

Research Matrix

Title	Problem	Variable	Indicator	Data Resources	Research Method	Hypothesis
Enhancing the eighth grade student's Narrative text Reading Comprehension by Using Snowball Throwing at SMP Bany Khozin Bangsalsari	How the use of Snowball Throwing improve the eighth grade student's Narrative text at SMP Bany Khozin Bangsalsari?	<p><b><u>Independent Variable:</u></b></p> <p>Snowball</p> <p>Throwing in teaching</p> <p>Narrative text</p> <p><b><u>Dependent Variable:</u></b></p> <p>The students' Reading Comprehension</p>	<p><b><u>Snowball Throwing :</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pre-reading</li> <li>2. while reading</li> <li>3. post reading ( discussing activity )</li> <li>4. finding general information</li> <li>5. Specific Information</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Reading comprehension</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comprehending word meaning</li> <li>2. Comprehending sentence</li> <li>3. Comprehending paragraph</li> </ol>	<p><b><u>Participant:</u></b></p> <p>The Eighth grade Students' Reading Comprehension at SMP Bany Khozin Bangsalsari Jember in the 2017/2018 academic year.</p> <p><b><u>Informant:</u></b></p> <p>The English teacher of The Eighth grade Students' Reading Comprehension at SMP Bany Khozin Bangsalsari Jember</p> <p><b><u>The school document</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The names of respondents</li> <li>- the students score in Reading Comprehension</li> </ul>	<p>• <b><u>Research Design:</u></b></p> <p>The steps are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preliminary study.</li> <li>• Planning.</li> <li>• Acting</li> <li>• observing</li> <li>• Reflection.</li> </ul> <p>• <b><u>Research Subject:</u></b></p> <p>Eighth grade students' Reading Comprehension</p> <p><b><u>3. Data Collection</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test</li> <li>• Observation</li> </ul> <p><b><u>4.Data analysis</u></b></p> $\bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$ <p>Where:</p> <p><math>\bar{X}</math> : The avarage score</p> <p><math>\sum x</math> : Total of student score</p> <p><math>n</math> : The number of the students (Furqon, 2004:42)</p>	<p>The use of Snowball Throwing can improve the Eighth grade Students' Reading Comprehension at SMP Bany Khozin Bangsalsari Jember in the 2017/2018 academic year. by Stimulating the student to ask and answer and also Cooperative in learning.</p>

## Appendix 5

no	Nama	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	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	Ana Muzayyanah	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	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	0	50					
2	Ani Rizkoh	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18				
3	Desy Safinda Nurainiah	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	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	1	55				
4	Erlinda Rofiatul H	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	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	55							
5	Firdatul Hasanah	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12					
6	hakimatus Sailah	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	32							
7	Hasny Nurfariqoh	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	48					
8	Heliyatul Halilah	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	22						
9	Heni Yati	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	44						
10	Inayatus Syarifah A	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	27					
11	Lilik Hamidah	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19					
12	Nia Azizah	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	40							
13	Novita Ayu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	17							
14	Nuril M	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11								
15	Rena Nur Qomariah	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	19						
16	Rifka Nur Rohmania	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	46						
17	Risqiyah	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	36							
18	Rofi'ah	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35						
19	Salma Faiqotul Himmah	1	1	1	1	0	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	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	50								
20	Siti Aisah	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	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	1	1	0	47								
21	Siti Aisyah	1	0	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	1	1	1	0	0	1	54								
22	Siti Alwiyah	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	45								
23	Siti Kholifatul H	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15						
24	Sukriyati	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20					
25	Sulistiany	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17				
26	Tufah Bainatul Hasanah	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21					
27	Variatul Kiptiah	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20					
28	Yulia Ayu Lestari	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41					

## Appendix 2

### **The Result of Interview with the English Teacher of the Eighth Grade Students of SMP Bany Khozin in the 2017/2018 Academic Year as the Preliminary Study**

Nu	The list of interview questions	The Teacher's Answers
1	What kind of curriculum have you applied in teaching English?	I have applied Institutional Based Curriculum (KTSP 2006) in teaching English
2	What techniques or strategies do you usually use when teaching reading?	They are reading aloud, brainstorming and discussing, answering the worksheet.
3	What problems have you found in teaching reading?	I have had some problems. They are limited media and teaching strategies
4	What do you think about the students' reading comprehension skills?	I think the students' reading comprehension skills are still poor and need improvement.
5	What are the students' problems in reading?	They lack vocabularies, poor of English structure comprehension, and are not used to reading English text.
6	How do you assess students' reading comprehension?	I assess them through reading test.
7	What is the minimum standard score?	It is 65.
8	How is the score of the students' reading?	Actually, it is not only reading score but also other English skills combined as the score. There are approximately 53% of students who has passed the minimum standard score.
9	What do you do to the students who haven't passed the minimum score?	There will be remedial test for them.
10	Where do you take the narrative texts form?	The texts are from the textbook, students' exercise book, and flash animation video.
11	Have you ever implemented Snowball as your reading method?	No, I have never.

## Appendix 9

DATA X (OOD ITEM)

no		Nama	Item Number																												Σ			
			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	
1	Erlinda Rofiatul H	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	30		
2	Desy Safinda Nurainiah	1	1	1	1	0	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	1	27	
3	Siti Aisyah A	1	1	1	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	1	0	27	
4	Ana Muzayyanah	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	25	
5	Salma Faiqotul Himmah	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	24	
6	Rifka Nur Rohmania	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	22	
7	Hasny Nurfarikhoh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	23	
8	Siti Aisah	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	22	
9	Siti Alwiyah	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	23		
10	Heni Yati	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	24	
11	Yulia Ayu Lestari	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	22
12	Nia Azizah	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	22
13	Risqiyah	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	17	
14	Rofi'ah	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	20
15	hakimatus Sailah	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	14
16	Inayatus Syarifah A	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	12
17	Tufah Bainatul Hasanah	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	11
18	Rena Nur Qomariah	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	12
19	Novita Ayu	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11
20	Lilik Hamidah	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8
21	Heliyatul Halilah	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	
22	Sulistiany	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
23	Ani Rizkoh	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
24	Sukriyati	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
25	Variatul Kiptiah	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	
26	Siti Kholifatul H	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
27	Firdatul Hasanah	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	
28	Nuril M	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	



**The score reading Try Out Test**

No.	Students' Number	Name	Score
1	4	Erlinda Rofiatul H	88.6
2	3	Desy Safinda Nurainiah	88.6
3	21	Siti Aisyah A	85.7
4	19	Salma Faiqotul Himmah	78.6
5	1	Ana Muzayyanah	80
6	7	Hasny Nurfariqoh	74.3
7	16	Rifka Nur Rohmania	75.7
8	20	Siti Aisah	72.9
9	22	Siti Alwiyah	70
10	9	Heni Yati	65.7
11	28	Yulia Ayu Lestari	61.4
12	12	Nia Azizah	60
13	17	Risqiyah	58.6
14	18	Rofi'ah	55.7
15	6	hakimatus Sailah	48.6
16	10	Inayatus Syarifah A	41.4
17	15	Rena Nur Qomariah	35.7
18	26	Tufah Bainatul Hasanah	35.7
19	8	Heliyatul Halilah	31.4
20	2	Ani Rizkoh	30
21	13	Novita Ayu	34.3
22	11	Lilik Hamidah	28.6
23	24	Sukriyati	31.4
24	27	Variatul Kiptiah	30
25	25	Sulistiany	30
26	23	Siti Kholifatul H	24.3
27	5	Firdatul Hasanah	22.9
28	14	Nuril M	20

### The Calculation Score of Reading Try Out test

The students' number (1)

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

Where:

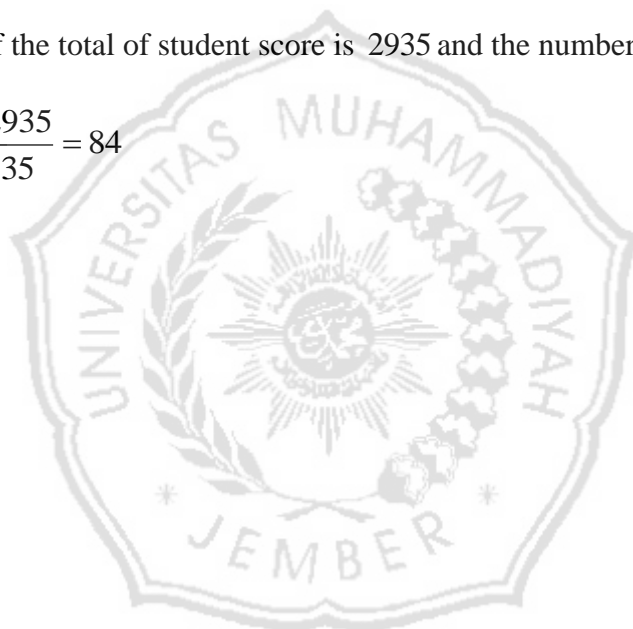
$\bar{X}$  : The average score

$\sum x$  : Total of student score

$n$  : The number of the students

Example : if the total of student score is 2935 and the number of student is 35

$$\bar{X} = \frac{2935}{35} = 84$$



**Name :**

**Class :**

**Reading Comprehension Test (Try out)**

**Read the text carefully and cross a, b, c and d for the correct answer!**

**Text 1 for Questions number 1-15**

Once upon a time, there was a widow who lived alone. Since there is no one on his side, he feels lonely and dreams of a child's presence. In the same village, there lived a giant. Knowing his discomfort, the giant offered his help by giving the child to the condition that when the child is 6 years old, he must be returned to the giant to become his food. Because of his strong desire to have children, the widow agrees with his condition. The giant then gives him the cucumber seed to be planted in the widow's yard. Time ago and cucumbers grew and widows picked a big cucumber and divided it with caution and the widow was very happy because she found a cute baby in the cucumber.

