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UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN

## APPENDIX I

	Teacher's Activity		Researcher's Activity	
A. First meeting		A. First meeting		
1.	Teacher say salam to student and	1.	The researcher introduce again her self	
	introduce researcher to student.	2.	The researcher start explain the	
2.	Teacher explain what purpose the		purpose in the school, and start	
	researcher in the School		explain lesson plan.	
3.	Teacher ask student for always be	3.	The researcher explain materi	
	nice to researcher	4.	The researcher teach as to lesson plan	
4.	After that teacher leaving class and			
	researcher start the activity of	1		
	research.	B. Sec	ond Meeting	
B. Seco	ond Meeting	1.	The researcher go to school	
1.	Teacher just welcome to researcher	2.	The researcher say salam to all of the	
	and do not enter the class		teacher in the school	
2.	Teacher let researchers do research	3.	The researcher go to class	
	activities	4.	The researcher start activities as to	
C. Third Meeting			lesson plan	
1.	Teacher Welcome to researcher	C. Thi	rd meeting	
	Teacher also use strategy mind mapping in another class	S ISLA J <b>TA</b>	The researcher say salam to teacher in teacher room.	
3.	Teacher teach about how to	2.	The researcher go to class with teacher	
	understand compound sentence	3.	The researcher explain materi	
	with mind mapping	4.	The researcher give assignment to	
4.	Teacher help researcher for explain		student	
	the materi	5.	The researcher check the assignments	
5.	Teacher supervise the researcher		with teacher	
	and help researcher for check	6.	After finish, the researcher and teacher	
	student assignments		leave class. Also, say salam before	
			leave the class.	



### EXPERIMENTAL CLASS AND CONTROLLED CLASS

#### **LESSON PLAN**

## **Experimental Class**

School: MTs USMAN SYARIF MEDAN

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI

Subject: English MATERA UTARA MEDAN

**Class: VIII** 

Time Allocation: 2 X 40

**Learning Topic: Compound Sentence** 

**Meeting: 1, 2, 3** 

### A. CORE COMPETENCE

K1: Respect and follow the teachings of the faith to which they belong.

K2: Honesty, discipline, accountability, care (tolerance, mutual cooperation), courteousness, and self-confidence in engaging well with the social and natural surroundings within the realm of association and existence.

K3: Knowledge (factual, conceptual, and procedural) based on his interest in science, technology, art, and culture as they relate to visible occurrences and events.

K4: Applying what is learnt in school and other sources in the same perspective / theory to the physical domain (using, unwinding, arranging, altering, and making) and the abstract realm (writing, reading, counting, drawing, and composing).

#### **B. BASIC COMPETENCE**

1. Differentiating the social purpose, text structure, and linguistic features of diverse oral, conjuntion and written compound sentence by providing and soliciting details regarding the site's tourist and well-known historical structures, brief and simple in accordance with use.

#### C. ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

- 1. Determining the conjuntion and compoud sentence social role in relation to tourism attractions.
- 2. Examining the structure of tourist attraction conjuntion and compound sentence.
- 3. Locating linguistic features in conjuntion and compound sentence about a visit of a location.
- 4. Include brief descriptive information about tourism destinations in your resume.

### **D.** Learning Objectives

1. After observing the text on the video through Quipper School, students are able to determine the social function of conjuntion and compound sentence related to tourist attractions.

- 2. After observing the text on the video through Quipper School, students are able to analyze the structure of conjuntion and compound sentence related to tourist attractions.
- 3. After observing the text on the video through Quipper School, students are able to find linguistic elements in the form of conjuntion and compound sentence related to tourist attractions.
- 4. After conducting questions and answers and group discussions in WA related to descriptive text, students can resume conjuntion and compound sentence related to tourist attractions in Indonesia.
- 5. After conducting questions and answers and group discussions in WA related to descriptive text, students can make conjuntion and compound sentence related to tourist attractions in the area Each residence uses its own language.
- 6. After making conjuntion and compound sentence, students present the compound sentence orally through mind mapping.

