-text.html>

G. Learning Activity

The First Meeting

No	Step	Learning Model	Time
1.	The First Activity	1. Control learning situation the class 2. Pray Together 3. Explanation about a competency. 4. Explanation the main idea about material and some activity will do and explanation technique scoring.	5 Minutes
2.	Core Activity	<p>Observing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students read narrative texts about the legend "The Smart of Parrot" provided by the teacher. <p>Asking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students ask detailed information in the text " The Smart of Parrot ". <p>Exploring</p>	75 minutes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students find out unfamiliar word the paragraph set, the information is implied or explicit in the text " Snow White <p>Associating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groups of students analyze the text of the legend " The Smart of Parrot " with a focus on the social function, structure, and linguistic elements. <p>Communicating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students explain the social functions, structures, and elements of the discovery found after reading the text 	
	<p>Closing</p> <p>Students receive feedback and reinforcement from teachers and friends about the results of the analysis presented in the group work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learners refine the structure of the narrative text " The Smart of Parrot " based on feedback from teachers and friends. • Learners receive information about future meeting implementation planning plans 	<p>10 minutes</p>

E. Scoring

1. Tecnique : Self Judgment

2. Instrument :

-Scoring of Attitude

No	Statement	Yes	No
1	Do it independently or as instructed by the teacher		
2	Doing a job is not cheating		
3	Come on time in class		
4	Dress accordingly		
5	Obeys the rules of the teacher during the lesson		
6	Speaking, speaking spoken and writing well		
7	Gather tasks on time		
8	To pursue the tasks assigned by the teacher well		
9	Do not blame other friends in the work		
10	Apologize for the mistakes made		

3. Basic score

Information ; Ya (1) No (0)

Very Good : 11-12

Good : 9-10

Enough : 6-8

Knowledge :

1. Technique : Written Test
2. Instrument :

The Story of the Smart Parrot

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!"

Adopted from : *Gudang soal*

Hafiezona 2012

1. Where does the story take place?
 - a. London
 - b. Puerto Rico**
 - c. Jakarta
 - d. Buenos Aires
 - e. America
2. What is the word that the parrot cannot say?
 - a. Catano**
 - b. Tacano
 - c. Canato
 - d. Nacato
 - e. Macato
3. How often did the owner teach the bird how to say the word?
 - a. Always
 - b. Everyday
 - c. Many times**
 - d. Every second
 - e. Often
- 4 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
 e. The man always silent
5. 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 sold the bird.
 c. The man killed the bird.
 d. **The man taught the bird.**
 e. The man buy the bird
6. According to passage, it is most likely that
- a. The bird killed the three chickens.
 b. The three chickens killed the bird.
 c. The bird played with the chicken.
 d. **The bird killed one of the three chickens.**
 e. The three bird killed cat
7. What is the story about?
- a. A parrot and a cat
 b. A parrot and a chicken
 c. **A parrot and the owner**
 d. A parrot, the owner, and chickens
 e. A parrot and cat
8. "It was very, very smart"
 The underlined word refers to
- a. The man
 b. **The bird**
 c. The chicken
 d. Puerto Rico
 e. The cat
9. "The parrot was very, very smart"
 The word 'smart' means
- a. Stupid
 b. **Clever**
 c. Stubborn
 d. Beautiful
 e. Nice
10. "The parrot was screaming at the fourth chickens"
 What does the underlined word mean?
- a. Smiling
 b. Crying
 c. **Shouting**
 d. Laugh
 e. Feeling

F. Scoring rules

Correct x 20 = Students score

Appendix 18

LESSON PLAN

School	: SMK PGRI 05 Jember
Subject	: English
Kelas / Semester	: X / 2
Material	: Narrative Text
Time	: 2 x 45 menit
Academic Year	: 2017/2018

A. Kompetensi Inti

KI 3 : Understanding, applying, analyzing factual, conceptual, procedural knowledge based on his curiosity about science, technology, art, culture, and humanities with the insights of humanity, nationality, state and civilization related causes of phenomena and events, and applying procedural knowledge to the field of study which is specific to his or her talents and interests to solve problems

KI 4 : Processing, reasoning and chanting in the realm of concrete and abstract realms is related to the development of the self-study in schools independently, and capable of using methods according to scientific rules

