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APPENDICES

Appendix A: Letter of Research Permit from SI-SELMA UIN-SU



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN
FAKULTAS ILMU TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN
Jl. Williem Iskandar Pasar V Medan Estate 20371
Telp. (061) 6615683-6622925 Fax. 6615683

Nomor : B-1104/ITK/ITK.V.3/PP.00.9/02/2022

02 Februari 2022

Lampiran : -

Hal : **Izin Riset**

Yth. Bapak/Ibu Kepala SMP IT Mutiara Sei Mencirim Deli Serdang

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

Dengan Hormat, diberitahukan bahwa untuk mencapai gelar Sarjana Strata Satu (S1) bagi Mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan adalah menyusun Skripsi (Karya Ilmiah), kami tugaskan mahasiswa:

Nama : Rizky Alianda
NIM : 0304173186
Tempat/Tanggal Lahir : Medan, 02 Desember 1998
Program Studi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris
Semester : IX (Sembilan)
Alamat : Jalan Puri Gang Madrasah Nomor 181 D Medan Kelurahan Kota Matsum I Kecamatan Medan Area

untuk hal dimaksud kami mohon memberikan Izin dan bantuannya terhadap pelaksanaan Riset di SMP IT Mutiara Jalan Jati No. 125 A Sei Mencirim, Deli Serdang, guna memperoleh informasi/keterangan dan data-data yang berhubungan dengan Skripsi (Karya Ilmiah) yang berjudul:

The Implementation of Directed Reading Thinking Activity (DRTA) Strategy in Teaching Reading Comprehension for The VIII Grade Students of SMP IT Mutiara Sei Mencirim, Deli Serdang in 2021/2022 Academic Year

Demikian kami sampaikan, atas bantuan dan kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 02 Februari 2022
a.n. DEKAN
Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan
Bahasa Inggris




Yani Lubis, M.Hum
NIP. 197006062000031006

Tembusan:


- Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Sumatera Utara Medan

Info : Silahkan scan QRCode diatas dan klik link yang muncul, untuk mengetahui keaslian surat

Appendix B: Letter Reply of Research Permit from SMP IT Mutiara Deli Serdang

**YAYASAN PENDIDIKAN MUTIARA AULIA**
SMP ISLAM TERPADU MUTIARA

Alamat: Jalan. Jati No. 125 A Sei Mencirim Sunggal Deli Serdang Sumatera Utara
No. HP : 082360020534 e-mail: gmpislamterpadumutiara@gmail.com
Web : www.ypma.sch.id Post : 20352 NPSN : 70001876 NSS : 102070103135



SURAT KETERANGAN
03.004/SMPIT-M/III/2022

Sehubungan dengan surat dari Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara Medan, Nomor: B-1104/ITK/ITK.V.3/PP.00.9/02/2022, hal : Izin Riset tertanggal 15 Februari 2022, maka Kepala SMP IT MUTIARA dengan ini menerangkan nama mahasiswa di bawah ini :

Nama : Rizky Alianda
NIM : 0304173186
Tempat/Tanggal Lahir: Medan, 02 Desember 1998
Prodi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris
Jenjang : S1
Alamat : Jalan Puri Gang Madrasah Nomor 181 D Medan Kelurahan Kota Matsum I Kecamatan Medan Area

Benar telah mengadakan penelitian di SMP IT MUTIARA pada tanggal 15 Februari 2022 s/d 15 Maret 2022 guna melengkapi data pada penyusunan Skripsi yang berjudul : **“The Implementation of Directed Reading Thinking Activity (DRTA) Strategy in Teaching Reading Comprehension for The VIII Grade Students of SMP IT MUTIARA Sei Mencirim, Deli Serdang in 2021/2022 Academic Year”**.

Demikian surat keterangan ini diperbuat untuk dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.

Sei Mencirim, 16 Maret 2022
Kepala SMP IT MUTIARA


Suzatmiko Wijaya, M.Pd



Appendix C: Lesson Plan

LESSON PLAN I

(RPP)

- School : SMP IT Mutiara Deli Serdang
- Subject : English
- Class : VIII
- Meeting : I (First)
- Genre : The Borobudur Temple
- Time Allocation : 2 x 45 minutes
- Skill : Reading
- A. Standard Competency** : 3. Understanding text descriptions of simple meanings to interact in the context of everyday life.
- B. Basic Competency** : 3.1 Respond to the meanings contained in simple descriptive texts accurately, fluently and to interact in the context of everyday life.
- C. Indicator** :
1. Identify the meaning and linguistic characteristics contained in a simple short descriptive.
 1. Identify explicit information from simple short descriptive text.
 2. Identify detailed information from simple short descriptive text.
 3. Identify the communicative purpose of a simple short description text.

D. Learning Objectives

- 1.1 At the end of the lesson, students can respond to the meaning in:

- Students are able to identify the meaning of ideas in descriptive texts.
- Students are able to identify the communicative purpose of a descriptive text.
- Students are able to identify detailed information in descriptive texts.

1.2 Expected student character:

- Can be trusted
- Respect and concern
- Persistent

Learning methods:

Learning Methods: Discussion, question and answer and assignments.