6 years is the age of Timun Emas now. At this age he became a beautiful and intelligent child. The giant goes to his widow to fulfill his promise, but he loves his son and does not want to lose his son. He asked the giant to come back two years later, telling him that Timun Emas would be bigger and eat more to eat at that time.

Two years passed, the time came for the widow to let the giant have Timun Emas. The widow loved her son very much. He did not want his son to be the giant food. However, it is impossible to face him. He gave Timun Emas four small packets of cucumber seeds, needles, salt and shrimp (a kind of spice.) One morning the giant approached the widow to fulfill his promise. The widow ordered Timun Emas to pass through the back door. He pursued her. As she was almost caught, she dissolved the cucumber seed from the wrapper and they suddenly became a cucumber field. He stopped chasing him because he was interested to eat cucumber. Then he chased him again, when he almost caught him dispersing the needle from the packet into the bamboo field. His leg was wounded



and bleeding, pierced by bamboo. He did not give up and kept on chasing him. Finally, he broke the shrimp past his package, and suddenly the ocean came to a boil of mud, and finally he died, and finally Timun Emas could live happily with his mother after the giant death.

(<http://www.isdaryanto.com/narrative-text-the-story-of-timun-emas>)

1. What was the name of the baby that was given by the giant to the widow?
  - a. Batang Tuaka
  - b. Gunung Kidul
  - c. Timun Emas
  - d. The Hermit
2. Where did the widow live?
  - a. She lived in the village
  - b. She lived in the city
  - c. She lived in the river
  - d. She lived in the sea
3. What was the name of the baby?
  - a. The giant
  - b. Timun Emas
  - c. Golden Snake
  - d. The prince
4. What kind of condition did the giant ask to the widow when he offered to give the baby?
  - a. The widow should give the giant cucumber lands
  - b. The widow should return the child when the child is 6 years old
  - c. The widow should accompany Timun Emas to go to Gunung Kidul to meet a powerful hermit
  - d. The widow should marry the giant when the child is 6 years old.
5. What is the main idea of paragraph?

- a. The widow met the giant
  - b. The giant asked the baby
  - c. The widow got the baby from the cucumber
  - d. The widow returned the baby to the giant
6. The widow picked the large cucumber and spitted it carefully.....(line 08).  
What does the word it refers to...
  - a. Cucumber
  - b. The baby
  - c. The widow
  - d. The giant
7. Where did the baby come from?
  - a. From the pumpkin
  - b. From the cucumber
  - c. From the orange
  - d. From the coconut
8. The following statement are FALSE based on paragraph 3,EXCEPT:
  - a. The widow ordered Timun Emas to go to Gunung Kidul
  - b. Timun Emas grew to become a beautiful clever child
  - c. Timun Emas loved her mother very much
  - d. Timun Emas dispersed the cucumber seeds
9. She asked the giant to come back two years later.....( line 13). The word “she” refers to.....
  - a. The widow
  - b. The giant
  - c. Timun Emas
  - d. The Hermit
10. What happened after Timun Emas dispersed the terasi from the packages?

- a. There was cucumber field
  - b. There was bamboo field
  - c. There was a sea
  - d. There was a boiling sea of mud
11. What was the content of the small packages that given by the widow to her child?
- a. The small packages contained cucumber seeds, needles, salt, and terasi
  - b. The small packages contained a beautiful baby
  - c. The small packages contained the giant's meal
  - d. The small packages contained rice, coconut, and orange
12. What did the widow do to save Timun Emas from the giant?
- a. She asked Timun Emas to go to the jungle
  - b. She asked Timun Emas to go to Gunung Kidul to meet the hermit
  - c. She asked Timun Emas to go to the sea
  - d. She asked Timun Emas to go to the giant house
13. The following statements are true based on paragraph 3, except :
- a. Timun Emas was 6 years old and she became a beautiful and clever child
  - b. The giant came to the widow to fulfill her promise
  - c. The asked the giant to come back two years later
  - d. The widow returned Timun Emas to the giant to fulfill her promise
14. Which of the following statements is true based on paragraph 4?
- a. The widow returned Timun Emas to the giant
  - b. The widow ordered Timun Emas to go to Gunung Kidul because she doesn't love her
  - c. The widow loved Timun Emas and didn't want her child to become the giant's meal
  - d. The widow asked the giant to come years later

15 .....she dispersed the cucumber seeds from the package and they suddenly became cucumbar field (line 23 ). What does the word “she“ refers to?

- a. The window
- b. The giant
- c. Timun Emas
- d. The hermit

### **Text 2 for Questions number 16-30**

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

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

Snow White didn't want her uncle and aunt to do this so she decided it would be best were having breakfast. She ran away into the woods. She was very tired and hungry. Then she went to little cottage, she knocked but no one answered so she went inside and fell asleep.

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They went inside. There they found Snow White sleeping. When Snow White woke up, she saw the dwarf said “what is your name?” Snow White said:” My name is Snow White.” The dwarfs said, “ if you wish, you may live here with us.” Snow White said, “ Oh how could I thank you.” Then Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story and Snow White and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

([www.overplayers.org.uk/html/snowstory.html](http://www.overplayers.org.uk/html/snowstory.html))

16. Who is the little girl's name in the text?
- Snow White
  - The Seven Dwarfs
  - The Beautiful
  - The Snow Red
17. Why did she live with her aunt and uncle? Because her parents . . . . .
- was dead
  - is dead
  - are dead
  - were dead
18. Why did not Snow White's uncle and aunt take Snow White to go to America?
- They didn't have enough honey
  - They didn't have enough money
  - They didn't have enough ticket
  - They didn't have enough food
19. What did Snow White feel after ran away into the wood?
- She was very happy and fresh
  - She was very tired and hungry
  - She felt fresh and asleep
  - She felt bored and asleep
20. (Paragraph 1) she lived with her aunt and uncle. The word underlines refer to..
- A mother
  - The seven dwarfs
  - A little cottage
  - Snow white
21. What did snow white find in the forest?
- A Castle
  - A little house
  - A little cottage
  - The beautiful house

22. Where did The Seven Dwarfs work?
- In the Garden
  - In the Wood
  - In the Fields
  - Rice Fields
23. They went inside; there they found Snow White sleeping. (Paragraph 4) the word "they" refer to . . . .
- Snow White's uncle
  - The Seven Dwarfs
  - Snow White's aunt
  - Snow White
24. The Seven Dwarfs were coming home from work. The Indonesian word for Dwarfs in paragraph 4 is . . . . .
- Peri
  - Malaikat
  - Kurcaci
  - Bidadari
25. Paragraph 4 tells about ...
- Snow White woke up
  - Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs
  - Snow White told the seven dwarfs
  - The Snow Red and The Seven Dwarfs
26. Who are involved in the story?
- Snow White, uncle and aunt
  - The Dwarfs, uncle and aunt
  - The Seven, uncle and Snow White
  - Snow White, the seven dwarfs, uncle and aunt.
27. What is the best title for the text?
- A little girl
  - The seven dwarfs'
  - Snow white
  - The castle

28. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- Snow White and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after
  - The seven dwarfs were coming home from work
  - Snow White stayed in the castle ever after
  - Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story about her
29. What is the topic of the text?
- The wonderful girl
  - The power of love
  - The Seven Dwarfs
  - The snow white
30. In your opinion what is the purpose of this reading text?
- To amuse the reader
  - To make people laugh
  - To educate the reader
  - To have fun

