# **APPENDICES**

### **APPENDICES**

**Appendix 1: Blueprint of Reading Comprehension Pre-Test** 

NO	SKILL	THE ITEM	TOTAL
		NUMBER	
1.	Finding specific information in the text.	2,4, 6, 7,8	5
2.	Identify the topic of a text or paragraph.	1	1
3.	Identify the main idea contained in the	7	1
	paragraph either implied or explicit.		
4.	Determine the structure, purpose,	3	1
	language features, synonyms, and		
	antonyms used in the text.		
5.	Identify the moral message contained in	5, 10	2
	the story.		
TOTAL			10

### **Appendix 2: Blueprint of Reading Comprehension Post-Test**

NO	SKILL	THE ITEM	TOTAL
		NUMBER	
1.	Finding specific information in the text	2,3,5, 8	4
2.	Identify the topic of a text or paragraph.	1	1
3.	Identify the main idea contained in the	7	1
	paragraph either implied or explicit.		
4.	Determine the structure, purpose,	6, 9, 10	3
	language features, synonyms, and		
	antonyms used in the text.		
5.	Identify the moral message contained in	4,	1
	the story.		
TOTAL			10

### **Appendix 3: Questions of Pre-test**

### CHOOSE A, B, C, D, AR E AS THE CORRECT ANSWER!

#### Read the following text then answer questions number 1-5!

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

Meanwhile, at home, their stepmother was beginning to wish she had never tried to get rid of the children. "I must find them," she said and set off into the forest. Many hours later, when her feet were tired from walking and her lips were dry from thirst, she came to the cottage belonging to the witch. The stepmother peeped through the window. Her heart cried out when she saw the two children.

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

"Children, I have come to save you," she said hugging them tightly. I have done a dreadful thing. I hope in time you will forgive me. Let me take you home and become a family again" They returned to their home and the stepmother became the best mother anyone could wish to have, and of course they lived happily ever after!

- 1. The story is about....
  - A. Two children went to school for the first time.
  - B. A witch who is really kind.
  - C. A father who begged a witch for money.
  - D. A stepmother who saved her children from a witch.
  - E. Two children saved their stepmother from a witch.
- 2. Which statement is FALSE about the witch?
  - A. She locked Hansel in a cage.
  - B. She planned to eat Hansel & Gretel.
  - C. She fell into the ocean.
  - D. She hated the children.
  - E. She set Gretel to clean the house.

- 3. "The witch fell into the oven and the stepmother shut the door."
  - (Paragraph 4). The underlined word "shut" can be replaced by the word...
  - A. Marked
  - B. Painted
  - C. Opened
  - D. Polished
  - E. Closed
- 4. How did the stepmother find her children?
  - A. She walked into the forest.
  - B. She got tired and met her children.
  - C. She peeped through the window of the witch's cottage.
  - D. She fell into the cliff.
  - E. She was pushed against the wall.
- 5. What moral value can we learn from the story?
  - A. Don't believe what people say easily.
  - B. Always try and never give up.
  - C. Always seek of forgiveness and make amends for our mistake.
  - D. Never be reluctant to do good things.
  - E. Don't make promises easily

### Read the following text then answer questions number 6-10!

In the Kingdom of Medang Kamulan, in Java, came a young when man, by the name of Aji Saka to fight Dewatacengkar, the cruel King of The Country who had a habit to eat human flesh of his own people. Aji Saka himself he came from Bumi Majeti.

One day he told his two servants, by the name of Dara and Sembodo, that he was going to Java. He told them that while he was away, both of them have to guards his Heirloom / Pusoko. No one except Aji Saka himself not a allowed to take the Pusoko. In the big battle, Aji Saka could successfully push Dewata Cengkar to fall to the South Sea. Dewata Cengkar did not die, he became a Bajul Putih (White Crocodile). Aji Saka became a ruler of Medangkamulan. Meanwhile a woman of the village of Dadapan, found an egg. She put the egg in her Lumbung (Rice Barn). After a certain period the egg vanished, instead a snake found in the rice barn. The villagers would like to kill the snake, but the snake said: "I'm the son Aji Saka, bring me to him".

Aji Saka told the snake, that he would be recognized as his son, if the could kill the Bajul Putih in the South Sea. After a long stormy battle which both sides demonstrating physical strength and showing skillfull ability of fighting, the snake could kill Bajul Putih. As had been promised the snake was recognized as Aji Saka's son and he was given a name Jaka Linglung (a stupid boy).

In the palace Jaka Linglung greedily ate domestic pets of the palace. He was punished by the King, expelling him to live in the Jungle of Pesanga. he was tightly roped until he could not move his head. He was instructed only to eat things which fall to his mouth.

One day, a group of nine village boys were playing around in that Jungle. Suddenly it was raining heavily. They had to find a shelter, luckily there was a cave. Only eight boys went inside the cave, the other one who was suffering from very bad skin disease, sting and dirty, he had to stay out of the cave. All of a sudden, the cave was falling apart. The 8 (eight) boys vanished, only the one who stayed outside was safe. The cave in fact was the mouth of Jaka Linglung.

- 6. Who was Dewatacengkar?
  - A. A young wise man
  - B. The cruel king
  - C. White crocodile
  - D. Bajul Putih
  - E. Jaka linglung
- 7. What is the main idea of first paragraph?
  - A. Aji Saka was a young man from Bumi Majeti who came to Medang Kamulan to challenge Dewatacengkar, a king known for eating human flesh.
  - B. Dewatacengkar invited Aji Saka to his kingdom to discuss peace.
  - C. Aji Saka was traveling through Medang Kamulan and stopped by to visit the king.
  - D. The paragraph highlights the cultural differences between Bumi Majeti and Medang Kamulan.
  - E. Aji Saka was sent by his people to mediate a conflict between the king and his subjects.
- 8. Where did Aji Saka come from?
  - A. Medang Kamulan
  - B. South Sea
  - C. Jungle of Pesanga
  - D. Bumi Majeti
  - E. Dadapan Village
- 9. Who was Jaka Linglung?
  - A. A greedy pet belong to Aji Saka
  - B. The cruel king
  - C. A stupid boy

- D. The snake was recognized as Dewaracengkar's son
- E. The snake was recognized as Aji Saka's son
- 10. The communicative purpose of this text is...
  - A. to inform the readers about important and newsworthy events.
  - B. to entertain readers with a story.
  - C. to persuade readers to accept his/her opinions.
  - D. to share an account of an unusual event.
  - E. to denote or propose something as the case.

### **Appendix 4: Questions of Post-test**

### CHOOSE A, B, C, D, OR E AS THE CORRECT ANSWER!

#### Read the following text and answer questions number 1-3!

Once upon a time, there was an old woman who lived in a very old hut near a forest with her only daughter. The daughter's name is Misna. She is beautiful but she had envious heart. One day she saw girl of her age passing by her hut. The girl was joining her father hunting. She dressed in beautiful cloth. His father's assistants respected her. Misna could not sleep when she was remembering this. She was very angry with her condition. She hated her hopeless mother.

In the morning she shouted at her mother. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown in the markets for her. Of course her mother could not afford it. Then she cried and cried. She did not want to eat anything. Her mother was very sad. She decided to sell a piece of land, the only valuable thing that she had. She bought her beloved daughter a very beautiful dress.

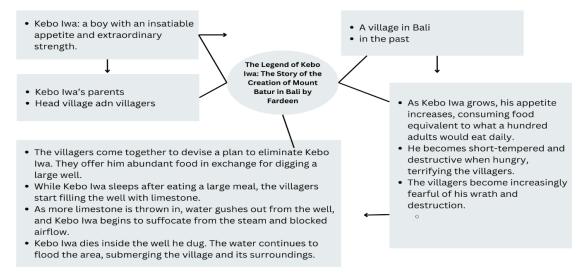
Misna admired herself. She wanted to show everybody that she was a very beautiful girl. She asked her mother to bring her to another village. Along the way, she smiled to everyone. People in the village thought that she was a princess. They gave her a high respect and invited her to have meal in their house. Misna enjoyed this and told everybody that she was princess and mother was maid. Her mother was very sad but she kept her felling deep in the heart.

On the way home Misna met a handsome prince. He was interested in her and wanted to marry her. Misna told the prince that her mother had died and father went married to another woman. She was having a long trip with her loyal maid. Listening to this, her mother was very upset. She cried loudly Misna was very angry to her and told her to be away from her. Suddenly there was a heavy rain accompanied with big thunders. Everyone run away to save themselves. Misna was very afraid. She cried. Her mother wanted to help her but she did not want to at that time a big thunder hit her to dead.

- 1. What is the main idea of second paragraph?
  - A. Misna was jealous of her friend and decided to move to another village.
  - B. Misna wanted to go hunting with her father like her friend.
  - C. Misna's mother sold her land to buy her a beautiful dress after Misna became envious of another girl.
  - D. Misna's mother forced her to work to earn money for a beautiful dress.
  - E. Misna was happy living with her mother in the hut near the forest.
- 2. What made Misna cry?
  - A. She saw a girl her age wearing a beautiful gown.
  - B. Her mother couldn't buy her a beautiful gown.
  - C. Her mother was seriously ill.
  - D. The prince rejected her
  - E. She got lost in the forest.

- 3. "She is beautiful but she had envious heart." What is the synonym of the word "envious"?
  - A. Ambiguous
  - B. Jealous
  - C. Fierce
  - D. Festive
  - E. Humble
- 4. What made her mother cry aloud?
  - A. She told everyone that she was her maid.
  - B. She told the prince that her mother had died.
  - C. She told the prince that she was her maid.
  - D. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown.
  - E. She had joined her father in hunting for a long time.

## Look and read the following story mapping and answer the questions number 5-7



### 5. Who is Kebo Iwa?

- A. A giant with an enormous appetite and incredible strength who helped and harmed the villagers.
- B. A village leader known for his wisdom and generosity.
- C. A mythical beast that lived in the mountains of Bali and protected the villagers.
- D. A powerful sorcerer who cast spells to control the village.
- E. A kind farmer who saved the village during a famine.
- 6. What did the Balinese people do to solve the problem of Kebo Iwa?
  - A. They conviced Kebo Iwa to protect their village from invaders.
  - B. They asked the gods to take Kebo Iwa to another land.
  - C. They used trickery to Kebo Iwa.
  - D. They build a temple to honor Kebo Iwa.
  - E. They taught Kebo Iwa to farm.

- 7. What is the moral of the story
  - A. Strength and power alone cannot solve every problem.
  - B. You should always rely on physical strength to overcome obstacles.
  - C. People with great power should use it to control others.
  - D. Hunger and anger are inevitable and they cannot be managed.
  - E. It is important to isolate those who are different from the rest of community.

### Read the following text and answer questions number 8-10!

Once upon a time, there was a prince who wanted to get himself a princess, but she had to be a real princess. So, he traveled all over the world to find one, but in every case something was the matter. There were lots of princesses, but he could never quite make out whether they were real or not. So he came home feeling very unhappy, for really wanted to find a true princess.

One evening a terrible storm came; lightning flashed, thunder rolled, and the rain poured down in torrents-it was simply awful! suddenly there was a knock at the city gate, and the old king went out to answer it. There was a princess standing outside, but what a sight the rain and the bad weather had made of her! The water streamed down her hair and her clothes, and yet she said she was a real princess.

"It won't take long to find that out," thought the old Queen. Without saying anything, she went into the bed chamber, took off all the bedclothes, and placed one pea on the bottom boards of the bed. Then she took twenty mattresses and put them on top of the pea, and after that, she put twenty feather pillows on top of the mattresses. That was where the princess was to spend the night.

In the morning, they asked her how she had slept. "Oh, dreadfully!" said the princess. "I hardly slept a wink all night. Whatever could have been in the bed? I was lying on something so hard that I'm black and blue all over."

So of course they could see that she was a real princess since she had felt the pea through twenty mattresses and twenty feather pillows. No one but a real princess could have such tender skin as that. So the prince took her for his wife, and they lived happily ever after.

- 8. What is the topic of the second paragraph?
  - A. The old king goes on a journey during a storm.
  - B. A royal celebration is interrupted by bad weather.
  - C. A thunderstorm causes great destruction in the kingdom.
  - D. The old king gives shelter to a royal family member.
  - E. A princess arrived at the city gate during a terrible storm.
- 9. What is the purpose of the text?
  - A. To inform about princess and the pea.
  - B. To describe the story of the princess and the pea.
  - C. To amuse the reader with the story of the princess and the pea.