Class management: Groups

E. Activity Steps:

No.	Activity Steps	Description of Activity	Allocation
a.	Preliminary activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greetings and greetings (polite and caring) - Pray before studying - Checking student attendance - Achieve the learning objectives of simple short descriptive text. 	15 minutes
b.	Core activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The teacher conveys the 	60 minutes

		<p>title of the material That will be discussed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The teacher conveys and the purpose of a simple descriptive text using the Directed Reading Thinking Activity (DRTA) strategy. - The researcher explained the meaning and steps of the Directed Reading Thinking Activity (DRTA) strategy towards reading properly and correctly. - Elaboration - The researcher distributed the reading text entitled "The Borobudur Temple" - The researcher asks the student to make groups consist of 3 student per each groups - The researcher explains how to find the main idea in a text. - The researcher asked the 	
--	--	--	--

		<p>students to read the reading that had been distributed (groups).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The researcher asks students to answer the questions that have been provided according to the reading text. - Confirmation - Researchers evaluate the results of students' work and convey to students 	
c.	Closing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The teacher and students ask and answer questions to clear up misunderstandings. - Provide positive feedback on the success of students. - Provide motivation to students who are less or have not actively participated. - The teacher provides reinforcement and conclusions to students. 	15 minutes

F. Media

- Students Main Learning Book
- Students Worksheet
- Internet

G. Tools/Material

- Whiteboard
- Marker
- Laptop

H. Assessment

1. Technique of assessment: written-test.
2. Form of instrument: Answer the question sheets.
3. Instrument: Attached
4. Scoring guidance: Test item 20.
5. Multiple choice = Correct answer x 20 points
6. Error Correction = Correct answer x 20 points
7. Maximal score = 100
8. Attached:
 - a. The score of students:

$$P = \frac{f}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where:

P = Score of the test, F = Number of the correct answer, and N = Number of questions.

Medan, 15 March 2022

Knowing,

Researcher

English Teacher

(Tiara Thameni, S.Pd)

Rizky Alianda

LESSON PLAN II

(RPP)

School : SMP IT Mutiara Deli Serdang

Subject : English

Class : VIII

Meeting : I (First)

Genre : The Borobudur Temple

Time Allocation : 2 x 45 minutes

Skill : Reading

A. Standard Competency : 4. Understanding text descriptions of simple meanings to interact in the context of everyday life.

B. Basic Competency : 4.1 Respond to the meanings contained in simple descriptive texts accurately, fluently and to interact in the context of everyday life.

C. Indicator :

1. Identify the meaning and linguistic characteristics contained in a descriptive text.
2. Identify explicit information from simple short descriptive text.
2. Identify detailed information from simple short descriptive text.
3. Identify the communicative purpose of a simple short description text.

D. Learning Objectives

1.1 At the end of the lesson, students can respond to the meaning in:

- Students are able to identify the meaning of ideas in descriptive texts.

- Students are able to identify the communicative purpose of a descriptive text.
- Students are able to identify detailed information in descriptive texts.

1.2 Expected student character:

- Can be trusted
- Respect and concern
- Persistent

Learning methods:

Learning Methods: Discussion, question and answer and assignments.

Class management: Groups

E. Activity Steps:

No.	Activity Steps	Description of Activity	Allocation
a.	Preliminary activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greetings and greetings (polite and caring) - Pray before studying - Checking student attendance - Achieve the learning objectives of simple short descriptive text. 	15 minutes
b.	Core activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The teacher conveys the title of the material That will be discussed. 	60 minutes

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The teacher conveys and the purpose of a simple descriptive text using the Directed Reading Thinking Activity (DRTA) strategy. - The researcher explained the meaning and steps of the Directed Reading Thinking Activity (DRTA) strategy towards reading properly and correctly. <p style="text-align: center;">Elaboration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The researcher distributed the reading text entitled "The Wonderful Indonesia" " - The researcher asks the student to make groups consist of 3 student per each groups - The researcher explains how to find the main idea in a text. - The researcher asked the students to read the 	
--	--	--	--

		<p>reading that had been distributed (groups).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The researcher asks students to answer the questions that have been provided according to the reading text. - Confirmation - Researchers evaluate the results of students' work and convey to students 	
c.	Closing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The teacher and students ask and answer questions to clear up misunderstandings. - Provide positive feedback on the success of students. - Provide motivation to students who are less or have not actively participated. - The teacher provides reinforcement and conclusions to students. 	15 minutes

F. Media

- Students Main Learning Book
- Students Worksheet
- Internet

G. Tools/Material

- Whiteboard
- Marker
- Laptop

H. Assessment

- Technique of assessment: written-test.
- Form of instrument: Answer the question sheets.
- Instrument: Attached
- Scoring guidance: Test item 20.
- Multiple choice = Correct answer x 20 points
- Error Correction = Correct answer x 20 points
- Maximal score = 100
- Attached:
 - The score of students:

$$P = \frac{f}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where:

P = Score of the test, F = Number of the correct answer, and N = Number of questions.

Medan, 15 March 2022

Knowing,

English Teacher

Researcher

(Tiara Thameni, S.Pd)

