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**1.1 Lesson Plan: Control Class**

### RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN
### (RPP)

| | |
|---|---|
| Sekolah: MAS PAB 1 Sampali | Kelas / Semester: X / 2 |
| Mata Pelajaran: Bahasa Inggris | Alokasi Waktu: 4JP |
| Materi Pokok: *Descriptive Text* | KD: 3.4 dan 4.4 |

**A. KOMPETENSI DASAR**
   3.4. Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan pada teks deskriptif sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya
   4.4. Menganalisis teks deskriptif sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya

**B. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN**
   1. Memahami teks deskriptif dalam konteks *reading comprehension*
   2. Mengetahui kosakata dalam teks deskriptif
   3. Menarik kesimpulan isi teks deskriptif
   4. Mengidentifikasi kata yang mengacu pada sebuah teks deskriptif

| Media | Alat / Bahan |
|---|---|
| Buku dan lembar soal | Papan tulis dan spidol |

**C. METODE PEMBELAJARAN**
   1. Pendekatan     : Pendekatan Kontekstual
   2. Metode         : Ceramah
   3. Strategi       : Ekspositori

**D. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN**

| Kegiatan | Deskripsi |
|---|---|
| Pembuka | • Guru membuka kelas dengan salam dan meminta siswa untuk berdoa terlebih dahulu.<br>• Guru memeriksa kehadiran dan menanyakan kabar siswa.<br>• Guru menanyakan sejauh mana siswa mengetahui materi yang akan dipelajari (apersepsi).<br>• Guru menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran materi hari ini. |
| Inti | *Mengamati:*<br>• Guru menjelaskan apa itu *reading comprehension* dan teks deskriptif.<br>• Guru mengelaborasikan apa saja yang perlu diketahui ketika melakukan *reading comprehension*. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | • Guru menjelaskan jenis soal dalam *reading comprehension*. <br><br> *Mengasosiasi* <br> • Guru memberikan siswa sebuah teks bacaan. <br> • Guru meminta siswa untuk membaca teks tersebut secara mandiri. <br> • Guru menjelaskan poin-poin apa saja yang perlu dicatat dalam teks tersebut. <br><br> *Menanya:* <br> • Guru meminta siswa untuk menanyakan apa yang mereka tidak pahami. <br> • Siswa bertanya dan guru membuka ruang diskusi. <br> • Guru menjawab pertanyaan, masalah, dan ketidakpahaman siswa. <br><br> *Mengkonfirmasi:* <br> • Guru meminta siswa untuk mengecek kembali kata atau istilah dalam teks yang telah mereka catat. <br> • Guru memastikan siswa memahami teks secara menyeluruh. <br><br> *Mengeksplorasi:* <br> • Siswa diminta untuk mengerjakan beberapa contoh soal yang mengandung tiap jenis soal *reading comprehension*. <br> • Guru menjelaskan *reading comprehension* kembali. |
| Penutup | • Guru mengulas materi hari ini dengan kembali menanyakan kesulitan siswa. <br> • Guru memberikan umpan balik. <br> • Guru menutup kelas dengan memberikan motivasi singkat dan salam. |

**E. PENILAIAN**

Sikap:
1. Sopan santun
2. Aktif selama pembelajaran
3. Cara berkomunikasi
4. Kedisiplinan dalam menyelesaikan tugas

Keterampilan:
1. Pilihan berganda: 20 item. Tiap item soal bernilai 4. Apabila seluruh item dijawab dengan benar, maka nilainya adalah 80.
2. Jawaban singkat: 5 item. Tiap item bernilai 4. Apabila seluruh item dijawab dengan benar, maka nilainya adalah 20.
3. Apabila seluruh item baik pilihan berganda dan jawaban singkat dijawab dengan benar, maka nilainya adalah 100.

