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APPENDIX

APPENDIX I

Lesson plan of experimental class

Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP)

Nama Sekolah : SMP Swasta 2 Budi Utomo
Mata pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Kelas : VIII-A
Alokasi Waktu : 1 x 45 menit (1 x Pertemuan)

A. Kompetensi Inti

1. Menghayati dan mengamalkan ajaran agama yang dianutnya
2. Menghayati dan mengamalkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, peduli, santun, ramah lingkungan, gotong royong, kerjasama, cinta damai, responsif dan proaktif dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan bangsa dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam serta dalam menempatkan diri sebagai cerminan bangsa dalam pergaulan dunia
3. Memahami dan menerapkan pengetahuanf aktual, konseptual, prosedural dalam ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan, dan peradaban terkait fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan procedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah
4. Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secaramandiri, dan mampu menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan

B. Kompetensi Dasar

1. Mensyukuri kesempatan dapat mempelajari bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa pengantar komunikasi Internasional yang diwujudkan dalam semangat belajar.

2. Menunjukkan perilaku tanggung jawab, peduli, kerjasama, dan cinta damai, dalam melaksanakan komunikasi fungsional.
3. Menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan pada teks naratif sederhana berbentuk legenda rakyat, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya
4. Menangkap makna teks naratif lisan dan tulis berbentuk cerita pendek sederhana

Indikator:

- a. Mengidentifikasi struktur teks, unsur kebahasaan, fungsi sosial dari teks naratif sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya
- b. Membuat teks naratif dengan singkat dan sederhana yang sesuai konteks

C. Media/Sumber Belajar

Media : Powerpoint presentation, LCD, papan tulis, marker

Alat : Spidol, lembar pertanyaan, lembar contoh

Sumber : Buku paket siswa

D. Model/Metode Pembelajaran

Pendekatan : Scientific Approach

Strategi : Observe – Practice

Metode : Story Mapping

E. Langkah-langkah Kegiatan Pembelajaran:

Pendahuluan:

- a. Guru bertanya kepada siswa mengenai hal yang berkaitan dengan topik
- b. Guru mengajak siswa mengingat kembali kosakata yang pernah dipelajari

Kegiatan inti

Questioning

Siswa diberikan pertanyaan oleh guru mengenai apa saja yang sudah siswa ketahui tentang narrative text pada pelajaran-pelajaran sebelumnya

Associating

- a. Siswa membaca teks berjudul “The Legend of Laut Tawar”
- b. Siswa mencari generic structure seperti title, setting, characters, problems, and solution dari teks bacaan tersebut ditambah dengan moral value yang dapat diambil dari legenda tersebut
- c. Siswa mengisi elemen-elemen dari story mapping technique berdasarkan generic structure dari teks berjudul “The Legend of Laut Tawar”
- d. Siswa menjawab pertanyaan berkaitan dengan teks legenda tersebut secara individu

Observing

- a. Guru menjelaskan bagian-bagian generic structure dari narrative text seperti orientation, complication dan resolution dari teks legenda tersebut
- b. Guru menjelaskan elemen-elemen dari story mapping seperti setting, characters, problems, solution, ending, dll yang dan membandingkannya dengan generic structure dari narrative text
- c. Guru menjelaskan apa saja nilai yang dapat diambil dari teks legenda tersebut

Kegiatan Penutup

- a. Guru bersama siswa membuat rangkuman pelajaran
- b. Melakukan penilaian dari tugas yang telah dikerjakan

F. Lampiran-lampiran

The Legend of Laut Tawar Lake

A long time ago, there was a kingdom in Takengon, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam. The king and the queen had a beautiful princess. Her name was

Princess Pukes. She was single. The king and the queen wanted her to get married soon.

However they did not know that their daughter already had a boyfriend. The princess did not tell his parents because they did not approve their relationships. The princess really loved her boyfriend.

They did not want to separate. Therefore they secretly got married. Soon the king found out their marriage. The king was really angry. He asked the soldiers to lock her in her room.

The princess could not meet her husband. She was locked for many days. Meanwhile her husband always waited for her. The princess tried to escape. But she always failed. And finally she succeeded! She jumped through the window and ran towards the palace garden.

Unfortunately, she was caught! The soldiers immediately brought her to the king. The king was so angry.

“You really make me angry! You are truly ungrateful daughter. If you want to leave this place, leave now! You can meet your husband. But remember on the way you go, don’t look back. Something bad will happen to you if you look back,” cursed the king. Princess Pukes was sad. She was really confused. She had to choose between her parents and her husband. She loved her husband and she did not want to be apart from him.

Sadly, she walked and left the palace. Some soldiers followed her. The king asked them to guard her.

While she was walking, Princess Pukes heard her mother crying. Princess Pukes wanted to see her mother for the very last time. But she remembered her father’s message, not to look back or something bad would happen to her. She could not hold it anymore. She desperately wanted to see her mother. Then she looked back. Surprisingly, thunder attacked the kingdom. It was a very bright day, but suddenly rain fell heavily

The guards asked the princess to go to a cave. The rain was so heavy. The guards did not want the princess to be wet.

Later the princess went inside the cave. She was standing in the corner of the cave. And after the rain stopped, the guards asked the princess to continue walking. They called out the princess to go out.

“My princess, let’s go now. The rain has stopped. We can continue walking,” asked the guards. But the princess did not respond. Again, the guards asked her to go out.

But still the princess did not respond. The guards were so curious. They went inside the cave. They were surprised. The princess had changed into a stone.

Meanwhile, the heavy rain had created a new lake. The lake was so big and then people named it as Laut Tawar Lake. People also can still find the stone of Princess Pukes. The local people say that when someone visits the stone and feels sad about the story of the princess, the stone will also cry!

Answer the questions below with correct answer!

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. How many characters can you find in the text? Who are they?
3. Where did the story happen?
4. Why did the king get so angry to the princess?
5. Did the king say something to the princess?
6. How did the princess feel when she heard her mother was crying?
7. Do you think the princess can be united with her husband?
8. What can you learn from the text?
9. How was the Laut Tawar Lake created?
10. Do you think Lautt Tawar Lake is one of the most famous tourism resort in Aceh?

Bandar Malela, 10 Juli 2022

Mengetahui,

Guru Mata Pelajaran

Mahasiswa

Farida Hanum, S.Pd



Iklima Hafrianisa

NIM. 0304181020



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SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN

APPENDIX II

Lesson plan of control class

Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP)

Nama Sekolah	: SMP Swasta 2 Budi Utomo
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Kelas	: VIII-B
Alokasi Waktu	: 1 x 45 menit (1 x Pertemuan)

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3. Memahami dan menerapkan pengetahuanf aktual, konseptual, prosedural dalam ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan, dan peradaban terkait fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan procedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah
4. Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secaramandiri, dan mampu menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan

B. Kompetensi Dasar

1. Mensyukuri kesempatan dapat mempelajari bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa pengantar komunikasi Internasional yang diwujudkan dalam semangat belajar.

2. Menunjukkan perilaku tanggung jawab, peduli, kerjasama, dan cinta damai, dalam melaksanakan komunikasi fungsional.
3. Menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan pada teks naratif sederhana berbentuk legenda rakyat, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya
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Sumber : Buku paket siswa

D. Model/Metode Pembelajaran

Pendekatan : Scientific Approach

Strategi : Observe – Practice

Metode : Picture Matching Game

E. Langkah-langkah Kegiatan Pembelajaran:

Pendahuluan:

- a. Guru bertanya kepada siswa mengenai hal yang berkaitan dengan topik
- b. Guru mengajak siswa mengingat kembali kosakata yang pernah dipelajari

Kegiatan inti

Opening

- a. Siswa menanggapi salam guru dan memeriksa kehadiran
- b. Guru menyebutkan tujuan pembelajaran
- c. Siswa menanggapi pertanyaan dan penjelasan yang diberikan oleh guru terkait dengan materi yang akan diberikan

Associating

- a. Guru memberikan contoh teks Narrative berjudul Snow White kepada siswa. Guru memberikan kesempatan kepada siswa untuk mempraktekkan PMG di dalam kelas bersama kelompoknya.
- b. Siswa mencari generic structure seperti title, setting, characters, problems, and solution dari teks bacaan tersebut ditambah dengan moral value yang dapat diambil dari legenda tersebut
- c. Guru mendiskusikan temuan siswa Guru memberikan beberapa pertanyaan yang berhubungan dengan teks
- d. Siswa menjawab pertanyaan berkaitan dengan teks tersebut

Kegiatan Penutup

- a. Guru bersama siswa membuat rangkuman pelajaran
- b. Melakukan penilaian dari tugas yang telah dikerjakan

F. Lampiran-lampiran

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SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN
Snow White

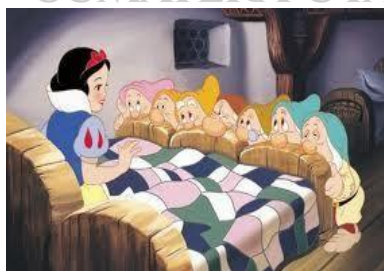
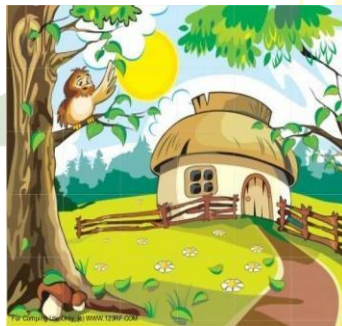
Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her Aunt and Uncle because her parents were dead. One day she heard her Uncle and Aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have enough money to take Snow White

Snow White did not want her Uncle and Aunt to do this so she decided it would be best if she ran away. The next morning she ran away from home when her Aunt and Uncle were having breakfast. She ran away into the woods. Then she saw this little cottage. She knocked but no one answered, so she went inside and fell asleep

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They went inside. There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs. The dwarfs said, “What is your name?” Snow White said, “My name is Snow White”

Doc, one of the dwarfs, said, —If you wish, you may live here with us. Snow White said, “Oh could I? Thank you. Then Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story and finally Snow White and the 7 dwarfs lived happily ever after.