**Text 3 for Questions number 31-46**

31. a. Orientation b. Complication c. Events d. Resolution	<p>Cinderella</p> <p>A long time ago, there was a rich man family and they have a beautiful child. Her name was Cinderella. She stayed with her father, her mother die. When she was adult, her father married a widow that had 2 children. They were cruel to Cinderella but her father did not know. They were always angry to Cinderella and always asked Cinderella to sweep, cook etc</p>
32. a. Re-Orientation b. Complication c. Events d. Resolution	<p>One day there was announcement that prince hold the party and also he looked for a wife. All of societies were invited by prince. Cinderella's step mother and her sister were happy, but Cinderella was forbidden by her step mother, but Cinderella wanted to go to the party .</p>
33. a. Orientation b. Complication c. Resolution d. Conclusion	<p>There was a beautiful and kind angle. She helped Cinderella by giving her a dress and when Cinderella came to the party, prince looked at her. He loved and like Cinderella. The prince asked Cinderella to dance with him and also he asked Cinderella to marry him, and Cinderella agreed. They</p>

	married and Cinderella stayed in the castle and they were very happy.
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([www.bgfl.org/bgfl/custom/resources\\_ftp/client\\_ftp/ks1/english/story\\_telling/cinderella/cinderella1.htm](http://www.bgfl.org/bgfl/custom/resources_ftp/client_ftp/ks1/english/story_telling/cinderella/cinderella1.htm))

34. The type of the text above is . . . .
- Descriptive
  - Spoof
  - Narrative
  - Anecdote
35. Cinderella stayed with her father since her mother . . . .
- were die
  - was die
  - is die
  - are die
36. What did the widow ask Cinderella to do?
- To kill her father
  - To enjoy the party
  - To go to the market
  - To sweep, cook etc.
37. Who invited all of societies to go to party?
- The Widow
  - The Prince
  - Cinderella
  - The Princess
38. Cinderella's step mother forbid Cinderella to go to . . .
- The Party
  - The Festival
  - The Castle
  - The Dinner
39. Where did The Prince and Cinderella live after they were married in the?
- Warehouse



- b. Forest
  - c. Cottage
  - d. Castle
40. How many characters are there in the text?
- a. 7
  - b. 5
  - c. 6
  - d. 4
41. But, Cinderella was forbidden by her step mother. In paragraph 2 the word underline has the same meaning in the Indonesian word is ...
- a. Diperboehkan
  - b. Dilarang
  - c. Dinasehati
  - d. Dimarah
42. What did Cinderella feel after the angels gave her a dress? She were . . .
- a. Sad
  - b. Scary
  - c. Happy
  - d. Angry
43. They were always angry to Cinderella (paragraph 1).the word They refer to. .
- a. Widow and 2 children
  - b. Cinderella and her father
  - c. Rich man and beautiful girl
  - d. Widow and her father
44. What is topic of the text?
- a. A wonderful girl
  - b. A smart girl
  - c. A struggling girl
  - d. A beautiful angel
45. What is the main idea in the last paragraph?
- a. The prince asked Cinderella to dance with him
  - b. The prince asked Cinderella to marry him

- c. Cinderella stayed in the castle with her step sister
- d. The prince and Cinderella lived happily ever after

46. What is the moral value of the story?

- a. Getting someone else to do our work is important
- b. Lazy in doing everything that is very good
- c. Prayer without hard work will lead us to nothing.
- d. Everywhere we must dare to face those who hurt us

**Text 4 for Questions number 47-60**

**Beauty and the Beast**

Once upon a time, there was a prince. He lived in a castle in France. One day, a woman came to his castle. She was old and ugly. The prince did not like her and sent her away.

When the prince sent the woman away, she turned into a beautiful fairy. She cursed the prince and his castle. The prince became a beast. He was very ugly now. All his servants became furniture. The prince could be a human again if a woman fell in love with him.

Meanwhile, on the other side of a mountain, there lived a girl. Her name was Belle. She lived with her father, Maurice. One day, Maurice traveled past the castle. It was raining so he came into the castle. After the Beast saw him, he captured him.

Belle was so worried because her father did not come back. She began to look for him. She arrived in the castle and she found her father there. Belle agreed to stay in the castle so that her father could go home.

First, Belle did not like the Beast because he was mean. After that, slowly he changed. He was not mean anymore. Belle began to like him and finally she felt in love with him. She told her love to Beast. Then, the spell was broken. The Beast and his servants became human again. The Beast and Belle got married. They lived happily ever after.

(<http://www.englishindo.com/2011/11/dongeng-bahasa-inggris-beauty-and-beast.html>)

47. Why did not the prince like the woman who came to his castle?

- a. Because she was young and ugly
  - b. Because she was old and ugly
  - c. Because she was beautiful
  - d. Because she was old and beautiful
48. Who cursed the prince to be come a beast?
- a. Angel
  - b .Devil
  - c. Fairy
  - d. Ghost
49. Why did the fairy curse the prince? Because he was . . . .
- a. Arrogant
  - b.Kind
  - c.Honest
  - d. Polite
50. The prince could be human again if. . . . .
- a. Belle agreed to stay in the castle
  - b. The prince sent the woman away
  - c. A man fell in love with him
  - d. A woman fell in love with him
51. What did Mr. Maurice do in the castle? He . . . \*
- a. Visited the castle
  - b. Stole in castle
  - c. Took shelter
  - d. Met prince
52. “Spell” in the last paragraph is equivalent to Indonesia . . .
- a. Mengucapkan
  - b. Sihir
  - c. Memuja
  - d.Istirahat
53. How was belle in the text above? She was . . .
- a. Kind
  - b.Evil

- c. Smart
  - d. Stupid
54. Who was the central participant of the text?
- a The Beast
  - b.Beauty
  - c. Servant
  - d. Fairy
55. Why did not Belle like beast? Because he was . . . .
- a Good
  - b. Mean
  - c. Smart
  - d. Polite
56. She cursed the prince and his castle. The word underlined is equivalent to Indonesian word . .
- a Mencibir
  - b.Mencaci
  - c. Mengutuk
  - d. Memuja
57. All his servants became furniture. Servant in Indonesian is . . . .
- a. Majikan
  - b. Pelayan
  - c .Supir
  - d. Pengemis
58. What is the story about?
- a. Beauty and the beast
  - b. Belle and the servant
  - c. Beauty and the fairy
  - d. Belle and the prince
59. In paragraph 2, you can find:
- a. The prince became a beast
  - b. An old and ugly woman
  - c. The prince lived in a castle

- d. Belle stayed in the castle
60. The main idea of paragraph 3 is:
- a. Belle was worried
  - b. The fairy cursed the prince
  - c. Belle's father was in the castle
  - d. Belle lived in the castle

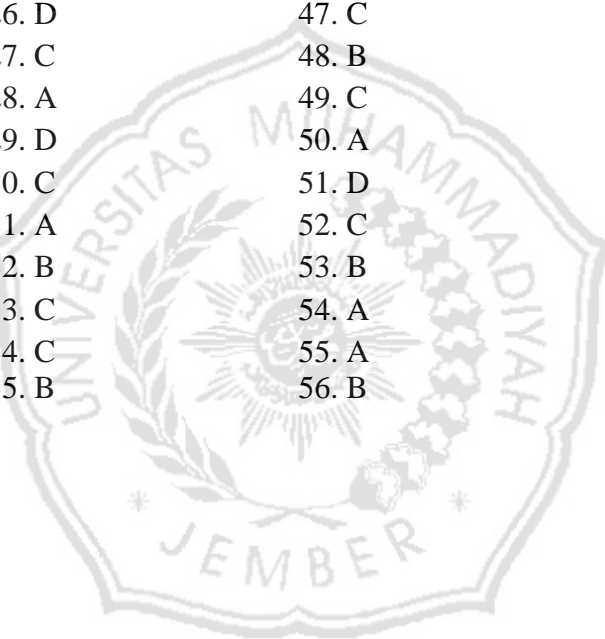




## Appendix 4

### Key Answer Try Out

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



## Appendix 7

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

[illegible]

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

[illegible]