#### E. Learning Materials

- 1. The definition of compound sentence: A compound sentence is a sentence that contains two or more coordinate clauses connected by such conjunctions as and, but, or, therefore, for, etc.
- 2. Sosial Function : Describing or presenting information about a particular place and a historical building
- 3. Generic Structure:
  - -Opening Paragraph (Identification): *Opening statement to introduce* the subject
  - -A series of Paragraph (Description): Supporting paragraph that describes the subject
  - -Closing Paragraph: Concluding paragraph that indicates the end of the text
  - 4. Language Feature:

- a. Vocabulary: words related to ecotourism destinations and historical building such
- as destination (n), establish (v), impressive (adj), etc.
- b. Grammar: Noun phrases such as beautiful bird, unique monkey

#### Example of dialogue describing people

- A New Student
- A: Have you seen the new girl in school?
- B: No, I haven't.
- A: She's really pretty.
- B: Describe her to me.
- A: She's not too tall.
- B: Well, how tall is she?
- A: She's about five feet even.
- B: What does she look like, though?
- A: She has pretty light brown eyes.
- B: I may know which girl you're talking about.
- A: So you have seen hervaround?
- B: Yes, I have

## UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN

#### My Aunt

My Aunt is Selly. She is 45 years old. She has brown complexion and black hair. Her height is as same as mine, 155 centimeters. I live with her in Medan. My aunt is a tailor. She sews special clothes for women called "kebaya". I learn many things about sewing from her. She is a great teacher for me. Every morning, she wakes up earlier than other members in my family. She prepares breakfast for us. She is a tough and patient aunt. We love her very much.

## F. Learning Method

1. Approach: Scientific approach

2. Model: Discovery Learning, Project Based-Learning

3. Technique: Question and answer and discussion

## G. Learning Media

1. Video

2. Laptop

3. Speaker

4. Schools Book

5. Paperboard

6. Whatsaap

## H. Learning Steps

## First meeting

Activity	Description of activity	Time allocation
Opening	The teacher greets the	
	pupils and invites them to	
	clean up the area before	
	praying together.	
	Teachers keep track of	EGERI
SU	their students' attendance.	MEDAN
	• The learning is	
	communicated by the	
	teacher.	
Main Activity	Observing and experiment	
	• The teacher teaches the	
	concept of the simple	
	present tense and presents	
	examples to the students.	
	• The teacher invites the	
	students to come forward	

- and demonstrate the compound sentence in a short example.
- The teacher gives a basic explanation of conjuntion and compound sentence, including examples.
- To apply mind mapping, the teacher delivers a list paper.
- The teacher demonstrates how to improve using conjuntion and compound sentence by using mind mapping.
- Each group is given a name by the teacher.
- The teacher shows the dice
  / media that will be used
  to determine which words
  will appear in the mind
  mapping.

**MEDAN** 

- After learning the letters to look for, the other members of the group use the letters to search the Google for adjectives that describe persons.
- The group that discovers the adjective quickly

	writes it down, along with
	examples, on the teacher's
	provided paper.
	After the game, the teacher
	instructs each groupie to
	write down the adjective
	on the paperboard, along
	with the instances.
	For each word written by
	the students, the teacher
	assigns a score.
Closing	Teacher make a conclusion
	from materi that has
	already d <mark>iscu</mark> ss.
	The teacher close the class
	by praying and salam

Second meeting	UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
Activity	Description of activity Time allocation
Opening	Teacher say salam to a
	student
	Teacher ask student pray
	before learning
	The teacher check
	attendance student
Main activity	Observing and experiment
	Teacher and student
	discuss about materi has

	discuss before
	The teacher explain materi
	about the definition of
	compound sentence
	The teacher give example
	about compound sentence
	The teacher make a
	learning group
	The teacher explain again
	how to applying mind
	mapping
	The teacher give media for
	using mind mapping and
	ask stude <mark>nt to</mark> write
	sentence that don't know
	by student
	After student write the
	sentence, teacher ask
	student to find out
	Ucompound sentence AM NEGERI
SU	Teacher give five minute
	to student for find out the
	compound sentence
	After student already find
	out,teacher check it and
	give score to student
Closing	Explain the materi and
	make conclusion about
	compound sentence
	Make sure student already
[	