Match the following pictures with the most appropriate paragraph!



UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN



Bandar Malela, 10 Juli 2022

Mengetahui,

Guru Mata Pelajaran



Mahasiswa

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UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN

Pre Test

Snow White

Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her Aunt and Uncle because her parents were dead. One day she heard her Uncle and Aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have enough money to take Snow White.

Snow White did not want her Uncle and Aunt to do this so she decided it would be best if she ran away. The next morning she ran away from home when her Aunt and Uncle were having breakfast. She ran away into the woods. Then she saw this little cottage. She knocked but no one answered, so she went inside and fell asleep.

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They went inside. There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs. The dwarfs said, -What is your name? Snow White said, -My name is Snow White.

Doc, one of the dwarfs, said, -If you wish, you may live here with us. Snow White said, -Oh could I? Thank you. Then Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story and finally Snow White and the 7 dwarfs lived happily ever after

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN

Answer the questions below with the appropriate word!

1. Snow white _____ with her Aunt and Uncle.
2. The _____ dwarfs were coming home from work.
3. Snow white went inside the dwarfs' home and asleep.
4. The seven dwarfs were coming home _____ work.
5. Snow white _____ the dwarfs the whole story.

Answer the questions below correctly!

1. Who was the name of a girl in the story?

Answer:

2. With whom did she live?

Answer:

3. Where did Snow White's Uncle and Aunt want to go?

Answer:

4. When did Snow White run away from Uncle's home?

Answer:

5. What did she see in the woods?

Answer:

6. What did she do after she went inside the cottage?

Answer:

7. Who were coming home from work?

Answer:

8. How many dwarfs did Snow white see?

Answer:

9. Did Snow white tell her story to the dwarfs?

Answer:

10. What is the ending of the story? Is it sad or happy ending?

Answer:

Post Test

Snow White

Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her Aunt and Uncle because her parents were dead. One day she heard her Uncle and Aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have enough money to take Snow White.

Snow White did not want her Uncle and Aunt to do this so she decided it would be best if she ran away. The next morning she ran away from home when her Aunt and Uncle were having breakfast. She ran away into the woods. Then she saw this little cottage. She knocked but no one answered, so she went inside and fell asleep.

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They went inside. There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs. The dwarfs said, -What is your name? Snow White said, -My name is Snow White.

Doc, one of the dwarfs, said, -If you wish, you may live here with us. Snow White said, -Oh could I? Thank you. Then Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story and finally Snow White and the 7 dwarfs lived happily ever after

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI

SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN

Answer the questions below with the appropriate word!

1. Snow white_ with her Aunt and Uncle.
2. The_____dwarfs were coming home from work.
3. Snow white went inside the dwarfs' home and__asleep.
4. The seven dwarfs were coming home_____work.
5. Snow white__the dwarfs the whole story.

Answer the questions bellow correctly!

1. Who was the name of a girl in the story?
2. With whom did she live?
3. Where did Snow White's Uncle and Aunt want to go?
4. When did Snow White run away from Uncle's home?
5. What did she see in the woods?
6. What did she do after went inside the cottage?
7. Who were coming home from work?
8. How many dwarfs did Snow white see?
9. Did Snow white tell her story to the dwarfs?
10. What is the ending of the story? Is it sad or happy ending?



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SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN

APPENDIX III

Pre Test

In a village, a father lived with his three sons. People said that the first two son were very clever but the third lad was a simple and fool. One day, the father wanted to test all his three sons. He wanted to see who was the smartest son. Then, he built a hut at the edge of his pasture. He said to his sons, "I am giving you this small house to one of you. It will belong to the one who can fill it completely. Not even a corner is to be left empty."

Then, the oldest son tried the quiz. He bought a horse and brought it into the hut. However, the horse only filled one corner of the house. Then, the second son tried to fill the hut with a load of hay, but the hay only filled a half of the hut.

Then, it was the third son's chance. He thought a lot to find what to do. "Now I know the answer", he said. Then he bought a candle and rushed to the hut. Then, he put the candle in the middle of the hut and lit it. What happened? The hut was full of light, every corner nook and cranny. Now, the father knew that the youngest son, whom everyone thought was a fool, was the smartest. He, then, gave the hut to him.

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - A. A father lived with his three sons
 - B. A father tested his three sons
 - C. A father gave the small house to his three sons
 - D. A father built a hut for his three sons
 - E. A father filled the hut
2. Then, he built a hut at the edge of his pasture (paragraph 1) The underlined word has the closest meaning with?
 - A. Crushed
 - B. Expanded
 - C. Narrowed
 - D. Established
 - E. Planted

3. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To entertain the readers
- B. To show the wisdom of the father
- C. To describe the richness of the father
- D. To tell the smartness of the youngest son
- E. To persuade the readers to buy a small hut

4. What can we learn from the story?

- A. Light is more important than meat and rice
- B. Don't believe in other's judgment
- C. A father should be wise
- D. We have to work hard
- E. Do what you can do

Once, there was a beautiful Javanese princess whose name was Roro Jonggrang, Roro Jonggrang whose beauty was very famous in the land was the daughter of Prabu Baka, an evil king.

One day, a handsome young man with supernatural power, named Bandung Bondowoso, defeated and killed Prabu Baka. On seeing Princess Roro Jonggrang's beauty, Bandung Baondowoso fell in love and wanted to marry her.

Meanwhile, Princess Roro Jonggrang felt sad due to the death of her father. She didn't want to marry Bandung because he had killed her father. But she was also afraid of Bandung. So to refuse politely, she made a condition. "I will marry you but you have to build one thousand temples in one night as a wedding gift." requested Roro Jonggrang. Bandung agreed with this condition.

Helped by the spirit of demons, Bandung Bondowoso started building the temples. Approaching midnight, the work was nearly done. Roro Jonggrang knew and thought, “What shall I do? Bandung is smarter than me. I will lose against Bandung.”

Suddenly she got an idea. She woke up all the women in the palace and ordered them to make the noisy sounds of grinding rice so that the roosters would think it had already done.

Bandung Bondowoso got frustrated because he felt to complete the thousandth temple. “The princess deceived me!” following his anger, he cursed Roro Jonggrang, “You have cheated me. Now, the thousand temple is you!”

At once the princess turned into statue. Knowing this, Bandung Bondowoso regretted this and he went away into a far land. From then, people called it Prambanan temple and the princess statue called Roro Jonggrang Statue.

5. What does the story mainly talk about?

- A. The legend of the woman whose love refused
- B. The Bandung Bondowoso Temple
- C. The legend of Roro Jonggrang
- D. The legend Prambanan temple
- E. The woman who lost her dad

6. What did Roro Jonggrang do to defeat Bandung’s thousandth temple?

- A. She woke up the rooster
- B. She tried to make a noise vociferous
- C. She woke up and grinded the rice
- D. She ordered people to make a noise vociferous
- E. She ordered people to make a noise vociferous

C. She asked for help to do something

7. The last paragraph in the text above is called.....

A. Coda

D. Re-orientation

B. Orientation

E. Complication

C. Resolution

There was once a woman who wanted a small child but didn't know where to get one. So she went to a witch for help.

"A little child?" said the witch, "that's easy. Here's a magic seed. Plant it in flower pot and see what happens!" the woman thanked the witch, paid her with a piece of silver, and went home to plant a magic seed. As soon as it touched the soil, the seed grew into a tulip, whose flower opened with a pop. In the middle of the flower sat a tiny girl. "Why, the pretty little thing is hardly as big as my thumb!" cried the woman. "I am going to call her Thumbelina."

The woman made Thumbelina a bed from walnut shell, instead of going out, Thumbelina played on the kitchen table. Her favorite game was sailing across a bowl of water in the boat made from a tulip leaf. As she sailed, she sang in high, sweet voice.

One night, an old toad got in through an open window and hopped down onto the kitchen table. "Just the wife for my son!" the toad declared when it saw Thumbelina sleeping in her tiny bed. The toad picked walnut shell and hopped out through the window into the garden. At the bottom of the garden, there was a stream with muddy banks, and that was where the old toad lived with her son. He was even damper and uglier than his mother. When he saw the pretty little girl asleep in the walnut shell, all he could say was, "Ribbik! Ribbik!". "Not so loud!" whispered the old toad. "If you wake her up, she will run away. We will put her on a water-lily leaf in the middle of

the stream so she won't be able to escape. Then we can clear out the best room for the wedding."