- D. To give information that the prince looked for the real princess.
- E. To describe how the princess could feel the pea on the bottom boards of the bed.
- 10. "No one but a real princess could have such a tender skin as that". The synonym of 'tender' is ...
  - A. Hard
  - B. Light
  - C. Weak
  - D. Strong
  - E. Soft

### **Appendix 5: Key Answers of Pre-Test and Post-Test**

The key answer of the pre-test

1. D	6. B
2. C	7. A
3. E	8. D
4. C	9. E
5. C	10. B

The key answer of the post-test

J	
1. C	6. C
2. B	7. A
3. B	8. E
4. B	9. C
5. A	10. E

### Appendix 6: Modul Ajar Experimental Class

### MODUL AJAR

### **EXPERIMENTAL CLASS**

No.	Komponen	Deskripsi/Keterangan			
INF	INFORMASI UMUM				
1.	Identitas Sekolah				
	Nama	Putri Puspyta Rini			
	Penyusun				
	Instansi	IAIN KEDIRI			
	Sekolah				
	Tahun Ajaran	2024/2025			
	Jenjang	Madrasah Aliyah (MA)			
	Sekolah				
	Kelas	XI			
	Semester	I (Ganjil)			
	Fase	F			
	Materi Pokok	Teks Narasi (Narrative Text)			
	Elemen	Membaca-Memirsa (Reading-Viewing)			
	Alokasi Waktu	2 x 45 Menit (2 JP)			
2.	Kompetensi Av	val			
	Pengetahuan	Peserta didik telah mengetahui definisi, fungsi social,			
	dan/atau	struktur tata bahasa, unsur kebahasaan teks narasi.			
	Kemampuan				
	Prasyarat				
3.	Profil Pelajar P	ancasila			
	Profil Pelajar	Beriman dan bertakwa kepada Tuhan YME, berakhlak			
	Pancasila yang	mulia, mandiri, bernalar kritis, kreatif dan bergotong			
	berkaitan	royong kebinekaan global.			
4.	Sarana dan Prasarana				
	Fasilitas	Laptop, Jaringan Internet, dan LCD Proyektor, papan			
		tulis, PPT, lembar kerja peserta didik (LKPD).			
	Lingkungan	Ruang Kelas			
	Belajar				
5.	Target Peserta				
	Kategori	Sedang			
	Peserta Didik				

	Jumlah Peserta	33	
	Didik		
6.	Model Pembelajaran		
	Pendekatan	Genre Based Approach	
	Model	Story Mapping Strategy	
	Pembelajaran		
7.	Profil Pelajar R	Rahmatan lil'Alamin	
	Berkeadaban (ta	'addub), Keteladanan (qudwah), Lurus dan tegas	
	(I'tidāl), Kesetar	raan (musāwah), Musyawarah (syūra), Toleransi	
	(tasāmuh), Dinai	mis dan inovatif (tathawwur wa ibtikâr).	
KO	MPONEN INTI		
1.	Tujuan Pembel	, <b>*</b>	
	Capaian	Pada akhir fase F, peserta didik membaca dan merespon	
	Pembelajaran	berbagai jenis teks secara mandiri. Peserta didik	
		membaca untuk mempelajari sesuatu dan membaca untuk	
		hiburan. Peserta didik mencari, membuat sintesis, dan	
		mengevaluasi detail spesifik dan inti dari berbagai jenis	
		teks. Teks ini dapat berbentuk cetak atau digital, termasuk	
		diantaranya teks visual, multimodal, atau interaktif.	
		Peserta didik menunjukkan pemahman terhadap ide	
		pokok, isu-isu atau pengembangan plot dalam berbagai	
		jenis teks. Peserta didik mengidentifikasi tujuan penulis	
		dan melakukan inferensi untuk memahami informasi	
	A1 70 '	tersirat dalam teks.	
	Alur Tujuan	11.F.1.1 Peserta didik mampu mengidentifikaksi	
	Pembelajaran	secara mandiri ide utama dan detail relevan	
		dari teks tulisan (teks narasi) mengenai topik	
		yang dekat dengan kehidupan pemuda.	
		11.F.1.2 peserta didik mampu untuk untuk memahami ide pokok, isu-isu atau pengembangan plot	
		dalam teks tertulis (teks narasi).	
		11.F.1.3 Peserta didik mampu mengidentifikasi tujuan	
		penulis.	
		penans.	
2.	Pertanyaan P	emantik	
	1. Where a		
		know the legend story of your country?	

3.	Persiapan Pem	belajaran
	Langkah-	Guru menyususn materi yang akan disampaikan
	langkah dalam	2. Guru menyususn LKPD
	persiapan	
4.	Kegiatan Pemb	<del>-</del>
		Pertemuan Ke-1
Pendahuluan (10 menit)		<ul> <li>Guru memasuki ruangan dengan mengucap salam dan berdoa menurut kepercayaan masingmasing.</li> <li>Guru mengecek presensi siswa.</li> <li>Guru mengadakan pre-test dengan teks tertulis.</li> <li>Guru memberikan motivasi pada peserta didik dan menanyakan kondisi peserta didik.</li> <li>Guru menyampaikan tujuan yang akan dicapai pada pembelajaran hari ini.</li> </ul>
Keg	iatan Inti (70	Building Knowledge of Text (BKoF)
men	nit)	<ul> <li>Guru memberikan gambar atau video pada peserta didik.</li> <li>Peserta didik mengamati gambar atau video tersebut dan dilanjutkan dengan pertanyaan stimulus agar timbul keinginan untuk menyelidiki sendiri gambar yang ditampilkan.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Modelling of Text (MoT)</li> <li>Guru menunjukkan contoh narrative text menggunakan proyektor kepada murid.</li> <li>Guru menampilkan lembar story mapping pada peserta didik.</li> <li>Guru menjelaskan penggunaan story mapping pada peserta didik.</li> <li>Guru dan peserta didik menemukan informasi tertentu yang ada di contoh teks tersebut berdasarkan story mapping.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Joint Construction of Text (JcoT)</li> <li>Peserta didik diminta untuk berkelompok untuk mengidentifikasi teks narasi.</li> <li>Guru memberikan teks nyata (teks narasi) kepada peserta didik.</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Guru memberikan intruksi pada peserta didik untuk membuat lembar story mapping.</li> <li>Guru memberikan intruksi kepada peserta didik untuk mendiskusikan kembali hasil tulisan.</li> <li>Guru memberikan intruksi untuk meminta salah satu peserta didik untuk mempresentasikan teks naratif tersebut.</li> </ul>
Penutup (10 menit)		<ul> <li>Guru memberikan feedback terkait dengan presentasi hasil teks narasi yang dilakukan peserta didik.</li> <li>Guru dan peserta didik melakukan refleksi terkait materi pembelajaran yang telah dilakukan dan menyimpulkan secara bersama-sama.</li> <li>Guru menyampaikan rencana pembelajaran berikutnya.</li> <li>Guru mengakhiri pembelajaran dengan mengucap salam.</li> </ul>
5.	Asesmen	
	Asesmen non kognitif	<ul> <li>Bagaimana perasaanmu saat ini?</li> <li>Apa yang kamu rasakan saat kamu belajar sendiri di rumah?</li> <li>Apa ada hal yang menyenangkan dan tidak menyenangkan? Apa saja itu?</li> <li>Dalam pembelajaran ini apa yang kamu inginkan?</li> </ul>
	Asesmen kognitif	<ol> <li>Click the YouTube link and watch the video:         https://youtu.be/GRQm4x6GtAo?si=G06fXSnYKNhR-JqN     </li> <li>What does the video tells us about?</li> <li>What is the structure of narrative text based on the video?</li> </ol>
	Asesmen Formatif	<ol> <li>Kuis</li> <li>Presentasi</li> <li>Penilaian harian</li> </ol>
	Asesmen Sumatif	Penilaian Akhir Semester

#### 6. Refleksi Peserta Didik dan Guru

- 1. Apakah model pembelajan yang saya gunakan sesuai dengan materi dan karakteristik pesertadidik?
- 2. Apakah semua peserta didik nyaman belajar di dalam kelas?
- 3. Pada bagian mana dari materi ini peserta didik mudah memahami?
- 4. Bagaimana kesesuaian durasi waktu dan tujuan belajar yang ingin dicapai pada pembelajaran ini?

### 7. Glosarium

Text: Ungkapan Bahasa yang menurut isi, sintaksis dan pragmatic merupakan suatu kesatuan.

Narrative Text: Sebuah tulisan yang menceritakan cerita imajinatif atau nyata dalam kalimat lampau.

Structure: Tatanan dan bentuk umum dari sebuah narasi.

Language features: Macam-macam gaya penulisan atau bahasa yang dilakukan.

Social function: Tujuan dari penulisan suatu teks dalam masyarakat.

### Lampiran

### A. Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik (LKPD)

Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik (LKPD)

Mata pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris

Fase/Kelas : F/11 Semester : 1/Ganjil

Elemen : Membaca-Memirsa (*Reading-Viewing*)

Materi Pokok : Narrative Text

#### **LEARNING ACTIVITY**

### Legend of Toba Lake

Once upon a time, there was a man who was living in north Sumatra. He lived in a simple hut in a farming field. The did some gardening and fishing for his daily life.

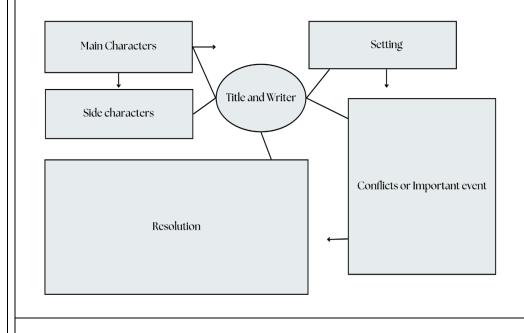
One day, while the man was do fishing, he caught a big golden fish in his trap. It was the biggest catch which he ever had in his life. Surprisingly, this fish turned into a beautiful princess. He felt in love with her and proposed her to be his wife. She said; "Yes, but you have to promise not to tell anyone about the secret that I was once a fish, otherwise there will be a huge disaster". The man made the deal and they got married, lived happily and had a daughter.

Few years later, this daughter would help bringing lunch to her father out in the fields. One day, his daughter was so hungry and she ate his father's lunch. Unfortunately, he found out and got furious, and shouted; "You damned daughter of a fish". The daughter ran home and asked her mother. The mother started crying, felt sad that her husband had broken his promise.

Then she told her daughter to run up the hills because a huge disaster was about to come. When her daughter left, she prayed. Soon there was a big earthquake followed by non-stop pouring rain. The whole area got flooded and became Toba Lake. She turned into a fish again and the man became the island of Samosir.

Source: Narrative Text: The Legend of Toba Lake - DEMI YURFINA'S BLOG

### Fill the following box based on the text above!



- 1. Who are the characters?
- 2. When and where did the story take place?
- 3. What is the biggest problem in the story?
- 4. How did the characters solve the problems?
- 5. What do you learn from the story?

### B. Daftar Pustaka

- Narrative Text; Definition, Generic Structures, Purposes, Language Features –
   BRITISH Course
- Narrative Text: What It Is, Structure, Features, Characteristics and Examples.. (crgsoft.com)
- Narrative text definition, characteristics, functions, types, and example IELC
- Narrative Text: The Legend of Toba Lake DEMI YURFINA'S BLOG
- Indriastuti, A., M., Buku Paduan SIswa Bahasa Inggris Tingkat Lanjut, 2021, Badan Standar, Kurikulum, dan Asesmen Pendidikan Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi, Jakarta Selatan.
- Kemendikbud, <u>CP & ATP Bahasa Inggris Fase F</u>

Guru Bahasa Inggris

Erni Rahayu, S.Pd.

Kediri, 23 Oktober 2024 Mahasiswa

> Putri Puspyta Rini NIM. 20202029

### LEMBAR RUBRIK PENILAIAN LKPD 1

No.	Criteria to be assessed  Vocabulary	Low performance 1	Good performance 2	Very good performance 3	Excellent performance 4  Kosa kata	Score
	Vocabalary	terbatas	menggunakan kosa kata yang tidak tepat	menggunakan kosa kata yang tidak tepat	seperti penutur asli	
2	Structure	Tidak sesuai struktur teks	Ada bagian yang tidak sesuai, masih dapat diterima	Ada bagian yang tidak sesuai namun tidak terlalu berpengaruh	Sesuai struktur	
3	Grammar	Tidak dapat dipahami	Ada bagian yang tidak sesuai, masih dapat diterima	Ada bagian yang tidak sesuai namun tidak terlalu berpengaruh	Sangat jelas	
4	Content	Tidak sesuai	Mulai terlihat	Cukup menunjukkan	Sangat jelas	
	Total score					
	Final score = total score : 4					
Nila	Nilai total $\frac{\Sigma (skor  perolehan)x  100}{Skor  maksimal}$					

### Appendix 7: Modul Ajar Control Class

### MODUL AJAR

### **CONTROL CLASS**

No.	Komponen	Deskripsi/Keterangan
INF	ORMASI UMUM	
1.	Identitas Sekolah	
	Nama Penyusun	Putri Puspyta Rini
	Instansi Sekolah	IAIN KEDIRI
	Tahun Ajaran	2024/2025
	Jenjang Sekolah	Madrasah Aliyah (MA)
	Kelas	XI (11)
	Semester	I (Ganjil)
	Fase	F
	Materi Pokok	Teks Narasi (Narrative Text)
	Elemen	Membaca-Memirsa (Reading-Viewing)
	Alokasi Waktu	2 x 45 Menit (2 JP)
2.	Kompetensi Awa	1
	Pengetahuan	Peserta didik telah mengetahui definisi, fungsi social,
	dan/atau	struktur tata Bahasa, unsur kebahasaan teks naratif.
	Kemampuan	
	Prasyarat	
3.	Profil Pelajar Par	ncasila
	Profil Pelajar	Beriman,Bertakwa, kepada Tuhan YME dan
	Pancasila yang	Berakhlak Mulia Mandiri Bernalar Kritis Kreatif
	berkaitan	Bergotong Royong Kebinekaan global.
4.	Sarana dan Prasa	arana
	Fasilitas	Laptop, Jaringan Internet, dan LCD Proyektor, papan
		tulis, PPT, lembar kerja peserta didik (LKPD).
	Lingkungan	Ruang Kelas
	Belajar	
5.	Target Peserta D	
	Kategori Peserta	Sedang
	Didik	
	Jumlah Peserta	35
	Didik	
6.	Model Pembelaja	
	Pendekatan	Genre Based Approach