	understand	
•	Closing the learning with	
	hamdalah and salam	

# Third meeting

Activity	Description of acticity	Time allocation
Opening	Teacher say salam to	
	student before to class	
	Teacher check attendance	
	student	
	• Teacher ask student to pray	
	before learning	
Main activity	The teacher and students	
	talk about the previous	
	meeting's assignments.	
	Several students are called	
	to the front of the class to	
	read their assignments.	
	• The teacher goes over	EGERI
SU	several compound sentence	MEDAN
	that can be used to describe	
	people.	
	The teacher compound	
	sentence that can be used	
	to describe people.	
	Students are given	
	conversation papers by the	
	teacher.	
	Teachers and students role	

play in order for pupils to understand the context of the goals and social functions of dialogue describing people. The teacher instructs students to form pairs with their peers. With their classmates, students engage a discussion on describing people. Students are given assignments to describe people by the teacher. Students turn in their homework. Closing The teacher make sure student have done the Uassignment TAS ISLAM NEGERI MEDAN Teacher Make conclusion abou the materi Teacher say hamdalah and close the class.

### I. ASSESMENT

Types of test question : Written test

Form of assessment : Individual

Test form : Multiple choice

Correct answer: 5

Wrong answer: 0

Multiple choice test scoring:

Correct answer/wrong

answer x 100

Knowing, Medan, Juni 2022

English Teacher Researcher

Sakinah Munawaroh, S.Pd

Royto Br. Nainggolan

### **LESSON PLAN**

Controlled Class

School: MTs USMAN SYARIF MEDAN

**Subject: English** 

**Class: VIII** 

Time Allocation: 2 X 40

**Learning Topic: Compound Sentence** 

**Meeting: 1, 2, 3** 

#### A. CORE COMPETENCE

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K3: Knowledge (factual, conceptual, and procedural) based on his interest in science, technology, art, and culture as they relate to visible occurrences and events.

K4: Applying what is learnt in school and other sources in the same perspective / theory to the physical domain (using, unwinding, arranging, altering, and making) and the abstract realm (writing, reading, counting, drawing, and composing).

#### **B. BASIC COMPETENCE**

1. Differentiating the social purpose, text structure, and linguistic aspects of various oral and written compound sentence by giving and asking for information about the site tourism and famous historical buildings, short and simple according to the context of usage.

#### C. ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

- 1. Determining the conjuntion and compound sentence social role in relation to tourism attractions.
- 2. Examining the structure of tourist attraction conjuntion and compound sentence.
- 3. Locating linguistic features in compound sentence about a visit of a location.
- 4. Include brief compound sentence information about tourism destinations in your resume.

#### **D.** Learning Objectives

1. After observing the text on the video through Quipper School, students are able to determine the social function of conjuntion and compound sentence related to tourist attractions.

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- **3.** After observing the text on the video through Quipper School, students are able to find linguistic elements in the form of compound sentence related to tourist attractions.
- **4.** After conducting questions and answers and group discussions in WA related to compound sentence, students can resume conjuntion and compound sentence related to tourist attractions in Indonesia.
- 5. After conducting questions and answers and group discussions in WA related to compound sentence, students can make conjuntion and compound sentence related to tourist attractions in the area Each residence uses its own language.
- **6.** After making conjuntion and compound sentence, students present the compound sentence orally through videos.

#### E. Learning Materials

- 1. The definition of Compound sentence: A compound sentence is a sentence that contains two or more coordinate clauses connected by such conjunctions as and, but, or, therefore, for, etc..
- 2. Sosial Function : Describing or presenting information about a particular place and a historical building

#### 3. Generic Structure:

- **a.** Opening Paragraph (Identification): Opening statement to introduce the subject
- **b.** A series of Paragraph (Description) : Supporting paragraph that describes the subject
- **c.** Closing Paragraph: Concluding paragraph that indicates the end of the text

#### 4. Language Feature:

a. Vocabulary: words related to ecotourism destinations and historical building such as destination (n), establish (v), impressive (adj), etc.