In the morning, when she woke up, Thumbelina was startled to find herself on a big green leaf in the middle of a stream.

8. In the fifth paragraph in the text is called.....

- A. Event
- B. Complications
- C. Resolution
- D. Re-orientation
- E. Orientation

9. How could she get a child?

- A. She begged for a child
- B. She looked for a child
- C. She got a child unintentionally
- D. She found a child in a shell
- E. She gave a birth a child

10. Why did the toad kidnap Thumbelina?

- A. He liked Thumbelina since she was cute
- B. He wanted Thumbelina to be his daughter in law
- C. He loved to Thumbelina's voice
- D. He meant to make his son love Thumbelina
- E. He tried to be a wise father

11. When he saw the pretty little girl asleep... (Paragraph 4) The underlined word has the same meaning with...

A. Looked for

D. Looked out

B. Looked after

E. Looked forward

C. Looked at

Once there live a widow in a village on Tanimbar Island, Maluku. She had two children; a boy and a girl. They were both very mean and spoiled. Their mother took care of them and did all the household chores. The two children treated their mother like a slave.

One day, the two lazy children woke up late. There was no food served on the table. The food was still being cooked on the stove. Their mother was nowhere to be seen. The children got so angry that they smashed the cooking pots on the floor. They, then, went out looking for their mother.

They soon found her scrubbing their dirty clothes on a river stone. They went to her and they started to beat her up viciously. The mother cried piteously and begged for mercy, but the two wicked children didn't pay attention to her cries. They hit her again and again.

Suddenly she stopped crying and her body went limp. The children hurt her say in a low voice, "from now on, you are no longer my children. You are the incarnation of the devil himself. I won't go back to our home. Do whatever you want, I don't care."

After she had said this, she dragged herself to a big boulder on the riverbank and said, "Dear big stone, please open yourself. Let me come inside you. Let me become a white, sweet-smelling jasmine." Suddenly the big stone opened up and the woman went inside. Slowly the stone closed over her.

A few days later a small beautiful plant started to grow from under the big stone. It had plenty of leaves and its flowers were white and had sweet smell. The villagers called the big stone Batu Badaung.

What about the two wicked children? The angry villagers threw them out of the village. The wicked children were never ever heard again.

12. What does the story mainly talk about?

- A. The widow
- B. The bad children
- C. The legend of white and sweet smelling jasmine
- D. The legend of Batu Badaung
- E. The big stone

13. What did the old lady asked after she was been hurt?

- A. To finish her cooking
- B. To go into rock
- C. To chased away her children
- D. To crush her wicked children to become a white flower
- E. To make her children become realized

14. "The children hurt....." (paragraph 4) What does the word "hurt" mean?

- A. Angry
- B. Damage
- C. Offended
- D. Injured
- E. Punished

15. What was the moral value that you got from the story?

- A. You must keep your words
- B. You have to tell someone before going
- C. You must protect your parents
- D. You have to be an independent person
- E. You should consider your habit

Once there was an Indian who had pet fish named Tommy, which he kept in a barrel. But the fish got pretty big and the Indian had to change the water a good deal to keep him alive. He was too lazy to do that, so he thought he would teach the fish to live out of the water.

He began by taking Tommy out of the barrel for a few minutes at that time, pretty often, and then he took him out more often and kept him out longer. After some time Tommy could stay out a good while if he was in some wet grass.

Then the Indian found he could leave him in the wet grass all night and pretty soon that fish could live in the shade whether the grass was wet or not. By the time, he had got pretty tame, too and he used to follow the Indian around a good deal. When the Indian went out to dig worms to eat, Tommy went along too and got some for himself. The Indian thought of everything for that fish, until Tommy didn't need any water at all. He could go anywhere down a dusty road and stay all in the hot sun.

So, people wanted to buy Tommy, but the Indian said he wouldn't sell a fish like that for any amount of money. You'd see him coming to town with Tommy following along the road behind, just like a dog, only of course he traveled a good deal like a snake, and almost as fast.

Well, it was really sad the way Indian lost his fish and it was unusual, too. He went to town one day with Tommy coming along behind, as usual. There was a bridge in the road and the Indian came to it. He saw there was a hole in it, but he went over it without thinking. A little later he looked around for Tommy but he couldn't find him. He went back away and called, but he still couldn't see any sign of his pet.

Finally he came to the bridge and saw the hole, and he through right away that maybe his fish had fallen in there. So he went to the whole and looked down, and sure enough, there was Tommy flouring in a water, bottom side up. He'd fallen through that hole into the river and drowned.

16. What is the purpose of the passage above?

- A. To persuade the reader that Indian is lazy person
- B. To describe that fish could live without water
- C. To retell about Indian's past experience
- D. To amuse the reader about Indian and his pet's story
- E. To discuss about fish could with or without water

17. Why did the writer want to train Tommy?

- A. He wanted to make Tommy become strong fish
- B. He would join Tommy to a contest
- C. He planned to sell Tommy in a high price
- D. He didn't want to deplete the water
- E. He tried to fill his leisure time

18. The first paragraph of the text is called.....

- A. Re-orientation
- B. Resolution
- C. Event
- D. Complication
- E. Orientation

19. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?

- A. The Indian could leave Tommy in wet grass
- B. Tommy became a tame pet

C. Tommy dug worms to eat

D. The Indian thought Tommy could do everything

E. Tommy didn't need any water

20. What is the moral value that you can take from the story?

A. If you lost something you must find it

B. Not always the second chance does exist

C. String your pet

D. Lazy will make you lose your pet

E. Fish is sensitive animal



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APPENDIX IV

Answer key of Pre test

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



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APPENDIX V

Post Test

Once there live a widow in a village on Tanimbar Island, Maluku. She had two children; a boy and a girl. They were both very mean and spoiled. Their mother took care of them and did all the household chores. The two children treated their mother like a slave. One day, the two lazy children woke up late. There was no food served on the table. The food was still being cooked on the stove. Their mother was nowhere to be seen. The children got so angry that they smashed the cooking pots on the floor.

They, then, went out looking for their mother. They soon found her scrubbing their dirty clothes on a river stone. They went to her and they started to beat her up viciously. The mother cried piteously and begged for mercy, but the two wicked children didn't pay attention to her cries. They hit her again and again. Suddenly she stopped crying and her body went limp. The children hurt her say in a low voice, "from now on, you are no longer my children. You are the incarnation of the devil himself. I won't go back to our home. Do whatever you want, I don't care." After she had said this, she dragged herself to a big boulder on the riverbank and said, "Dear big stone, please open yourself. Let me come inside you. Let me become a white, sweet-smelling jasmine."

Suddenly the big stone opened up and the woman went inside. Slowly the stone closed over her. A few days later a small beautiful plant started to grow from under the big stone. It had plenty of leaves and its flowers were white and had sweet smell. The villagers called the big stone Batu Badaung. What about the two wicked children? The angry villagers threw them out of the village. The wicked children were never ever heard again.

1. What does the story mainly talk about?

- A. The bad children D. The legend of white and sweet smelling lady

B. The widow E. The legend of Batu Badaung

C. The big stone

2. What did the old lady asked after she was been hurt?

A. To finish her cooking

B. To go into rock

C. To chased away her children

D. To crush her wicked children to become a white flower

E. To make her children become realized

3. “The children hurt.....” (paragraph 4) What does the word “hurt” mean?

A. Angry B. Damaged C. Offended D. Injured E. Punished

4. What was the moral value that you got from the story?

A. You must keep your words

B. You have to tell someone before going

C. You must protect your parents

D. You have to be an independent person

E. You should consider your habit

Once there was an Indian who had pet fish named Tommy, which he kept in a barrel. But the fish got pretty big and the Indian had to change the water a good deal to keep him alive. He was too lazy to do that, so he thought he would teach the fish to live out of the water.

He began by taking Tommy out of the barrel for a few minutes at that time, pretty often, and then he took him out more often and kept him out longer. After some time Tommy could stay out a good while if he was in some wet grass.

Then the Indian found he could leave him in the wet grass all night and pretty soon that fish could live in the shade whether the grass was wet or not. By the time, he had got pretty tame, too and he used to follow the Indian around a good deal. When the Indian went out to dig worms to eat, Tommy went along too and got some for himself. The Indian thought of everything for that fish, until Tommy didn't need any water at all. He could go anywhere down a dusty road and stay all in the hot sun.

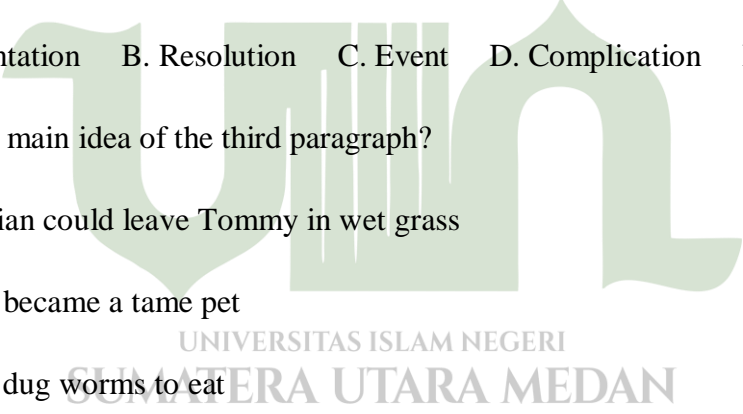
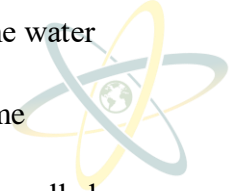
So, people wanted to buy Tommy, but the Indian said he wouldn't sell a fish like that road behind, just like a dog, only of course he traveled a good deal like a snake, and almost as fast.