B. Competency and Indicator

No.	Basic Competency	Indicator
3.9.	Analyzing social functions, text structures, and linguistic elements in simple narrative texts in the form of folk legends in the context of their use	Identify structure of the narrative text all about the legend
4.15.	Capturing the meaning of oral and written narrative texts in the form of simple legends.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To determine the main idea, meaning the word in the narrative text. To find out the general specific information about narrative text

C. The Purpose of Lesson

➤ Attitude

1. During and after learning process, During and after the learning process, learners can be grateful to the opportunity to learn English as introduction of international communication embodied in the spirit of learning.
2. During and after the learning process, learners are able to emulate the attitudes and actions of care, confidence, discipline, and love of peace shown by characters in narrative texts in the form of simple legends.
3. During and after the learning process, learners are able to demonstrate honest and responsible behavior in performing tasks in narrative text learning in the form of simple legend

➤ Knowledge

4. Learners by reading narrative texts and discussions are able to explain the structure of simple narrative texts all about the legend
5. Learners can read narrative texts and discussions are able to explain the linguistic element of simple narrative text in the form of folk legend.

➤ Skill

5. Learners through the discussion able to analyze the main ideas, meaning the word, and dig information about the narrative text

D. Learning Material

Narrative Text : **The Fox and the Crow**

The Purpose : To amuse, entertain and to deal with actual or various experience in different ways; Narratives deal with problematic events which lead to a crisis or turning point of some kind, which in turn finds 2 resolution.

Generic Structure: Orientation, Complication, Resolution, Re-orientation

E. Learning Method

Reciprocal Technique

F. Media and Learning Sources

1. Media : Narrative Text “**The Fox and the Crow**”

2. Tool : Narrative Text

3. Learning Sources :

<http://www.studybahasainggris.com/contoh-narrative-text-sangkuriang-dalam-bahasa-inggris/>

<http://zeinnaufal.blogspot.co.id/2014/02/narrative-text-adalah-teks-yang.html>

<https://www.nurdiono.com/generic-structure-of-narrative-text.html>

G. Learning Activity

The First Meeting

No	Step	Learning Model	Time
1.	The First Activity	1. Control learning situation the class 2. Pray Together 3. Explanation about a competency. 4. Explanation the main idea about material and some activity will do and explanation technique scoring.	5 Minutes
2.	Core Activity	<p>Observing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students read narrative texts about the legend " The Fox and the Crow " provided by the teacher. <p>Asking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students ask detailed information in the text " The Fox and the Crow " <p>•</p> <p>Exploring</p>	75 minutes

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students find out unfamiliar word the paragraph set, the information is implied or explicit in the text " The Fox and the Crow <p>The students identify generic structure on the text</p> <p>Associating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groups of students analyze the text of the legend " The Fox and the Crow " with a focus on the social function, structure, and linguistic elements. <p>Communicating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students explain the social functions, structures, and elements of the discovery found after reading the text 	
	Closing	<p>Students receive feedback and reinforcement from teachers and friends about the results of the analysis presented in the group work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learners refine the structure of the narrative text " The Fox and the Crow " based on feedback from teachers and friends. • Learners receive information about future meeting implementation planning plans 	10 minutes

E. Scoring : Scoring rules

Correct x 20 = Students score

1. Tecnique : Self Judgment**2. Instrument :****-Scoring of Attitude**

No	Statement	Yes	No
1	Do it independently or as instructed by the teacher		
2	Doing a job is not cheating		
3	Come on time in class		
4	Dress accordingly		
5	Obey the rules of the teacher during the lesson		
6	Speaking, speaking spoken and writing well		
7	Gather tasks on time		
8	To pursue the tasks assigned by the teacher well		
9	Do not blame other friends in the work		
10	Apologize for the mistakes made		

3. Basic score

Information ; Ya (1) No (0)

Very Good : 11-12

Good : 9-10

Enough : 6-8

Knowledge :

1. Technique : Written Test
2. Instrument :

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 c
row 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.

1. What kind of text is it?
 - a. **Narative**
 - b. Recount
 - c. Descriptive
 - d. Explanation
2. 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
3. The text tells the story of...
 - a. Crow
 - b. fox
 - c. **Crow and Fox**
 - d. Bird
4. 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

5 “The crow was very glad to hear, but she kept quiet”. The underlined means...