Rizky Alianda

Appendix D: Interviews

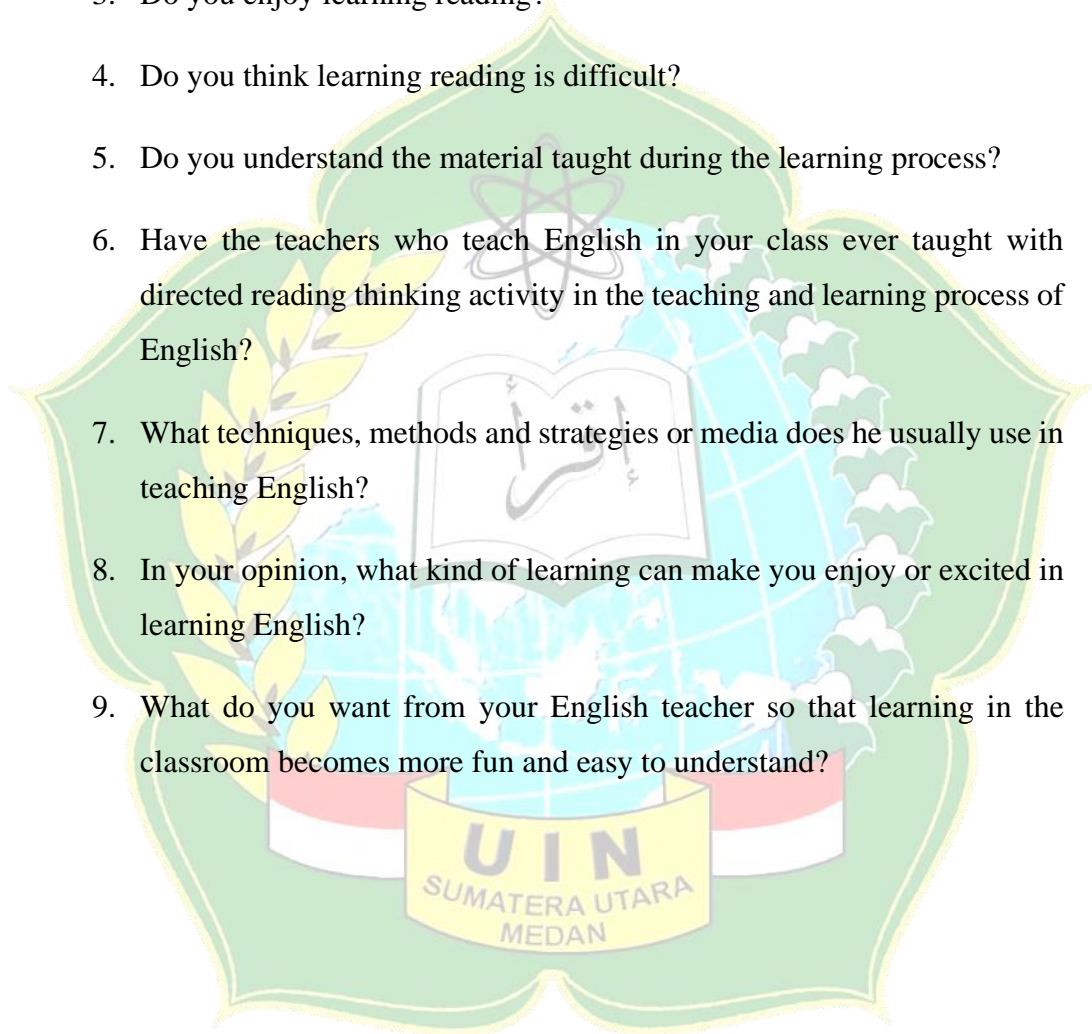
Interview Sheet

A. Interviewee: The Teacher (Interview for English teacher before the implementation of the research), the questions are as follow:

1. What are the teaching and learning activities of English in the classroom?
2. What skills and sub-skills do you use in teaching reading?
3. What teaching techniques do you use in teaching reading?
4. What activities are carried out in the process of teaching reading?
5. What media do you use in teaching reading?
6. What facilities are available at this school that can support learning English?
7. What are the obstacles in teaching reading?
8. How is student participation when teaching reading takes place?
9. What assignments do you usually give in class?
10. How much is the KKM for English subjects for class VIII at SMP IT Mutiara Sei Mecirim, Deli Serdang?
11. Have you ever heard of the directed reading thinking activity strategy teaching technique?
12. Is the directed reading thinking activity strategy effectively applied to teaching reading sub-skills?
13. I will implement the directed reading thinking activity in reading learning, in your opinion, do you think the strategy I will use will have a good impact on improving students' reading comprehension skills?

B. Interviewee: The Students (after the implementation of the research), the questions are as follow:

1. Did you find it difficult during the test?
2. What difficulties did you face during the test?
3. Do you enjoy learning reading?
4. Do you think learning reading is difficult?
5. Do you understand the material taught during the learning process?
6. Have the teachers who teach English in your class ever taught with directed reading thinking activity in the teaching and learning process of English?
7. What techniques, methods and strategies or media does he usually use in teaching English?
8. In your opinion, what kind of learning can make you enjoy or excited in learning English?
9. What do you want from your English teacher so that learning in the classroom becomes more fun and easy to understand?



Appendix E: Observation

OBSERVATION SHEET I

Give mark (√) in column 1,2,3,4 based on the observation to the class!

Focus	Topic	1	2	3	4
The researcher (as the teacher)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher attracts students' attention 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher gives apperception and overview before teaching material 		√		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher explains learning objective 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher motivates students to show their best learning 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher prepares teaching material 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher prepare all of the transcript of the material 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher explain the lesson material 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher pays attention to all of students 			√	
The students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher manages the time effectively 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The students pay attention to the teacher's explanation 		√		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The students ask question to the teacher if there is something unclear 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The students answer the question given by the teacher 		√		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The students good response to the topic 		√		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The students participate actively in teaching and learning process 		√		
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the students do their task 		√		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The classroom can be controlled 		√		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The classroom is clean 			√	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The classroom is equipped with teaching aids (blackboard, blackboard eraser, marker, and so on) 			√	
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Table 7. The Observation Sheet in Cycle-I

Where, the score:

1: poor, 2: fair, 3: Good, 4: Very Good.

OBSERVATION SHEET II

Give mark (√) in column 1,2,3,4 based on the observation to the class!