Well, it was really sad the way Indian lost his fish and it was unusual, too. He went to town one day with Tommy coming along behind, as usual. There was a bridge in the road and the Indian came to it. He saw there was a hole in it, but he went over it without thinking. A little later he looked around for Tommy but he couldn't find him. He went back away and called, but he still couldn't see any sign of his pet.

Finally he came to the bridge and saw the hole, and he through right away that maybe his fish had fallen in there. So he went to the whole and looked down, and sure enough, there was Tommy flouting in a water, bottom side up. He'd fallen through that hole into the river and drowned.

5. What is the purpose of the passage above?

- A. To persuade the reader that Indian is lazy person
- B. To describe that fish could live without water
- C. To retell about Indian's past experience

- D. To discuss about fish could with or without water
- E. To amuse the reader about Indian and his pet's story
6. Why did the writer want to train Tommy?
- A. He wanted to make Tommy become strong fish
- B. He would join Tommy to a contest
- C. He planned to sell Tommy in a high price
- D. He didn't want to deplete the water
- E. He tried to fill his leisure time
7. The first paragraph of the text is called.....
- A. Re-orientation B. Resolution C. Event D. Complication E. Orientation
8. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
- A. The Indian could leave Tommy in wet grass
- B. Tommy became a tame pet
- C. Tommy dug worms to eat
- D. The Indian thought Tommy could do everything
- E. Tommy didn't need any water
9. What is the moral value that you can take from the story?
- A. If you lost something you must find it
- B. Not always the second chance does exist
- 
- 

C. String your pet

D. Lazy will make you lose your pet

E. Fish is sensitive animal

Long time ago, there lived a powerful King in China. He was successful to bring greatness to his kingdom. He did a lot of military conquests. Then, his success made him worried of his life. He realized that one day he would get older and finally die. So, he wanted eternal life. He gave order to all of his people to help him live forever. Those who disobeyed the order would be punished severely. This made everybody in kingdom was afraid of him.

The king had a military advisor, named Xu Fu. Xu Fu was very concerned with the situation. He wanted to find a way to save the people. One day, Xu Fu came to the palace. He told the king that there was special grass that could make the king live eternally. The grass could be found in the farthest east island. Xu Fu offered himself to find the grass in condition that the king gave 3,000 girls, 3,000 boys to go with him and enough food for 3 years. The emperor granted the request immediately and let Xu Fu went to east. The king gave him two big ships.

Two months later, Xu Fu and the 6,000 children departed to the east. The king prepared a big party at the departure day. Soon, the king stopped ordering innocent citizens. He had already dreamt about living eternally. Day by day, he was waiting for Xu Fu's return.

After five years of hoping Xu Fu's return, the king fell sick and died. Xu Fu and 6,000 children never returned to China. They landed on a big island and stayed there. When they were grew up, they married each other and they became a big nation. The nation now is known as Japan.

10. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To show that the emperor couldn't live forever
- B. To describe the richness of the father
- C. To entertain the readers
- D. To tell the readers that Xu Fu is a liar
- E. To persuade the readers to develop new island

11. What was Xu Fu requested to king?

- A. He wanted to live forever
- B. He wanted to save the people
- C. He wanted to find the magical grass
- D. He wanted to bring 3,000 boys and 3,000 girls
- E. He wanted to return 6,000 young boys and girls

12. What is the main idea of second paragraph?

- A. The king offered the help
- B. The military advisor offered the help
- C. The emperor didn't need help
- D. The king ignored the help
- E. The military advisor asked for help

13. "The emperor granted the request immediately" What is the synonym of the underlined word?

- A. Gave
- B. Refused
- C. Agreed
- D. Offended
- E. Refused

14. What did you get from the story above?

- A. Don't be easy to believe others

- B. Don't dream to be alive forever
- C. Waiting will kill you
- D. You could develop new island
- E. You must be aware with the supernatural person

There was once a woman who wanted a small child but didn't know where to get one. So she went to a witch for help.

"A little child?" said the witch, "that's easy. Here's a magic seed. Plant it in flower pot and see what happens!" the woman thanked the witch, paid her with a piece of silver, and went home to plant a magic seed. As soon as it touched the soil, the seed grew into a tulip, whose flower opened with a pop. In the idle of the flower sat a tiny girl.

"Why, the pretty little thing is hardly as big as my thumb!" cried the woman. "I am going to call her Thumbelina."

The woman made Thumbelina a bed from walnut shell, instead of going out, Thumbelina played on the kitchen table. Her favorite game was sailing across a bowl of water in the boat made from a tulip leaf. As she sailed, she sang in high, sweet voice.

One night, an old toad got in through an open window and hopped down onto the kitchen table. "Just the wife for my son!" the toad declared when it saw Thumbelina sleeping in her tiny bed. The toad picked walnut shell and hopped out through the window into the garden. At the bottom of the garden, there was a stream with muddy banks, and that was where the old toad lived with her son. He was even damper and uglier than his mother. When he saw the pretty little girl asleep in the walnut shell, all he could say was, "Ribbik! Ribbik!". "Not so loud!" whispered the old toad. "If you wake her up, she will run away. We will put her on a water-lily leaf in the middle of

the stream so she won't be able to escape. Then we can clear out the best room for the wedding.”

In the morning, when she woke up, Thumbelina was startled to find herself on a big green leaf in the middle of a stream.

15. In the fifth paragraph in the text is called.....

- A. Event
- B. Complications
- C. Resolution
- D. Re-orientation
- E. Orientation



16. How could she get a child?

- A. She begged for a child
- B. She looked for a child
- C. She got a child unintentionally
- D. She found a child in a shell
- E. She gave a birth a child

17. Why did the toad kidnap Thumbelina?

- A. He liked Thumbelina since she was cute
- B. He wanted Thumbelina to be his daughter in law
- C. He loved to Thumbelina's voice
- D. He meant to make his son love Thumbelina
- E. He tried to be a wise father

18. When he saw the pretty little girl asleep... (Paragraph 4) The underlined word has the same meaning with...

A. Looked for

D. Looked out

B. Looked after

E. Looked forward

C. Looked at

In a village, a father lived with his three sons. People said that the first two sons were very clever but the third lad was a simple and fool. One day, the father wanted to test all his three sons. He wanted to see who was the smartest son. Then, he built a hut at the edge of his pasture. He said to his sons, "I am giving you this small house to one of you. It will belong to the one who can fill it completely. Not even a corner is to be left empty."

Then, the oldest son tried the quiz. He bought a horse and brought it into the hut. However, the horse only filled one corner of the house. Then, the second son tried to fill the hut with a load of hay, but the hay only filled a half of the hut.

Then, it was the third son's chance. He thought a lot to find what to do. "Now I know the answer", he said. Then he bought a candle and rushed to the hut. Then, he put the candle in the middle of the hut and lit it. What happened? The hut was full of light, every corner nook and cranny. Now, the father knew that the youngest son, whom everyone thought was a fool, was the smartest. He, then, gave the hut to him.

19. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

A. A father lived with his three sons

B. A father tested his three sons

C. A father gave the small house to his three sons

D. A father built a hut for his three sons

E. A father filled the hut

20. Then, he built a hut at the edge of his pasture (paragraph 1)

The underlined word has the closest meaning with?