- a. Stop
- b. b. Enough
- c. c. Sleeping
- d. d. Silent**

6 “The fox said slowly and looked dissapointed”. The antonym of the underlined word is..

- a. Gently
- b. b. Simply
- c. Fast**
- d. d. Carefully

7. To tell the story, writer use...

- a. Simpe past tenses**
- b. Simple present tenses
- c. Present continues tenses
- d. Perfect tenses

8 “The fox said polytely to her” the underline word means..

- a. Respectfull**
- b. . Angry
- c. Smile
- d. Cry

9. 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”

10. At the end of story, fox...

- a. Fall in love with the crow
- b. Got the meat and run away**
- c. Hitting by the crow
- d. Dissapointed

Appendix 19

Reading Cycle Test 2

X Accounting 1

SMK PGRI 05 Jember

Name :

Student Number

Read the text, then choose the best choice to each questions

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 dissappointed. 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.

1. To tell the story, writer use...
 - a. Simpe past tenses
 - b. Simple present tenses
 - c. Present continues tenses
 - d. Perfect tenses
- 2 “The fox said polytely to her” the underline word means..
 - a. Respectfull
 - b. Angry
 - c. Smile
 - d. Cry
3. 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”
4. 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 |
5. The generic structure of the text is ...
- | |
|--|
| a. Orientation- complication-resolution-re-orientation |
| b. Orientation-Reorientation-complication-resolution |
| c. identification –orientation |
| d. Re-orientation-complication-resolution-re-orientation |
6. “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 |
7. What is the dominant structure used in the text ?
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a. Past tense | c. Passive voice |
| b. Present tense | d. Perfect tense |
8. 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 |
9. What is the purpose of this text ?
- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| a. to describe the fox and the crow and the crow | c. To tell about the fox |
| b. To entertaine the readers of this story and the crow | d. To show the fox and |

Snow White

One upon the 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 little castle because they both wanted to go America and they didn't have money to take snow white with them.

Snow white didn't want her uncle and aunt to do this so she decided to run away. The next day she ran away from home when her aunt and uncle were having breakfast. 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 feel sleep.

Meanwhile the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They when inside. There they found snow white sleeping. Then snow white woke up. She saw the dwarfs. Doc, one of the dwarfs asked: "what is your name?" snow white answered: "my name is snow white."

The dwarfs said, "if you wish, you may live here with us." snow white said, "oh, could I ? thank you." Then snow white told the dwarfs the whole story about her. Snow white and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

Adopted: UN SMA/MA 2007

10. When Snow white decided to run from home
 - a. At noon
 - b. At midday
 - c. At midnight
 - d. In the morning
11. Why did Snow White live with her uncle and aunt ? Because..
 - a. her parents died
 - b. her parents work
 - c. She want to live in America
 - d. She didn't have money
12. 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
- 13 .The dwarfs said, "if you wish, you may live here with us."
What did the dwarfs mean with the words underline?
 - a. He asked snow white for a permission to stay with
 - b. He offered snow white to stay with them

- c. He showed his interest in snow white
- d. He agreed to stay with snow white

14. What is the dominant structure used in the text ?

- a. simple present tense
- b. Past tense
- c. Past perfect tense
- d. Present perfect tense

15. What is the purpose of this story ?

- a. to describe the Snow White
- b. to entertain the readers of the story
- c. to give information about Snow White
- d. to share the story

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.

16. What kind of the text ?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. Narrative | c. Descriptive |
| b. Spoof | d. Recount |

17. What destroyed the homes of all rats?

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. a group of mice did | c. elephant-hunter did |
| b. the hunter did | d. a group of elephant did |

18. What helped the elephant's herd free?

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. the elephant-hunter did | c. the trapped elephants did |
| b. the hunters did | d. entire group of rats did |

19. What is the dominant structure used in the text ?
- a. Present Tense
 - b. Past Tense
 - c. Perfect Tense
 - d. Continuous tense
20. . 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