	Model	Silent Reading Strategy
	Pembelajaran	Such Redaing Strategy
	1 cinociajaran	
7.	Profil Pelajar Ra	hmatan lil'Alamin
	Berkeadaban (ta'a	ddub), Keteladanan (qudwah), Lurus dan tegas
	(I'tidāl), Kesetaraa	ın (musāwah), Musyawarah (syūra), Toleransi
	(tasāmuh), Dinami	s dan inovatif (tathawwur wa ibtikâr).
KON	MPONEN INTI	
1.	Tujuan Pembelaj	aran
	Capaian	Pada akhir fase F, peserta didik membaca dan merespon
	Pembelajaran	berbagai jenis teks secara mandiri. Peserta didik
		membaca untuk mempelajari sesuatu dan membaca
		untuk hiburan. Peserta didik mencari, membuat sintesis,
		dan mengevaluasi detail spesifik dan inti dari berbagai
		jenis teks. Teks ini dapat berbentuk cetak atau digital,
		termasuk diantaranya teks visual, multimodal, atau
		interaktif. Peserta didik menunjukkan pemahman
		terhadap ide pokok, isu-isu atau pengembangan plot
		dalam berbagai jenis teks. Peserta didik mengidentifikasi
		tujuan penulis dan melakukan inferensi untuk
		memahami informasi tersirat dalam teks.
	Alur Tujuan	11.F.1.1 Peserta didik mampu mengidentifikaksi
	Pembelajaran	secara mandiri ide utama dan detail relevan
		dari teks tulisan (teks narasi) mengenai topik
		yang dekat dengan kehidupan pemuda.
		11.F.1.2 peserta didik mampu untuk untuk memahami
		ide pokok, isu-isu atau pengembangan plot
		dalam teks tertulis (teks narasi).
		11.F.1.3 Peserta didik mampu mengidentifikasi
		tujuan penulis.
2.	Pertanyaan Pen	
	1. Where are	•
	2. Do you kno	ow the legend story of your country?
3.	Persiapan Pembe	· ·
	Langkah-	1. Guru menyususn materi yang akan disampaikan
	langkah dalam	2. Guru menyususn LKPD
	persiapan	

4. Kegiatan Pembel	ajaran
	Pertemuan Ke-1
Pendahuluan (10 menit)	<ul> <li>Guru memasuki ruangan dengan mengucap salam dan berdoa menurut kepercayaan masingmasing.</li> <li>Guru mengecek presensi siswa.</li> <li>Guru memberikan persepsi tentang materi teks narasi.</li> <li>Guru memberikan motivasi pada peserta didik dan menanyakan kendisi siswa.</li> </ul>
	dan menanyakan kondisi siswa.  Guru menyampaikan tujuan yang akan dicapai pada pembelajaran hari ini.
Kegiatan Inti (70 menit)	Building Knowledge of Text (BKoF)  Guru memberikan gambar atau video pada peserta didik.  Peserta didik mengamati gambar atau video tersebut dan dilanjutkan dengan pertanyaan stimulus agar timbul keinginan untuk menyelidiki sendiri gambar yang ditampilkan.  Modelling of Text (MoT)  Guru menunjukkan contoh narrative text menggunakan proyektor kepada murid.  Peserta didik diminta untuk membaca teks yang ada di proyektor secara mandiri.  Peserta didik menemukan informasi tertentu yang ada di contoh teks tersebut.  Joint Construction of Text (JcoT)  Peserta didik diminta untuk berkelompok untuk mengidentifikasi teks narasi.  Guru memberikan teks nyata kepada peserta didik.  Guru memberikan intruksi pada peserta didik untuk membaca teks dengan menggunakan teknik silent reading  Guru memberikan intruksi kepada peserta didik untuk menjawab soal.  Guru memberikan intruksi kepada peserta didik untuk menjawab soal.  Guru memberikan intruksi kepada peserta didik untuk menjawab soal.  Guru dan siswa membahas soal bersama-sama.

Penutup (10 menit)		<ul> <li>Guru dan peserta didik melakukan refleksi terkait materi pembelajaran yang telah dilakukan dan menyimpulkan secara bersamasama.</li> <li>Guru menyampaikan rencana pembelajaran berikutnya.</li> <li>Guru mengakhiri pembelajaran dengan mengucap salam.</li> </ul>		
5.	Asesmen			
	Asesmen non	Bagaimana perasaanmu saat ini?		
	kognitif	<ul> <li>Apa yang kamu rasakan saat kamu belajar sendiri di rumah?</li> </ul>		
		Apa ada hal yang menyenangkan dan tidak		
		menyenangkan? Apa saja itu?		
		Dalam pembelajaran ini apa yang kamu		
		inginkan?		
	Asesmen	Click the YouTube link and watch the video:		
	kognitif	https://youtu.be/GRQm4x6GtAo?si=G06fXSnYKNhR		
		<u>-JqN</u>		
		2. What does the video tells us about?		
		3. What is the structure of narrative text based on		
		the video?		
	Asesmen	1. Kuis		
	Formatif	2. Presentasi		
		3. Penilaian harian		
	Asesmen	Penilaian Akhir Semester		
	Sumatif			
6.	Refleksi Peserta	Didik dan Guru		

- 1. Apakah model pembelajan yang saya gunakan sesuai dengan materi dan karakteristik pesertadidik?
- 2. Apakah semua peserta didik nyaman belajar di dalam kelas?
- 3. Pada bagian mana dari materi ini peserta didik mudah memahami?
- 4. Bagaimana kesesuaian durasi waktu dan tujuan belajar yang ingin dicapai pada pembelajaran ini?

#### 7. Glosarium

Text: Ungkapan Bahasa yang menurut isi, sintaksis dan pragmatic merupakan

Narrative Text: Sebuah tulisan yang menceritakan cerita imajinatif atau nyata dalam kalimat lampau.

Structure: Tatanan dan bentuk umum dari sebuah narasi.

Language features: Macam-macam gaya penulisan atau bahasa yang dilakukan.

Social function: Tujuan dari penulisan suatu teks dalam masyarakat.

### Lampiran

### A. Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik (LKPD)

### Lembar Kerja Peserta Didik (LKPD)

Mata pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris

Fase/Kelas : F/ 11 Semester : 1/ Ganjil

Elemen : Membaca-Memirsa (Reading-Viewing)

Materi Pokok : Narrative Text

#### **LEARNING ACTIVITY**

Read the following text and answer the questions!

### Legend of Toba Lake

Once upon a time, there was a man who was living in north Sumatra. He lived in a simple hut in a farming field. The did some gardening and fishing for his daily life.

One day, while the man was do fishing, he caught a big golden fish in his trap. It was the biggest catch which he ever had in his life. Surprisingly, this fish turned into a beautiful princess. He felt in love with her and proposed her to be his wife. She said; "Yes, but you have to promise not to tell anyone about the secret that I was once a fish, otherwise there will be a huge disaster". The man made the deal and they got married, lived happily and had a daughter.

Few years later, this daughter would help bringing lunch to her father out in the fields. One day, his daughter was so hungry and she ate his father's lunch. Unfortunately, he found out and got furious, and shouted; "You damned daughter of a fish". The daughter ran home and asked her mother. The mother started crying, felt sad that her husband had broken his promise.

Then she told her daughter to run up the hills because a huge disaster was about to come. When her daughter left, she prayed. Soon there was a big earthquake followed by non-stop pouring rain. The whole area got flooded and became Toba Lake. She turned into a fish again and the man became the island of Samosir.

Source: Narrative Text: The Legend of Toba Lake - DEMI YURFINA'S BLOG

- 1. Who are the characters?
- 2. When and where did the story take place?

- 3. What is the biggest problem in the story?
- 4. How did the characters solve the problems?
- 5. What do you learn from the story?

### B. Rubrik Penilaian LKPD

Jawaban Benar Skor : 20 Jawaban Salah Skor : 0 Maksimal skor perolehan 100

### C. Daftra Pustaka

- Narrative Text; Definition, Generic Structures, Purposes, Language Features –
   BRITISH Course
- Narrative Text: What It Is, Structure, Features, Characteristics and Examples.. (crgsoft.com)
- Narrative text definition, characteristics, functions, types, and example IELC
- Narrative Text: The Legend of Toba Lake DEMI YURFINA'S BLOG
- Indriastuti, A., M., Buku Paduan SIswa Bahasa Inggris Tingkat Lanjut, 2021, Badan Standar, Kurikulum, dan Asesmen Pendidikan Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi, Jakarta Selatan.
- Kemendikbud, <u>CP & ATP Bahasa Inggris Fase F</u>

Kediri, 23 Oktober 2024

Mahasiswa

Guru Bahasa Inggris

Erni Rahayu, S.Pd.

Putri Puspyta Rini NIM. 20202029

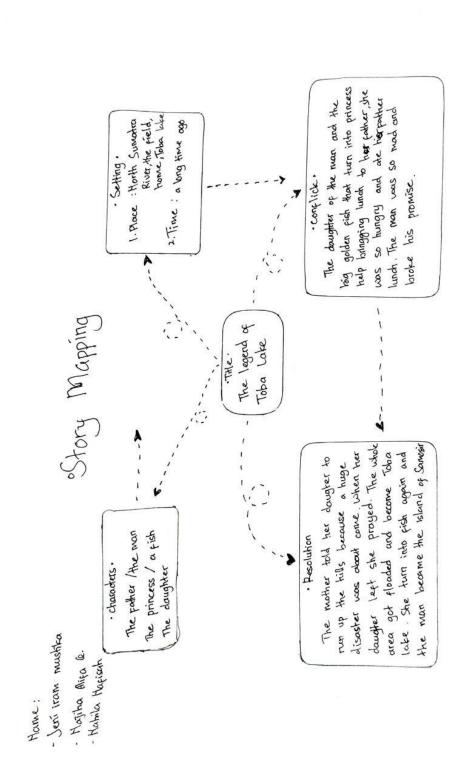
**Appendix 8: The Score of the Experimental Class** 

NO	NAME	PRE-TEST	POST-TEST
1	AZ	70	80
2	AT	50	70
3	AZ	50	80
4	AN	40	80
5	AZZ	70	70
6	AC	70	90
7	BQA	50	80
8	CLS	40	80
9	DNA	60	60
10	DZR	50	60
11	FK	50	80
12	FCM	60	80
13	IAPN	70	80
14	JIM	100	90
15	KK	40	70
16	LAL	70	80
17	LM	40	70
18	NN	70	80
19	NS	70	90
20	NBF	50	70
21	NAQ	90	100
22	NAN	40	70
23	NS	60	80
24	NF	50	80
25	RAZ	40	70
26	SAR	70	80
27	SMAZ	70	80
28	SNU	40	70
29	SA	50	60
30	UH	40	70
31	YIK	50	70
32	YDFN	60	60
33	ZM	70	90

**Appendix 9: The Score of the Control Class** 

NO	NAME	PRE-TEST	POST-TEST
1	AZA	50	60
2	AMH	70	70
3	ANR	70	70
4	AEF	80	80
5	AA	50	60
6	BR	50	70
7	CF	60	70
8	FBNR	50	80
9	FCR	50	70
10	FMA	60	60
11	FSA	70	80
12	IAK	40	70
13	IAA	60	60
14	IAM	70	70
15	JR	50	70
16	LNK	40	50
17	LHM	60	80
18	MZNE	70	70
19	NZA	60	70
20	NSA	50	60
21	NS	40	70
22	NHF	70	70
23	NFM	70	80
24	NNN	50	60
25	NA	30	60
26	NSR	80	80
27	OER	70	80
28	PRNM	60	60
29	RJF	70	80
30	RFA	80	80
31	SAR	70	70
32	SRR	40	70
33	SJRS	50	60
34	TNS	50	70
35	UK	40	70

Appendix 10: Sample of Students' Story Mapping



### **Appendix 11: Sample of Students' Pre-Test Answers**

**Pre-Test Answers of Experimental Class** 

1.

100

NAME

: Jeni Iram Mustika

CLASS

: X1-H (MIA 3)

### CHOOSE A, B, C, D, AR E AS THE CORRECT ANSWER!

#### Read the following text then answer questions number 1-5!

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

Meanwhile, at home, their stepmother was beginning to wish she had never tried to get rid of the children. "I must find them," she said and set off into the forest. Many hours later, when her feet were tired from walking and her lips were dry from thirst, she came to the cottage belonging to the witch. The stepmother peeped through the window. Her heart cried out when she saw the two children.