Rubrik Penilaian:

| No. | Kategori | Skor |
|-----|----------|------|
| 1. | Sangat Baik | 80-100 |
| 2. | Baik | 70-79 |
| 3. | Cukup | 60-69 |
| 4. | Kurang | 50-59 |
| 5. | Sangat Kurang | 0-49 |

**1.2 Lesson Plan: Experimental Class**

## RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN
### (RPP)

| | |
|---|---|
| Sekolah: MAS PAB 1 Sampali | Kelas / Semester: X / 2 |
| Mata Pelajaran: Bahasa Inggris | Alokasi Waktu: 4JP |
| Materi Pokok: *Descriptive Text* | KD: 3.4 dan 4.4 |

### A. KOMPETENSI DASAR
3.4 Membedakan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan pada teks deskriptif sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya

4.4 Menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan pada teks deskriptif sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya

### B. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN
1. Memahami teks deskriptif dalam konteks *reading comprehension*
2. Mengetahui kosakata dalam teks deskriptif
3. Menarik kesimpulan isi teks deskriptif
4. Mengidentifikasi kata yang mengacu pada sebuah teks deskriptif

| Media | Alat / Bahan |
|---|---|
| Buku dan lembar soal | Papan tulis dan spidol |

### C. METODE PEMBELAJARAN
1. Pendekatan    : Pendekatan Saintifik
2. Metode        : Diskusi
3. Strategi      : *Partner Reading Strategy*

### D. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

| Kegiatan | Deskripsi |
|---|---|
| Pembuka | • Guru membuka kelas dengan salam dan meminta siswa untuk berdoa terlebih dahulu. <br> • Guru memeriksa kehadiran dan menanyakan kabar siswa. <br> • Guru menanyakan sejauh mana siswa mengetahui materi yang akan dipelajari (apersepsi). <br> • Guru menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran materi hari ini. |
| Inti | *Mengamati:* <br> • Guru menjelaskan apa itu *reading comprehension* dan teks deskriptif. <br> • Guru mengelaborasikan apa saja yang perlu diketahui ketika melakukan *reading comprehension*. <br> • Guru menjelaskan jenis soal dalam *reading comprehension*. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | *Mengasosiasi:*<br>• Guru meminta siswa untuk berpasangan.<br>• Guru memberikan meminta siswa membaca sebuah teks dan mereka membacanya secara berpasangan dan bergantian.<br><br>*Menanya:*<br>• Siswa berdiskusi dengan pasangannya mengenai masalah yang mereka alami ketika membaca.<br>• Siswa menandai kosakata, istilah atau jenis soal yang mereka tidak pahami.<br>• Guru meminta siswa untuk menanyakan ketidakpahaman mereka.<br><br>*Mengkonfirmasi:*<br>• Guru meminta siswa untuk mempertimbangkan pertanyaan 5W dan mempersiapkan jawabannya berdasarkan teks.<br>• Guru memberikan kartu isyarat pemahaman kepada masing-masing siswa.<br>• Guru meminta siswa untuk saling bertukar kartu isyarat pemahaman dan mengecek pemahaman masing-masing.<br><br>*Mengeksplorasi:*<br>• Siswa diminta untuk mengerjakan beberapa contoh soal yang mengandung tiap jenis soal *reading comprehension*.<br>• Guru menjelaskan *reading comprehension* kembali. |
| Penutup | • Guru mengulas materi hari ini dengan kembali menanyakan kesulitan siswa.<br>• Guru memberikan umpan balik.<br>• Guru menutup kelas dengan memberikan motivasi singkat dan salam. |

## E. PENILAIAN
Sikap:
1. Sopan santun
2. Aktif selama pembelajaran
3. Cara berkomunikasi
4. Kedisiplinan dalam menyelesaikan tugas

Keterampilan:
1. Pilihan berganda: 20 item. Tiap item soal bernilai 4. Apabila seluruh item dijawab dengan benar, maka nilainya adalah 80.
2. Jawaban singkat: 5 item. Tiap item bernilai 4. Apabila seluruh item dijawab dengan benar, maka nilainya adalah 20.
3. Apabila seluruh item baik pilihan berganda dan jawaban singkat dijawab dengan benar, maka nilainya adalah 100.

Rubrik Penilaian:

| No. | Kategori | Skor |
|-----|----------|------|
| 1. | Sangat Baik | 80-100 |
| 2. | Baik | 70-79 |
| 3. | Cukup | 60-69 |
| 4. | Kurang | 50-59 |
| 5. | Sangat Kurang | 0-49 |

**1.3 Learning Materials**

The learning materials during the treatment consisted of 6 topics, namely:

1. Week 1: Raja Ampat

Raja Ampat is one of popular nature destination in Papua, Indonesia. Raja Ampat is well-known tourist destination for its beautiful beach, sea activities, and wonderful underwater views. Raja Ampat is a natural habitat of fish and sea animals. Raja Ampat is said to be a hidden paradise in Eastern Indonesia. The sea water is still very clear with many bright and beautiful marine animals. Raja Ampat beach has white sand, thus adding to the impression of the beauty of this place. Raja Ampat is also a group of small islands that have many steep and beautiful cliffs.