Appendix 10

DIFFICULTY LEVEL and DISCRIMINATING
POWER

Question	U	L	T	DL	n	DP	Conclusion
Question 1	9	2	20	0,55	10	0,7	Accepted
Question 2	9	3	20	0,6	10	0,6	Accepted
Question 3	10	3	20	0,65	10	0,7	Accepted
Question 4	10	2	20	0,6	10	0,8	Accepted
Question 5	8	4	20	0,6	10	0,4	Accepted
Question 6	10	3	20	0,65	10	0,7	Accepted
Question 7	8	2	20	0,5	10	0,6	Accepted
Question 8	9	4	20	0,65	10	0,5	Accepted
Question 9	9	2	20	0,55	10	0,7	Accepted
Question 10	9	4	20	0,65	10	0,5	Accepted
Question 11	9	4	20	0,65	10	0,5	Accepted
Question 12	9	3	20	0,6	10	0,6	Accepted
Question 13	9	4	20	0,65	10	0,5	Accepted
Question 14	8	4	20	0,6	10	0,4	Accepted
Question 15	10	2	20	0,6	10	0,8	Accepted
Question 16	10	3	20	0,65	10	0,7	Accepted
Question 17	10	3	20	0,65	10	0,7	Accepted
Question 18	10	2	20	0,6	10	0,8	Accepted
Question 19	10	3	20	0,65	10	0,7	Accepted
Question 20	10	3	20	0,65	10	0,7	Accepted
Question 21	6	4	20	0,5	10	0,2	Omitted
Question 22	9	3	20	0,6	10	0,6	Accepted
Question 23	10	4	20	0,7	10	0,6	Accepted
Question 24	9	2	20	0,55	10	0,7	Accepted
Question 25	7	3	20	0,5	10	0,4	Accepted
Question 26	9	3	20	0,6	10	0,6	Accepted
Question 27	9	4	20	0,65	10	0,5	Accepted
Question 28	8	4	20	0,6	10	0,4	Accepted
Question 29	10	3	20	0,65	10	0,7	Accepted
Question 30	8	3	20	0,55	10	0,5	Accepted
Question 31	8	4	20	0,6	10	0,4	Accepted
Question 32	9	8	20	0,85	10	0,1	Omitted
Question 33	9	8	20	0,85	10	0,1	Omitted
Question 34	10	5	20	0,75	10	0,5	Accepted
Question 35	8	6	20	0,7	10	0,2	Omitted
Question 36	7	4	20	0,55	10	0,3	Accepted
Question 37	10	4	20	0,7	10	0,6	Accepted

Question 38	8	4	20	0,6	10	0,4	Accepted
Question 39	10	6	20	0,8	10	0,4	Omitted
Question 40	8	3	20	0,55	10	0,5	Accepted
Question 41	9	9	20	0,9	10	0	Omitted
Question 42	9	7	20	0,8	10	0,2	Omitted
Question 43	9	7	20	0,8	10	0,2	Omitted
Question 44	9	6	20	0,75	10	0,3	Omitted
Question 45	10	5	20	0,75	10	0,5	Omitted
Question 46	10	8	20	0,9	10	0,2	Omitted
Question 47	10	3	20	0,65	10	0,7	Accepted
Question 48	9	2	20	0,55	10	0,7	Accepted
Question 49	8	3	20	0,55	10	0,5	Accepted
Question 50	10	7	20	0,85	10	0,3	Omitted
Question 51	9	6	20	0,75	10	0,3	Omitted
Question 52	7	5	20	0,6	10	0,2	Omitted
Question 53	8	5	20	0,65	10	0,3	Accepted
Question 54	9	5	20	0,7	10	0,4	Accepted
Question 55	9	5	20	0,7	10	0,4	Accepted
Question 56	9	4	20	0,65	10	0,5	Accepted
Question 57	10	2	20	0,6	10	0,8	Accepted
Question 58	7	4	20	0,55	10	0,3	Accepted
Question 59	10	3	20	0,65	10	0,7	Accepted
Question 60	8	9	20	0,85	10	-0,1	Omitted

Appendix 21

The Result Cycle Test 2
 X Accounting 1
 SMK PGRI 05 Jember

Student Number	Score	Conclusion
1	90	Achieved
2	75	Achieved
3	90	Achieved
4	80	Achieved
5	80	Achieved
6	90	Achieved
7	85	Achieved
8	90	Achieved
9	85	Achieved
10	75	Achieved
11	85	Achieved
12	75	Achieved
13	80	Achieved
14	90	Achieved
15	75	Achieved
16	75	Achieved
17	80	Achieved
18	80	Achieved
19	85	Achieved
20	85	Achieved
21	80	Achieved
22	70	Not Achieved
23	85	Achieved
24	80	Achieved
25	85	Achieved
26	85	Achieved
27	80	Achieved
28	80	Achieved
29	80	Achieved
30	80	Achieved
31	85	Achieved
32	75	Achieved
33	75	Achieved