## Appendix 8

### The Analysis of Difficulty Level and Discriminating Power of the Tryout Test

no	UP	LO	U+L (R)	U-L	T	1/2 T	DL	NOTE	DP	NOTE
1	13	12	25	1	28	14	0.89	OMITTED	0.07	OMITTED
2	11	4	15	7	28	14	0.54	ACCEPTED	0.50	ACCEPTED
3	14	3	17	11	28	14	0.61	ACCEPTED	0.79	ACCEPTED
4	9	2	11	7	28	14	0.39	ACCEPTED	0.50	ACCEPTED
5	11	6	17	5	28	14	0.61	ACCEPTED	0.36	ACCEPTED
6	8	1	9	7	28	14	0.32	ACCEPTED	0.50	ACCEPTED
7	13	6	19	7	28	14	0.68	ACCEPTED	0.50	ACCEPTED
8	12	3	15	9	28	14	0.54	ACCEPTED	0.64	ACCEPTED
9	8	7	15	1	28	14	0.54	ACCEPTED	0.07	OMITTED
10	12	4	16	8	28	14	0.57	ACCEPTED	0.57	ACCEPTED
11	11	6	17	5	28	14	0.61	ACCEPTED	0.36	ACCEPTED
12	12	6	18	6	28	14	0.64	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
13	12	4	16	8	28	14	0.57	ACCEPTED	0.57	ACCEPTED
14	7	3	10	4	28	14	0.36	ACCEPTED	0.29	ACCEPTED
15	1	3	4	-2	28	14	0.14	OMITTED	0.14	OMITTED
16	11	5	16	6	28	14	0.57	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
17	8	2	10	6	28	14	0.36	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
18	11	6	17	5	28	14	0.61	ACCEPTED	0.36	ACCEPTED
19	12	1	13	11	28	14	0.46	ACCEPTED	0.79	ACCEPTED
20	11	5	16	6	28	14	0.57	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
21	14	5	19	9	28	14	0.68	ACCEPTED	0.64	ACCEPTED
22	11	11	22	0	28	14	0.79	OMITTED	0.00	OMITTED
23	10	4	14	6	28	14	0.50	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
24	10	4	14	6	28	14	0.50	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
25	12	5	17	7	28	14	0.61	ACCEPTED	0.50	ACCEPTED
26	11	8	19	3	28	14	0.68	ACCEPTED	0.21	ACCEPTED
27	9	7	16	2	28	14	0.57	ACCEPTED	0.14	OMITTED
28	12	6	18	6	28	14	0.64	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
29	14	5	19	9	28	14	0.68	ACCEPTED	0.64	ACCEPTED
30	10	4	14	6	28	14	0.50	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
31	6	4	10	2	28	14	0.36	ACCEPTED	0.14	OMITTED
32	10	4	14	6	28	14	0.50	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
33	2	2	4	0	28	14	0.14	OMITTED	0.00	OMITTED
34	11	6	17	5	28	14	0.61	ACCEPTED	0.36	ACCEPTED
35	10	2	12	8	28	14	0.43	ACCEPTED	0.57	ACCEPTED
36	9	3	12	6	28	14	0.43	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
37	10	3	13	7	28	14	0.46	ACCEPTED	0.50	ACCEPTED

38	10	6	16	4	28	14	0.57	ACCEPTED	0.29	ACCEPTED
39	12	6	18	6	28	14	0.64	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
40	13	7	20	6	28	14	0.54	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
41	12	6	18	6	28	14	0.64	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
42	10	3	13	7	28	14	0.46	ACCEPTED	0.50	ACCEPTED
43	11	4	15	7	28	14	0.54	ACCEPTED	0.50	ACCEPTED
44	12	2	14	10	28	14	0.50	ACCEPTED	0.71	ACCEPTED
45	11	1	12	10	28	14	0.43	ACCEPTED	0.71	ACCEPTED
46	12	7	19	5	28	14	0.68	ACCEPTED	0.36	ACCEPTED
47	12	4	16	8	28	14	0.57	ACCEPTED	0.57	ACCEPTED
48	13	5	18	8	28	14	0.64	ACCEPTED	0.57	ACCEPTED
49	12	6	18	6	28	14	0.64	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
50	11	4	15	7	28	14	0.54	ACCEPTED	0.50	ACCEPTED
51	8	4	12	4	28	14	0.43	ACCEPTED	0.29	ACCEPTED
52	1	4	5	-3	28	14	0.18	OMITTED	0.21	OMITTED
53	10	4	14	6	28	14	0.50	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
54	10	4	14	6	28	14	0.50	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED
55	6	4	10	2	28	14	0.36	ACCEPTED	0.14	OMITTED
56	9	1	10	8	28	14	0.36	ACCEPTED	0.57	ACCEPTED
57	12	5	17	7	28	14	0.61	ACCEPTED	0.50	ACCEPTED
58	10	5	15	5	28	14	0.54	ACCEPTED	0.36	ACCEPTED
59	10	3	13	7	28	14	0.46	ACCEPTED	0.50	ACCEPTED
60	8	2	10	6	28	14	0.36	ACCEPTED	0.43	ACCEPTED

**The calculation of difficulty level of try out test.**

The formula is :

$$DL = \frac{U + L}{T}$$

$$DL = \frac{13 + 12}{28} = \frac{25}{28} = 0,89$$

$$DL = \frac{11 + 4}{28} = \frac{15}{28} = 0,54$$

$$DL = \frac{14 + 3}{28} = \frac{17}{28} = 0.61$$

**The calculation of discriminating power of tryout test.**

The formula is :

$$DP = \frac{U - L}{\frac{1}{2} T}$$

$$DP = \frac{13 - 12}{\frac{1}{2} 28} = \frac{1}{14} = 0,07$$

$$DP = \frac{11 - 4}{\frac{1}{2} 28} = \frac{7}{14} = 0,5$$

$$DP = \frac{14 - 3}{\frac{1}{2} 28} = \frac{11}{14} = 0.78$$

**Table of Observation Checklist for Cycle 1**

NO	NAME OF STUDENTS	First Meeting			Active	Passive	Second Meeting			Active	Passive
		1	2	3			1	2	3		
1	Ahmad maulana	√		√	√		√	√	√	√	
2	Ahmad sholihin			√		√		√	√	√	
3	Ahmad zainudin	√		√	√				√		√
4	David arrasyid			√		√		√	√	√	
5	Fani anantasari	√	√	√	√		√	√	√	√	
6	Fenti nur azizah			√		√			√		√
7	Hafidzatul hasanah			√		√			√		√
8	Hamdan rosyadi			√		√		√	√	√	
9	Hengki mubarak			√		√			√		√
10	Imroatul hasanah			√		√			√		√
11	Isa safitri		√	√	√			√	√	√	
12	Ikmal afifur rosyidin			√		√		√	√	√	
13	Karim mulyadi			√		√			√		√
14	Khoirul anam			√		√			√		√

15	Kholilatur rohma		√	√	√			√	√	√	
16	Leni agustin			√		√			√		√
17	Leni lestari			√		√			√		√
18	Lilis lativiani			√		√			√		√
19	Melinda agustin			√		√			√		√
20	M. Agung setyo		√	√	√				√		
21	M. Muhtafin		√	√	√			√	√	√	
22	M. Rofiqi			√		√			√		√
23	M. Shodiqin			√		√			√		√
24	Nur afifatus sa'ban			√		√		√	√	√	
25	Reta purwasih			√		√			√		√
26	Riska kusuma			√		√			√		√
27	Rizal ababan			√		√			√		√
28	Sintiawati		√	√	√			√	√	√	
29	Siti kholifah		√	√	√			√	√	√	
30	Sri wahyuni			√		√			√		√

First meeting

Active :  $(9/30) \times 100\% = 30.00\%$

Passive :  $(21/30) \times 100\% = 70.00\%$

Second meeting

Active :  $(13/30) \times 100\% = 43.33\%$

Passive :  $(17/30) \times 100\% = 56.67\%$



**The Average of Observation Checklist for Cycle 1**

Meeting	Active	Passive
Meeting 1	30.00%	70.00%
Meeting 2	43.33%	56.67%
<b>Total</b>	73.33%	126.67%
<b>Average</b>	36.66%	63.34%





## Appendix 10

### DATA Y (EVEN ITEM)

no	Nama	item number																														Σ	
		2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60		
1	Erlinda Rofiatul H	1	1	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	1	0	0	0	25
2	Desy Safinda Nurainiah	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	28
3	Siti Aisyah A	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	0	1	27
4	Ana Muzayyanah	1	0	0	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	0	25
5	Salma Faiqotul Himmah	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	26
6	Rifka Nur Rohmania	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	24
7	Hasny Nurfariqoh	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25
8	Siti Aisah	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	25
9	Siti Alwiyah	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	22
10	Heni Yati	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
11	Yulia Ayu Lestari	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
12	Nia Azizah	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	18
13	Risqiyah	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	19
14	Rofi'ah	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	15
15	hakimatus Sailah	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	18
16	Inayatus Syarifah A	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	15
17	Tufah Bainatul Hasanah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	10
18	Rena Nur Qomariah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	7
19	Novita Ayu	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	6
20	Lilik Hamidah	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	11
21	Heliyatul Halilah	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
22	Sulistiany	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
23	Ani Rizkoh	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	12
24	Sukriyati	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	13
25	Variatul Kiptiah	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
26	Siti Kholifatul H	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	9
27	Firdatul Hasanah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
28	Nuril M	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4



**READING COMPREHENSION TEST  
(CYCLE 1)**

**Name** :  
**Class** :  
**Subject** : **English**  
**Grade** : **VIII/II A**  
**Time allocation** : **30 minutes**

*Read the following story and then answer question by crossing (a,b,c,or d).*

**Text for questions 1-4**

**The Tortoise and The Hare**

The hare was once boasting of his speed before the other animals. "I have never yet been beaten," he said, when I put forth my full speed. I challenge my one here to race with me."

The Tortoise said quietly, "I accept your challenge."

That is a good joke, " said the Hare; "I could dance round you all the way."

"Keep your boasting till you've won, " answered the Tortoise. " shall we race?"