2. Week 2: Rabbit

Rabbits are mammals that have fur and eat plants. They come in lots of different colors, and they are very cute animals. People often keep them as pets. Bunnies are born in litters, and they reproduce quickly.

Rabbits are known for their long ears, which they use to hear predators approaching. They are also known for their strong hind legs, which they use for jumping. When rabbits are scared, they will sometimes thump their hind legs on the ground to warn other rabbits of danger.

3. Week 3: Lionel Messi

Leo Messi or Lionel Messi is a soccer athlete who is liked by many people. Lionel Messi deserves to be the best football player that can be seen with the awards he gets. He was born in Argentina and became a mainstay of the national team. Lionel Messi is a member of the FC Barcelona club with a very high income.

Lionel Messi's position at club is captain, centre-forward or winger. The high skill possessed by Lionel Messi is dribble that is often done during the game. Many other players agree that Lionel Messi's dribbling is extraordinary.

People call Lionel Messi able to dance with ball and it's as if the ball is stuck to Messi's feet.

Lionel Messi's jersey number is 10, and he has achieved many achievements and records with his national team and club, FC Barcelona. He broke the UEFA record as being able to score 5 goals in just one game. Lionel Messi is white and has a round face. His smile is distinctive and his hair is straight.

4. Week 4: Honey Bee

Honey bee is one kind of flying insect that widely distributed in the world. Honeybee has ability to collect nectar from flowers and produce honey. Most bees are black, often with yellow or brown markings. They have stocky bodies that are covered with many hairs to which pollen adheres.

Like all insects, bees have six legs. They have two pairs of wings and five eyes. They also have mouth parts that act like a long tongue. Female bees also have a stinger.

5. Week 5: Monas

Monas or National Monument is a monument that has been built since the days of Ir. Soekarno. Monas has the upper part in the form of a Freedom Box. The section symbolizes the effort and determination of the people to achieve the freedom of the Proclamation of Independence that occurred in August 1945. The monument has a section that forms a flame with a layer of gold of 35 kg. Monas building has a height of 137 meters with a layer of marble in parts. At the bottom there is a floor that is used for the meditation hall and used as a historic museum. This national monument is open to the public and is provided with an elevator for visitors who want to see the sights of the city through the top of the monas.

You can go early to see a scene that is not foggy and certainly not crowded. Monas also provides certain access for people who have special needs. The history of Indonesia is mostly explained on the floor of the underground room

through diorama exhibitions. In 1961, President Soekarno had begun the construction of monas, but was not completed in 1975 and continued by President Soeharto. Inside the monument there are several museums namely the Contemplation Hall which contains recordings of speeches and original documents from the Declaration of Independence and there is also the room of The Freedom Hall which contains exposure to a series of Indonesian struggles through dioramas to achieve independence.

6. Week 6: Tulus

I like one singer from Indonesia, Tulus. Tulus is a singer who is unique and liked by many people. He has a fairly fat body and has a distinctive voice. So Tulus is very distinguishable from other Indonesian singers. Apart from being a singer, Tulus is also a songwriter.

Tulus is also an architect graduated from the Catholic Parahyangan University in Bandung. Tulus started his career by singing jazz music. Through several events such as community events and campus events, Tulus further honed his talents. Through Sikuai Band, Tulus further developed his musical ability with other band members.

Tulus has the first album made by a famous producer, Ari Renaldi. The Tulus album was released by its own company, Tulus Record. Many of Tulus' songs have been able to become the top pop songs on many Indonesian radios. Even well-known magazines such as "Rolling Stone Indonesia" also named him Rookie Editor of the Year 2013.

**2.1 Instruments: Pre-Test**

**Name  :**

**Class  :**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

*Questions 1-5*

My father bought me a present I've wanted for years. It's a dog. A puppy to be exact. I called <u>him</u> Ross. Ross is a <u>small</u> puppy. His size is as big as the palm of my hand. Ross is so fragile. Sometimes I afraid I will hurt him if I want to take him up. Dad said he found Ross near our house, crying looking for his mom. But Dad cannot see her, so Dad decides to bring him home and give him some comfort. Ross is a good eater. He always finished <u>everything</u> we gave him. Now, it's been a year since Ross come to our family. His small body has grown up into a size of a football ball. Ross is a good dog, and we love him so much.