b. Grammar: Noun phrases such as beautiful bird, unique monkey

#### Example of compound sentence

- 1. Mary doesn't like cartoons because they are loud, **so** she doesn't watch them.
- 2. We went to the mall; **however**, we only went window-shopping.
- 3. The girls were painting animal pictures, **and** Katrina spilled the paint.
- 4. Your children are older, **so** they probably wouldn't be scared.
- 5. They wanted to go to Paris, **but** I wanted to see London.
- 6. Mary doesn't like cartoons **because** they are loud, so she doesn't watch them
- 7. She is very smart, **and** she knows it
- 8. I have often wanted to swim, **but** I can't get my wife to go swimming.
- 9. I spent all my savings, so I can't go to France this winter.
- 10. I want to lose weight, **yet** I eat chocolate daily.

### My Aunt

My Aunt is Selly. She is 45 years old. She has brown complexion and black hair. Her height is as same as mine, 155 centimeters. I live with her in Medan. My Aunt is a tailor. She sews special clothes for women called "kebaya". I learn many things about sewing from her. She is a great teacher for me. Every morning, she wakes up earlier than other members in my family. She prepares breakfast for us. She is a tough and patient aunt. We love her very much.

#### F. Learning Method

- 1. Approach: Scientific approach
- 2. Model: Discovery Learning, Project Based-Learning
- 3. Technique: Question and answer and discussion

G. Learning

Media

1.	Video
2.	Laptop
3.	Speaker
4.	Schools
Book	
5.	Whatsaap
6.	Paperboard

# H. Learning Steps

## First meeting

Activity	Description of activity	Time allocation
Opening	Teacher say salam to student	
	Teacher introduce her self to	
	student	
	Student also introduce them self	
	to teacher	
	Teacher ask student to pray	
	before study	
	Teacher check attandence	
	universitas islam nege	RI
Main activity	✓ ► Teacher give the materi △	EDAN
	Teacher explain about	
	compound sentence	
	Teacher give the example from	
	compound sentence	
	Teacher ask student to read	
	example compound sentence	
	Teacher explain how to write	
	compound sentence	
	Teacher ask student to find out	

	<ul> <li>Teacher give 10 minute to student for fnd out compound sentence.</li> <li>After student have find out, teacher check it and give score.</li> </ul>
Closing	<ul> <li>Teacher make the conclusion about materi and explain again quickly</li> <li>Teacher ask student pray after do learning.</li> <li>Teacher say alhamdalah and slam before leave the class</li> </ul>

# **Second meeting**

Activity	Description of activity Time a	llocation
Opening	Teacher say salam before	
	start learning	
	Teacher ask student to pray	
	before start learning	
	Teacher check attandence	
	student	
Main activity	Teacher and student	
	discuss again about	
	learning in provious	

	meeting
	Teacher make conversation
	that relatted to compound
	sentence test.
	Teacher make a group
	learning
	Teacher ask every group
	must practice the
	conversation
	Teacher explain what the
	relation conversation with
	compound sentence.
	The teacher ask student do
	a homework about
	example compound
	sentence
Closing	Teacher say alhamdalah
	after done learning
	Teacher ask student to pray
	Uafter learning. S ISLAM NEGERI
Third meeting	UMATERA UTARA MEDAN

Activity	Decription of activity	Time allocation
Opening	<ul> <li>Teacher say hello and salam to student</li> <li>Teacher check attendance student</li> <li>Teacher and student disccuss again about learning already discuss in last meeting</li> </ul>	

3.6 1	
Main activity	The teacher discuss about
	assignment already given in
	previous meeting
	The teacher ask student for
	read the assignment in front
	of class
	The teacher check all of
	assignment of student
	The tacher give the score
	for students assigment
Closing	<ul> <li>Teacher make sure that</li> </ul>
	student already do
	assigment
	Teacher explain again about
	materi
	Teacher ask student to pray
	after learn
	Teacher say salam aand
CI	hamdalah before close class.