34	80	Achieved
35	85	Achieved
36	80	Achieved
37	85	Achieved
38	95	Achieved
39	85	Achieved
40	80	Achieved
41	90	Achieved
42	85	Achieved
43	75	Achieved
44	75	Achieved
Total Score	3605	
Total Students got >75	43 students	

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\sum t_i \cdot \sigma_i}{\sum t_i}$$

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{3}{4} = 81,9$$

Notes: Mean= The average of total of students score

Then, the percentage of the students who got at least good score >75 was counted follow :

$$E = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\%$$

$$E = \frac{4}{4} \times 100\%$$

97,7%

Appendix 24

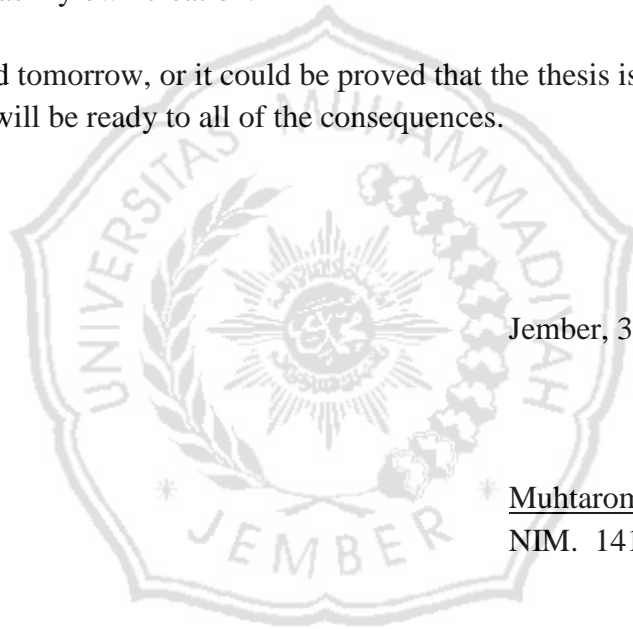
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY OF SARJANA THESIS

The undersigned:

Name : Muhtaromi Fahama Hima
Student Number : 1410231007
Program : English Training
Faculty : Teacher Training and Education

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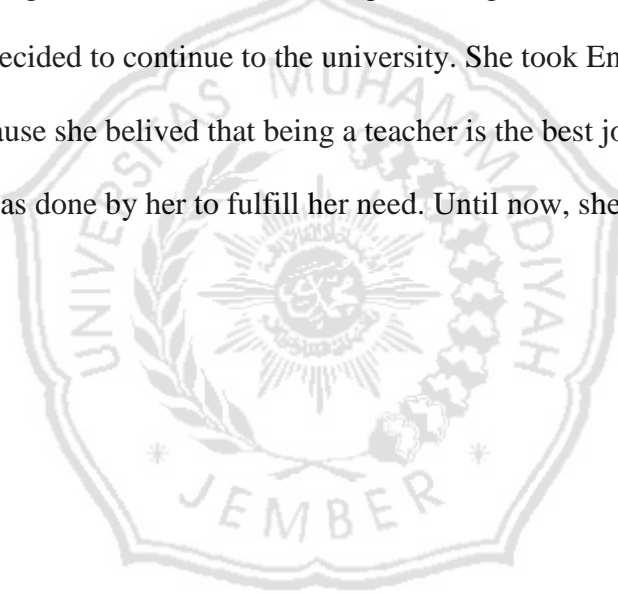
Jember, 3 July 2018

Muhtaromi Fahama Hima
NIM. 1410231007

CURRICULUM VITA

Muhtaromi Fahama Hima is the first daughter of Suhermawan and Hidayatin Mualfa. She was born on June 27th, 1996 in Jember.

She began her study at TK Dewi Masyithoh in 2000. Then, she continued to study at elementary school Jombang 5 in 2003. After that, she decided to study at junior high school 1 Jombang in 2008. For her senior high school, she learned at vocational high school 5 Jember. After graduating from Vocational High School, she decided to continue to the university. She took English Education Program because she belived that being a teacher is the best job in the world. Everything was done by her to fulfill her need. Until now, she is teaching.