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

"Children, I have come to save you," she said hugging them tightly. I have done a dreadful thing. I hope in time you will forgive me. Let me take you home and become a family again" They returned to their home and the stepmother became the best mother anyone could wish to have, and of course they lived happily ever after!

- 1. The story is about....
  - A. Two children went to school for the first time.
  - B. A witch who is really kind.
  - C. A father who begged a witch for money.
  - (D) A stepmother who saved her children from a witch.
  - E. Two children saved their stepmother from a witch.
- 2. Which statement is FALSE about the witch?
  - A. She locked Hansel in a cage.
  - B. She planned to eat Hansel & Gretel.
  - C.) She fell into the ocean.
  - D. She hated the children.
  - E. She set Gretel to clean the house.
  - "The witch fell into the oven and the stepmother shut the door." (Paragraph 4). The underlined word "shut" can be replaced by the word...
    - A. Marked
    - B. Painted
    - C. Opened
    - D. Polished
    - E. Closed

4. How did the stepmother find her children?

A. She walked into the forest.

B. She got tired and met her children.

© She peeped through the window of the witch's cottage.

D. She fell into the cliff.

E. She was pushed against the wall.

What moral value can we learn from the story?

A. Don't believe what people say easily.

B. Always try and never give up.

C. Always seek of forgiveness and make amends for our mistake.

D. Never be reluctant to do good things.

E. Don't make promises easily.

### Read the following text then answer questions number 6-10!

In the Kingdom of Medang Kamulan, in Java, came a young when man, by the name of Aji Saka to fight Dewatacengkar, the cruel King of The Country who had a habit to eat human flesh of his own people. Aji Saka himself he came from Bumi Majeti.

One day he told his two servants, by the name of Dara and Sembodo, that he was going to Java. He told them that while he was away, both of them have to guards his Heirloom / Pusoko. No one except Aji Saka himself not a allowed to take the Pusoko. In the big battle, Aji Saka could successfully push Dewata Cengkar to fall to the South Sea. Dewata Cengkar did not die, he became a Bajul Putih (White Crocodile). Aji Saka became a ruler of Medangkamulan. Meanwhile a woman of the village of Dadapan, found an egg. She put the egg in her Lumbung (Rice Barn). After a certain period the egg vanished, instead a snake found in the rice barn. The villagers would like to kill the snake, but the snake said: "I'm the son Aji Saka, bring me to him".

Aji Saka told the snake, that he would be recognized as his son, if the could kill the Bajul Putih in the South Sea. After a long stormy battle which both sides demonstrating physical strength and showing skillfull ability of fighting, the snake could kill Bajul Putih. As had been promised the snake was recognized as Aji Saka's son and he was given a name Jaka Linglung (a stupid boy).

In the palace Jaka Linglung greedily ate domestic pets of the palace. He was punished by the King, expelling him to live in the Jungle of Pesanga. he was tightly roped until he could not move his head. He was instructed only to eat things which fall to his mouth.

One day, a group of nine village boys were playing around in that Jungle. Suddenly it was raining heavily. They had to find a shelter, luckily there was a cave. Only eight boys went inside the cave, the other one who was suffering from very bad skin disease, sting and dirty, he had to stay out of the cave. All of a sudden, the cave was falling apart. The 8 (eight) boys vanished, only the one who stayed outside was safe. The cave in fact was the mouth of Jaka Linglung.

Who was Dewatacengkar?

- A. A young wise man
- B. The cruel king
- C. White crocodile
- D. Bajul Putih
- E Jaka linglung
- What is the main idea of first paragraph?
  - Aji Saka was a young man from Bumi Majeti who came to Medang Kamulan to challenge Dewatacengkar, a king known for eating human flesh.

  - B. Dewatacengkar invited Aji Saka to his kingdom to discuss peace.
  - C. Aji Saka was traveling through Medang Kamulan and stopped by to visit the king. D. The paragraph highlights the cultural differences between Bumi Majeti and Medang
  - E. Aji Saka was sent by his people to mediate a conflict between the king and his
- 8. Where did Aji Saka come from?
  - A. Medang Kamulan
  - B. South Sea
  - C. Jungle of Pesanga

  - D. Bumi Majeti E. Dadapan Village
- 9. Who was Jaka Linglung?
  - A. A greedy pet belong to Aji Saka
  - B. The cruel king
  - C. A stupid boy
  - D. The snake was recognized as Dewaracengkar's son
  - (E) The snake was recognized as Aji Saka's son
- 10. The communicative purpose of this text is...
  - A. to inform the readers about important and newsworthy events.
  - B. to entertain readers with a story.
  - C. to persuade readers to accept his/her opinions.
  - D. to share an account of an unusual event.
  - E. to denote or propose something as the case.

NAME : LIIFA hanik

CLASS : XI-H (Mia3)

#### CHOOSE A, B, C, D, AR E AS THE CORRECT ANSWER!

#### Read the following text then answer questions number 1-5!

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

Meanwhile, at home, their stepmother was beginning to wish she had never tried to get rid of the children. "I must find them," she said and set off into the forest. Many hours later, when her feet were tired from walking and her lips were dry from thirst, she came to the cottage belonging to the witch. The stepmother peeped through the window. Her heart cried out when she saw the two children.

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

"Children, I have come to save you," she said hugging them tightly. I have done a dreadful thing. I hope in time you will forgive me. Let me take you home and become a family again" They returned to their home and the stepmother became the best mother anyone could wish to have, and of course they lived happily ever after!

- 1. The story is about....
  - A. Two children went to school for the first time.
  - B. A witch who is really kind.
  - C. A father who begged a witch for money.
  - D. A stepmother who saved her children from a witch.
  - E. Two children saved their stepmother from a witch.
- 2. Which statement is FALSE about the witch?
  - A. She locked Hansel in a cage.
  - B. She planned to eat Hansel & Gretel.
  - C. She fell into the ocean.
  - D. She hated the children.
  - E. She set Gretel to clean the house.
- "The witch fell into the oven and the stepmother shut the door." (Paragraph 4). The underlined word "shut" can be replaced by the word...
  - A. Marked
  - B. Painted
  - C. Opened
  - D. Polished
  - E. Closed

- 4. How did the stepmother find her children?
  - A. She walked into the forest.
  - B. She got tired and met her children.
  - C. She peeped through the window of the witch's cottage.
  - D. She fell into the cliff.
  - E. She was pushed against the wall.
- 5. What moral value can we learn from the story?
  - A. Don't believe what people say easily.
  - B. Always try and never give up.
  - (C) Always seek of forgiveness and make amends for our mistake.
  - D. Never be reluctant to do good things.
  - E. Don't make promises easily.

#### Read the following text then answer questions number 6-10!

In the Kingdom of Medang Kamulan, in Java, came a young when man, by the name of Aji Saka to fight Dewatacengkar, the cruel King of The Country who had a habit to eat human flesh of his own people. Aji Saka himself he came from Bumi Majeti.

One day he told his two servants, by the name of Dara and Sembodo, that he was going to Java. He told them that while he was away, both of them have to guards his Heirloom / Pusoko. No one except Aji Saka himself not a allowed to take the Pusoko. In the big battle, Aji Saka could successfully push Dewata Cengkar to fall to the South Sea. Dewata Cengkar did not die, he became a Bajul Putih (White Crocodile). Aji Saka became a ruler of Medangkamulan. Meanwhile a woman of the village of Dadapan, found an egg. She put the egg in her Lumbung (Rice Barn). After a certain period the egg vanished, instead a snake found in the rice barn. The villagers would like to kill the snake, but the snake said: "I'm the son Aji Saka, bring me to him".

Aji Saka told the snake, that he would be recognized as his son, if the could kill the Bajul Putih in the South Sea. After a long stormy battle which both sides demonstrating physical strength and showing skillfull ability of fighting, the snake could kill Bajul Putih. As had been promised the snake was recognized as Aji Saka's son and he was given a name Jaka Linglung (a stupid boy).

In the palace Jaka Linglung greedily ate domestic pets of the palace. He was punished by the King, expelling him to live in the Jungle of Pesanga. he was tightly roped until he could not move his head. He was instructed only to eat things which fall to his mouth.

One day, a group of nine village boys were playing around in that Jungle. Suddenly it was raining heavily. They had to find a shelter, luckily there was a cave. Only eight boys went inside the cave, the other one who was suffering from very bad skin disease, sting and dirty, he had to stay out of the cave. All of a sudden, the cave was falling apart. The 8 (eight) boys vanished, only the one who stayed outside was safe. The cave in fact was the mouth of Jaka Linglung.

- 6. Who was Dewatacengkar?
  - A. A young wise man
  - B. The cruel king
  - C. White crocodile
  - D. Bajul Putih
  - E. Jaka linglung
- 7. What is the main idea of first paragraph?
  - A) Aji Saka was a young man from Bumi Majeti who came to Medang Kamulan to challenge Dewatacengkar, a king known for eating human flesh.
  - B. Dewatacengkar invited Aji Saka to his kingdom to discuss peace.

  - C. Aji Saka was traveling through Medang Kamulan and stopped by to visit the king. D. The paragraph highlights the cultural differences between Bumi Majeti and Medang
  - E. Aji Saka was sent by his people to mediate a conflict between the king and his
- 8. Where did Aji Saka come from?
  - A. Medang Kamulan
  - B. South Sea
  - C. Jungle of Pesanga
  - D. Bumi Majeti
  - E. Dadapan Village
- 9. Who was Jaka Linglung?
  - A. A greedy pet belong to Aji Saka
  - B. The cruel king
  - C. A stupid boy
  - D. The snake was recognized as Dewaracengkar's son
  - E. The snake was recognized as Aji Saka's son
- 10. The communicative purpose of this text is...
  - A. to inform the readers about important and newsworthy events.
  - B. to entertain readers with a story.
  - C. to persuade readers to accept his/her opinions.
  - D. to share an account of an unusual event.
  - E. to denote or propose something as the case.

4xw-40

#### Pre-Test Answers of Control Class

1.

NAME

: Rysa Felia affanka.

**CLASS** 

: X( G

### CHOOSE A, B, C, D, AR E AS THE CORRECT ANSWER!

8 // and

#### Read the following text then answer questions number 1-5!

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

Meanwhile, at home, their stepmother was beginning to wish she had never tried to get rid of the children. "I must find them," she said and set off into the forest. Many hours later, when her feet were tired from walking and her lips were dry from thirst, she came to the cottage belonging to the witch. The stepmother peeped through the window. Her heart cried out when she saw the two children.

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

"Children, I have come to save you," she said hugging them tightly. I have done a dreadful thing. I hope in time you will forgive me. Let me take you home and become a family again" They returned to their home and the stepmother became the best mother anyone could wish to have, and of course they lived happily ever after!

- 1. The story is about....
  - A. Two children went to school for the first time.
  - B. A witch who is really kind.
  - C, A father who begged a witch for money.
  - D. A stepmother who saved her children from a witch.
    E. Two children saved their stepmother from a witch.
- 2. Which statement is FALSE about the witch?
  - A. She locked Hansel in a cage.
  - B. She planned to eat Hansel & Gretel.
  - Q. She fell into the ocean.
  - D. She hated the children.
  - E. She set Gretel to clean the house.
- "The witch fell into the oven and the stepmother shut the door." (Paragraph 4). The
  underlined word "shut" can be replaced by the word...
  - A. Marked
  - B. Painted
  - C. Opened
  - D. Polished

E/ Closed



- 4. How did the stepmother find her children?
  - . She walked into the forest.
  - B. She got tired and met her children.
  - C. She peeped through the window of the witch's cottage.
  - D. She fell into the cliff.
  - E. She was pushed against the wall.
- 5. What moral value can we learn from the story?
  - A. Don't believe what people say easily.
  - B. Always try and never give up.
  - Always seek of forgiveness and make amends for our mistake.
  - D. Never be reluctant to do good things.
  - E. Don't make promises easily.

### Read the following text then answer questions number 6-10!

In the Kingdom of Medang Kamulan, in Java, came a young when man, by the name of Aji Saka to fight Dewatacengkar, the cruel King of The Country who had a habit to eat human flesh of his own people. Aji Saka himself he came from Bumi Majeti.

One day he told his two servants, by the name of Dara and Sembodo, that he was going to Java. He told them that while he was away, both of them have to guards his Heirloom / Pusoko. No one except Aji Saka himself not a allowed to take the Pusoko. In the big battle, Aji Saka could successfully push Dewata Cengkar to fall to the South Sea. Dewata Cengkar did not die, he became a Bajul Putih (White Crocodile). Aji Saka became a ruler of Medangkamulan. Meanwhile a woman of the village of Dadapan, found an egg. She put the egg in her Lumbung (Rice Barn). After a certain period the egg vanished, instead a snake found in the rice barn. The villagers would like to kill the snake, but the snake said: "I'm the son Aji Saka, bring me to him".

Aji Saka told the snake, that he would be recognized as his son, if the could kill the Bajul Putih in the South Sea. After a long stormy battle which both sides demonstrating physical strength and showing skillfull ability of fighting, the snake could kill Bajul Putih. As had been promised the snake was recognized as Aji Saka's son and he was given a name Jaka Linglung (a stupid boy).