So a course was fixed and a start was made. The Hare darted almost out of sight at once, but soon stopped and, to show his contempt for the Tortoise, lay down to have a nap. The tortoise plodded on and plodded on, and when the Hare awoke from his nap, he saw the Tortoise just near the winning-post and could not run up in time to save the race.

Then the Tortoise said:"slow but steady progress win the race"

1. What is the animal that always wins the race due to his speed based on the text above?
  - a. the Hodgehog
  - b. the Tortoise
  - c. the Zebra
  - d. the Hare
2. What is antonym of the word "put"?
  - a. move
  - b. feel
  - c. take
  - d. see

3. What does the Hare do during the race?
  - a. he eat a lot of
  - b. he runs as fast as he can and finally reach the finish line
  - c. he runs in the beginning of the race but then stops and sleeps
  - d. he watches the slow motion of the Tortoise and laughs
  
4. What is the synonym of the word “beaten”?
  - a. hit
  - b. kick
  - c. throw
  - d. press

**Text for questions number 5-6**

Once upon a time there was a girl called Cinderella. She lived with her stepsisters. They were very bossy. They made Cinderella do all the house homework.

One day, an invitation to the ball came to the family. Her stepsister would not let her go. Cinderella was sad because she wanted to go the ball too. Her stepsisters went to the ball without her.

Fortunately, the fairy Godmother came and helped her to get the ball. At the ball, Cinderella danced with the prince. The prince fell in love with her then married her. They lived happily ever after.

5. The best title for the text is. . . .
  - a. the dance party
  - b. the prince’s dance
  - c. Cinderella stepsister
  - d. Cinderella
  
6. The ball ( paragraph 2 line 1) is similar to. . .
 

a. the dance party	d. the birthday party
b. marriage party	e. the farewell party

7. What is synonym of the word “lived”?

- a. leave
- b. life
- c. stay
- d. far

**Text for questions 8-15**

Once, there were two goats. Both of them were hungry. They were tied together with a brown rope. They wanted to eat the green leaves from two separated bushes. One bush was on left. The other bush was on the right. The goats thought they could do everything on their own. However the rope was short. They tried and tried but they could not reach the bushes. They were sad. Then, the goats decided to work together. First, they ate the leaves on the left. The leaves were delicious. The goats were happy.

8. The text tells us about...

- a. thin goats
- b. hungry goats
- c. goats unit
- d. leaves on the right

9. What is the synonym of the word “sad”?

- a. happy
- b. suffer
- c. gloomy
- d. depressed

10. The goats were sad because?

- a. they were hungry
- b. the rope was short
- c. they couldn't reach the bushes
- d. they were tied together

11. The goats can reach the bushes by? The word “goat” has a similar meaning to?
- a. sheep
  - b. cow
  - c. elephant
  - d. cat
12. What is the antonym of the word “delicious”?
- a. bitter
  - b. nice
  - c. gloomy
  - d. depressed
13. The synonym of the word “hungry”?
- a. full
  - b. thirsty
  - c. starve
  - d. dizzy
14. The word “goat” has a similar meaning to?
- a. sheep
  - b. cow
  - c. elephant
  - d. cat
15. The word *together* in line 5 means. . .
- a. individually
  - b. cooperatively
  - c. competitively
  - d. collectively

**Table of the Average of Observation Checklist for Cycle 2**

Meeting	Active	Passive
Meeting 1	73.33%	26.67%
Meeting 2	76.67%	23.33%
<b>Total</b>	150.00%	50.00%
<b>Average</b>	75.00%	25.00%



### The Analysis of Reliability of the Test Try Out

no	Odd(X)	Even(y)	X <sup>2</sup>	y <sup>2</sup>	x.y
1	34	28	1156	784	952
2	31	31	961	961	961
3	31	30	961	900	930
4	28	28	784	784	784
5	28	28	784	784	784
6	26	26	676	676	676
7	26	27	676	729	702
8	26	26	676	676	676
9	25	25	625	625	625
10	24	22	576	484	528
11	23	20	529	400	460
12	22	20	484	400	440
13	19	22	361	484	418
14	21	18	441	324	378
15	15	19	225	361	285
16	12	17	144	289	204
17	12	13	144	169	156
18	15	10	225	100	150
19	14	8	196	64	112
20	9	12	81	144	108
21	12	12	144	144	144
22	8	12	64	144	96
23	9	13	81	169	117
24	8	13	64	169	104
25	11	10	121	100	110
26	7	10	49	100	70
27	12	4	144	16	48
28	9	5	81	25	45
	517	509	11453	11005	11063



To find the reliability of the test, we use pearson's formula:

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

$$r_{xy} = \frac{28 \cdot (11063) - (517) \cdot (509)}{\sqrt{(28(11453) - (517)^2)(28(11005) - (509)^2)}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{309764 - 263153}{\sqrt{(320684 - 267289)(308140 - 259081)}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{46611}{\sqrt{(53395)(49059)}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{46611}{\sqrt{2619505305}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{46751}{51181.10300687}$$

$$r_{xy} = 0.913442603879$$

$$r_{xy} = 0.91$$

Then the result is calculated again by using spearman-brown formula:

$$r_{11} = \frac{2xr_{\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}}}{\left(1 + r_{\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}}\right)}$$

$$r_{11} = \frac{2 \times 0.91}{1 + 0.91}$$

$$r_{11} = \frac{1.82}{1.91}$$

$$r_{11} = 0.952879581152$$

$$r_{11} = 0.95$$

The criteria of coefficient correlation:

0. 00 – 0. 20 = Very low

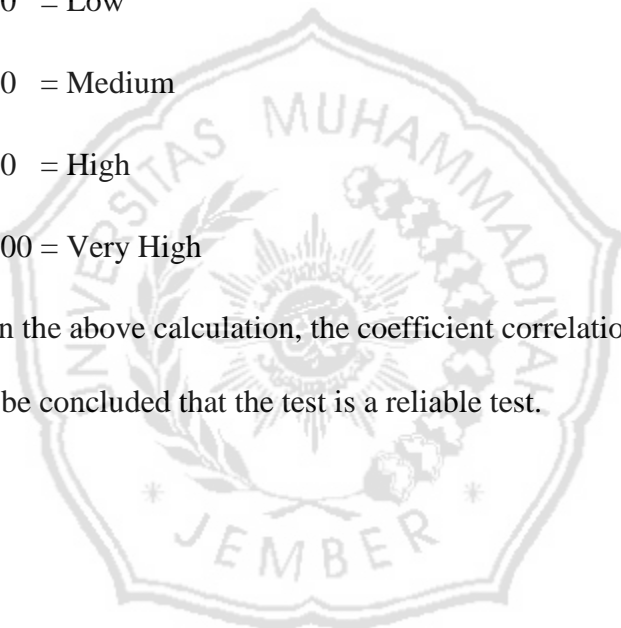
0. 21 – 0. 40 = Low

0. 41 – 0. 60 = Medium

0. 61 – 0. 80 = High

0. 81 – 0. 100 = Very High

Based on the above calculation, the coefficient correlation of the test is very high. So, it can be concluded that the test is a reliable test.



**The Subject of the Research**

<b>NO.</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>CLASS</b>	<b>Gender</b>
1	AHMAD MAULA	VIII A	M
2	AHMAD SHOLIHIN	VIII A	M
3	AHMAD ZAINUDIN	VIII A	M
4	DAVID ARRASYID	VIII A	M
5	FANI ANANTASARI	VIII A	F
6	FENTI NUR AZIZAH	VIII A	F
7	HAFIDZATUL HASANAH	VIII A	F
8	HAMDAN ROSYADI	VIII A	M
9	HENGKI MUBAROK	VIII A	M
10	IMROATUL HASANAH	VIII A	F
11	ISA SAFITRI	VIII A	F
12	IKMAL AFIFUR ROSYIDIN	VIII A	M
13	KARIM MULYADI	VIII A	M
14	KHOIRUL ANAM	VIII A	M
15	KHOLILATUR ROHMA	VIII A	F
16	LENI AGUSTIN	VIII A	F
17	LENI LESTARI	VIII A	F
18	LILIS LATIVIANI	VIII A	F
19	MELINDA AGUSTIN	VIII A	F
20	M. AGUNG SETYO	VIII A	M
21	M. MUHTAFIN	VIII A	M
22	M. ROFIQI	VIII A	M
23	M. SHODIQIN	VIII A	M
24	NUR AFIFATUS SA'BAN	VIII A	F
25	RETA PURWASIH	VIII A	F
26	RISKA KUSUMA	VIII A	F
27	RIZAL ABABAN	VIII A	M
28	SINTIAWATI	VIII A	F
29	SITI KHOLIFAH	VIII A	F
30	SRI WAHYUNI	VIII A	F

**LESSON PLAN I**

**CYCLE I**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>: English</b>
<b>Grade/Semester</b>	<b>: VIII/II</b>
<b>Language Skill</b>	<b>: Reading</b>
<b>Genre</b>	<b>: Narrative text</b>
<b>Time Allocation</b>	<b>: 4x45minutes</b>

**A. Standard Competence**

Comprehending meaning essay in the form of recount and narrative text to interact with the surrounding.