Focus	Topic	1	2	3	4
The researcher (as the teacher)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher attracts students' attention 				√
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher gives apperception and overview before teaching material 				√
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher explains learning objective 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher motivates students to show their best learning 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher prepares teaching material 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher prepare all of the transcript of the material 				√
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher explain the lesson material 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher pays attention to all of students 				√
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher manages the time effectively 				√
The students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The students pay attention to the teacher's explanation 				√
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The students ask question to the teacher if there is something unclear 				√
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The students answer the question given by the teacher 				√

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students good response to the topic 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The students participate actively in teaching and learning process 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the students do their task 				√
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The classroom can be controlled 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The classroom is clean 			√	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The classroom is equipped with teaching aids (blackboard, blackboard eraser, marker, and so on) 			√	

Where, the score:

1: poor, 2: fair, 3: Good,
4: Very Good.

English Teacher of IX-4

Tiara Thameni, S.Pd

Deli Serdang, Februari
2021
Knowing,

Researcher

Rizky Alianda

NIM. 0304173186

UIN
SUMATERA UTARA
MEDAN

Appendix F: Test Instruments

Name :

Class :

Subject :

The text is for question

Instrument and Key Answer for Pre Test and Post Tes I

Tigers

Tigers (*Panthera tigris*) are classified as mammals. The “big cat” is a predatory and meat-eating animal. Tigers can reach 1.5 meters high, 3.3 meters long, and weigh 300 kilograms. Its fur is white and golden brown with black stripes or stripes. Its canine teeth are strong and sharp for tearing flesh.

It has four legs back with strong claws to pounce on its prey. Tigers easily adapt to new environments. Tigers can live in forests, grasslands, and brackish or mangrove areas. In Indonesia tigers can be found in forests and mangroves on the islands of Sumatra and Java.

1. What does the text tell about ?
 - a. Description of a thing
 - b. Description of a person
 - c. Description of an activity
 - d. Description of an animal
 - e. Description of a place
2. What do tigers eat?
 - a. Meat
 - b. Vegetables
 - c. Fruits
 - d. Spores
 - e. Fungi
3. How much weight does a tiger have?
 - a. 100 kg
 - b. 200 kg
 - c. 300 kg
 - d. 400 kg

- e. 500 kg
- 4. How is the skin and fur found in tigers?
 - a. Green and yellow
 - b. White and red
 - c. Black and white
 - d. White and golden brown
 - e. Blue and white
- 5. How many legs does a tiger have?
 - a. Four
 - b. Five
 - c. Six
 - d. Seven
 - e. Eight
- 6. Where is the tiger's natural habitat usually?
 - a. Forest
 - b. Sea
 - c. Lake
 - d. Mountain
 - e. Savannah

The text below for question 7-12!

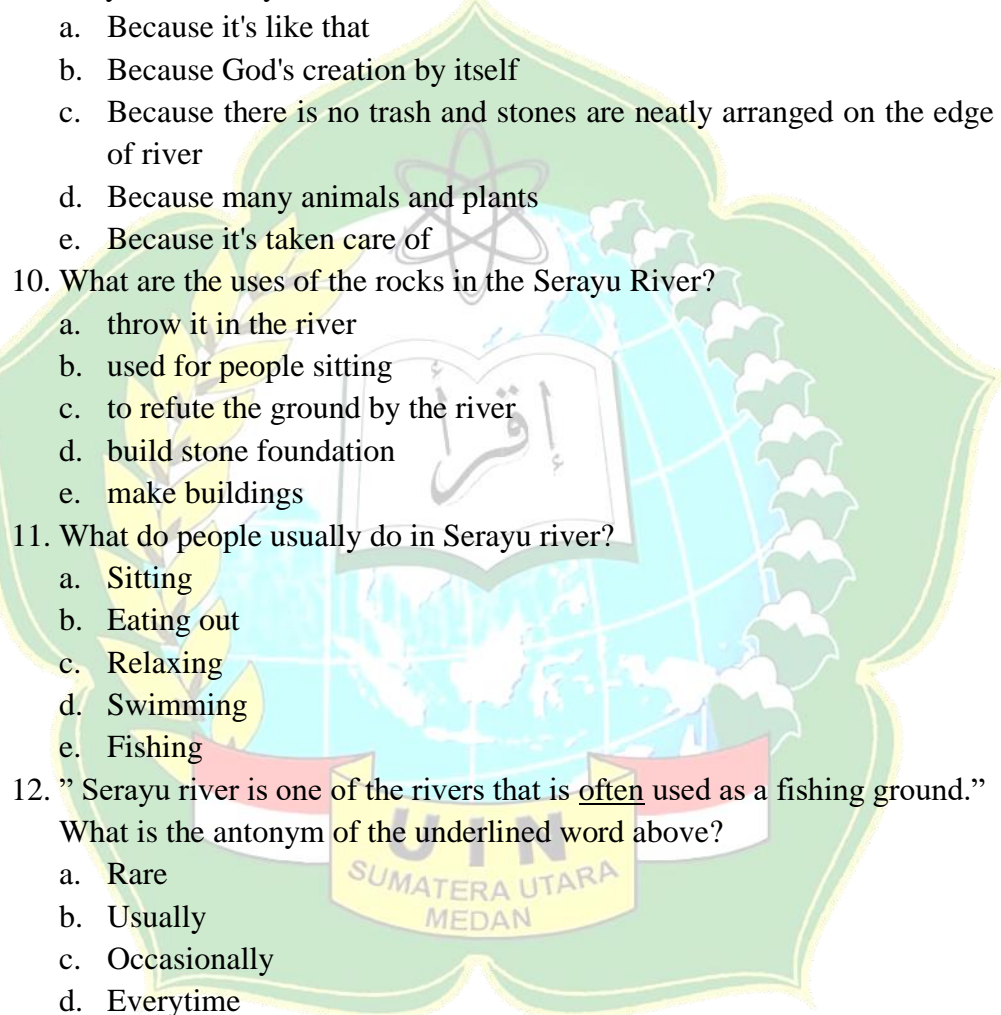
Serayu River

The Serayu River is a clean and natural river. The width of the Serayu river can be more than 10 meters, this river is very wide and long. Serayu river has clean and very fresh water.