1. What is the main idea of the text?
   a. The writer got his dog lost
   b. The writer got a present from her father
   c. Ross is a cat
   d. Ross has big body

2. What does the word *him* in line 2 refer to?
   a. Her father
   b. The writer
   c. Her family
   d. The puppy

3. The word *small* in line 2 has the closest meaning to?
   a. Big
   b. Strong
   c. Tiny
   d. Beautiful

4. What does word *everything* in line 6 refer to?
   a. Food
   b. Ross
   c. A good eater
   d. Small body

5. After a year, what can be inferred from the text about Ross?
   a. Ross can play football
   b. Ross is as big as football ball
   c. Ross is looking for his  mother
   d. Ross has not grown up

*Questions 6-9*

Roddy is my friend since we are kid. <u>We</u> are neighbor and we always go to the same school. Roddy is taller than me. He has blonde hair and pointed nose. His favorite food is hamburger with fries and coke. We often play video games together in my house. But sometimes we love swimming at the water park near our neighborhood. Roddy and I are best friends forever.

6. What does the text tell us about?
   a. Roddy has blonde hair
   b. Roddy likes hamburger with fries
   c. They are friends since they are kid
   d. They love swimming

7. What does the word *We* in line 1 refer to?
   a. Roddy and the writer
   b. Roddy
   c. The writer
   d. The writer's neighbor

8. "We often play video games together in my house".
   The underlined word has the same meaning as?
   a. Rarely
   b. Almost
   c. Frequently
   d. Never

9. What can be inferred from the end of the passage?
   a. Roddy and I are neighbor
   b. Roddy love swimming in water park
   c. We always go to school
   d. Roddy and the writer are best friends forever

*Questions 10-13*

The bedroom is my favorite room. The wall color is blue, which is my favorite color. It's one <u>snug</u> bed that faces the window. Every morning, the sun shines through my window and wakes me up.

I put my table for study and do my prep at the corner. Beside that table, there is a massive wardrobe wherever I place all of my garments. My father created the wardrobe on behalf of me as my birthday <u>present</u>. On the left aspect of the table, there's a shelf wherever I place all of my favorite books. On the table, there's a lamp, laptop, stationery, and notebook. Although my room is tiny and straightforward, I notice it terribly cozy.

10. What does the first paragraph mainly discuss?
    a. She puts table at the corner
    b. Her father created the wardrobe for her
    c. Her favorite room is the bedroom

d. Blue is her favorite color

11. The word *snug* in line 2 can be best replaced by?
    a. Comfortable
    b. Big
    c. Messy
    d. Dirty

12. In paragraph 2, the underlined word has the similar meaning to?
    a. Loss
    b. Gift
    c. Lottery
    d. Birthday

13. From the text we can conclude that…
    a. The writer feels comfortable with her room
    b. Her room is terribly untidy
    c. There is a lamp, laptop, stationery, and notebook on her table
    d. Her room is small

*Questions 14-17*

**Mount Bromo**

Indonesia sits on the Ring of Fire, an area with some of the most active volcanoes in the world. Many volcanoes in Indonesia, such as Mount Merapi, are well-known for their violent eruptions and stunning beauty, yet dangerous. Mount Bromo is one of the most well- known, mainly for its incredible views, especially when you stand on top of the caldera at sunrise. Bromo's peak was blown off in an eruption, and you can still see white smoke spewing from the mountain. This volcano is part of the Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park, which also houses Mount Semeru, the mountain with the highest peak in Java. The national park is home to the Tengger tribe, an isolated ethnic group who trace their ancestry back to the Majapahit Empire.

14. The text is written to…
    a. To tell the readers about Mount Bromo
    b. To describe about The Ring of Fire
    c. To explain about Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park
    d. To promote beautiful mountain in Indonesia

15. It can be inferred that Mount Bromo is well-known because?
    a. It has ancient group of people
    b. It has incredible views
    c. It is on The Ring of Fire
    d. It has the highest peak in Java

16. "Bromo's peak was blown off in an eruption, and you can still see white smoke <u>spewing</u> from the mountain."
The underlined word has closest meaning with…
a. Burning
b. Splitting
c. Erupting
d. Absorbing

17. From the text we know that…
a. Active volcanoes are not dangerous
b. Mount Bromo is located in Kalimantan
c. There are a few volcanoes in Indonesia
d. Mount Semeru is a part of Bromo Tengger Semeru National Park

*Questions 18-20*

Singapore is city state, it is a city but it is also a state. It is a republic. Along with Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines and Brunei, it belongs to ASEAN, the Association of South East Asia Nations.