- A. Crushed B. Expanded C. Narrowed D. Established E. Planted

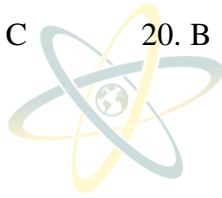


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APPENDIX VI

Answer key of Post test

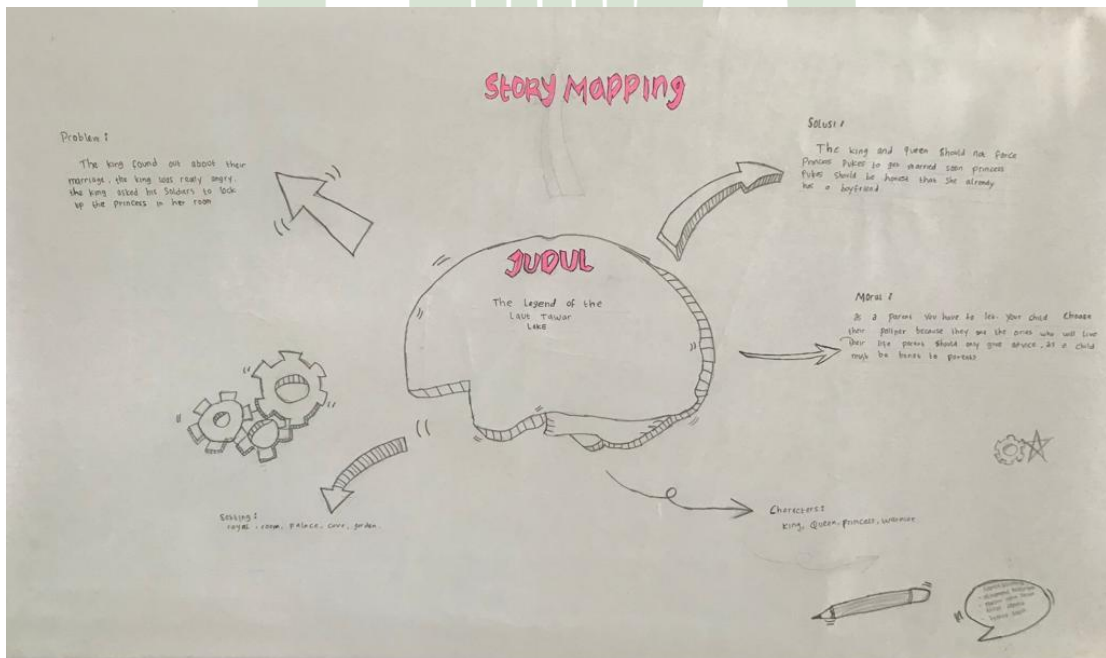
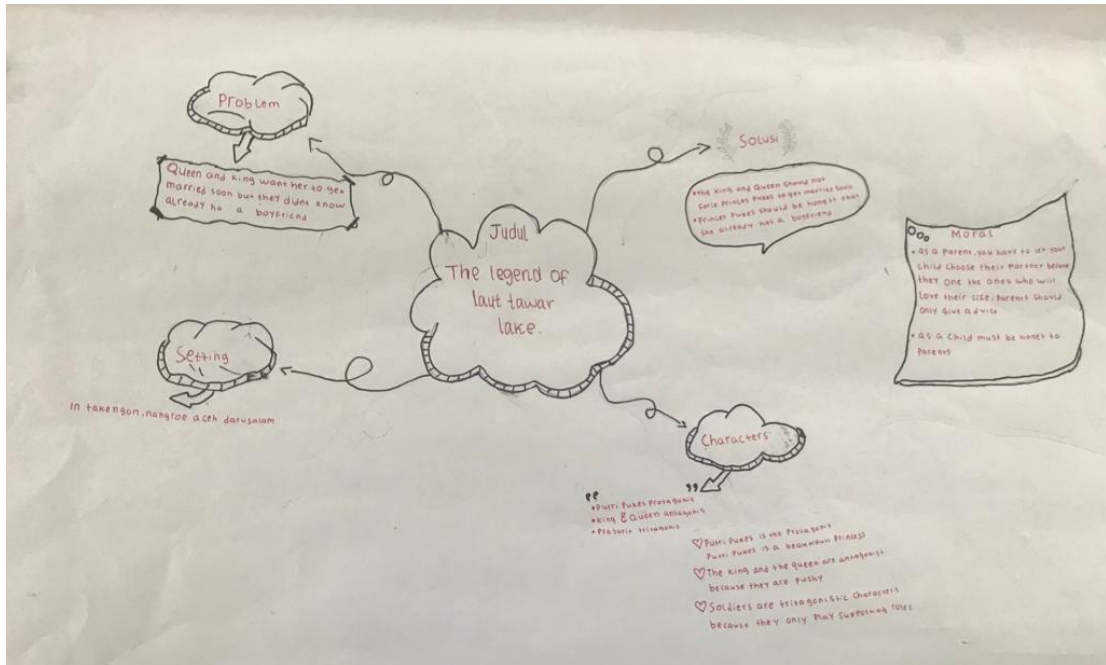
1. E	6. D	11. D	16. A
2. B	7. E	12. B	17. B
3. B	8. E	13. A	18. C
4. D	9. B	14. A	19. D
5. E	10. C	15. C	20. B

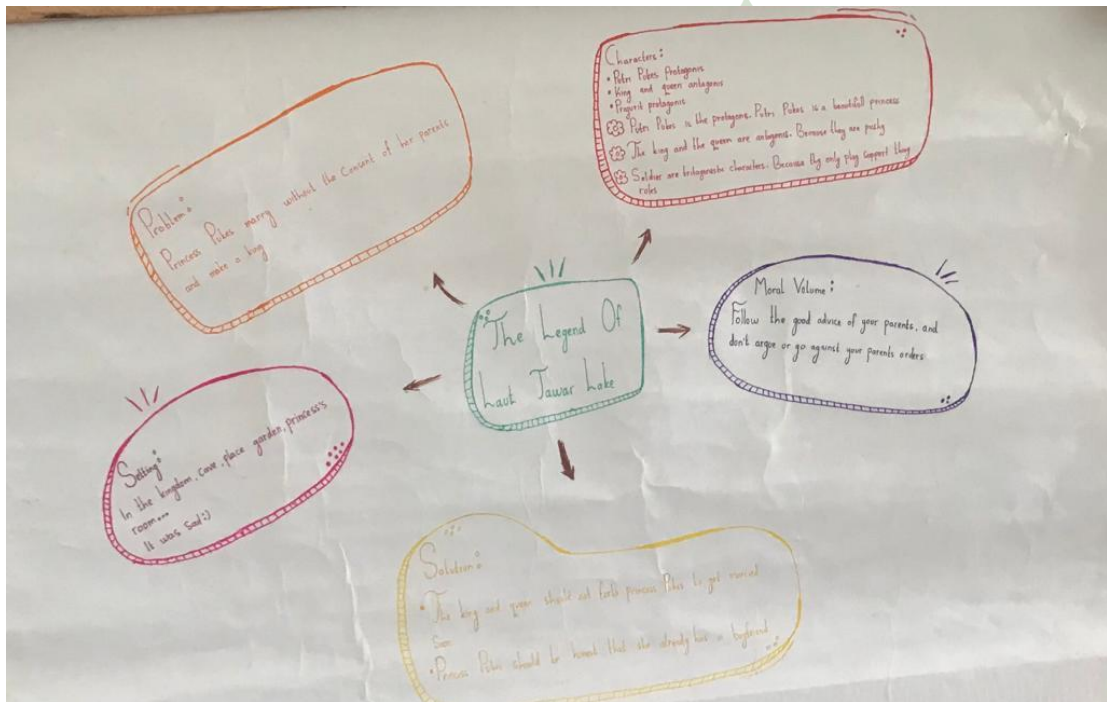
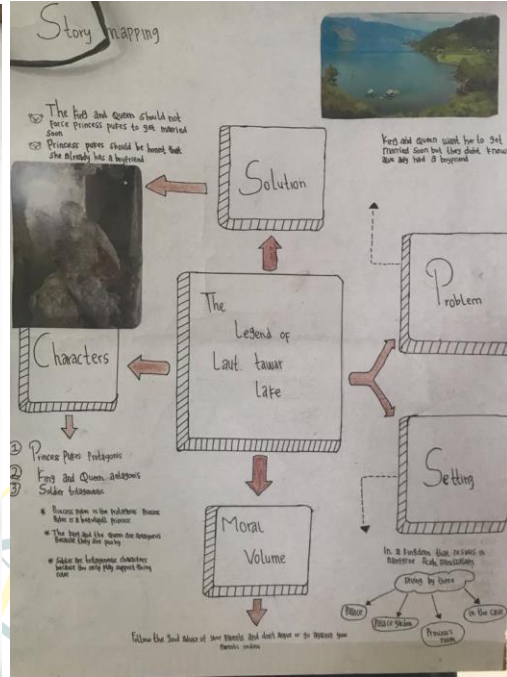
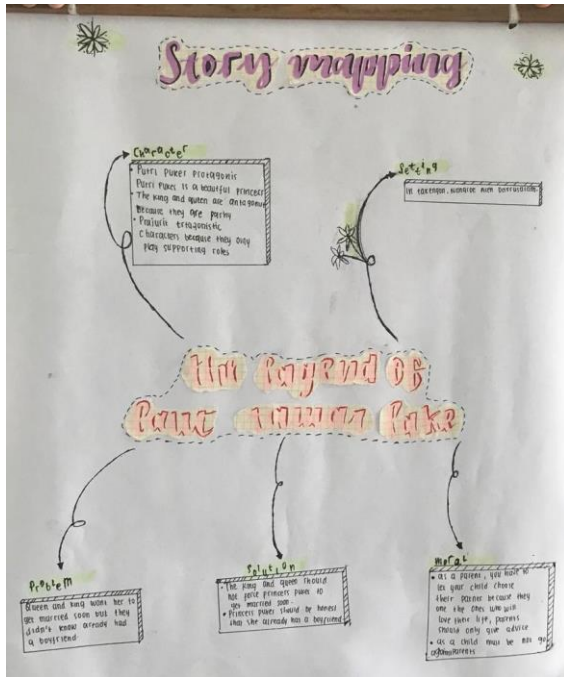


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APPENDIX VII

STORY MAPPING CREATED BY THE STUDENTS





APPENDIX VIII

STUDENTS RESULT OF TEST

PRE-TEST

In a village, a father lived with his three sons. People said that the first two sons were very clever but the third son was a simple and fool. One day, the father wanted to see all his three sons. He wanted to see who was the smartest son. Then, he built a hut at the edge of his pasture. He said to his sons, "I am giving you this small house to one of you. It will belong to the one who can fill it completely. Not even a corner is to be left empty."