This river is a very clean and beautiful river, because around the Serayu river there is no garbage and on the edge of the Serayu river there are piles of rocks that are stacked evenly and neatly.

The rocks are often used as a seat for people who are fishing on the banks of the serayu river. Serayu river is one of the rivers that is often used as a fishing ground.

- 7. What does the text tell about ?
 - a. Description of a thing
 - b. Description of an animal
 - c. Description of a person
 - d. Description of a place
 - e. Description of an activity

- 
8. How does the Serayu river look like?
- the river is clean and natural
 - the river is dirty and also not beautiful
 - the river is ordinary and also not comfortable
 - the river is too ugly and bad
 - the river is small and unsatisfactory
9. Why is the Serayu river so clean and beautiful?
- Because it's like that
 - Because God's creation by itself
 - Because there is no trash and stones are neatly arranged on the edge of river
 - Because many animals and plants
 - Because it's taken care of
10. What are the uses of the rocks in the Serayu River?
- throw it in the river
 - used for people sitting
 - to refute the ground by the river
 - build stone foundation
 - make buildings
11. What do people usually do in Serayu river?
- Sitting
 - Eating out
 - Relaxing
 - Swimming
 - Fishing
12. "Serayu river is one of the rivers that is often used as a fishing ground." What is the antonym of the underlined word above?
- Rare
 - Usually
 - Occasionally
 - Everytime
 - Always

The text below for question 13-20!

Raden Mas Soewardi Soerjaningrat

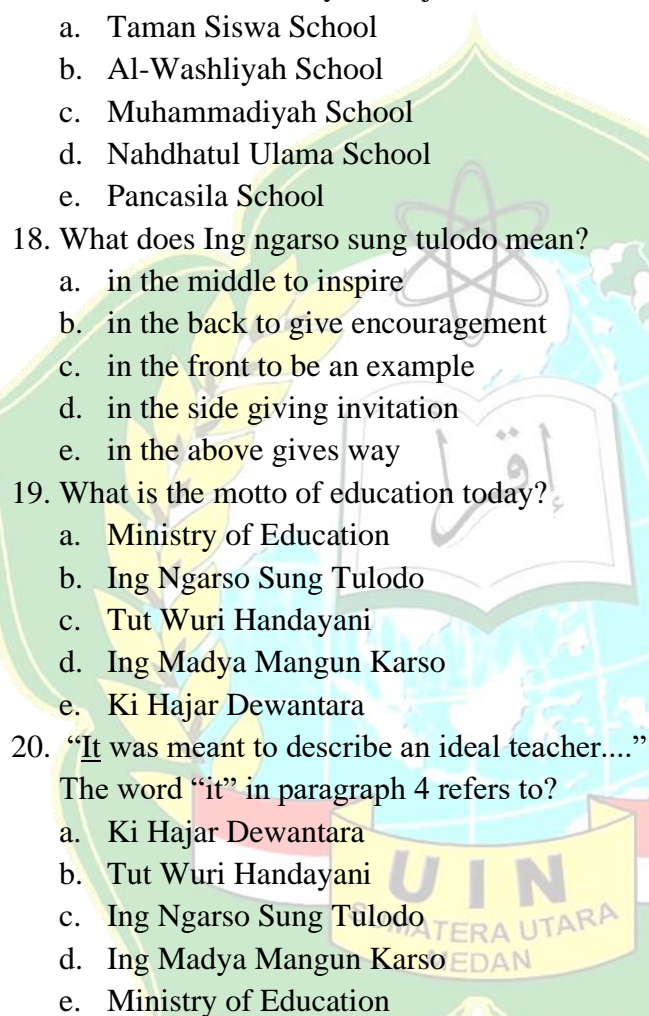
Raden Mas Soewardi Soerjaningrat was born in Yogyakarta, on May 2, 1889. He is also known as Ki Hadjar Dewantara. He lived in the colonial era. Ki

Hadjar Dewantara could have gotten a better education because he came from a royal family. He was the first minister of national education of the Republic of Indonesia.

He died in Yogyakarta, on April 26, 1959. He was the founder of Taman Siswa School. He is honored to be a National Hero of Indonesia. His birthday is celebrated as National Education Day.

Ki Hadjar Dewantara is famous for his adage for education. The proverb is *Ing ngarso sung tulodo, ing Madyo Mangun Karso, tut wuri handayani*. *Ing ngarso sung tulodo* means (for them) in the front to be an example, (for them) in the middle to inspire, and (for them) in the back to give encouragement. Today, part of the proverb, *Tut Wuri Handayani*, is used as the motto of the Indonesian Ministry of Education. It was meant to describe an ideal teacher, after transmitting knowledge to their students, the teacher would stand behind their students and give them encouragement.

13. What does the text tell about?
 - a. Description of a food
 - b. Description of a person
 - c. Description of an activity
 - d. Description of an animal
 - e. Description of a place
14. What is the popular name for Raden Mas Soewardi Soerjaningrat?
 - a. Ki Hajar Dewantara
 - b. KH. Ahmad Dahlan
 - c. Sultan Hamengkubowono
 - d. KH Imam Bonjol
 - e. KH. Maimoen Zubair
15. When was Ki Hajar Dewantara born?
 - a. July 2, 1889
 - b. October 2, 1889
 - c. January 2, 1889
 - d. June 2, 1889
 - e. May 2, 1889
16. In what position was Ki Hajar Dewantara in the government?