Like Indonesia, Singapore is a country of "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika." Chinese, Malay, Indians and Eurasians make up its citizens. Other Asians, including Indonesians, Japanese, Philippines, Koreans, Thais and Arabs also live on that tiny island. Singapore is sometimes called "instant Asia" because you can see varieties of customs, cultures and foods of nearly all Asia in Singapore.

18. The text mainly talks about Singapore as…
a. a nation
b. a city state
c. an island
d. a member of ASEAN

19. We know that we can find almost anything in Asia because…
a. Singapore is a member of ASEAN
b. Many people from different countries live in Singapore
c. The country is well-known as instant Asia
d. Tiny island

20. The word citizen in paragraph 2 refers to…
a. Singaporean
b. Koreans and Philippines
c. Japanese and Arab
d. Chinese, Malay, Indians and Eurasians

**Short-Answer Questions**

*Questions 1-5*

## Borobudur Temple

Borobudur is one of the historical buildings in Indonesia. It is considered to be the largest Buddhist temple in the world for its size, with approximately 2,500 m2. The temple is located in Magelang, Central Java. Not only being a popular tourist destination, Borobudur temple is also included in UNESCO's list of world heritage sites.

Borobudur temple consists of six square floors and three circular floors arranged sequentially and forming layers like stairs that must be climbed one by one to reach the top of the temple. In the middle of the floors, you will find a small staircase with several steps connecting each floor that you can use as a passageway to get to the top. On each floor level, there are many relief panels and Buddha statues scattered around. According to data, there are 2,672 panels and 504 statues in total. There is a dome located at the top center of the temple and surrounded by 72 Buddha statues, each seated inside a perforated stupa. It is said that if you put your hand into the stupa through one of the holes and you can touch the Buddha statue, you will be able to make one of your dream come true.

1. What is the main idea of the text?
2. The word *largest* in line 2 has the same meaning with?
3. In line 2, the word *approximately* can be best replaced by?
4. What does the phrase "one by one" in paragraph 2 refer to?
5. What can be inferred about the *stupa*?

**2.2 Instruments: Post-Test**

**Name** :

**Class** :

**Multiple Choice Questions**

*Questions 1-5*

### My Uncle Brasman

All of my relatives, I like my Uncle Brasman the best. He is my mother's youngest brother. He hasn't been married and he lives alone in a small village near Bath. He is in his late forties but he is still quite young in spirit. He has curly hair and deep blue eyes. He has a kind face, and when you meet him, the first thing you notice about him is his warm friendly smile. He is the kind of person you can always go to if you have a problem.

Uncle Brasman likes reading and gardening, and he likes to take his cat, Rosthy, for long walks in the park. He is very active person. Either he's making something or doing something to help others. He does the shopping for some of the old people in the village. He is extremely generous, but not very tolerant of people who don't agree with him. I hope that I am as contented as he is when I am in his age.

1. What does the text tell us about?
   a. The writer's uncle
   b. Brasman has not been married
   c. Brasman has a kind face
   d. The writer's uncle likes reading and gardening

2. What does the word *He* in line 1 refer to?
   a. My mother
   b. The writer
   c. Uncle Brasman
   d. Youngest brother

3. The word *active* in "He is very active person." has the same meaning with?
   a. Lazy
   b. Passive
   c. Idle
   d. Energetic

4. The word *generous* is similar to...
   a. Arrogant
   b. Selfish
   c. Kind
   d. Greedy

5. What can be inferred from the second paragraph?
    a. The writer does not like Uncle Brasman
    b. The writer wants to be like his uncle
    c. His uncle is content
    d. His uncle is tolerant

*Questions 6-8*

Bali is an island in the Indonesian archipelago. It is in the south of the equation and has warm weather all the year. The rainy season is November to April, but it can rain anytime. Bali is 120 kilometer wide from east to west and 80 kilometer from north to south, so everywhere is quite <u>close</u> to the sea. Bali is shaped like a diamond. Mount Agung is volcano, 153.142 meters high and it is visible from far away. Most of the people are Hindus. There are many temples and many religions festivals.

Tourism is the most important industry, many tourists visit Bali to see the beautiful <u>scenery</u> and interesting festival, to swim in the warm seas, to look at the beautiful mountains and valleys, and to shop for inexpensive beautiful clothes, painting, and wood crafts.