Then, the eldest son tried the quiz. He bought a horse and brought it into the hut. However, the horse only filled one corner of the house. Then, the second son tried to fill the hut with a load of hay, but the hay only filled a half of the hut.

Then, it was the third son's chance. He thought a lot to find what to do. "Now I know the answer," he said. Then he brought a candle and rushed to the hut. Then, he put the candle in the middle of the hut and lit it. What happened? The hut was full of light, every corner was lit. Now, the father knew that the youngest son, whom everyone thought was a fool, was the smartest. He, then, gave the hut to him.

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

A. A father lived with his three sons
 B. A father tested his three sons
 C. A father gave the small house to his three sons
 D. A father built a hut for his three sons
 E. A father filled the hut

2. Then, he built a hut at the edge of his pasture (Paragraph 1) The underlined word has the closest meaning with?

A. Crushed B. Expanded C. Narrowed
 D. Established E. Planned

3. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To entertain the readers
 B. To show the wisdom of the father
 C. To describe the richness of the father
 D. To tell the smartness of the youngest son
 E. To persuade the readers to buy a small hut

4. What can we learn from the story?

A. Light is more important than meat and rice
 B. Don't believe in other's judgment
 C. A father should be wise
 D. We have to work hard
 E. Do what you can do

Once, there was a beautiful Javanese princess whose name was Roro Jonggrang. Roro Jonggrang whose beauty was very famous in the land was the daughter of Prabu Baka, an evil king.

One day, a handsome young man with supernatural power, named Bandung Bondowoso, defeated and killed Prabu Baka. On seeing Princess Roro Jonggrang's beauty, Bandung Bondowoso fell in love and wanted to marry her.

Meanwhile, Princess Roro Jonggrang felt sad due to the death of her father. She didn't want to marry Bandung because he had killed her father. But she was also afraid of Bandung. So to refuse politely, she made a condition. "I will marry you but you have to build one thousand temples in one night as a wedding gift," requested Roro Jonggrang. Bandung agreed with this condition.

Helped by the spirit of demons, Bandung Bondowoso started building the temples. Approaching midnight, the work was nearly done. Roro Jonggrang knew and thought, "What shall I do?"

Bandung is smarter than me. I will lose spirit Bandung."

Suddenly she got an idea. She woke up all the women in the palace and ordered them to make the noisy sounds of grinding rice so that the roosters would think it had already done.

Bandung Bondowoso got frustrated because he felt to complete the thousand temple. "The princess deceived me!" following his anger, he cursed Roro Jonggrang. "You have cheated me. Now, the thousand temple is you!"

At once the princess turned into statue. Knowing this, Bandung Bondowoso regretted this and he went away into a far land. From then, people called it Prambanan temple and the princess statue called Roro Jonggrang Statue.

5. What does the story mainly talk about?

A. The legend of the woman whose love refused
 B. The Bandung Bondowoso Temple
 C. The legend of Roro Jonggrang
 D. The legend Prambanan temple
 E. The woman who lost her dad

6. What did Roro Jonggrang do to defeat Bandung's thousand temple?

A. She woke up the rooster
 B. She tried to make a noise
 C. She asked for help to do something
 D. She woke up and grinded the rice
 E. She ordered people to make a vociferous

7. The last paragraph in the text above is called.....

A. Code B. Orientation C. Resolution
 D. Re-orientation E. Complication

There was once a woman who wanted a small child but didn't know where to get one. So she went to a witch for help.

"A little child?" said the witch. "that's sorry. Here's a magic seed. Plant it in flower pot and see what happens!" the woman thanked the witch, paid her with a piece of silver, and went home to plant a magic seed. As soon as it touched the soil, the seed grew into a tulip, whose flower opened with a pop. In the life of the flower sat a tiny girl. "Why, the pretty thing is hardly as big as my thumb!" cried the woman. "I am going to call her Thumbelina."

The woman made Thumbelina a bed from walnut shell, instead of going out, Thumbelina sat on the kitchen table. Her favorite game was sailing across a bowl of water in the boat made from a tulip leaf. As she sailed, she sang in high, sweet voice.

One night, an old toad got in through an open window and hopped down onto the kitchen table. "Just the wife for my son!" the toad declared when saw Thumbelina sleeping in her tiny bed. The toad picked walnut shell and hopped out through a window into the garden. At the bottom of the garden there was a stream with muddy banks, and that was where the old toad lived with her son. He was even damper and uglier than his mother. When he saw pretty little girl asleep in the walnut shell, all he could say was, "Ribbik! Ribbik!", "Not so loud whispered the old toad. "If you wake her up, she'll run away. We will put her on a water-lily leaf in the

middle of the stream so she won't be able to escape. Then we can chase out the best man for the wedding."

In the morning, when she woke up, Thumbelina was startled to find herself on a big green leaf in the middle of a stream.

8. In the fifth paragraph in the text is called.....

A. Event B. Complications
 C. Resolution D. Re-orientation
 E. Orientation

9. How could she get a child?

A. She begged for a child
 B. She looked for a child
 C. She got a child unintentionally
 D. She found a child in a shell
 E. She gave a birth a child

10. Why did the toad kidnap Thumbelina?

A. He liked Thumbelina since she was cute
 B. He wanted Thumbelina to be his daughter in law
 C. He loved to Thumbelina's voice
 D. He meant to make his son love Thumbelina
 E. He tried to be a wise father

11. When he saw the pretty little girl asleep... (Paragraph 4) The underlined word has the same meaning with...

A. Looked for B. Looked after C. Looked at
 D. Looked out E. Looked forward

Once there live a widow in a village on Thumbelina Island, Mikko. She had two children, a boy and a girl. They were both very mean and spoiled. Their mother took care of them and did all the household chores. The two children treated their mother like a slave.

One day, the two lazy children woke up late. There was no food served on the table. The food was still being cooked on the stove. Their mother was nowhere to be seen. The children got so angry that they smashed the cooking pots on the floor. They, then, went out looking for their mother.

They soon found her scrubbing their dirty clothes on a river stone. They went to her and they started to beat her up viciously. The mother cried piteously and begged for mercy, but the two wicked children didn't pay attention to her cries. They hit her again and again.

Suddenly she stopped crying and her body went limp. The children hurt her in a low voice, "from now on, you are no longer my children. You are the incarnation of the devil himself. I won't go back to our home. Do whatever you want, I don't care."

After she had said this, she dragged herself to a big boulder on the riverbank and said, "Dear big stone, please open yourself. Let me come inside you. Let me become a white, sweet-smelling jamine." Suddenly the big stone opened up and the woman went inside. Slowly the stone closed over her.

A few days later a small beautiful plant started to grow from under the big stone. It had plenty of

herbs and its flowers were white and had sweet smell. The villagers called the big stone *Thumbelina*.

What about the two wicked children? The angry villagers drove them out of the village. The wicked children were never heard again.

12. What does the story mainly talk about?

A. The widow
 B. The bad children
 C. The legend of white and sweet smelling jamine
 D. The legend of Batu Bandung
 E. The big stone

13. What did the old lady asked after she was been hurt?

A. To finish her cooking
 B. To go into rock
 C. To chased away her children
 D. To crush her wicked children to become a white flower
 E. To make her children become realized

14. "The children hurt...." (paragraph 4) What does the word "hurt" mean?

A. Angry B. Damage C. Offended
 D. Injured E. Punished

15. What was the moral value that you got from the story?

A. You must keep your words

He began by taking Tommy out of the barn for a few minutes at that time, pretty often, and then he took him out more often and kept him out longer. After some time Tommy could stay out a good while if he was in some wet grass.

Then the Indian found he could leave him in the wet grass all night and pretty soon that fish could live in the shade whether the grass was wet or not. By the time, he had got pretty tame, too and he used to follow the Indian around a good deal. When the Indian went out to dig worms to eat, Tommy went along too and got some for himself. The Indian thought of everything for that fish, until Tommy didn't need any water at all. He could go anywhere down a dusty road and stay all in the hot sun.

So, people wanted to buy Tommy, but the Indian said he wouldn't sell a fish like that for any amount of money. You'd see him coming to town with Tommy following along the road behind, just like a dog, only of course he traveled a good deal like a snake, and almost as fast.

Well, it was really sad the way Indian lost his

...and it was unusual, too. He went to work over the creek. Tommy swung along behind a woman. There was a bridge in the road and the Indian came to it. He saw there was a hole in it, but he went over it without stopping. It was over to the road and Tommy had to walk on the bridge. He saw her back and called, but he could not see any sign of her pet. Finally he came to the bridge and saw the hole, and he thought right away that maybe the fish had fallen in there. So he went to the hole and looked down, and sure enough, there was Tommy floating in a wicker basket, and up the hole he looked through that hole and saw the fish and the woman.