Appendix 5

TRY OUT Bahasa Inggris

No	Nama Siswa	NO Butir Soal																														
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
1	Ahmad Priyantoro	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	
2	Ahmad Ramadhan	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
3	Ahmad Setya Budi	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	
4	Alfiantun Nurin	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
5	Anisa Fatul Khoiroh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	
6	Arvinda Ratih Ristianti	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
7	Asya Nur Isa M.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
8	Citra Ramadhani	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	
9	Deva Ayu Sri Rezeki	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	
10	Dewi	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	total
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	41
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	38
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	31
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	22
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	40
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	49
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	55
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	51
1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	52
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	51
1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	49
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	54
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	46
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		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
20	M. Farid Kurniawan Abadi	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
21	M. Septian Putra Ovianto	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	
22	Mela Asriatun	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	
23	Moh Sufyo Zainul A.	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	
24	Muhammad Imam Mustakin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	
25	Muhammad Abdul Jefri	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	
26	Muhammad Hadi Muqdam	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
27	Muhammad Rizal Hidayat	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
28	Muhk Sandi Purnomo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
29	Narinda Widiasari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0

30	Putri Ayu Sukma	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
31	Putri Indah Wati	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	Riska Nurul Aziziah	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	Silvia Wijaya	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
34	Siska Ayu Ningsari	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
35	Siti Chomariyah	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	Siti Nur Afifah	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
37	Ulfa Cahya Ningrum	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
38	Yulia Sri Wahyuningtyas	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

																														total
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Appendix 6

No	Ood Number																										Sum					
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TRY OUT EVEN Number

No	EVEN NUMBER																										SUM							
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33	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	19				
34	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	17				
35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	28				
36	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	18				
37	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11		
38	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	13				

Appendix 7

GROUP ANALYSIS OF UPPER
TRY OUT Bahasa
Inggris
Kelas X TKJ
SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Kencong

No	Nama Siswa	NO Butir Soal																											
		1	2	3	4	5	7	8	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
35	S	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
7	A	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	
14	P	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
28	S	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
25	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	
10	D	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	
27	R	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
9	D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	
11	D	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	
24	M	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	
Total		9	9	10	10	8	8	9	9	9	9	8	10	10	10	10	8	10	6	9	10	9	7	6	9	8	10	8	

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	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	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
8	8	9	10	8	7	10	8	10	8	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	9	8	10	9	7	8	9	9	9	10	7	10	8



GROUP ANALYSIS OF LOWER GROUP
 TRY OUT Bahasa Inggris
 Kelas X TKJ
 SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Kencong

No	Name	Question of Number																											
		1	2	3	4	5	7	8	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
18	K	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	
29	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	
3	S	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	
20	F	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0		
23	S	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		
37	U	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
12	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	A	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
16	E	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
38	Y	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Total		2	3	3	2	4	2	4	4	3	4	4	2	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	4	2	3	3	4	4	3	3	

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
4	8	8	5	6	4	4	4	6	3	9	7	7	6	5	8	3	2	3	7	6	5	5	4	5	4	2	4	3	9

Appendix 8

The Analysis of Reliability of The Try Out Test

No	OOD item(X)	Even Number (y)	X ₂	Y ₂	X _y
1	24	17	576	289	408
2	22	16	484	256	352
3	14	17	196	289	238
4	10	12	100	144	120
5	18	22	324	484	396
6	23	26	529	676	598
7	28	27	784	729	756
8	18	17	324	289	306
9	24	27	576	729	648
10	27	25	729	625	675
11	27	24	729	576	648
12	9	8	81	64	72
13	26	23	676	529	598
14	25	29	625	841	725
15	22	24	484	576	528
16	9	12	81	144	108
17	19	23	361	529	437
18	14	16	196	256	224
19	20	20	400	400	400
20	15	12	225	144	180
21	18	17	324	289	306
22	24	23	576	529	552
23	11	8	121	64	88
24	27	24	729	576	648
25	27	26	729	676	702
26	22	28	484	784	616
27	26	26	676	676	676
28	28	26	784	676	728
29	16	14	256	196	224
30	16	17	256	289	272
31	26	24	676	576	624
32	18	19	324	361	342
33	16	19	256	361	304
34	16	17	256	289	272