6. The last paragraph is about...
    a. the locations of Bali
    b. the most important industry in Bali
    c. the most popular things in Bali
    d. beautiful mountains in Bali

7. "... so everywhere is quite <u>close</u> to the sea."
    The underlined word has similar meaning with...
    a. near
    b. far
    c. popular
    d. big

8. The word *scenery* in paragraph 2 has the same meaning with...
    a. city
    b. landscape
    c. sea
    d. festival

*Questions 9-12*

Boyolali regency is located in north of Solo and east of Merapi and Merbabu Mountains. This regency has been known for its production of fresh milk for a long time. No wonder, the cow statues adorn Boyolali town.

There are six main cow statues in Boyolali. They are <u>displayed</u> in different places. The statues are made of concrete. The color and shape are made in such a way to resemble the real cows.

However, the size is made bigger to catch the eye. Besides decorating the town, the statues also turn out to be helpful for people from out of town to find places <u>they</u> are seeking in Boyolali. By mentioning the position of the statue, people can get their way easily.

9. The text mainly tells us about...
   a. the color of the statues
   b. cow statues in Boyolali
   c. a town called Boyolali
   d. how to raise cows

10. The word *displayed* in paragraph 2 has similar meaning with...
   a. made
   b. built
   c. shown
   d. saved

11. "... <u>they</u> are seeking in Boyolali."
    What does the underlined word refer to?
   a. People from out of town
   b. Places in Boyolali
   c. Cow statues
   d. Real cows

12. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
   a. The statues decorate the town beautifully
   b. The cow can get their way easily around the town
   c. The people from out of town easily find the statues
   d. The statues help people to find places easily

*Questions 13-15*

Australia

Australia is the smallest continent. <u>It</u> lies between the South Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean. Like an island, it is surrounded by water. But Australia is too <u>large</u> to be called an island. Instead, it is considered the world's seventh and smallest continent. In fact, Australia is the only country that takes up an entire continent.

13. "<u>It</u> lies between..." (paragraph 1)
    What does the underlined word refer to?
   a. Continent
   b. South Pacific Ocean
   c. Indian Ocean
   d. Australia

14. The word *large* in line 2 has the same meaning with...
   a. small
   b. beautiful

    c. big
    d. close

15. What can be inferred from the passage?
    a. Australia is not only a country but also a continent
    b. Australia is just a country
    c. Australia is not a continent
    d. Australia is an island

*Questions 16-18*

I live in a small village called Dempet in Demak, Central Java. It is a nice and quiet place. My house is near a bridge which goes to a market. Behind my house is a big river. The street in front of my house is about ten meters wide.

People in my village are mostly farmers. They grow paddy, watermelons, and cucumbers. Some people earn their living by raising cattle, such as goats, sheep, and cows. Some others are traders. They sell crops and other stuff at the market. Early in the morning, the street in front of my house is always crowded by people going to market. The goods are carried by horse carts and bicycles.

16. "It is a nice and quiet place." (Paragraph 1)
    The underlined word has the similar meaning with...
    a. noisy
    b. calm
    c. clean
    d. dirty

17. "They grow paddy, watermelons, and cucumber." (Paragraph 2)
    What does the underlined word refer to?
    a. People
    b. Village
    c. House
    d. Farmers

18. We can conclude from paragraph 2 that villagers' jobs are, *except*...
    a. raising cattle
    b. farmers
    c. fishers
    d. seller

*Questions 19-20*

Sydney is Australia's largest city and the country's cultural center. The shell-shaped Sydney Opera House, shown here, is one of the most famous buildings in the world.

19. The word *famous* has similar meaning with...
    a. popular
    b. unfamiliar

    c. beautiful

    d. historical

20. From the passage, we know that...
    a. Sydney is the largest city in the world
    b. Sydney is the country's cultural center
    c. Opera House is not famous
    d. Sydney is the Capital City of Australia

**Short-Answer Questions**

*Questions 1-5*

### Gelora Bung Karno Main Stadium

Gelora Bung Karno Main Stadium or commonly abbreviated as SUGBK in Indonesian is a stadium that was built during the reign of Indonesia's first president, Ir. Soekarno.

This stadium was built in 1962 and now its <u>appearance</u> has changed a little to a more modern appearance because in 2018 it was used as the venue for the 18<sup>th</sup> Asian Games.

In order to <u>improve</u> the quality of the stadium, several things have been changed and arranged in such a way. The stadium's seat capacity is reduced, from 110,000 seats to 76,127 seats.