16. What is the purpose of the passage above?
 A. To persuade the reader that Indian is not a good person.
 B. To describe that fish could live without water.
 C. To recall about Indian's past experience.
 D. To assure the reader about Indian and his pet's story.
 E. To discuss about fish could with or without water.

17. Why did the writer want to name Tommy?
 A. He wanted to make Tommy become strong fish.
 B. He would join Tommy to a contest.
 C. He planned to sell Tommy in a high price.
 D. He didn't want to deplete the water.
 E. He tried to fill his leisure time.

18. The first paragraph of the text is called.....
 A. Introduction
 B. Description
 C. Complication
 D. Orientation

19. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
 A. The Indian could save Tommy in wet grass.
 B. Tommy became a tame pet.
 C. Tommy dug worms to eat.
 D. The Indian thought Tommy could do everything.
 E. Tommy didn't need any water.

20. What is the moral value that you can take from the text?
 A. If you lost something you must find it.
 B. Not always the second chance does exist.
 C. Saving your pet.
 D. Loyal will make you lose your pet.
 E. Fish is sensitive animal.

$B: 6 \times 5 = 30$

...big man. It had plenty of hair, and its brown nose white and had small teeth. The villagers value the big nose fish because what about the two wicked children? The angry villagers drove them out of the village. The wicked children were never over heard again.

1. What does the story mainly talk about?
 A. The bad children. B. The widow.
 C. The big nose.
 D. The legend of white and sweet smelling fish.

2. They, then, went out looking for their mother. They were found her smacking their dirty clothes on a river stone. They went to her and they wanted to beat her up viciously. The mother cried bitterly and begged for mercy, but the two wicked children didn't pay attention to her cries. They hit her again and again. Suddenly she stopped crying and her body went limp. The children ran her up a few miles, "There she is, you see, as long as my children. You are the incarnation of the devil himself. I won't go back to our home. Do whatever you want. I don't care." After she had said this, she dropped herself in a big hole in the mountain and said, "There big nose, please spare yourself. Let me come inside you. Let me become a white, sweet smelling powder."

3. What was the moral value that you get from the story?
 A. Angry. B. Damaged.
 C. Offended. D. Injured. E. Punished.

4. What was the moral value that you get from the story?
 A. To think her cooking.
 B. To go into rock.
 C. To chased away her children.
 D. To catch her wicked children to become a white flower.
 E. To make her children become maligned.

5. "The children here..." (paragraph 4) What does the word "here" mean?
 A. Angry. B. Damaged.
 C. Offended. D. Injured. E. Punished.

6. What was the moral value that you get from the story?
 A. To think her cooking.
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 C. To chased away her children.
 D. To catch her wicked children to become a white flower.
 E. To make her children become maligned.

...Long ago, there lived a powerful king in China. He was successful in being generous to his kingdom. He did a lot of military conquest. Then, his success made him worried of his life. He realized that one day he would get older and finally die. He wanted eternal life. He gave orders to all his people to help him live forever. There were thousands of soldiers could be punished severely. This made everybody in kingdom was afraid of him.

7. The king had an military advisor, named Xu Fu. Xu Fu was very concerned with the emperor. He wanted to find a way to save the people. One day, Xu Fu came to the palace. He told the king that there was special grass that could make the king live eternally. The grass could be found in the farthest east island. Xu Fu offered himself to find the grass in condition that the king gave 3,000 gold, 3,000 boys to go with him and enough food for 3 years. The emperor granted the request immediately and let Xu Fu went to east. The king gave him two big ships.

8. You might have Xu Fu and the 6,000 children departed to the east. The king prepared a big party at the departure day. Soon, the king stopped ordering innocent citizens. He had already dreamt about living eternally. Day by day, he was waiting for Xu Fu's return.

9. After five years of hoping Xu Fu's return, the emperor died. The king's son, who was young, inherited the throne. He thought that his father was wrong. He ordered Xu Fu to return to the east. Xu Fu was very angry. He thought that the emperor was wrong. He thought that his father was wrong. He thought that his father was wrong.

10. Why did the writer want to name Tommy?
 A. He wanted to make Tommy become strong fish.
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 D. He didn't want to deplete the water.
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 A. The Indian could save Tommy in wet grass.
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 D. The Indian thought Tommy could do everything.
 E. Tommy didn't need any water.

12. What is the moral value that you can take from the text?
 A. If you lost something you must find it.
 B. Not always the second chance does exist.
 C. Saving your pet.
 D. Loyal will make you lose your pet.

$B: 14 \times 5 = 70$
 $S: 6$

...Then, the king told Xu Fu and that Xu Fu and 6,000 children were ordered to China. They landed on a island and started work there and they became a big nation. The nation was in Korea in Japan.

13. What is the purpose of the text?
 A. To show that the emperor couldn't live forever.
 B. To describe the richness of the father.
 C. To persuade the readers to believe in the father.
 D. To tell the readers that Xu Fu is a liar.
 E. To persuade the readers to develop new island.

14. What was Xu Fu requested to king?
 A. He wanted to live forever.
 B. He wanted to save the people.
 C. He wanted to find the magical grass.
 D. He wanted to bring 3,000 boys and 3,000 girls.
 E. He wanted to return 6,000 young boys and girls.

15. What is the main idea of second paragraph?
 A. The king offered the help.
 B. The military advisor offered the help.
 C. The emperor didn't need help.

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25. What is the main idea of second paragraph?
 A. The king offered the help.
 B. The military advisor offered the help.
 C. The emperor didn't need help.

26. The king offered the help.
 A. To show that the emperor couldn't live forever.
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 E. He wanted to return 6,000 young boys and girls.

28. What is the main idea of second paragraph?
 A. The king offered the help.
 B. The military advisor offered the help.
 C. The emperor didn't need help.

SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN

POST TEST

Once there live a widow in a village in Tumbler Island. Minnie, the last two children, a boy and a girl. They were both very mean and cruel. They would look out of doors and did all the household chores. The two children treated their mother like a slave. One day, the two boy children woke up late. There was no food served on the table. The food was still being cooked on the stove. Their mother was nowhere to be seen. The children got so angry that they smashed the cooking pot on the floor.

They, then, went out looking for their mother. They soon found her scolding their children on a river bank. They went to her and they started to beat her up viciously. The mother cried pitifully and begged for mercy, but the two wicked children didn't pay attention to her cries. They hit her again and again. Suddenly she stopped crying and her body went limp. The children had her say in a low voice, "Don't move, you are no longer my children. You are the incarnation of the devil himself. I won't go back to our home. Do whatever you want. I don't care." After she had said this, she dragged herself to a big boulder on the riverbank and said, "Dear big stone, please open yourself. Let me come inside you. Let me become a white, never-smelling jasmine."

Suddenly the big stone opened up and the woman went inside. Slowly the stone closed over her. A few days later a small beautiful plant started to grow from under the big stone. It had plenty of leaves and its flowers were white and had sweet smell. The villagers called the big stone Batu Balaung. What about the two wicked children? The angry villagers drove them out of the village. The wicked children were never heard again.

1. What does the story mainly talk about?
 A. The bad children. B. The widow.
 C. The big stone. D. The legend of white and sweet smelling lady.

2. What did the old lady asked after she was been hurt?
 A. To think her cooking. B. To go into rock.
 C. To chased away her children. D. To crush her wicked children to become a white flower.

3. What does the word "best" mean?
 A. Angry B. Damaged C. Offended D. Injured E. Punished

4. What was the moral value that you got from the story?
 A. To be kind to others. B. To be honest. C. To be brave. D. To be smart.

1. Why did the writer want to write 'Tommy'?
 A. He wanted to make Tommy become strong fish.
 B. He would join Tommy to a contest.
 C. He planned to sell Tommy in a high price.
 D. He didn't want to explore the water.
 E. He tried to fill his house with fish.

2. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
 A. He was nervous. B. He was excited. C. He was disappointed. D. He was surprised. E. He was angry.

3. What is the moral value that you can take from the story?
 A. If you lost something you must find it.
 B. Not always the second chance does exist.
 C. Stick your jet.
 D. Lazy will make you lose your jet.

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UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI

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... Then, the king fell sick and died. Xu Fu and 6,000 children never returned to China. They landed on a big island and stayed there. When they were grown up, they married each other and they became a big nation. The same story is known as Japan.

10. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To show that the emperor couldn't live forever
 B. To describe the richness of the father
 C. To entertain the readers
 D. To tell the readers that Xu Fu is a liar
 E. To persuade the readers to develop new island

11. What was Xu Fu requested to king?

A. He wanted to live forever
 B. He wanted to save the people
 C. He wanted to find the magical grass
 D. He wanted to bring 3,000 boys and 3,000 girls
 E. He wanted to return 6,000 young boys and girls

12. What is the main idea of second paragraph?

A. The king offered the help
 B. The military advisor offered the help
 C. The emperor didn't need help
 D. The king ignored the help
 E. The military advisor asked for help

13. "The emperor granted the request immediately ..." What is the synonym of the underlined word?

A. Gave
 B. Refused
 C. Agreed
 D. Offered
 E. Believed

14. What did you get from the story above?

A. Don't be easy to believe others
 B. Don't dream to be alive forever
 C. Waiting will kill you
 D. You could develop new island
 E. You must be aware with the supernatural person

There was once a woman who wanted a small child but didn't know where to get one. So she went to a witch for help.