- 
- a. Minister of Health
 - b. Minister of Defence
 - c. Minister of Religion
 - d. Minister of Education
 - e. Minister of Foreign Affairs
17. What was founded by Ki Hajar Dewantara?
- a. Taman Siswa School
 - b. Al-Washliyah School
 - c. Muhammadiyah School
 - d. Nahdhatul Ulama School
 - e. Pancasila School
18. What does Ing ngarso sung tulodo mean?
- a. in the middle to inspire
 - b. in the back to give encouragement
 - c. in the front to be an example
 - d. in the side giving invitation
 - e. in the above gives way
19. What is the motto of education today?
- a. Ministry of Education
 - b. Ing Ngarso Sung Tulodo
 - c. Tut Wuri Handayani
 - d. Ing Madya Mangun Karso
 - e. Ki Hajar Dewantara
20. “It was meant to describe an ideal teacher...”
The word “it” in paragraph 4 refers to?
- a. Ki Hajar Dewantara
 - b. Tut Wuri Handayani
 - c. Ing Ngarso Sung Tulodo
 - d. Ing Madya Mangun Karso
 - e. Ministry of Education

Answer Key

1. D
2. A
3. C
4. D

5. A
6. A
7. D
8. A
9. C
10. B
11. E
12. A
13. B
14. A
15. E
16. D
17. A
18. C
19. C
20. B



Post Test II

Instrument and Answer Key for Post Test II

The text below for question 1-10

One-horned Rhinoceros

The one-horned rhino is one of the animals that can only be found in Indonesia. As the name suggests, the uniqueness of this rhino is its single horn. This four-legged animal is an animal that is protected by the state because it is rare and extinct.

This animal has a long snout and large nostrils. Just above the snout is a horn that bends sharply. Meanwhile, the ears are wide at the back of the head and almost at the neck or hump.

Their body is big and muscular. In fact, it is known that the one-horned

rhino is the largest animal on the island of Java. Just imagine, it can weigh up to 1.5 tons.

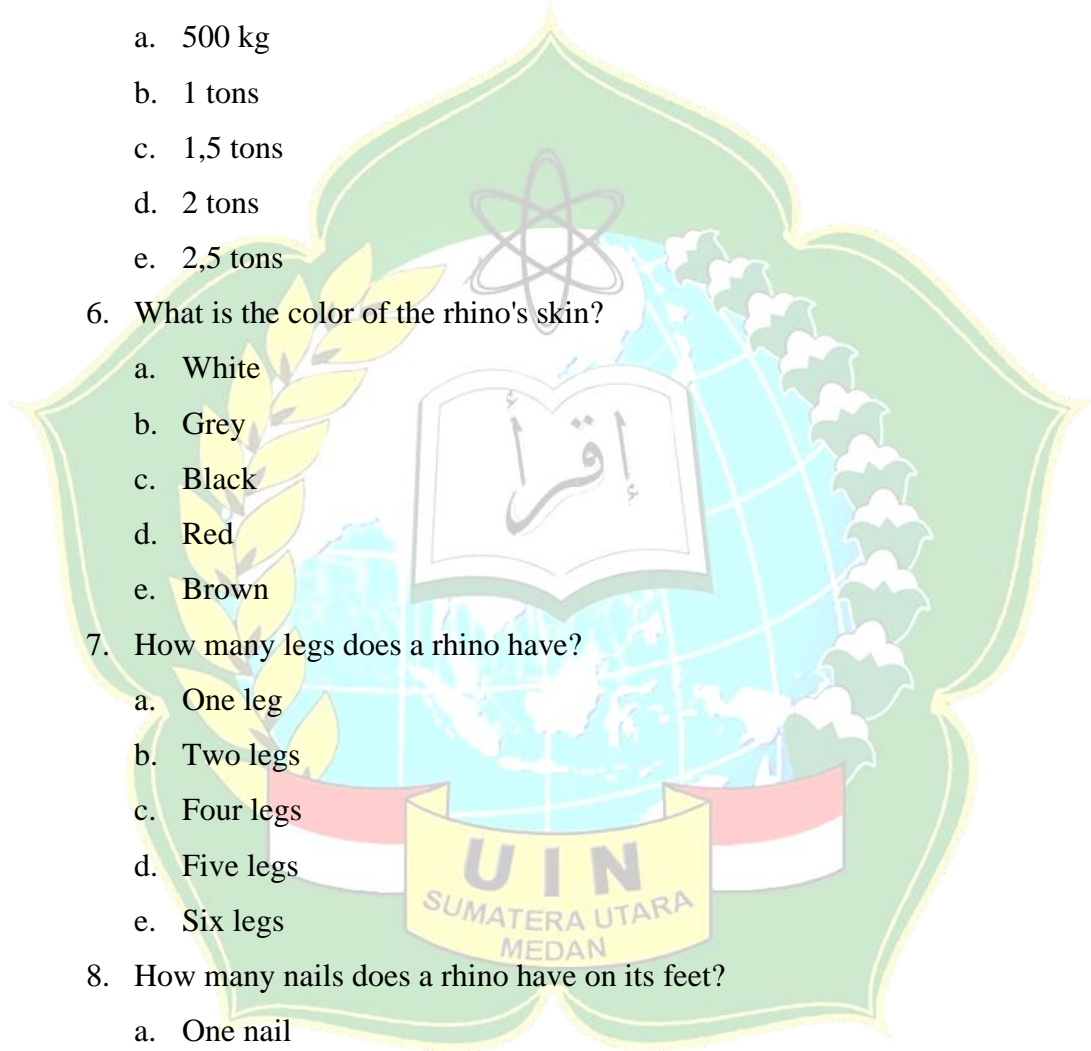
Their whole body was covered by thick skin that almost looked like a knight's armor made of metal. Their skin color is brown, almost pale ash, like the color of solid mountain rock.