## I. ASSESMENT

Types of test question : Written test

Form of assessment : Individual

Test form : Multiple choice

Correct answer: 5

Wrong answer: 0

Multiple choice test scoring:

Correct answer/wrong answer x 100

Medan, juni 2022

Knowing,

English Teacher

Researcher

Sakinah Munawaroh, S.Pd

Royto Br. Nainggolan



### APPENDIX I

## POST-TEST AND PRETEST SHEET

## PRETEST AND POSTEST

Name:							
Class:							
1. Reba Jo Lived on the	4. The toad made an offerReba						
prairieshe loved roping.	Jo accepted.						
A., or	A. ,or						
B. ,and	B. ,but						
C. And	C. But						
D. And,	D. And,						
2. Her hat blew offit fell into a	5. She could acceptshe could						
well.	go home.						
A. But	A. ,or						
B. Or UNIVERSITAS	B., but						
C., and SUMATERA U	C.But A MEDAN						
D. And	D. And,						
3. Reba Jo was Scaredshe	6. She got the thatshe rode						
wanted her hat.	home.						
A. And	A. ,and						
B. Or	B. But						
C. Or	C., or						
D. ,but	D. And,						

7. Reba Jo was rudeher father	11. The Southwest is hot,dry,and
was polite.	mountainous. This sentence is a
A. But	sentence.
B. ,or	A. Compound
C. ,but	B. Simple
D. And,	12. The air clear, and the colors are
0 The house 14 and 1 and 1 and 14 at	beautiful. This sentence is a
8. The horned toad came init ate	sentence.
some chili.	A. Compound
A. ,or	B. Simple
B. ,and	
C. ,but	13. Sometimes it rains hard, but often it is very dry. This sentence is a
D. Dur	sentence.
D. But	
9. She kissed the horned toadshe	A. Compound
didn't want to,	B. Simple
A. ,or	14. Visitors come from far away and
B. But SUMATERA U	camp, this sentence is a
C. And,	sentence.
D. ,but	A. Compound
D. ,out	B. Simple
10. Was Reba Jo smartwas she	-
foolish?	15. Sometimes visitors fall in love
A. ,or	with the southwest and settle there.
B. ,but	This sentence is asentence
D. ,out	A. Compound
C. ,and	-
D. And	B. Simple

16. It is called a horn really a lizard.	ed toadit is	A. And
A. And		B. But
		C. Or
B. But		19. We have had a great
C. Or		vacationwe plan to return.
17. The country is be	atifulThe	A. And
people are friendly.		B. But
A. And		C. Or
B. But		20. I'd love to stay. I have to go home.
C. Or	(3)	A. And
18. Was that ab arroy	vo?was it a	B. But
canyon?		C. Or
Answer key		
	11. B	
1. B		
2. C		ISLAM NEGERI TADA MEDANI
3. C SUM	13. A E I A	TARA MEDAN
4. D	14. B	
5. A	15. B	
6. A	16. B	
7. C	17. A	
8. A	18. C	
9. D	19. B	
<b>10.</b> A	20. A	

## APPENDIX II

## REAL NAME OF STUDENT

## **Experimental Class**

No	Real name	Initial of name
1	Vega rayani	VR
2	Sakhira Tsaqib	SS
3	Nisa utami trin	NUT
4	Alul handal tibrani	AHK
5	Rani nisdi	RN
6	Isna Situmorang	IS
7	Lili nigsih indriani	LNI
8	Sholihati hasni	SHT
9	Jesika Zahra	JZ
10	Sari lisa	SL
11	Imran Simanjuntak	IS
12	Taki muftah faulana	TMF
13	Hasbi Rahmad selian	HRS
14	Rahmi orani	RO
15	Riski hamdan ilahi———————————————————————————————————	RHIEDAN
16	Zahra saida Siregar	ZSS
17	Haikal silalahi	HS
18	Anugerah mutiara	AM
19	Pella sari dini	PSD
20	Ahmad affan	AA
21	Talia anggina Nainggolan	TAN
22	Hariani Sabrina Siregar	HSS
23	Miftah humairah hairiah	МНН
24	Handdun akbar rangkuty	HAR
25	Saffar andika pitrah	SAP