35	30	28	900	784	840
36	18	18	324	324	324
37	14	11	196	121	154
38	9	13	81	169	117
Total	756	755	16428	16309	16206



Appendix 16

Table of Observation of Checklist Cycle 1
 X Accounting 1
 SMK PGRI 05 Jember

No	Name	Meeting 1				Active	Passive	Meeting 2				Active	Passive
		1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4		
1	Achmad Bintang Shohir F	√						√					
2	Adam Cholili	√			x	x		√					
3	Adinda Anggraini	√						√					
4	Adinda Dwi P.					x							
5	Age Ahmad Alfarizi	x	x			x		x		x	x	x	
6	Aidatul Fadilah			x	x	x							
7	Alda Mariska												
8	Alfi Eka P.					x							
9	Deni Saputra	x	x	x		x				x	x	x	
10	Desy Nata S.D	√						√					
11	Devi Fitriani	√						√		x	x	x	
12	Devila Cahyani	√						√					
13	Dewi Putri Aningsih	√						√	x	x	x	x	
14	Eka Ade Irawan	√		x	x	x		√					
15	Eka Diana Pawitri	√						√					
16	Fajar Ramadhan Putra	x	x			x		x	x				
17	Farichatul Haalan	√						√		x	x	x	
18	Faridatul Jannah	√						√					

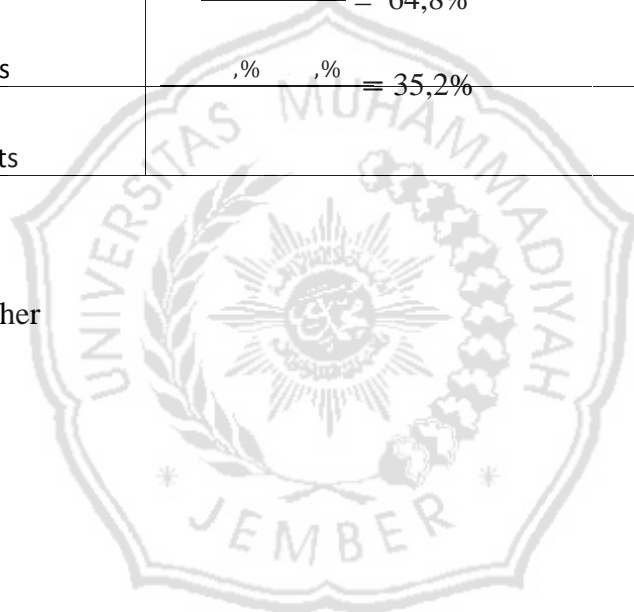
19	Iga Wardhani	√					√		x	x	x	
20	In Rosidah	√					√					
21	Indah Nur Fariqoh	√					√					
22	Johandi	x	x			x	x					
23	Khofifah Nur Andini	√					√					
24	Kiki Saswito	√					√	x	x		x	
25	Meisya Vira Yanti	√			x	x	√					
26	Meli Wahyuni S.	√					√		x	x	x	
27	Mella Rosshima	√					√					
28	Menik Sofiani								x	x	x	
29	Muhammad Ilham											
30	Novelia Nur Aisyah	√		x	x	x	√					
31	Nur Aisyatul Mabrurroh	√					√		x	x	x	
32	Oktaviana dewi Anggraini	√		x	x	x	√					
33	Olivia Artha Ananda	x	x	x		x	√		x	x	x	
34	Radha Emilia Rosa	√					√		x	x	x	
35	Revi Yuli Mariska	√					√					
36	Selviana Yuan Pratista	√		x	x	x	√					
37	Septiya Hulaini	√					√					
38	Sri Handayani	√					√					
39	Tarisa Destianawati	√					√					
40	Titin Putri Ramadhan	√		x	x	x	√					
41	Ulfa Eka Rhama Wati	√					√					
42	Vania Fitriatul Nisa	√		x	x	x	√					
43	Wanda putri Utari	√					√					