The large rhino is supported by four strong legs too. Each leg has three nails. Thick nails covered by thick skin as well to support his large body.

How extraordinary this Indonesian prima donna rare animal. We all need to help preserve this animal by at least really getting to know it. Don't know then don't love right?

1. What does the text tell about ?
 - a. Description of a thing
 - b. Description of an animal
 - c. Description of a person
 - d. Description of a place
 - e. Description of an activity
2. What make the rhino unique?
 - a. Because of their body
 - b. Because the single horn
 - c. Because of the skin
 - d. Because of the ferocity
 - e. Because of their habitat
3. What are the reasons that make Rhinos a protected animal?
 - a. Because they are rare and extinct
 - b. Because they are beautiful and cool
 - c. Because they are delicious
 - d. Because they can be nurtured
 - e. Because they are liked
4. "Their body is big and muscular."
What is the antonym of the underlined word?
 - a. Huge

- b. Massive
 - c. Humongous
 - d. Small
 - e. Gigantic
5. How much weight can the Rhino reach?
- a. 500 kg
 - b. 1 tons
 - c. 1,5 tons
 - d. 2 tons
 - e. 2,5 tons
6. What is the color of the rhino's skin?
- a. White
 - b. Grey
 - c. Black
 - d. Red
 - e. Brown
7. How many legs does a rhino have?
- a. One leg
 - b. Two legs
 - c. Four legs
 - d. Five legs
 - e. Six legs
8. How many nails does a rhino have on its feet?
- a. One nail
 - b. Two nails
 - c. Three nails
 - d. Four nails
 - e. Five nails



9. “...animal by at least really getting to know it”

The word “it” in paragraph 6 refers to?

- a. Indonesian
- b. Rock
- c. Java
- d. Rhino
- e. Animal

10. “Their whole body was covered by thick skin....”

What is the synonym of the underlined word?

- a. Available
- b. Close
- c. Masked
- d. Surround
- e. Protect

The text below for question 11-20

Parangtritis Beach

One of the mainstays of Yogyakarta City tourism is Parangtritis Beach. To be precise, Parangtritis Beach is located in Kretek District, Bantul, Yogyakarta Special Region. This beach is located about 27 km south of Yogyakarta.

The view of Parangtritis Beach is very charming. On the left, we can see a very high cliff, on the right, we can see a large rock that seems to guard against the onslaught of the waves that come at any time.

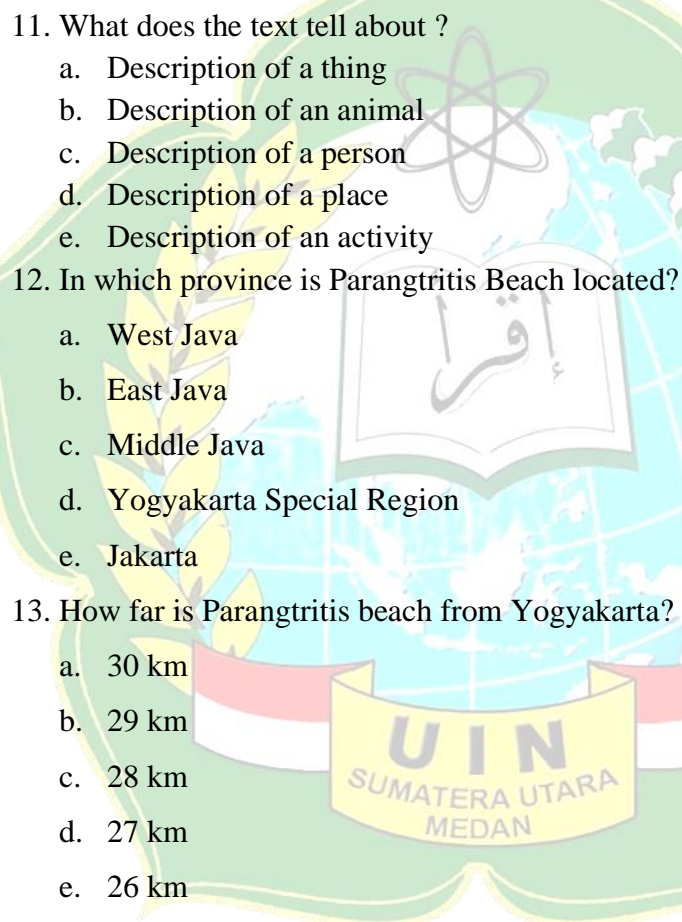
The beach is clean with white foam grading gray and a combination of green is really beautiful. The beauty of the beach feels perfect in the afternoon. In the afternoon, we can see the sunset which is a very special moment.

Beautiful nature painting. The red tinge of the scenery in the sky with the sheen of the beach water in the afternoon sun is a stunning sight. The warmth mingled with the soft gust of sore wind, pervading the whole body. As if

enchanted we watched slowly as if entering into the balance of the sea air.

The number of tourists who always visit Parangtritis Beach makes this beach never empty of visitors. At Parangtritis beach, we can see the crowd of children playing with sand.

Young and old enjoying the fresh sea breeze. We can also ride a horse or a kind of carriage transportation that can take us to the coral reef area which is really very beautiful.