In the palace Jaka Linglung greedily ate domestic pets of the palace. He was punished by the King, expelling him to live in the Jungle of Pesanga. he was tightly roped until he could not move his head. He was instructed only to eat things which fall to his mouth.

One day, a group of nine village boys were playing around in that Jungle. Suddenly it was raining heavily. They had to find a shelter, luckily there was a cave. Only eight boys went inside the cave, the other one who was suffering from very bad skin disease, sting and dirty, he had to stay out of the cave. All of a sudden, the cave was falling apart. The 8 (eight) boys vanished, only the one who stayed outside was safe. The cave in fact was the mouth of Jaka Linglung.

- 6. Who was Dewatacengkar?
  - A. A young wise man
  - B. The cruel king
  - C. White crocodile
  - D. Bajul Putih E. Jaka linglung
- 7. What is the main idea of first paragraph?
  - A. Aji Saka was a young man from Bumi Majeti who came to Medang Kamulan to challenge Dewatacengkar, a king known for eating human flesh.
  - B. Dewatacengkar invited Aji Saka to his kingdom to discuss peace
  - C. Aji Saka was traveling through Medang Kamulan and stopped by to visit the king.
  - D. The paragraph highlights the cultural differences between Bumi Majeti and Medang Kamulan.
  - E. Aji Saka was sent by his people to mediate a conflict between the king and his subjects.
- 8. Where did Aji Saka come from?
  - A. Medang Kamulan
  - B. South Sea
  - C. Jungle of Pesanga
  - D. Bumi Majeti
  - E. Dadapan Village
- 9. Who was Jaka Linglung?
  - A. A greedy pet belong to Aji Saka
  - B. The cruel king
  - 2. A stupid boy
  - D. The snake was recognized as Dewaracengkar's son
  - E. The snake was recognized as Aji Saka's son
- 10. The communicative purpose of this text is...
  - A. to inform the readers about important and newsworthy events.
  - D. to entertain readers with a story.
  - C. to persuade readers to accept his/her opinions.
  - D. to share an account of an unusual event.
  - E. to denote or propose something as the case.

2.

B:3 S:7

NAME

: Nasyithotul Adilla

CLASS

: X1 6 (MIA 2)

# CHOOSE A, B, C, D, AR E AS THE CORRECT ANSWER!

# Read the following text then answer questions number 1-5!

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

Meanwhile, at home, their stepmother was beginning to wish she had never tried to get rid of the children. "I must find them," she said and set off into the forest. Many hours later, when her feet were tired from walking and her lips were dry from thirst, she came to the cottage belonging to the witch. The stepmother peeped through the window. Her heart cried out when she saw the two children.

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

"Children, I have come to save you," she said hugging them tightly. I have done a dreadful thing. I hope in time you will forgive me. Let me take you home and become a family again" They returned to their home and the stepmother became the best mother anyone could wish to have, and of course they lived happily ever after!

The story is about....

- A. Two children went to school for the first time.
- B. A witch who is really kind.
- A father who begged a witch for money.
- D. A stepmother who saved her children from a witch.
- E. Two children saved their stepmother from a witch.

Which statement is FALSE about the witch?

- A. She locked Hansel in a cage.
- B. She planned to eat Hansel & Gretel.
- C. She fell into the ocean.
- D. She hated the children.
- E. She set Gretel to clean the house.
- "The witch fell into the oven and the stepmother shut the door." (Paragraph 4). The underlined word "shut" can be replaced by the word...
  - A. Marked
  - B. Painted
  - C. Opened
  - D. Polished
  - E. Closed

- ★ How did the stepmother find her children?
  - A. She walked into the forest.
  - B. She got tired and met her children.
  - C. She peeped through the window of the witch's cottage.
  - D. She fell into the cliff.
  - E. She was pushed against the wall.
- X What moral value can we learn from the story?
  - A. Don't believe what people say easily.
  - B. Always try and never give up.
  - C. Always seek of forgiveness and make amends for our mistake.
  - D. Never be reluctant to do good things.
  - E. Don't make promises easily.

In the Kingdom of Medang Kamulan, in Java, came a young when man, by the name of Aji Saka to fight Dewatacengkar, the cruel King of The Country who had a habit to eat human flesh of his own people. Aji Saka himself he came from Bumi Majeti.

One day he told his two servants, by the name of Dara and Sembodo, that he was going to Java. He told them that while he was away, both of them have to guards his Heirloom / Pusoko. No one except Aji Saka himself not a allowed to take the Pusoko. In the big battle, Aji Saka could successfully push Dewata Cengkar to fall to the South Sea. Dewata Cengkar did not die, he became a Bajul Putih (White Crocodile). Aji Saka became a ruler of Medangkamulan. Meanwhile a woman of the village of Dadapan, found an egg. She put the egg in her Lumbung (Rice Barn). After a certain period the egg vanished, instead a snake found in the rice barn. The villagers would like to kill the snake, but the snake said: "I'm the son Aji Saka, bring me to him".

Aji Saka told the snake, that he would be recognized as his son, if the could kill the Bajul Putih in the South Sea. After a long stormy battle which both sides demonstrating physical strength and showing skillfull ability of fighting, the snake could kill Bajul Putih. As had been promised the snake was recognized as Aji Saka's son and he was given a name Jaka Linglung (a stupid boy).

In the palace Jaka Linglung greedily ate domestic pets of the palace. He was punished by the King, expelling him to live in the Jungle of Pesanga. he was tightly roped until he could not move his head. He was instructed only to eat things which fall to his mouth.

One day, a group of nine village boys were playing around in that Jungle. Suddenly it was raining heavily. They had to find a shelter, luckily there was a cave. Only eight boys went inside the cave, the other one who was suffering from very bad skin disease, sting and dirty, he had to stay out of the cave. All of a sudden, the cave was falling apart. The 8 (eight) boys vanished, only the one who stayed outside was safe. The cave in fact was the mouth of Jaka Linglung.

- Who was Dewatacengkar?
  - A. A young wise man
  - B. The cruel king
  - C. White crocodile
  - D. Bajul Putih
- E. Jaka linglung

  Nhat is the main idea of first paragraph?
  - K. Aji Saka was a young man from Bumi Majeti who came to Medang Kamulan to challenge Dewatacengkar, a king known for eating human flesh.
  - B. Dewatacengkar invited Aji Saka to his kingdom to discuss peace.
  - C. Aji Saka was traveling through Medang Kamulan and stopped by to visit the king.
  - D. The paragraph highlights the cultural differences between Bumi Majeti and Medang
  - E. Aji Saka was sent by his people to mediate a conflict between the king and his subjects.
- Where did Aji Saka come from?
  - A. Medang Kamulan
  - B. South Sea
  - C. Jungle of Pesanga
  - D. Bumi Majeti
  - E. Dadapan Village
- Who was Jaka Linglung?
  - A. A greedy pet belong to Aji Saka
  - B. The cruel king
  - C. A stupid boy
  - D. The snake was recognized as Dewaracengkar's son
  - E. The snake was recognized as Aji Saka's son
- 1) The communicative purpose of this text is...
  - K. to inform the readers about important and newsworthy events.
  - B. to entertain readers with a story.
  - C. to persuade readers to accept his/her opinions.
  - D. to share an account of an unusual event.
  - E. to denote or propose something as the case.

3.

NAME

: nadyatul sholihah

B=4

CLASS

SS : XI C

### CHOOSE A, B, C, D, AR E AS THE CORRECT ANSWER!

# Read the following text then answer questions number 1-5!

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

Meanwhile, at home, their stepmother was beginning to wish she had never tried to get rid of the children. "I must find them," she said and set off into the forest. Many hours later, when her feet were tired from walking and her lips were dry from thirst, she came to the cottage belonging to the witch. The stepmother peeped through the window. Her heart cried out when she saw the two children.

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

"Children, I have come to save you," she said hugging them tightly. I have done a dreadful thing. I hope in time you will forgive me. Let me take you home and become a family again" They returned to their home and the stepmother became the best mother anyone could wish to have, and of course they lived happily ever after!

- X. The story is about....
  - A. Two children went to school for the first time.
  - B. A witch who is really kind.
  - C. A father who begged a witch for money.
  - D. A stepmother who saved her children from a witch.
  - K. Two children saved their stepmother from a witch.
- 2. Which statement is FALSE about the witch?
  - A. She locked Hansel in a cage.
  - B. She planned to eat Hansel & Gretel.
  - C. She fell into the ocean.
  - Ø. She hated the children.
  - E. She set Gretel to clean the house.
- "The witch fell into the oven and the stepmother shut the door." (Paragraph 4). The underlined word "shut" can be replaced by the word...
  - A. Marked
  - B. Painted
  - C. Opened
  - D. Polished
  - K Closed

- 4. How did the stepmother find her children?
  - X. She walked into the forest.
  - B. She got tired and met her children.
  - C. She peeped through the window of the witch's cottage.
  - D. She fell into the cliff.
  - E. She was pushed against the wall.
- 8. What moral value can we learn from the story?
  - A. Don't believe what people say easily.
  - B. Always try and never give up.
  - X. Always seek of forgiveness and make amends for our mistake.
  - D. Never be reluctant to do good things.
  - E. Don't make promises easily.

In the Kingdom of Medang Kamulan, in Java, came a young when man, by the name of Aji Saka to fight Dewatacengkar, the cruel King of The Country who had a habit to eat human flesh of his own people. Aji Saka himself he came from Bumi Majeti.

One day he told his two servants, by the name of Dara and Sembodo, that he was going to Java. He told them that while he was away, both of them have to guards his Heirloom / Pusoko. No one except Aji Saka himself not a allowed to take the Pusoko. In the big battle, Aji Saka could successfully push Dewata Cengkar to fall to the South Sea. Dewata Cengkar did not die, he became a Bajul Putih (White Crocodile). Aji Saka became a ruler of Medangkamulan. Meanwhile a woman of the village of Dadapan, found an egg. She put the egg in her Lumbung (Rice Barn). After a certain period the egg vanished, instead a snake found in the rice barn. The villagers would like to kill the snake, but the snake said: "I'm the son Aji Saka, bring me to him".

Aji Saka told the snake, that he would be recognized as his son, if the could kill the Bajul Putih in the South Sea. After a long stormy battle which both sides demonstrating physical strength and showing skillfull ability of fighting, the snake could kill Bajul Putih. As had been promised the snake was recognized as Aji Saka's son and he was given a name Jaka Linglung (a stupid boy).

In the palace Jaka Linglung greedily ate domestic pets of the palace. He was punished by the King, expelling him to live in the Jungle of Pesanga. he was tightly roped until he could not move his head. He was instructed only to eat things which fall to his mouth.

One day, a group of nine village boys were playing around in that Jungle. Suddenly it was raining heavily. They had to find a shelter, luckily there was a cave. Only eight boys went inside the cave, the other one who was suffering from very bad skin disease, sting and dirty, he had to stay out of the cave. All of a sudden, the cave was falling apart. The 8 (eight) boys vanished, only the one who stayed outside was safe. The cave in fact was the mouth of Jaka Linglung.

- 6. Who was Dewatacengkar?
  - A. A young wise man
  - B. The cruel king
  - White crocodile
  - D. Bajul Putih
  - E. Jaka linglung
- What is the main idea of first paragraph?
  - X Aji Saka was a young man from Bumi Majeti who came to Medang Kamulan to challenge Dewatacengkar, a king known for eating human flesh.
  - B. Dewatacengkar invited Aji Saka to his kingdom to discuss peace.
  - C. Aji Saka was traveling through Medang Kamulan and stopped by to visit the king.
  - D. The paragraph highlights the cultural differences between Bumi Majeti and Medang Kamulan.
  - E. Aji Saka was sent by his people to mediate a conflict between the king and his subjects.
  - 8. Where did Aji Saka come from?
    - X. Medang Kamulan
    - B. South Sea
    - C. Jungle of Pesanga
    - D. Bumi Majeti
    - E. Dadapan Village
  - % Who was Jaka Linglung?
    - A. A greedy pet belong to Aji Saka
    - B. The cruel king
    - C. A stupid boy
    - D. The snake was recognized as Dewaracengkar's son
    - K The snake was recognized as Aji Saka's son
    - 10. The communicative purpose of this text is...
      - X to inform the readers about important and newsworthy events.
      - B. to entertain readers with a story.
      - C. to persuade readers to accept his/her opinions.
      - D. to share an account of an unusual event.
      - E. to denote or propose something as the case.

### **Appendix 12: Sample of Students' Post-Test Answers**

Post-Test Answers of Experimental Class

1.

NAME : Nariha Alifa Q. S: D
CLASS :XI H.

# CHOOSE A, B, C, D, OR E AS THE CORRECT ANSWER!

Read the following text and answer questions number 1-3!

Once upon a time, there was an old woman who lived in a very old hut near a forest with her only daughter. The daughter's name is Misna. She is beautiful but she had envious heart. One day she saw girl of her age passing by her hut. The girl was joining her father hunting. She dressed in beautiful cloth. His father's assistants respected her. Misna could not sleep when she was remembering this. She was very angry with her condition. She hated her hopeless mother.