44	Yuni Cempaka Putri	√	x	x	x	√				
	Total				27		17	Total	30	14
					$27/44*100%=61,4\%$		$17/44*100%=38,6\%$		$30/44*100%=68,2\%$	$14/44*100%=31,8\%$
	The Average of active students				$\frac{,}{,} = 64,8\%$					
	The Average of passive students				$\frac{,}{,} = 35,2\%$					

Note

s :

1. Student paying attention to the teacher
2. Student asking questions
3. Student participation in a group and
4. Student cooperation in a group



Appendix 21

Table of Observation of Checklist Cycle 2
 X Accounting 1
 SMK PGRI 05 Jember

No	Name	Meeting 1				Active	Passive	Meeting 2				Active	Passive
		1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4		
1	Achmad Bintang Shohir F												
2	Adam Cholili												
3	Adinda Anggraini												
4	Adinda Dwi P.												
5	Age Ahmad Alfarizi												
6	Aidatul Fadilah												
7	Alda Mariska												
8	Alfi Eka P.												
9	Deni Saputra												
10	Desy Nata S.D												
11	Devi Fitriani			x	x	x				x	x	x	
12	Devila Cahyani												
13	Dewi Putri Aningsih		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	
14	Eka Ade Irawan												
15	Eka Diana Pawitri												
16	Fajar Ramadhan Putra	x	x										

39	Tarisa Destianawati			x	x	x							
40	Titin Putri Ramadhan												
41	Ulfa Eka Rhama Wati												
42	Vania Fitriatul Nisa												
43	Wanda putri Utari		x	x									
44	Yuni Cempaka Putri												
Total				34		10		Total		39		5	
				$34/44 \times 100\% = 77,3\%$		$10/44 \times 100\% = 22,7\%$				$39/44 \times 100\% = 88,6\%$		$5/44 \times 100\% = 11,4\%$	
The Average of active student				$\frac{77,3\% + 22,7\%}{2} = 82,95\%$									
The Average of passive student				$\frac{88,6\% + 11,4\%}{2} = 17,05\%$									

Notes :

1. Student paying attention to the teacher
2. Student asking questions
3. Student participation in a group and
4. Student cooperation in a group

Appendix 23

Attendance List
SMK PGRI 05 Jember
X Accounting 1

No	Name	Date- Month- Year					
		09/04/2018	16/04/2018	23/04/2018	30/04/2014	07/05/2018	14/05/2018
1	Achmad Bintang Shohir F	√					
2	Adam Cholili	√					
3	Adinda Anggraini	√					
4	Adinda Dwi P.	√					
5	Age Ahmad Alfarizi	√					
6	Aidatul Fadilah	√					
7	Alda Mariska	√					
8	Alfi Eka P.	√					
9	Deni Saputra	√	x				
10	Desy Nata S.D	√	√				
11	Devi Fitriani	√	√				
12	Devila Cahyani	√	√				
13	Dewi Putri Aningsih	√	√				
14	Eka Ade Irawan	√	√				
15	Eka Diana Pawitri	√	√				
16	Fajar Ramadhan Putra	√	√				

17	Farichatul Haalan	√	√				
18	Faridatul Jannah	√	√				
19	Iga Wardhani	√	√				
20	Iin Rosidah	√	√				
21	Indah Nur Fariqoh	√	√				
22	Johandi	√	√				
23	Khofifah Nur Andini	√	√				
24	Kiki Saswito	√	√				
25	Meisya Vira Yanti	√	√				
26	Meli Wahyuni S.	√	√				
27	Mella Rosshima	√	√				
28	Menik Sofiani	√	√				
29	Muhammad Ilham	√	√				
30	Novelia Nur Aisyah	√	√				
31	Nur Aisyatul Mabruroh	√	√				
32	Oktaviana dewi Anggraini	√	√				
33	Olivia Artha Ananda	√	√				
34	Radha Emilia Rosa	√	√				
35	Revi Yuli Mariska	√	√				
36	Selviana Yuan Pratista	√	√				
37	Septiya Hulaini	√	√				
38	Sri Handayani	√	x				
39	Tarisa Destianawati	√	√				

40	Titin Putri Ramadhan	√	√				
41	Ulfa Eka Rhama Wati	√	√				
42	Vania Fitriatul Nisa	√	√				
43	Wanda putri Utari	√	√				
44	Yuni Cempaka Putri	√	√				

Jember, 14 Mei 2018

Researcher

Muhtaromi Fahama Hima

1410231007



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