The grass used in the field is Zoysia Matrella grass. To keep the grass healthy and green, it used rain gun. The drainage system is also well maintained.

The lighting system is also brighter, namely 3,500 lux. The system is integrated with an LED lighting system which makes electricity more efficient. This lighting is also integrated with a powerful 80,000 watt PMPO sound system.

For security, this place is equipped with CCTV that can identify someone's suspicious behavior. There is also a bullet-proof glass in the VVIP area that can withstand sniper with 7.62 caliber bullet. The stadium can also be vacated within 15 minutes in case of an emergency.

Because of these features, the stadium has received a five-star title from the UEFA association.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
2. The word *appearance* in line 4 has the same meaning with?
3. In line 7, the word *improve* can be best replaced by?
4. What does the word "efficient" in paragraph 5 refer to?
5. What can be inferred about the last paragraph?

## 3.1 Students' Work Results: Pre-Test

Name: [redacted] 40

Class : X-2

**Multiple Choice Questions**

*Questions* 1-5

My father bought me a present I've wanted for years. It's a dog. A puppy to be exact. I called him Ross. Ross is a small puppy. His size is as big as the palm of my hand. Ross is so fragile. Sometimes I afraid I will hurt him if I want to take him up. Dad said he found Ross near our house, crying looking for his mom. But Dad cannot see her, so Dad decides to bring him home and give him some comfort. Ross is a good eater. He always finished everything we gave him. Now, it's been a year since Ross come to our family. His small body has grown up into a size of a football ball. Ross is a good dog, and we love him so much.

1. What is the main idea of the text?
   a. The writer got his dog lost
   b. The writer got a present from her father
   c. Ross is a cat
   d. Ross has big body

2. What does the word *him* in line 3 refer to?
   a. Her father
   b. The writer
   c. Her family
   d. The puppy

3. The word *small* in line 4 has the closest meaning to?
   a. Big
   b. Strong
   c. Tiny
   d. Beautiful

4. What does word *everything* in line 13 refer to?
   a. Food
   b. Ross
   c. A good eater
   d. Small body

5. After a year, what can be inferred from the text about Ross?

   a. Ross can play football
   b. Ross is as big as football ball
   c. Ross is looking for his mother
   d. Ross has not grown up

*Questions 6-9*

Roddy is my friend since we are kid. We are neighbor and we always go to the same school. Roddy is taller than me. He has blonde hair and pointed nose. His favorite food is hamburger with fries and coke. We often play video games together in my house. But sometimes we love swimming at the water park near our neighborhood. Roddy and I are best friends forever.

6. What does the text tell us about?
   a. Roddy has blonde hair
   b. Roddy likes hamburger with fries
   c. They are friends since they are kid
   d. They love swimming

7. What does the word *We* in line 2 refer to?
   a. Roddy and the writer
   b. Roddy
   c. The writer
   d. The writer's neighbor

8. "We often play video games together in my house".
   The underlined word has the same meaning as?
   a. Rarely
   b. Almost
   c. Frequently
   d. Never

9. What can be inferred from the end of the passage?
   a. Roddy and I are neighbor
   b. Roddy love swimming in water park
   c. We always go to school
   d. Roddy and the writer are best friends forever

*Questions 10-13*

The bedroom is my favorite room. The wall color is blue, which is my favorite color. It's one snug bed that faces the window. Every morning, the sun shines through my window and wakes me up.

I put my table for study and do my prep at the corner. Beside that table, there is a massive wardrobe wherever I place all of my

1

Name :

Class : X-2

24

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**Questions** 1-5

My father bought me a present I've wanted for years. It's a dog. A puppy to be exact. I called him Ross. Ross is a small puppy. His size is as big as the palm of my hand. Ross is so fragile. Sometimes I afraid I will hurt him if I want to take him up. Dad said he found Ross near our house, crying looking for his mom. But Dad cannot see her, so Dad decides to bring him home and give him some comfort. Ross is a good eater. He always finished everything we gave him. Now, it's been a year since Ross come to our family. His small body has grown up into a size of a football ball. Ross is a good dog, and we love him so much.