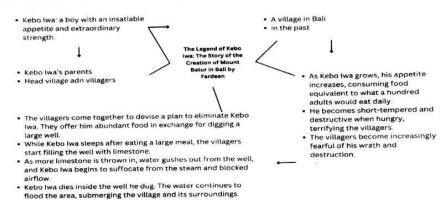
In the morning she shouted at her mother. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown in the markets for her. Of course her mother could not afford it. Then she cried and cried. She did not want to eat anything. Her mother was very sad. She decided to sell a piece of land, the only valuable thing that she had. She bought her beloved daughter a very beautiful dress.

Misna admired herself. She wanted to show everybody that she was a very beautiful girl. She asked her mother to bring her to another village. Along the way, she smiled to everyone. People in the village thought that she was a princess. They gave her a high respect and invited her to have meal in their house. Misna enjoyed this and told everybody that she was princess and mother was maid. Her mother was very sad but she kept her felling deep in the heart.

On the way home Misna met a handsome prince. He was interested in her and wanted to marry her. Misna told the prince that her mother had died and father went married to another woman. She was having a long trip with her loyal maid. Listening to this, her mother was very upset. She cried loudly Misna was very angry to her and told her to be away from her. Suddenly there was a heavy rain accompanied with big thunders. Everyone run away to save themselves. Misna was very afraid. She cried. Her mother wanted to help her but she did not want to at that time a big thunder hit her to dead.

- What is the main idea of second paragraph?
  - A. Misna was jealous of her friend and decided to move to another village.
  - B. Misna wanted to go hunting with her father like her friend.
  - Misna's mother sold her land to buy her a beautiful dress after Misna became envious of another girl.
  - D. Misna's mother forced her to work to earn money for a beautiful dress.
  - E. Misna was happy living with her mother in the hut near the forest.
- What made Misna cry?
  - A. She saw a girl her age wearing a beautiful gown.
  - (B) Her mother couldn't buy her a beautiful gown.
  - C. Her mother was seriously ill.
  - D. The prince rejected her
  - E. She got lost in the forest.
- "She is beautiful but she had envious heart." What is the synonym of the word envious"?

- A. Ambiguous
- (B) Jealous
- C. Fierce
- D. Festive E. Humble
- What made her mother cry aloud?
  - A. She told everyone that she was her maid.
  - B. She told the prince that her mother had died.
  - C. She told the prince that she was her maid.
  - D. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown.
  - E. She had joined her father in hunting for a long time.



#### Who is Kebo Iwa?

- A giant with an enormous appetite and incredible strength who helped and harmed the villagers.
- B. A village leader known for his wisdom and generosity.
- C. A mythical beast that lived in the mountains of Bali and protected the villagers.
- D. A powerful sorcerer who cast spells to control the village.
- E. A kind farmer who saved the village during a famine.
- What did the Balinese people do to solve the problem of Kebo Iwa?
  - A. They conviced Kebo Iwa to protect their village from invaders.
  - B. They asked the gods to take Kebo Iwa to another land.
  - They used trickery to Kebo Iwa.
  - D. They build a temple to honor Kebo Iwa.
  - E. They taught Kebo Iwa to farm.
- What is the moral of the story
  - Strength and power alone cannot solve every problem.
  - B. You should always rely on physical strength to overcome obstacles.
  - C. People with great power should use it to control others.
  - D. Hunger and anger are inevitable and they cannot be managed.
  - E. It is important to isolate those who are different from the rest of community.

Once upon a time there was a prince he wanted to get himself a princess, but she had to be real princess. So he traveled all over the world to find one, but in every case something was the matter. There were lots of princess, but he could never quite make out whether they were real or not. So he came home feeling very unhappy, for really wanted to find a true princess.

One evening a terrible storm came; lightning flashed, thunder rolled, and the rain poured down in torrents-it was simply awful! suddenly there was a knock at the city gate, and the old king went out to answer it. There was a princess standing outside, but what a sight the rain and the bad weather had made of her! The water streamed down her hair and her clothes, and yet she said she was a real princess.

"It won't take long to find that out," thought the old Queen. Without saying anything, she went into the bed chamber, took off all the bedclothes, and placed one pea on the bottom boards of the bed. Then she took twenty mattresses and put them on top of the pea, and then she put twenty feather pillows on top of the mattresses. That was where the princess was to spend the night.

In the morning they asked her how she had slept, "Oh, dreadfully! said the princess. "I hardly slept a wink all night. Whatever could have been in the bed? I was lying on something so hard that I'm black and blue all over."

So of course they could see that she was a real princess since she had felt the pea through twenty mattresses and twenty feather pillows. No one but a real princess could have such tender skin as that. So the prince took her for his wife, and they lived happily ever after.

What is the topic of the second paragraph?

- A. The old king goes on a journey during a storm.
- B. A royal celebration is interrupted by bad weather.
- C. A thunderstorm causes great destruction in the kingdom.
- D. The old king gives shelter to a royal family member.
- (E) A princess arrived at the city gate during a terrible storm.

What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To inform about the princess and the pea.
- B. To describe the story of the princess and the pea.
- O. To amuse the reader with the story of the princess and the pea.
- D. To give information that the prince looked for the real princess.
- E. To describe how the princess could feel the pea on the bottom boards of the bed.
- "No one but a real princess could have such tender skin as that". The synonym of 'tender' is ...
  - A. Hard
  - B. Light
  - C. Weak
  - D. Strong
  - E Soft

2.

B, 6

NAME : SITI ACLIFUA

5:4

CLASS : XT h.

# CHOOSE A, B, C, D, OR E AS THE CORRECT ANSWER!

### Read the following text and answer questions number 1-3!

Once upon a time, there was an old woman who lived in a very old hut near a forest with her only daughter. The daughter's name is Misna. She is beautiful but she had envious heart. One day she saw girl of her age passing by her hut. The girl was joining her father hunting. She dressed in beautiful cloth. His father's assistants respected her. Misna could not sleep when she was remembering this. She was very angry with her condition. She hated her hopeless mother.

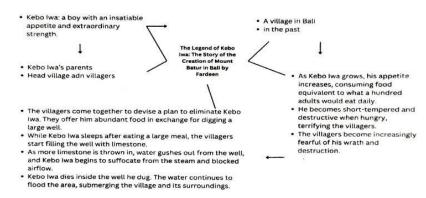
In the morning she shouted at her mother. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown in the markets for her. Of course her mother could not afford it. Then she cried and cried. She did not want to eat anything. Her mother was very sad. She decided to sell a piece of land, the only valuable thing that she had. She bought her beloved daughter a very beautiful dress.

Misna admired herself. She wanted to show everybody that she was a very beautiful girl. She asked her mother to bring her to another village. Along the way, she smiled to everyone. People in the village thought that she was a princess. They gave her a high respect and invited her to have meal in their house. Misna enjoyed this and told everybody that she was princess and mother was maid. Her mother was very sad but she kept her felling deep in the heart.

On the way home Misna met a handsome prince. He was interested in her and wanted to marry her. Misna told the prince that her mother had died and father went married to another woman. She was having a long trip with her loyal maid. Listening to this, her mother was very upset. She cried loudly Misna was very angry to her and told her to be away from her. Suddenly there was a heavy rain accompanied with big thunders. Everyone run away to save themselves. Misna was very afraid. She cried. Her mother wanted to help her but she did not want to at that time a big thunder hit her to dead.

- 1. What is the main idea of second paragraph?
  - A. Misna was jealous of her friend and decided to move to another village.
  - B. Misna wanted to go hunting with her father like her friend.
  - C. Misna's mother sold her land to buy her a beautiful dress after Misna became envious of another girl.
  - D. Misna's mother forced her to work to earn money for a beautiful dress.
  - Misna was happy living with her mother in the hut near the forest.
- What made Misna cry?
  - A. She saw a girl her age wearing a beautiful gown.
  - \* Her mother couldn't buy her a beautiful gown.
  - C. Her mother was seriously ill.
  - D. The prince rejected her
  - E. She got lost in the forest.
- "She is beautiful but she had envious heart." What is the synonym of the word "envious"?

- A. Ambiguous
- B. Jealous
- C. Fierce
- D. Festive
- E. Humble
- 4. What made her mother cry aloud?
  - A. She told everyone that she was her maid.
  - B. She told the prince that her mother had died.
  - She told the prince that she was her maid.
  - D. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown.
  - E. She had joined her father in hunting for a long time.



### Who is Kebo Iwa?

- A. A giant with an enormous appetite and incredible strength who helped and harmed the villagers.
- B. A village leader known for his wisdom and generosity.
- C. A mythical beast that lived in the mountains of Bali and protected the villagers.
- D. A powerful sorcerer who cast spells to control the village.
- E. A kind farmer who saved the village during a famine.
- 6. What did the Balinese people do to solve the problem of Kebo Iwa?
  - A. They conviced Kebo Iwa to protect their village from invaders.
  - B. They asked the gods to take Kebo Iwa to another land.
  - C. They used trickery to Kebo Iwa.
  - D. They build a temple to honor Kebo Iwa.
  - E. They taught Kebo Iwa to farm.
- 7. What is the moral of the story
  - A. Strength and power alone cannot solve every problem.
  - B. You should always rely on physical strength to overcome obstacles.
  - People with great power should use it to control others.
  - D. Hunger and anger are inevitable and they cannot be managed.
  - E. It is important to isolate those who are different from the rest of community.

Once upon a time there was a prince he wanted to get himself a princess, but she had to be real princess. So he traveled all over the world to find one, but in every case something was the matter. There were lots of princess, but he could never quite make out whether they were real or not. So he came home feeling very unhappy, for really wanted to find a true princess.

One evening a terrible storm came; lightning flashed, thunder rolled, and the rain poured down in torrents-it was simply awful! suddenly there was a knock at the city gate, and the old king went out to answer it. There was a princess standing outside, but what a sight the rain and the bad weather had made of her! The water streamed down her hair and her clothes, and yet she said she was a real princess.

"It won't take long to find that out," thought the old Queen. Without saying anything, she went into the bed chamber, took off all the bedclothes, and placed one pea on the bottom boards of the bed. Then she took twenty mattresses and put them on top of the pea, and then she put twenty feather pillows on top of the mattresses. That was where the princess was to spend the night.

In the morning they asked her how she had slept, "Oh, dreadfully! said the princess. "I hardly slept a wink all night. Whatever could have been in the bed? I was lying on something so hard that I'm black and blue all over."

So of course they could see that she was a real princess since she had felt the pea through twenty mattresses and twenty feather pillows. No one but a real princess could have such tender skin as that. So the prince took her for his wife, and they lived happily ever after.

- 8. What is the topic of the second paragraph?
  - \* The old king goes on a journey during a storm.
  - B. A royal celebration is interrupted by bad weather.
  - C. A thunderstorm causes great destruction in the kingdom.
  - D. The old king gives shelter to a royal family member.
  - E. A princess arrived at the city gate during a terrible storm.
- 9. What is the purpose of the text?
  - A. To inform about the princess and the pea.
  - B. To describe the story of the princess and the pea.
  - C. To amuse the reader with the story of the princess and the pea.
  - X To give information that the prince looked for the real princess.
  - E. To describe how the princess could feel the pea on the bottom boards of the bed.
- 10. "No one but a real princess could have such tender skin as that". The synonym of 'tender' is ...
  - A. Hard
  - B. Light
  - C. Weak
  - D. Strong
  - X Soft

#### Post-Test Answers of Control Class

1.

:firda soft annisa' NAME

CLASS

# CHOOSE A, B, C, D, OR E AS THE CORRECT ANSWER!

# Read the following text and answer questions number 1-3!

Once upon a time, there was an old woman who lived in a very old hut near a forest with her only daughter. The daughter's name is Misna. She is beautiful but she had envious heart.One day she saw girl of her age passing by her hut. The girl was joining her father hunting. She dressed in beautiful cloth. His father's assistants respected her. Misna could not sleep when she was remembering this. She was very angry with her condition. She hated her hopeless mother.

In the morning she shouted at her mother. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown in the markets for her. Of course her mother could not afford it. Then she cried and cried. She did not want to eat anything. Her mother was very sad. She decided to sell a piece of land, the only valuable thing that she had. She bought her beloved daughter a very beautiful dress.

Misna admired herself. She wanted to show everybody that she was a very beautiful girl. She asked her mother to bring her to another village. Along the way, she smiled to everyone. People in the village thought that she was a princess. They gave her a high respect and invited her to have meal in their house. Misna enjoyed this and told everybody that she was princess and mother was maid. Her mother was very sad but she kept her felling deep in the heart.

On the way home Misna met a handsome prince. He was interested in her and wanted to marry her. Misna told the prince that her mother had died and father went married to another woman. She was having a long trip with her loyal maid. Listening to this, her mother was very upset. She cried loudly Misna was very angry to her and told her to be away from her. Suddenly there was a heavy rain accompanied with big thunders. Everyone run away to save themselves. Misna was very afraid. She cried. Her mother wanted to help her but she did not want to at that time a big thunder hit her to dead.