**B. Basic Competence**

To respond the meaning and rethorical in the form of recount and narrative text.

**C. Indicators**

- a. Giving the meaning of word of a narrative text
- b. Giving the meaning of the sentence of a narrative text
- c. Giving the meaning of the paragraph of a narrative text

**D. Materials for meeting I**

The example of Narrative text:

### **Prambanan temple**

In the place where the Prambanan Temple stand now, there was a kingdom called prambanan. Roro Jonggrang (means slender maiden) was the princess of the kingdom. The people of prambanan kingdom were wealthy and lived in peace.

This made the neighboring pengging kingdom envious. Led by bandung Bondowoso, they attacked Prambanan Kingdom and killed the king. The Prambanan Kingdom was defeated and Bandung Bondowoso became the new king.

### **For meeting II**

#### **The Deer and the Sea Snail**

A long time ago in a jungle in aru island, Maluku, lived a group of deer. They were very proud of their ability in running very fast. They always stayed in different places. They challenged other animals in a race match. If the deer won the match, they took over the place and stayed there.

Not far from the jungle, there was a beautiful beach. A group of sea snail lived there. The deer heard about the beautiful beach and planned to live there. They had a plan to challenge snails in a running match. They were very sure to win the match. Sea snails were slow in walking. "what's the rule?" asked the leader of the sea snails after he heard about the challenge. "Do you see all the capes there? There are twelve capes, from here until there," the deer leader pointed the capes.

The distance between one cape to another was very far. "we run from the first cape until the twelfth cape, if my runner arrives first at the twelfth cape, we're the winner. And we stay here!" the sea snails then had a meeting. They set a strategy to win the match. "My plan is to put the twelve of us in every cape. If their runner arrives in every cape. So, the deer will never rest and gets very tired," said the leader.

And the day of the match finally arrived. All animal watched this unique match, the deer versus the sea snail. The runners were standing side by side. Then, the deer ran very fast. In just a second, he already left the sea snail. After a few hours of running, he arrived at the first cape. He shouted, "hey? Where are you?" "I'm here," said the sea snail. He was another sea snail that was hiding in the first cape. The deer was surprised. He cancelled his plan to get some rest. He continued running. In every cape, there was always a sea snail. And the deer always cancelled his plan to get some rest.

Finally, the deer almost reached the twelfth cape but he was exhausted. He was really tired. And he gave up. He did not have any more strength to run. He fell down on the ground. "Hooray!" said all the sea snails. The deer were so embarrassed.

They were just tricked by the clever sea snails. So the deer came back to the jungle and never returned to the beach.

**E. Method/ Technique : Snowball Throwing Approach**

**F. Teaching and Learning Activities**

No.	Activity	Time
1	<b>Introduction</b>	
	Greeting to the class	5
	Pre- reading	5
2	Giving leading question (enclosed)	
	<b>Whilst – reading</b>	
3	1. Distributing the example of narrative text	1
	2. Asking the students to read the text individually	15
	3. Asking the students to find unfamiliar words from the text by using Snowball Throwing approach and discussing together	18
	4. Distributing the students worksheet containing text with exercises	1
	5. Asking the students to do the exercises of text individually	15
	6. Checking the students' answer of text with the whole class.	15
4	<b>Post reading</b>	
	1. asking the students to draw conclusion about the lesson that has been discussed	5
	2. asking the students' difficulties and their opinion of using Snowball Throwing approach technique	5

	3. Parting	5
		90

#### G. Media/Sources

1. Media : Reading text

2. Sources : (Adapted from

<http://understandingtext.blogspot.com/2008/12/exmple-of-narrative-text-smartest.html>)

#### H. Evaluation

##### Process and Product Evaluation

1. Process evaluation will be conducted during the teaching learning process of reading by applying Snowball Throwing approach technique.

Instrument: Observation guide containing some indicators will be

Measured:

- Asking questions
- Answering questions
- Doing exercises

2. Product evaluation will be conducted at the end of the cycle.

- Instrument: Reading comprehension test
- Scoring: objective test form

Score : The total number of correct answer x 6. 6

Jember, 5<sup>th</sup> Januari 2018

Teacher,

Researcher,

Wardatul Millah,S.Pd

Siti Nur Alfanaini





**ANSWER KEY FOR READING COMPREHENSION  
IN CYCLE 1**

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



**ANSWER KEY FOR READING COMPREHENSION**  
**IN CYCLE 2**

1. B

9. A

2. B

10. B

3. B

11. A

4. B

12. C

5. C

13. C

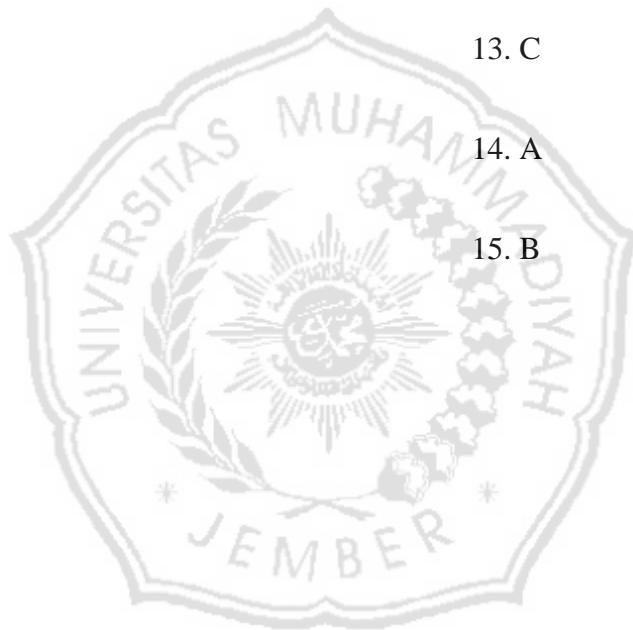
6. B

14. A

7. C

15. B

8. D



**Table of the Students Reading Comprehension Test Scores in Cycle One**

<b>NO</b>	<b>Student's Name</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Reading comprehension Score</b>
1	AHMAD MAULANA	M	69
2	AHMAD SHOLIHIN	M	70
3	AHMAD ZAINUDIN	M	70
4	DAVID ARRASYID	M	66
5	FANI ANANTASARI	F	74
6	FENTI NUR AZIZAH	F	77
7	HAFIDZATUL HASANAH	F	67
8	HAMDAN ROSYADI	M	78
9	HENGKI MUBAROK	M	75
10	IMROATUL HASANAH	F	70
11	ISA SAFITRI	F	70
12	IKMAL AFIFUR ROSYIDIN	M	70
13	KARIM MULYADI	M	72
14	KHOIRUL ANAM	M	67
15	KHOLILATUR ROHMA	F	70
16	LENI AGUSTIN	F	67
17	LENI LESTARI	F	70
18	LILIS LATIVIANI	F	65
19	MELINDA AGUSTIN	F	70
20	M. AGUNG SETYO	M	70
21	M. MUHTAFIN	M	70
22	M. ROFIQI	M	65

23	M. SHODIQIN	M	65
24	NUR AFIFATUS SA'BAN	F	70
25	RETA PURWASIH	F	72
26	RISKA KUSUMA	F	70
27	RIZAL ABABAN	M	66
28	SINTIAWATI	F	70
29	SITI KHOLIFAH	F	70
30	SRI WAHYUNI	F	75

**Note:**

M: Male

F: Female

The average score of students who get score  $\geq 70$ :

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{2100}{30} = 70$$

( $\bar{x} = 70$ )

## LESSON PLAN 2

### CYCLE 2

<b>Subject</b>	<b>: English</b>
<b>Grade/Semester</b>	<b>: VIII/II</b>
<b>Language Skill</b>	<b>: Reading</b>
<b>Genre</b>	<b>: Narrative text</b>
<b>Time Allocation</b>	<b>: 4x45 minutes</b>

#### A. Standard Competence

Comprehending meaning essay in the form of recount and narrative text to interact with the surrounding.

#### B. Basic Competence

To respond the meaning and rethorical in the form of recount and narrative text.

#### C. Indicators

- Identifying the meaning of word of a narrative text
- Identifying the meaning of the sentence of a narrative text
- Identifying the meaning of the paragraph of a narrative text

#### D. Materials For meeting I

The example of Narrative paragraph:

#### **Monkey and Crocodile”**

One day a monkey wanted to cross a river. He saw a crocodile in the river, so he asked the crocodile to take him across the other side. The crocodile told the monkey to jump on its back. Then the crocodile swam down the river.