"A little child!" said the witch, "that's easy. Here's a magic seed. Plant it in flower pot and see what happens!" the woman thanked the witch, paid her with a piece of silver, and went home to plant a magic seed.

As soon as it touched the soil, the seed grew into a tulip, whose flowers opened with a pop. In the life of the flower sat a tiny girl.

"Why, the pretty little thing is hardly as big as my thumb!" cried the woman. "I am going to call her Thumbelina."

The woman made Thumbelina a bed from walnut shell, instead of going out. Thumbelina played on the lily pads that floated on the pond made from a leaf of water in the hot sun from a tulip leaf. At the table, she sang in high, sweet voice.

One night an old man got in through an open window and hopped across the kitchen table. "Just do with my son!" the man declared when he saw Thumbelina sleeping in her tiny bed. The man picked up the walnut shell and hopped out through the window into the garden. At the bottom of the garden, there was a stream with muddy banks, and that was where the old man lived with his wife. He was even dumber and uglier than his mother. When he saw the pretty little girl asleep in the walnut shell, all he could say was, "BRRR! BRRR!". "Not so loud!" whispered the old man. "If you wake her up she will run away. We will put her on a water lily leaf in the middle of the stream so she won't be able to escape. Then we can clean out the best room for the wedding."

In the morning, when she woke up, Thumbelina was startled to find herself on a big green leaf in the middle of a stream.

15. In the fifth paragraph in the text it called....

A. Event
 B. Complication
 C. Resolution
 D. Re-orientation
 E. Orientation

16. How could she get a child?

A. She begged for a child
 B. She looked for a child
 C. She got a child accidentally
 D. She found a child in a shell
 E. She gave a wish a child

17. Why did the man kidnap Thumbelina?

A. He wanted Thumbelina to be his daughter in law
 B. He wanted Thumbelina's house
 C. He loved to Thumbelina's house
 D. He wanted to make his own love Thumbelina
 E. He tried to be a nice father

18. When he saw the pretty little girl asleep....

A. He was very clever but the girl did not seem meaning with...
 B. He was very dumb but the girl did not seem meaning with...
 C. He was very smart but the girl did not seem meaning with...
 D. He was very stupid but the girl did not seem meaning with...
 E. He was very kind but the girl did not seem meaning with...

Then, the oldest son used the coin. He brought a horse and brought it into the hat. However, the horse only filled one corner of the hat. Then, the second son tried to fill the hat with a load of hay, but the hay only filled a half of the hat.

Then, it was the third son's chance. He thought a lot to find what to do. "Now I know the answer", he said. Then he bought a candle and melted in the hat. Then, he put the candle in the middle of the hat and lit it. What happened? The hat was full of light, every corner dark and sunny. Now, the father knew that the youngest son, whom everyone thought was a fool, was the smartest. He then gave the hat to him.

19. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

A. A father lived with his three sons
 B. A father loved his three sons
 C. A father gave the small house in his three sons
 D. A father built a hat for his three sons
 E. A father filled the hat

20. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

21. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

22. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

23. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

24. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

25. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

26. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

27. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

28. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

29. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the tenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

30. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the eleventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

31. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the twelfth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

32. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the thirteenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

33. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fourteenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

34. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fifteenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

35. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sixteenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

36. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the seventeenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

37. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the eighteenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

38. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the nineteenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

39. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the twentieth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

40. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the twenty-first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

41. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the twenty-second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

42. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the twenty-third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

43. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the twenty-fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

44. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the twenty-fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

45. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the twenty-sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

46. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the twenty-seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

47. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the twenty-eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

48. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the twenty-ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

49. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the thirtieth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

50. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the thirty-first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

51. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the thirty-second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

52. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the thirty-third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

53. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the thirty-fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

54. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the thirty-fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

55. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the thirty-sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

56. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the thirty-seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

57. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the thirty-eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

58. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the thirty-ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

59. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fortieth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

60. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the forty-first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

61. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the forty-second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

62. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the forty-third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

63. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the forty-fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

64. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the forty-fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

65. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the forty-sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

66. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the forty-seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

67. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the forty-eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

68. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the forty-ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

69. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fiftieth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

70. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fifty-first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

71. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fifty-second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

72. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fifty-third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

73. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fifty-fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

74. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fifty-fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

75. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fifty-sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

76. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fifty-seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

77. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fifty-eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

78. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the fifty-ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

79. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sixtieth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

80. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sixty-first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

81. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sixty-second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

82. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sixty-third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

83. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sixty-fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

84. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sixty-fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

85. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sixty-sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

86. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sixty-seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

87. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sixty-eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

88. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sixty-ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

89. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the seventieth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

90. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the seventy-first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

91. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the seventy-second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

92. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the seventy-third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

93. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the seventy-fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

94. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the seventy-fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

95. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the seventy-sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

96. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the seventy-seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

97. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the seventy-eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

98. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the seventy-ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

99. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the eightieth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

100. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the eighty-first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

101. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the eighty-second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

102. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the eighty-third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

103. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the eighty-fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

104. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the eighty-fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

105. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the eighty-sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

106. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the eighty-seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

107. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the eighty-eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

108. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the eighty-ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

109. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the ninetieth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

110. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the ninety-first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

111. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the ninety-second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

112. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the ninety-third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

113. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the ninety-fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

114. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the ninety-fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

115. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the ninety-sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

116. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the ninety-seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

117. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the ninety-eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

118. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the ninety-ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

119. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundredth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

120. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

121. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

122. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

123. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

124. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

125. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

126. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

127. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

128. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

129. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and tenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

130. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and eleventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

131. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and twelfth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

132. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and thirteenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

133. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fourteenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

134. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fifteenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

135. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and sixteenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

136. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and seventeenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

137. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and eighteenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

138. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and nineteenth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

139. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and twentieth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

140. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and twenty-first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

141. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and twenty-second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

142. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and twenty-third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

143. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and twenty-fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

144. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and twenty-fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

145. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and twenty-sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

146. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and twenty-seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

147. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and twenty-eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

148. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and twenty-ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

149. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and thirtieth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

150. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and thirty-first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

151. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and thirty-second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

152. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and thirty-third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

153. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and thirty-fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

154. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and thirty-fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

155. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and thirty-sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

156. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and thirty-seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

157. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and thirty-eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

158. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and thirty-ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

159. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fortieth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

160. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and forty-first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

161. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and forty-second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

162. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and forty-third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

163. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and forty-fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

164. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and forty-fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

165. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and forty-sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

166. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and forty-seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

167. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and forty-eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

168. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and forty-ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

169. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fiftieth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

170. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fifty-first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

171. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fifty-second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

172. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fifty-third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

173. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fifty-fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

174. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fifty-fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

175. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fifty-sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

176. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fifty-seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

177. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fifty-eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

178. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and fifty-ninth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

179. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and sixtieth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

180. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and sixty-first paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

181. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and sixty-second paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

182. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and sixty-third paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

183. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and sixty-fourth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

184. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and sixty-fifth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

185. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and sixty-sixth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

186. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and sixty-seventh paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

187. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and sixty-eighth paragraph?

A. Cracked
 B. Expanded
 C. Narrowed
 D. Established
 E. Hated

188. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the one hundred and sixty-ninth paragraph?

APPENDIX IX

DOCUMENTATION








APPENDIX X

RESEARCH PERMISSION AND RESEARCH RESPON LETTTER

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

Nomor : B-9589/ITK/ITK.V.3/PP.00.9/08/2022 01 Agustus 2022
Lampiran : -
Hal : **Izin Riset**

Yth. Bapak/Ibu Kepala SMP SWASTA 2 BUDI UTOMO
Assalamulaikum 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 : Iklima Hafrianisa
NIM : 0304181020
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Program Studi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris
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Alamat : Huta II Bandar Malela

untuk hal dimaksud kami mohon memberikan Izin dan bantuannya terhadap pelaksanaan Riset di Jl. Pendidikan No. 13 Huta II Bandar Malela, guna memperoleh informasi/keterangan dan data-data yang berhubungan dengan Skripsi (Karya Ilmiah) yang berjudul:

"THE EFFECT OF STORY MAPPING ON STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION AT SMP SWASTA 2 BUDI UTOMO"

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

Medan, 01 Agustus 2022
a.n. DEKAN
Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris


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SMP SWASTA 2 BUDI UTOMO BANDAR MALELA

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Kepada Yth. :

Lamp : -

Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Perihal : Izin Riset

di-

Medan

Dengan hormat,

Sesuai dengan surat Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara, Nomor : B-9589/ITK/ITK.V.3/PP.00.9/08.22 tanggal 01 Agustus Perihal mohon izin Riset bagi Mahasiswa Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara, dengan ini yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama : Farida Hanum, S.Pd

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Jabatan : Kepala Sekolah SMP Swasta 2 Budi Utomo

Memberikan izin riset bagi Mahasiswa Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara dibawah ini:

Nama : Iklima Hafrianisa

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Demikian surat ini kami sampaikan, atas kerja sama yang baik kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Bandar Malela, 03 Agustus 2022