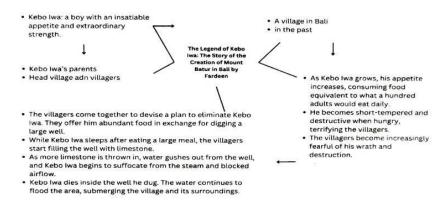
What is the main idea of second paragraph?

- A. Misna was jealous of her friend and decided to move to another village.
- B. Misna wanted to go hunting with her father like her friend.
- Misna's mother sold her land to buy her a beautiful dress after Misna became envious of another girl.
- D. Misna's mother forced her to work to earn money for a beautiful dress.
- E. Misna was happy living with her mother in the hut near the forest.

What made Misna cry?

- A. She saw a girl her age wearing a beautiful gown.
- Mer mother couldn't buy her a beautiful gown.
- C. Her mother was seriously ill.
- D. The prince rejected her
- E. She got lost in the forest
- . "She is beautiful but she had envious heart." What is the synonym of the word "envious"?

- A. Ambiguous
- X. Jealous
- Fierce
- D. Festive
- E. Humble
- 4. What made her mother cry aloud?
  - A. She told everyone that she was her maid.
  - B. She told the prince that her mother had died.
  - She told the prince that she was her maid.
  - D. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown.
  - E. She had joined her father in hunting for a long time.



#### Who is Kebo Iwa?

- X. A giant with an enormous appetite and incredible strength who helped and harmed the villagers.
- B. A village leader known for his wisdom and generosity.
- C. A mythical beast that lived in the mountains of Bali and protected the villagers.
- D. A powerful sorcerer who cast spells to control the village.
- E. A kind farmer who saved the village during a famine.
- What did the Balinese people do to solve the problem of Kebo Iwa?
  - A. They conviced Kebo Iwa to protect their village from invaders.
  - B. They asked the gods to take Kebo Iwa to another land.
  - X They used trickery to Kebo Iwa.
  - D. They build a temple to honor Kebo Iwa.
  - E. They taught Kebo Iwa to farm.
- What is the moral of the story
  - Strength and power alone cannot solve every problem.
  - B. You should always rely on physical strength to overcome obstacles.
  - People with great power should use it to control others.
  - D. Hunger and anger are inevitable and they cannot be managed.
  - E. It is important to isolate those who are different from the rest of community.

Once upon a time there was a prince he wanted to get himself a princess, but she had to be real princess. So he traveled all over the world to find one, but in every case something was the matter. There were lots of princess, but he could never quite make out whether they were real or not. So he came home feeling very unhappy, for really wanted to find a true princess.

One evening a terrible storm came; lightning flashed, thunder rolled, and the rain poured down in torrents-it was simply awful! suddenly there was a knock at the city gate, and the old king went out to answer it. There was a princess standing outside, but what a sight the rain and the bad weather had made of her! The water streamed down her hair and her clothes, and yet she said she was a real princess.

"It won't take long to find that out," thought the old Queen. Without saying anything, she went into the bed chamber, took off all the bedclothes, and placed one pea on the bottom boards of the bed. Then she took twenty mattresses and put them on top of the pea, and then she put twenty feather pillows on top of the mattresses. That was where the princess was to spend the night.

In the morning they asked her how she had slept, "Oh, dreadfully! said the princess. "I hardly slept a wink all night. Whatever could have been in the bed? I was lying on something so hard that I'm black and blue all over."

So of course they could see that she was a real princess since she had felt the pea through twenty mattresses and twenty feather pillows. No one but a real princess could have such tender skin as that. So the prince took her for his wife, and they lived happily ever after.

- 8. What is the topic of the second paragraph?
  - The old king goes on a journey during a storm.
  - X A royal celebration is interrupted by bad weather.
  - C. A thunderstorm causes great destruction in the kingdom.
  - D. The old king gives shelter to a royal family member.
  - E. A princess arrived at the city gate during a terrible storm.
  - What is the purpose of the text?
  - A. To inform about the princess and the pea.
  - B. To describe the story of the princess and the pea.
  - To amuse the reader with the story of the princess and the pea.
  - D. To give information that the prince looked for the real princess.
  - E. To describe how the princess could feel the pea on the bottom boards of the bed.
- No one but a real princess could have such tender skin as that". The synonym of tender is ...
  - A. Hard
  - B. Light
  - C. Weak
  - D. Strong
  - X Soft

2.

B:5

NAME : Lisa Nul K.

CLASS : XI - G

5 .5

# CHOOSE A, B, C, D, OR E AS THE CORRECT ANSWER!

## Read the following text and answer questions number 1-3!

Once upon a time, there was an old woman who lived in a very old hut near a forest with her only daughter. The daughter's name is Misna. She is beautiful but she had envious heart. One day she saw girl of her age passing by her hut. The girl was joining her father hunting. She dressed in beautiful cloth. His father's assistants respected her. Misna could not sleep when she was remembering this. She was very angry with her condition. She hated her hopeless mother.

In the morning she shouted at her mother. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown in the markets for her. Of course her mother could not afford it. Then she cried and cried. She did not want to eat anything. Her mother was very sad. She decided to sell a piece of land, the only valuable thing that she had. She bought her beloved daughter a very beautiful dress.

Misna admired herself. She wanted to show everybody that she was a very beautiful girl. She asked her mother to bring her to another village. Along the way, she smiled to everyone. People in the village thought that she was a princess. They gave her a high respect and invited her to have meal in their house. Misna enjoyed this and told everybody that she was princess and mother was maid. Her mother was very sad but she kept her felling deep in the heart.

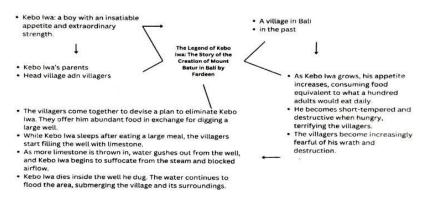
On the way home Misna met a handsome prince. He was interested in her and wanted to marry her. Misna told the prince that her mother had died and father went married to another woman. She was having a long trip with her loyal maid. Listening to this, her mother was very upset. She cried loudly Misna was very angry to her and told her to be away from her. Suddenly there was a heavy rain accompanied with big thunders. Everyone run away to save themselves. Misna was very afraid. She cried. Her mother wanted to help her but she did not want to at that time a big thunder hit her to dead.

- 1. What is the main idea of second paragraph?
  - A. Misna was jealous of her friend and decided to move to another village.
  - B. Misna wanted to go hunting with her father like her friend.
  - C. Misna's mother sold her land to buy her a beautiful dress after Misna became envious of another girl.
  - D. Misna's mother forced her to work to earn money for a beautiful dress.
  - E. Misna was happy living with her mother in the hut near the forest.

What made Misna cry?

- She saw a girl her age wearing a beautiful gown.
- B. Her mother couldn't buy her a beautiful gown.
- C. Her mother was seriously ill.
- D. The prince rejected her
- E. She got lost in the forest.
- "She is beautiful but she had envious heart." What is the synonym of the word "envious"?

- A. Ambiguous
- B. Jealous
- C. Fierce
- D. Festive
- E. Humble
- 4. What made her mother cry aloud?
  - A. She told everyone that she was her maid.
  - B. She told the prince that her mother had died.
  - R. She told the prince that she was her maid.
  - D. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown.
  - E. She had joined her father in hunting for a long time.



### Who is Kebo Iwa?

- A. A giant with an enormous appetite and incredible strength who helped and harmed the villagers.
- B. A village leader known for his wisdom and generosity.
- C. A mythical beast that lived in the mountains of Bali and protected the villagers.
- D. A powerful sorcerer who cast spells to control the village.
- E. A kind farmer who saved the village during a famine.
- 6. What did the Balinese people do to solve the problem of Kebo Iwa?
  - A. They conviced Kebo Iwa to protect their village from invaders.
  - B. They asked the gods to take Kebo Iwa to another land.
  - C. They used trickery to Kebo Iwa.
  - D. They build a temple to honor Kebo Iwa.
  - E. They taught Kebo Iwa to farm.
- 7. What is the moral of the story
  - A. Strength and power alone cannot solve every problem.
  - B. You should always rely on physical strength to overcome obstacles.
  - People with great power should use it to control others.
  - D. Hunger and anger are inevitable and they cannot be managed.
  - E. It is important to isolate those who are different from the rest of community.

Once upon a time there was a prince he wanted to get himself a princess, but she had to be real princess. So he traveled all over the world to find one, but in every case something was the matter. There were lots of princess, but he could never quite make out whether they were real or not. So he came home feeling very unhappy, for really wanted to find a true princess.

One evening a terrible storm came; lightning flashed, thunder rolled, and the rain poured down in torrents-it was simply awful! suddenly there was a knock at the city gate, and the old king went out to answer it. There was a princess standing outside, but what a sight the rain and the bad weather had made of her! The water streamed down her hair and her clothes, and yet she said she was a real princess.

"It won't take long to find that out," thought the old Queen. Without saying anything, she went into the bed chamber, took off all the bedclothes, and placed one pea on the bottom boards of the bed. Then she took twenty mattresses and put them on top of the pea, and then she put twenty feather pillows on top of the mattresses. That was where the princess was to spend the night.

In the morning they asked her how she had slept, "Oh, dreadfully! said the princess. "I hardly slept a wink all night. Whatever could have been in the bed? I was lying on something so hard that I'm black and blue all over."

So of course they could see that she was a real princess since she had felt the pea through twenty mattresses and twenty feather pillows. No one but a real princess could have such tender skin as that. So the prince took her for his wife, and they lived happily ever after.

- What is the topic of the second paragraph?
  - A. The old king goes on a journey during a storm.
  - B. A royal celebration is interrupted by bad weather.
  - C. A thunderstorm causes great destruction in the kingdom.
  - D. The old king gives shelter to a royal family member.
  - A princess arrived at the city gate during a terrible storm.
- 9. What is the purpose of the text?
  - A. To inform about the princess and the pea.
  - B. To describe the story of the princess and the pea.
  - C. To amuse the reader with the story of the princess and the pea.
  - D. To give information that the prince looked for the real princess.
  - X. To describe how the princess could feel the pea on the bottom boards of the bed.
- No one but a real princess could have such tender skin as that". The synonym of 'tender' is ...
  - A. Hard
  - B. Light
  - C. Weak
  - D. Strong
  - E Soft

3

NAME : Nasyithotal Adilla S: 6
CLASS : XI 6 (MIA 2)

# CHOOSE A, B, C, D, OR E AS THE CORRECT ANSWER!

#### Read the following text and answer questions number 1-3!

Once upon a time, there was an old woman who lived in a very old hut near a forest with her only daughter. The daughter's name is Misna. She is beautiful but she had envious heart. One day she saw girl of her age passing by her hut. The girl was joining her father hunting. She dressed in beautiful cloth. His father's assistants respected her. Misna could not sleep when she was remembering this. She was very angry with her condition. She hated her hopeless mother.

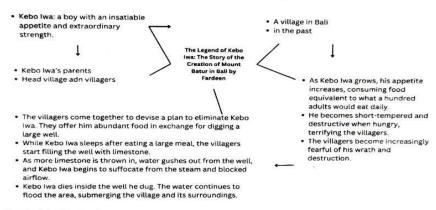
In the morning she shouted at her mother. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown in the markets for her. Of course her mother could not afford it. Then she cried and cried. She did not want to eat anything. Her mother was very sad. She decided to sell a piece of land, the only valuable thing that she had. She bought her beloved daughter a very beautiful dress.

Misna admired herself. She wanted to show everybody that she was a very beautiful girl. She asked her mother to bring her to another village. Along the way, she smiled to everyone. People in the village thought that she was a princess. They gave her a high respect and invited her to have meal in their house. Misna enjoyed this and told everybody that she was princess and mother was maid. Her mother was very sad but she kept her felling deep in the heart.

On the way home Misna met a handsome prince. He was interested in her and wanted to marry her. Misna told the prince that her mother had died and father went married to another woman. She was having a long trip with her loyal maid. Listening to this, her mother was very upset. She cried loudly Misna was very angry to her and told her to be away from her. Suddenly there was a heavy rain accompanied with big thunders. Everyone run away to save themselves. Misna was very afraid. She cried. Her mother wanted to help her but she did not want to at that time a big thunder hit her to dead.

- What is the main idea of second paragraph?
  - A. Misna was jealous of her friend and decided to move to another village.
  - B. Misna wanted to go hunting with her father like her friend.
  - Misna's mother sold her land to buy her a beautiful dress after Misna became envious of another girl.
  - D. Misna's mother forced her to work to earn money for a beautiful dress.
  - E. Misna was happy living with her mother in the hut near the forest.
- What made Misna cry?
  - A. She saw a girl her age wearing a beautiful gown.
  - B. Her mother couldn't buy her a beautiful gown.
  - C. Her mother was seriously ill.
  - D. The prince rejected her
  - E. She got lost in the forest.
- "She is beautiful but she had envious heart." What is the synonym of the word "envious"?

- A. Ambiguous
- B. Jealous
- C. Fierce
- D. Festive
- E. Humble
- 4. What made her mother cry aloud?
  - A. She told everyone that she was her maid.
  - B. She told the prince that her mother had died.
  - Æ. She told the prince that she was her maid.
  - D. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown.
  - E. She had joined her father in hunting for a long time.