Now, the crocodile was very hungry, so when it was in the middle of the river, it stopped and said to the monkey, "Monkey, my father is very sick. He must eat the heart of the monkey. Then he will be strong again." The monkey thought for a while. Then he told the crocodile to swim back to the river bank. "What's for?" asked the crocodile. "Because I didn't bring my heart with me," said the monkey. "I left it under the tree, near some coconuts." So, the crocodile turned around and swam back to the bank of the river. As soon as they reached the river bank, the monkey jumped off the crocodile's back and climbed up to the top of a tree. "Where is your heart?" asked the crocodile. "You are foolish," the monkey said to the crocodile. "Now I am free and you have nothing." The monkey told the crocodile not to try to fool him again. The crocodile swam away, hungry.

### **The Tortoise and The Hare**

The hare was once boasting of his speed before the other animals. "I have never yet been beaten," he said, "when I put forth my full speed. I challenge my one here to race with me."

The Tortoise said quietly, "I accept your challenge."

That is a good joke, "said the Hare; "I could dance round you all the way."

"Keep your boasting till you've won," answered the Tortoise. "shall we race?"

So a course was fixed and a start was made. The Hare darted almost out of sight at once, but soon stopped and, to show his contempt for the Tortoise, lay down to have a nap. The tortoise plodded on and plodded on, and when the Hare awoke from his nap, he saw the Tortoise just near the winning-post and could not run up in time to save the race.

Then the Tortoise said: "slow but steady progress win the race"

## For meeting II

Once upon a time there was a girl called Cinderella. She lived with her stepsisters. They were very bossy. They made Cinderella do all the house homework.

One day, an invitation to the ball came to the family. Her stepsister would not let her go. Cinderella was sad because she wanted to go the ball too. Her stepsisters went to the ball without her.

Fortunately, the fairy Godmother came and helped her to get the ball. At the ball, Cinderella danced with the prince. The prince fell in love with her then married her. They lived happily ever after.

**E. Method/ Technique** : Snowball Throwing Approach

### E. Teaching and Learning Activities

No.	Teacher's activity	Time
1	<b>Introduction</b> Greeting to the class	4
2	Pre- reading Giving leading question (enclosed)	5
3	<b>Whilst – reading</b> 1. Distributing the example of narrative text 2. Asking the students to read the text individually 3. giving explanation about the use Snowball Throwing approach by giving text in detail to the students 4. generic structure 5. Asking the students to find unfamiliar words from the text by using Snowball Throwing approach and discussing together	1 5 20 5 5 5

6. Distributing the students worksheet containing text with exercises	15
7. Asking the students to do the exercises of text individually	5
8. Checking the students' answer of text with the whole class.	
<b>Post reading</b>	10
1. asking the students to draw conclusion about the lesson that has been discussed	5
2. Giving feedback of the use of Snowball Throwing approach	5
3. Parting	
	90

#### F. Media/Sources

1. Media : Reading text

2. Sources :

(Adapted from <http://http://bossulap.blogspot.com/2010/08/narrative->

[text-monkey-and-crocodile.html](http://http://bossulap.blogspot.com/2010/08/narrative-text-monkey-and-crocodile.html)

#### G. Evaluation

##### Process and Product Evaluation

1. Process evaluation will be conducted during the teaching learning process of reading by applying Snowball Throwing approach technique.

Instrument: Observation guide containing some indicators will be measured:

- Asking questions
- Answering questions
- Doing exercises



2. Product evaluation will be conducted at the end of the cycle.

- Instrument: Reading comprehension test
- Scoring: objective test form

Score : The total number of correct answer x 6. 6

Jember, 10<sup>th</sup> Januari 2018

Teacher,

Researcher,

Wardatul Millah, S. Pd

Siti Nur Alfaini



**READING COMPREHENSION TEST  
(CYCLE 2)**

**Subject** : English  
**Grade** : VIII /II  
**Language Skill** : Reading  
**Genre** : Narrative text  
**Time allocation** : 30 minutes

*Read the following story and then answer question by crossing (a,b,c,or d).*

**Text for questions 1-11**

The Deer and The Sea Snail

A long time ago in a jungle in aru island, Maluku, lived a group of deer. They were very proud of their ability in running very fast. They always stayed in different places. They challenged other animals in a race match. If the deer won the match, they took over the place and stayed there.

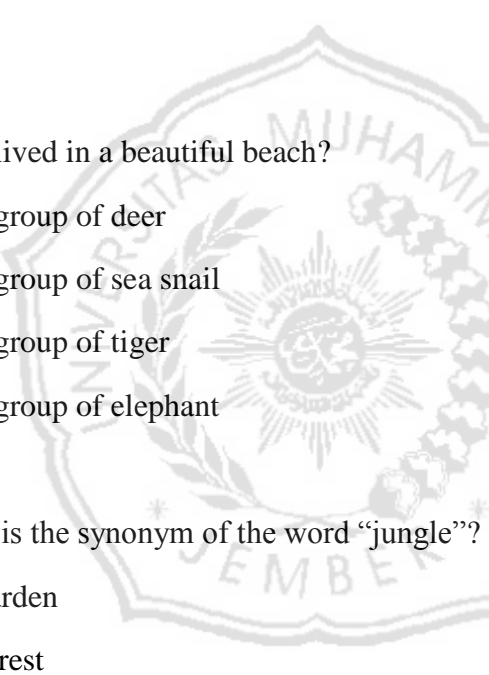
Not far from the jungle, there was a beautiful beach. A group of sea snail lived there. The deer heard about the beautiful beach and planned to live there. They had a plan to challenge snails in a running match. They were very sure to win the match. Sea snails were slow in walking. "what's the rule?" asked the leader of the sea snails after he heard about the challenge. "Do you see all the capes there? There are twelve capes, from here until there," the deer leader pointed the capes.

The distance between one cape to another was very far. "we run from the first cape until the twelfth cape, if my runner arrives first at the twelfth cape, we're the winner. And we stay here!" the sea snails then had a meeting. They set a strategy to win the match. "My plan is to put the twelve of us in every cape. If their runner arrives in every cape. So, the deer will never rest and gets very tired," said the leader.

And the day of the match finally arrived. All animal watched this unique match, the deer versus the sea snail. The runners were standing side by side. Then, the deer ran very fast. In just a second, he already left the sea snail. After a few hours of running, he arrived at the first cape. He shouted, "hey? Where are you?" "I'm here," said the sea snail. He was another sea snail that was hiding in the first cape. The deer was surprised. He cancelled his plane to get some rest. He

continued running. In every cape, there was always a sea snail. And the deer always cancelled his plane to get some rest.

Finally, the deer almost reached the twelfth cape but he was exhausted. He was really tired. And he gave up. He did not have any more strength to run. He fell down on the ground. "Hooray!" said all the sea snails. The deer were so embarrassed. They were just tricked by the clever sea snails. So the deer came back to the jungle and never returned to the beach.

1. How many characters are there in the story?
    - a. 1
    - b. 2
    - c. 3
    - d. 4
  2. Who lived in a beautiful beach?
    - a. a group of deer
    - b. a group of sea snail
    - c. a group of tiger
    - d. a group of elephant
  3. What is the synonym of the word "jungle"?
    - a. garden
    - b. forest
    - c. yard
    - d. field
  4. What is the antonym of the word "fast"?
    - a. speed
    - b. slow
    - c. full
    - d. low
- 

5. What does the word “ *we run from.....*” in 3rd paragraph refer to?
- a. sea snail
  - b. fish
  - c. deer
  - d. capes
6. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- a. they always stayed in different places
  - b. in a jungle in Aru Island, Maluku, lived a group of Deer
  - c. they challenged other animals in a running match
  - d. the Deer won the match, they took over the place and stayed there
7. What is the antonym of the word “far”?
- a. fast
  - b. distant
  - c. near
  - d. front
8. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
- a. the distance between one cape to another was near
  - b. the deer will never rest and gets
  - c. the sea snails then had a meeting very tired
  - d. the distance between one cape to another was very far
9. Where did the story probably take place?
- a. Aru island, Maluku
  - b. East Java
  - c. Sumatra Island
  - d. Bali Island

10. Who was the winner in the match?

- a. a deer
- b. a sea snail
- c. an elephant
- d. a fish

11. What does the word “He” in “*he arrived at the first cape...*” in 4th paragraph refer to?

- a. a sea snail
- b. a fish
- c. a deer
- d. a capes

**Text for question 12-15**

**Monkey and crocodile**

One day a monkey wanted to cross a river. He saw a crocodile in the river, so he asked the crocodile to take him across the other side. The crocodile told the monkey to jump on its back. Then the crocodile swam down the river.