- 
11. What does the text tell about ?
 - a. Description of a thing
 - b. Description of an animal
 - c. Description of a person
 - d. Description of a place
 - e. Description of an activity
 12. In which province is Parangtritis Beach located?
 - a. West Java
 - b. East Java
 - c. Middle Java
 - d. Yogyakarta Special Region
 - e. Jakarta
 13. How far is Parangtritis beach from Yogyakarta?
 - a. 30 km
 - b. 29 km
 - c. 28 km
 - d. 27 km
 - e. 26 km
 14. What can we see on the left side of the beach?
 - a. People swimming
 - b. Seagull
 - c. Watchtower
 - d. High Cliff

- e. Rock
15. “The view of Parangtritis Beach is very charming”
What is the antonym of the underlined word?
- a. Ugly
 - b. Awesome
 - c. Wonderful
 - d. Amazing
 - e. Great
16. “The beach is clean with white foam grading gray and a combination of green is really beautiful.”
What is the synonym of the underlined word?
- a. Bad
 - b. Ugly
 - c. Poor
 - d. Miscreated
 - e. Pretty
17. “.....the beach water in the afternoon sun is a stunning sight.”
What does the underlined word mean in this sentence?
- a. Sickening
 - b. Annoying
 - c. Amazing
 - d. Breathtaking
 - e. Disgusting
18. Who is usually seen playing in the sand on the beach?
- a. Old man
 - b. Young teenager
 - c. Dog
 - d. Children

e. Old Woman

19. What kind of transportation are used by visitors at Parangtritis Beach?

a. Horse carriage

b. Becak

c. Odong-Odong

d. Water bike

e. Motorcycle

20. Where do visitors usually use horse transportation on the beach?

a. Lighthouse Tower

b. Seaside

c. Coral Reef

d. Garden

e. Fishing pool

Answer Key

1. B

2. B

3. A

4. D

5. C.

6. E

7. C

8. C

9. D

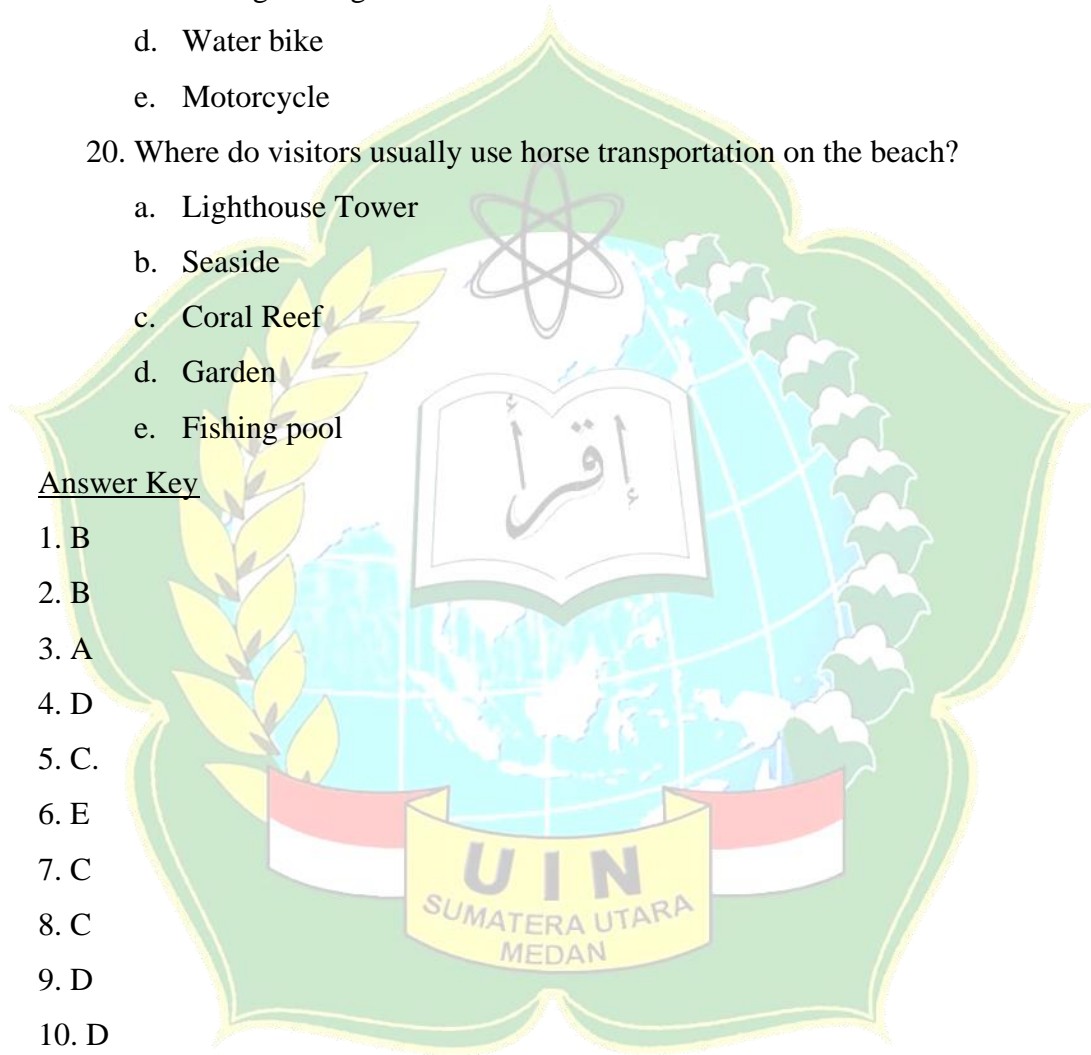
10. D

11. D

12. D

13. D

14. D



- 15. A
- 16. E
- 17. C
- 18. D
- 19. A
- 20. C



Appendix G: Documentations