#### Who is Kebo Iwa?

- X. A giant with an enormous appetite and incredible strength who helped and harmed the villagers.
- B. A village leader known for his wisdom and generosity.
- C. A mythical beast that lived in the mountains of Bali and protected the villagers.
- D. A powerful sorcerer who cast spells to control the village.
- E. A kind farmer who saved the village during a famine.
- 6. What did the Balinese people do to solve the problem of Kebo Iwa?
  - X. They conviced Kebo Iwa to protect their village from invaders.
  - B. They asked the gods to take Kebo Iwa to another land.
  - C. They used trickery to Kebo Iwa.
  - D. They build a temple to honor Kebo Iwa.
  - E. They taught Kebo Iwa to farm.
- 7. What is the moral of the story
  - A. Strength and power alone cannot solve every problem.
  - B. You should always rely on physical strength to overcome obstacles.
  - C. People with great power should use it to control others.
  - D. Hunger and anger are inevitable and they cannot be managed.
  - E. It is important to isolate those who are different from the rest of community.

Once upon a time there was a prince he wanted to get himself a princess, but she had to be real princess. So he traveled all over the world to find one, but in every case something was the matter. There were lots of princess, but he could never quite make out whether they were real or not. So he came home feeling very unhappy, for really wanted to find a true princess.

One evening a terrible storm came; lightning flashed, thunder rolled, and the rain poured down in torrents-it was simply awful! suddenly there was a knock at the city gate, and the old king went out to answer it. There was a princess standing outside, but what a sight the rain and the bad weather had made of her! The water streamed down her hair and her clothes, and yet she said she was a real princess.

"It won't take long to find that out," thought the old Queen. Without saying anything, she went into the bed chamber, took off all the bedclothes, and placed one pea on the bottom boards of the bed. Then she took twenty mattresses and put them on top of the pea, and then she put twenty feather pillows on top of the mattresses. That was where the princess was to spend the night.

In the morning they asked her how she had slept, "Oh, dreadfully! said the princess. "I hardly slept a wink all night. Whatever could have been in the bed? I was lying on something so hard that I'm black and blue all over."

So of course they could see that she was a real princess since she had felt the pea through twenty mattresses and twenty feather pillows. No one but a real princess could have such tender skin as that. So the prince took her for his wife, and they lived happily ever after.

- 8. What is the topic of the second paragraph?
  - A. The old king goes on a journey during a storm.
  - B. A royal celebration is interrupted by bad weather.
  - C. A thunderstorm causes great destruction in the kingdom.
  - D. The old king gives shelter to a royal family member.
  - E. A princess arrived at the city gate during a terrible storm.
- What is the purpose of the text?
  - A. To inform about the princess and the pea.
  - B. To describe the story of the princess and the pea.
  - Q. To amuse the reader with the story of the princess and the pea.
  - D. To give information that the prince looked for the real princess.
  - E. To describe how the princess could feel the pea on the bottom boards of the bed.
- "No one but a real princess could have such tender skin as that". The synonym of 'tender' is ...
  - A. Hard
  - B. Light
  - C. Weak
  - D. Strong
  - E. Soft

4.

3,7

NAME

: nadigatus sholihah

5:3

**CLASS** 

: XI C

# CHOOSE A, B, C, D, OR E AS THE CORRECT ANSWER!

# Read the following text and answer questions number 1-3!

Once upon a time, there was an old woman who lived in a very old hut near a forest with her only daughter. The daughter's name is Misna. She is beautiful but she had envious heart. One day she saw girl of her age passing by her hut. The girl was joining her father hunting. She dressed in beautiful cloth. His father's assistants respected her. Misna could not sleep when she was remembering this. She was very angry with her condition. She hated her hopeless mother.

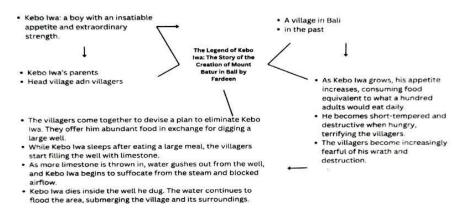
In the morning she shouted at her mother. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown in the markets for her. Of course her mother could not afford it. Then she cried and cried. She did not want to eat anything. Her mother was very sad. She decided to sell a piece of land, the only valuable thing that she had. She bought her beloved daughter a very beautiful dress.

Misna admired herself. She wanted to show everybody that she was a very beautiful girl. She asked her mother to bring her to another village. Along the way, she smiled to everyone. People in the village thought that she was a princess. They gave her a high respect and invited her to have meal in their house. Misna enjoyed this and told everybody that she was princess and mother was maid. Her mother was very sad but she kept her felling deep in the heart.

On the way home Misna met a handsome prince. He was interested in her and wanted to marry her. Misna told the prince that her mother had died and father went married to another woman. She was having a long trip with her loyal maid. Listening to this, her mother was very upset. She cried loudly Misna was very angry to her and told her to be away from her. Suddenly there was a heavy rain accompanied with big thunders. Everyone run away to save themselves. Misna was very afraid. She cried. Her mother wanted to help her but she did not want to at that time a big thunder hit her to dead.

- 1. What is the main idea of second paragraph?
  - X. Misna was jealous of her friend and decided to move to another village.
  - B. Misna wanted to go hunting with her father like her friend.
  - C. Misna's mother sold her land to buy her a beautiful dress after Misna became envious of another girl.
  - D. Misna's mother forced her to work to earn money for a beautiful dress.
  - E. Misna was happy living with her mother in the hut near the forest.
- What made Misna cry?
  - A. She saw a girl her age wearing a beautiful gown.
  - 38. Her mother couldn't buy her a beautiful gown.
  - C. Her mother was seriously ill.
  - D. The prince rejected her
  - E. She got lost in the forest.
- "She is beautiful but she had envious heart." What is the synonym of the word "envious"?

- A. Ambiguous
- K Jealous
- C. Fierce
- D. Festive
- E. Humble
- 4. What made her mother cry aloud?
  - A. She told everyone that she was her maid.
  - K. She told the prince that her mother had died.
  - C. She told the prince that she was her maid.
  - D. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown.
  - E. She had joined her father in hunting for a long time.



### 5/ Who is Kebo Iwa?

- X. A giant with an enormous appetite and incredible strength who helped and harmed the villagers.
- B. A village leader known for his wisdom and generosity.
- C. A mythical beast that lived in the mountains of Bali and protected the villagers.
- D. A powerful sorcerer who cast spells to control the village.
- E. A kind farmer who saved the village during a famine.
- What did the Balinese people do to solve the problem of Kebo Iwa?
  - A. They conviced Kebo Iwa to protect their village from invaders.
  - B. They asked the gods to take Kebo Iwa to another land.
  - M. They used trickery to Kebo Iwa.
  - D. They build a temple to honor Kebo Iwa.
  - E. They taught Kebo Iwa to farm.
- 7. What is the moral of the story
  - A. Strength and power alone cannot solve every problem.
  - B. You should always rely on physical strength to overcome obstacles.
  - C. People with great power should use it to control others.
  - M Hunger and anger are inevitable and they cannot be managed.
  - E. It is important to isolate those who are different from the rest of community.

Once upon a time there was a prince he wanted to get himself a princess, but she had to be real princess. So he traveled all over the world to find one, but in every case something was the matter. There were lots of princess, but he could never quite make out whether they were real or not. So he came home feeling very unhappy, for really wanted to find a true princess.

One evening a terrible storm came; lightning flashed, thunder rolled, and the rain poured down in torrents-it was simply awful! suddenly there was a knock at the city gate, and the old king went out to answer it. There was a princess standing outside, but what a sight the rain and the bad weather had made of her! The water streamed down her hair and her clothes, and yet she said she was a real princess.

"It won't take long to find that out," thought the old Queen. Without saying anything, she went into the bed chamber, took off all the bedclothes, and placed one pea on the bottom boards of the bed. Then she took twenty mattresses and put them on top of the pea, and then she put twenty feather pillows on top of the mattresses. That was where the princess was to spend the night.

In the morning they asked her how she had slept, "Oh, dreadfully! said the princess. "I hardly slept a wink all night. Whatever could have been in the bed? I was lying on something so hard that I'm black and blue all over."

So of course they could see that she was a real princess since she had felt the pea through twenty mattresses and twenty feather pillows. No one but a real princess could have such tender skin as that. So the prince took her for his wife, and they lived happily ever after.

- What is the topic of the second paragraph?
  - A. The old king goes on a journey during a storm.
  - B. A royal celebration is interrupted by bad weather.
  - C. A thunderstorm causes great destruction in the kingdom.
  - D. The old king gives shelter to a royal family member.
  - A princess arrived at the city gate during a terrible storm.
- 9. What is the purpose of the text?
  - A. To inform about the princess and the pea.
  - B. To describe the story of the princess and the pea.
  - C. To amuse the reader with the story of the princess and the pea.
  - De To give information that the prince looked for the real princess.
  - E. To describe how the princess could feel the pea on the bottom boards of the bed.
- "No one but a real princess could have such tender skin as that". The synonym of 'tender' is ...
  - A. Hard
  - B. Light
  - C. Weak
  - D. Strong
  - K Soft

# **Appendix 13: Documentation**



Figure 1 Pre-test experimental class



Figure 3 Treatment experimental class



Figure 5 Treatment control class



Figure 7 Post-test experimental class



Figure 2 Pre-test control class



Figure 4 Treatment experimental class



Figure 6 Treatment control class



Figure 8 Post-test control class

## **Appendix 14: Research Application Letter**



# KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI (IAIN) KEDIRI

**FAKULTAS TARBIYAH** 

Jalan Sunan Ampel No. 7, Kec. Ngronggo, Kota Kediri, Jawa Timur. Kode Pos 64127

Telepon (0354) 689282 | Website: www.iainkediri.ac.id

Nomor :

B-7019/In.36/D2/PP.07.01.05/10/2024

Kediri, 10 Oktober 2024

Lamp. Perihal:

Permohonan Izin Riset / Penelitian

Kepada

Kepala MA Al-Mahrusiyah

di Tempat

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

Dengan hormat kami beritahukan bahwa mahasiswa tersebut di bawah ini :

: PUTRI PUSPYTA RINI

NIM

: 20202029

Semester

: 9

Prodi

: TADRIS BAHASA INGGRIS

Dalam rangka menyelesaikan studi dan menyusun skripsinya yang perlu melakukan penelitian lapangan. Untuk itu kami memohon agar mahasiswa yang bersangkutan diberi izin dan kesempatan untuk melakukan penelitian di wilayah / lembaga yang menjadi wewenang Bapak / Ibu, dalam bidang-bidang yang terkait dengan judul skripsinya, yaitu :

#### ""The Effect of Using Story Mapping Strategy on Students' Reading Comprehension on Narrative Text""

Mahasiswa yang melaksanakan riset/penelitian akan berkewajiban mentaati semua peraturan yang berlaku di lembaga/instansi tempat penelitiannya.

Demikian atas perkenan dan kerjasama Bapak/Ibu. kami sampaikan terimakasih.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

a.n. Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah,



MARHASAN, MM.

NIP. 196706012000031001

Sent To putripuspyta94@gmail.com

# **Appendix 15: School Research Permits Letter**



# YAYASAN AL-MAHRUSIYAH MADRASAH ALIYAH AL-MAHRUSIYAH

NSM: 131235710004 - NPSN: 69881495 Alamat : Jl. KH. Abdul Karim Lirboyo Mojoroto Kota Kediri 64117 Telepon (0354) 7411141 E-mail: maalmahrusiyah@gmail.com http://maalmahrusiyah.sch.id/

## SURAT KETERANGAN NOMOR: MAB09.012/ALMA/XI/2024

Yang bertandatangan dibwah ini,

Nama : Imam Wasoli, S. Pd.I., M.Pd.

Jabatan : Kepala Madrasah

Alamat : Jl. KH. Abdul Karim Lirboyo Kota Kediri

Menerangkan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa,

Nama : PUTRI PUSPYTA RINI

NIM : 20202029

Fakultas/Prodi. : Tarbiyah, Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Perguruan Tinggi : Institut Agama Islam Negeri ( IAIN ) Kediri.

Telah melakukan Penelitian dalam rangka penyusunan skripsi dengan judul " The Effect of Using Story Mapping Strategy on Students' Reading comprehension on Narrative Text ".

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya dan dapat digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Kediri, 02 November 2024 Madrasah,

Imam Wasoli, S. Pd.I., M.Pd.

# **Appendix 16: Curriculum Vitae**

### **CURRICULUM VITAE**



Name : Putri Puspyta Rini

Place of Birth : Nganjuk

Date of Birth : 24 September 2001

Religion : Islam

Status : Student

### **EDUCATION**

2006-2008 RA Al-Khadijah Purworejo

2008 – 2014 SD Hidayatullah Kuaro

2014 – 2017 SMP Negeri 2 Tanah Grogot

2017 – 2020 MA Pondok Pesantren Trubus Iman

2020 –2024 IAIN Kediri

# **CONTACT**

Phone Number: 0821-5403-1858

E-mail : putripuspyta94@gmail.com

Address : Ds. Modang, RT.003/TW.000, Kuaro, Paser, Kalimantan Timur