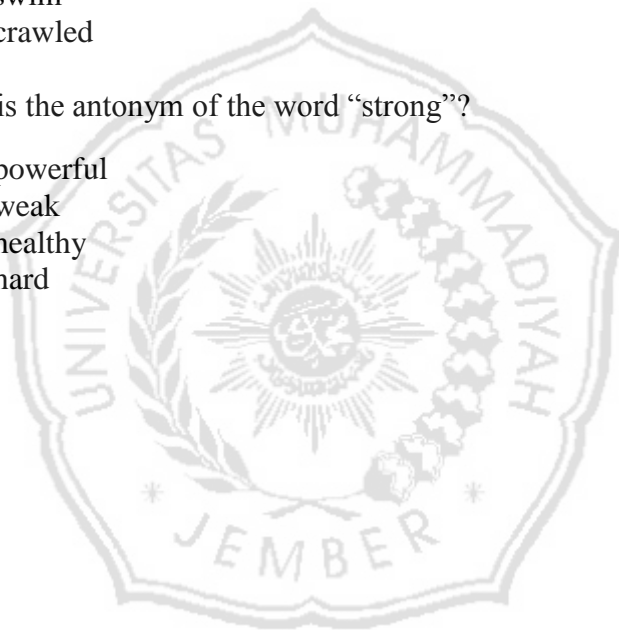
Now, the crocodile was very hungry, so when it was in the middle of the river, it stopped and said to the monkey, “Monkey, my father is very sick. He must eat the heart of the monkey. Then he will be strong again.”

The monkey thought for a while. Then he told the crocodile to swim back to the river bank. “What’s for?” asked the crocodile. “Because I didn’t bring my heart with me,” said the monkey. “I left it under the tree, near some coconuts.”

So, the crocodile turned around and swam back to the bank of the river. As soon as they reached the river bank, the monkey jumped off the crocodile’s back and climbed up to the top of a tree. “Where is your heart?” asked the crocodile.

“You are foolish,” the monkey said to the crocodile. “Now I am free and you have nothing.” The monkey told the crocodile not to try to fool him again. The crocodile swam away, hungry.

12. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- a monkey wanted to cross a river
  - he saw a crocodile in the river
  - the crocodile to take him across the other side
  - the crocodile told the monkey to jump on its back
13. How does the crocodile's father be strong again?
- after eats monkey
  - after eats the heart of monkey
  - after hurts monkey
  - after eats the brain of monkey
14. What is the synonym of the word "jump"?
- leap
  - run
  - swim
  - crawled
15. What is the antonym of the word "strong"?
- powerful
  - weak
  - healthy
  - hard



**Table of Observation Checklist for Cycle 2**

N O	NAME OF STUDENTS	first meeting			Act ive	pass ive	second meeting			activ e	passi ve
		1	2	3			1	2	3		
1	AHMAD MAULANA	√	√	√	√		√	√	√	√	
2	AHMAD SHOLIHIN		√	√	√			√	√	√	
3	AHMAD ZAINUDIN	√		√	√		√		√	√	
4	DAVID ARRASYID		√	√	√			√	√	√	
5	FANI ANANTASARI	√	√	√	√		√		√	√	
6	FENTI NUR AZIZAH		√	√	√		√	√	√	√	
7	HAFIDZATUL HASANAH	√		√	√			√	√	√	
8	HAMDAN ROSYADI			√		√			√		√
9	HENGKI MUBAROK			√		√		√	√	√	
10	IMROATUL HASANAH			√		√			√		√
11	ISA SAFITRI		√	√	√			√	√	√	
12	IKMAL AFIFUR ROSYIDIN		√	√	√			√	√	√	
13	KARIM MULYADI		√	√	√		√	√	√	√	
14	KHOIRUL ANAM		√	√	√				√		√

15	KHOLILATUR ROHMA	√		√	√		√		√	√	
16	LENI AGUSTIN			√		√			√		√
17	LENI LESTARI	√		√	√		√		√	√	
18	LILIS LATIVIANI		√	√	√		√	√	√	√	
19	MELINDA AGUSTIN			√		√			√		√
20	M. AGUNG SETYO		√	√	√		√	√	√	√	
21	M. MUHTAFIN	√		√	√			√	√	√	
22	M. ROFIQI			√		√			√		√
23	M. SHODIQIN	√		√	√		√	√	√	√	
24	NUR AFIFATUS SA'BAN			√		√			√		√
25	RETA PURWASIH	√	√	√	√			√	√	√	
26	RISKA KUSUMA		√	√	√				√		√
27	RIZAL ABABAN			√		√		√	√	√	
28	SINTIAWATI		√	√	√		√		√	√	
29	SITI KHOLIFAH	√	√	√	√			√	√	√	
30	SRI WAHYUNI		√	√	√			√	√	√	



First meeting

Active :  $(22/30) \times 100\% = 73.33\%$

Passive :  $(8/30) \times 100\% = 26.67\%$

Second meeting

Active :  $(23/30) \times 100\% = 76.67\%$

Passive :  $(7/30) \times 100\% = 23.33\%$



**Table of the Students Reading Comprehension Test Scores in Cycle Two**

<b>NO</b>	<b>Student's Name</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Reading comprehension Score</b>
1	AHMAD MAULANA	M	70
2	AHMAD SHOLIHIN	M	75
3	AHMAD ZAINUDIN	M	75
4	DAVID ARRASYID	M	79
5	FANI ANANTASARI	F	80
6	FENTI NUR AZIZAH	F	79
7	HAFIDZATUL HASANAH	F	78
8	HAMDAN ROSYADI	M	67
9	HENGKI MUBAROK	M	69
10	IMROATUL HASANAH	F	72
11	ISA SAFITRI	F	79
12	IKMAL AFIFUR ROSYIDIN	M	72
13	KARIM MULYADI	M	70
14	KHOIRUL ANAM	M	68
15	KHOLILATUR ROHMA	F	72
16	LENI AGUSTIN	F	74
17	LENI LESTARI	F	73
18	LILIS LATIVIANI	F	75
19	MELINDA AGUSTIN	F	75
20	M. AGUNG SETYO	M	69
21	M. MUHTAFIN	M	75
22	M. ROFIQI	M	67

23	M. SHODIQIN	M	65
24	NUR AFIFATUS SA'BAN	F	75
25	RETA PURWASIH	F	75
26	RISKA KUSUMA	F	75
27	RIZAL ABABAN	M	78
28	SINTIAWATI	F	80
29	SITI KHOLIFAH	F	76
30	SRI WAHYUNI	F	80

### Note

M: Male

F: Female

The average score of students who get  $\geq 70$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{2308}{30} = 76$$

$$(\bar{X} = 76)$$

**THE AVERAGE SCORE OF READING COMPREHENSION TESTS AND  
OBSERVATIONS IN CYCLE 1 AND 2**

<b>The Data Results</b>	<b>Cycle One</b>	<b>Cycle Two</b>
The average of the students who got score $\geq 70$	70	77
The observation result	36.66%	75.00 %

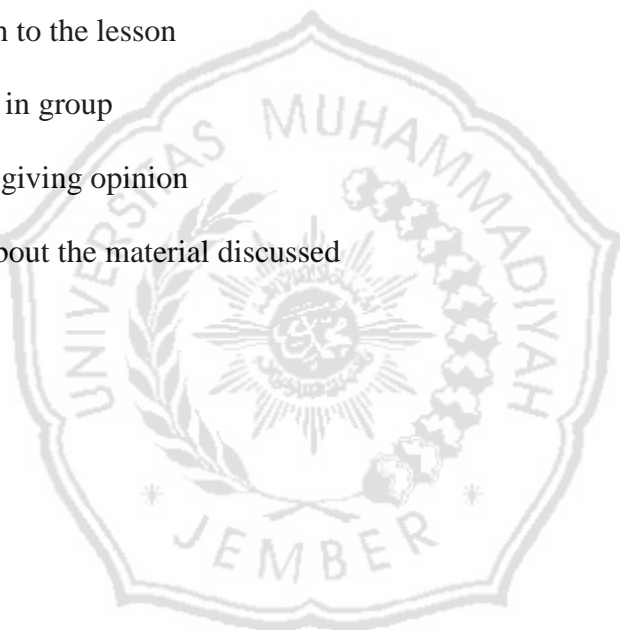


**Table Observation Checklist**

No	Name	Indicators				Active	Passive
		1	2	3	4		
1							
2							

Notes :

1. Student pay attention to the lesson
2. Student collaborates in group
3. Students asking and giving opinion
4. Student concludes about the material discussed



### STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY OF SARJANA THESIS

The undersigned:

Name : Siti Nur Alfinaini  
Student Number : 1310231004  
Program : English Education  
Faculty : Teacher Training and Language Education

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

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

Jember, February 8<sup>th</sup>, 2018

Writer

Siti Nur Alfinaini  
NIM. 1310231004

## **CURRICULUM VITAE**

Siti Nur Alfinaini is a daughter of Rifa'i and Rukilah. She was born on February 16<sup>th</sup>, 1995 in Jember.

She began her study at TK Dahlia I in 1999 (graduated in 2001). Then she continued to study at SDN 03 Karangsono (graduated in 2007). After that, she continued to study at SMPN 01 Bangsalsari (graduated in 2010) and for her Senior High School, she learned at MAN 1 Jember (graduated in 2013).

After graduating from Senior High School, she decided to continue to the university. She took English Language Education Program in University of Muhammadiyah Jember in 2013 and graduated in 2018.