26	Halomoan	НА
27	Natama wahyu	NW

## **Controlled class**

2 3	Andini Rahmadani Cinta Aurelia	AR
	Cinta Aurelia	
3		CA
3	Daffa Ryas Azidani S	DRA
4	Desita	DS
5	Dzikir maulana Hakim	DMH
6	Hans Hanafi Siregar	HHS
7	Humairah Siregar	HS
8	M.Raihan Firdaus Siregar	MRFS
	UNIVERSITAS ISLAM N	EGERI
9	Nasril Ihsandi ATERA UTARA	MEDAN
10	Rafifah Hajijah	RH
11	Raisya fadiyah	RF
12	Alfi Aditya	AD
13	Muhammad Zafarani	MZ
14	M.Adam Al Wahid	MALW
15	Amanda Syabila	AS

16	Andi Fadillah	AF
17	Dzikri Hasbi Ahmad	DHA
18	Fardan Mubaro	FM
19	Muhammad Sandi	MS
20	Mutiara Assyifa	MA
21	Irfan Zikri Kaban	IZK
22	Al fathul Akbar Orwan	AFAO
23	Hokian Abdica Pratama Capah	НАРС
24	M. Nafis Al Wafiy	MNA
25	Ahmad Haekal Kaamil Zain	AHKZ
26	Dafa Alfarizky Ardian	DAA
27	Satria ali mahmud	SAM

# UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN

## APPENDIX III

## VALIDITY TEST

No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	total	score
Initial										0	1	2		4	5	6	7	8	9			
JN	О	X	О	X	О	X	О	О	X	О	X	О	X	О	X	О	X	X	X	О	10	50
TA	О	О	О	О	О	О	X	О	О	О	О	О	О	X	X	О	О	О	О	X	16	80
NQT	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	20	100
FGT	О	X	О	О	X	X	О	О	X	X	О	О	О	О	X	X	X	X	О	X	10	50
FO	О	О	О	X	X	X	О	О	X	X	O	0	0	X	X	О	О	О	О	X	12	60
AMS	О	О	О	О	О	X	X	X	О	X	X	0	0	0	O	О	X	X	X	X	11	55
ARS	О	О	О	О	О	X	О	X	О	О	0	O	0	X	О	О	О	О	О	О	17	85
DP	О	X	О	О	X	X	0	X	О	О	X	O	O	О	О	О	0	O	О	О	15	75
DT	О	О	О	О	X	X	О	X	X	О	X	X	0	X	О	0	0	X	0	O	12	60
MIH	О	X	О	О	О	О	X	X	X	X	О	X	X	О	X	X	О	X	О	О	10	50
YS	О	О	О	О	О	О	X	X	О	X	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	17	85
KNR	О	О	О	X	X	X	0	X	О	X	X	О	X	X	0	X	X	О	X	О	9	45
GR	X	О	X	О	О	О	X	О	О	X	О	X	X	X	O	X	O	X	О	X	10	50
DT	О	X	О	X	О	X	9	9	0	X	X	X	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	8	40
PS	X	О	X	X	О	X	X	X	О	О	X	X	О	X	О	О	О	X	О	X	9	45
AS	О	X	X	О	X	О	X	X	О	X	О	О	О	О	X	О	X	О	О	О	12	60
JD	X	О	О	X	О	X	О	О	X	О	X	X	О	О	X	О	X	О	X	О	11	55
RP	X	О	О	X	X	О	X	О	О	X	О	X	О	X	X	X	О	О	О	О	11	55
DS	О	О	О	О	О	О	X	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	X	О	18	90
AKT	О	О	О	О	О	X	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	X	О	О	О	О	О	О	18	90
SBS	О	О	X	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	19	95
EAS	О	О	О	О	X	О	О	0	X	X	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	17	85
SS	О	О	О	О	X	О	О	О	О	X	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	18	90

FS	О	О	С	X	О	О	O	О	X	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	18	90
TRS	О	О	С	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	20	100
RS	О	О	С	О	X	О	О	О	X	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	О	O	18	90



## APPENDIX IV

## RELIABILT TEST

## **Reliability Statistics**

Cronbach's	N of Items
Alpha	
,782	20