1. What is the main idea of the text?
   a. The writer got his dog lost
   ✗ The writer got a present from her father
   c. Ross is a cat
   d. Ross has big body

2. What does the word *him* in line 3 refer to?
   a. Her father
   ✗ The writer
   c. Her family
   d. The puppy

3. The word *small* in line 4 has the closest meaning to?
   a. Big
   b. Strong
   ✗ Tiny
   d. Beautiful

4. What does word *everything* in line 13 refer to?
   a. Food
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   d. Small body

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a. Ross can play football
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c. Ross is looking for his mother
d. Ross has not grown up

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   b. Roddy likes hamburger with fries
   ✗ They are friends since they are kid
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   a. Rarely
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9. What can be inferred from the end of the passage?
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I put my table for study and do my prep in the corner. Beside that table, there is a massive wardrobe wherever I place all of my

1

## 3.2 Students' Work Results: Post-Test

72

T:18

Name : [         ]

Class : X-2

**Multiple Choice Questions**

*Questions 1-5*

### My Uncle Brasman

All of my relatives, I like my Uncle Brasman the best. He is my mother's youngest brother. He hasn't been married and he lives alone in a small village near Bath. He is in his late forties but he is still quite young in spirit. He has curly hair and deep blue eyes. He has a kind face, and when you meet him, the first thing you notice about him is his warm friendly smile. He is the kind of person you can always go to if you have a problem.

Uncle Brasman likes reading and gardening, and he likes to take his cat, Rosthy, for long walks in the park. He is very active person. Either he's making something or doing something to help others. He does the shopping for some of the old people in the village. He is extremely generous, but not very tolerant of people who don't agree with him. I hope that I am as contented as he is when I am in his age.

1. What does the text tell us about?
   a. The writer's uncle
   b. Brasman has not been married
   c. Brasman has a kind face
   d. The writer's uncle likes reading and gardening

2. What does the word *He* in line 2 refer to?
   a. My mother
   b. The writer
   c. Uncle Brasman
   d. Youngest brother

3. The word *active* in "He is very active person." has the same meaning with?
   a. Lazy
   b. Passive
   c. Idle
   d. Energetic

4. The word *generous* is similar to...
   a. Arrogant

b. Selfish
c. Kind
d. Greedy

5. What can be inferred from the second paragraph?
   a. The writer does not like Uncle Brasman
   b. The writer wants to be like his uncle
   c. His uncle is content
   d. His uncle is tolerant

*Questions 6-8*

Bali is an island in the Indonesian archipelago. It is in the south of the equation and has warm weather all the year. The rainy season is November to April, but it can rain anytime. Bali is 120 kilometer wide from east to west and 80 kilometer from north to south, so everywhere is quite close to the sea. Bali is shaped like a diamond. Mount Agung is volcano, 153.142 meters high and it is visible from far away. Most of the people are Hindus. There are many temples and many religious festivals.

Tourism is the most important industry, many tourists visit Bali to see the beautiful scenery and interesting festival, to swim in the warm seas, to look at the beautiful mountains and valleys, and to shop for inexpensive beautiful clothes, painting, and wood crafts.

6. The last paragraph is about...
   a. the locations of Bali
   b. the most important industry in Bali
   c. the most popular things in Bali
   d. beautiful mountains in Bali

7. "... so everywhere is quite close to the sea."
   The underlined word has similar meaning with...
   a. near
   b. far
   c. popular
   d. big

8. The word *scenery* in paragraph 2 has the same meaning with...
   a. city
   b. landscape

1

92  T:23

Name :

Class :  X'

**Multiple Choice Questions**

*Questions 1-5*

### My Uncle Brasman

All of my relatives. I like my Uncle Brasman the best. He is my mother's youngest brother. He hasn't been married and he lives alone in a small village near Bath. He is in his late forties but he is still quite young in spirit. He has curly hair and deep blue eyes. He has a kind face, and when you meet him, the first thing you notice about him is his warm friendly smile. He is the kind of person you can always go to if you have a problem.

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2. What does the word *He* in line 2 refer to?
   a. My mother
   b. The writer
   c. Uncle Brasman
   d. Youngest brother

3. The word *active* in "He is very active person." has the same meaning with?
   a. Lazy
   b. Passive
   c. Idle
   d. Energetic

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   a. Arrogant

5. What can be inferred from the second paragraph?
   a. The writer does not like Uncle Brasman
   b. The writer wants to be like his uncle
   c. His uncle is content
   d. His uncle is tolerant

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   c. the most popular things in Bali
   d. beautiful mountains in Bali

7. "... so everywhere is quite close to the sea."
   The underlined word has similar meaning with...
   a. near
   b. far
   c. popular
   d. big

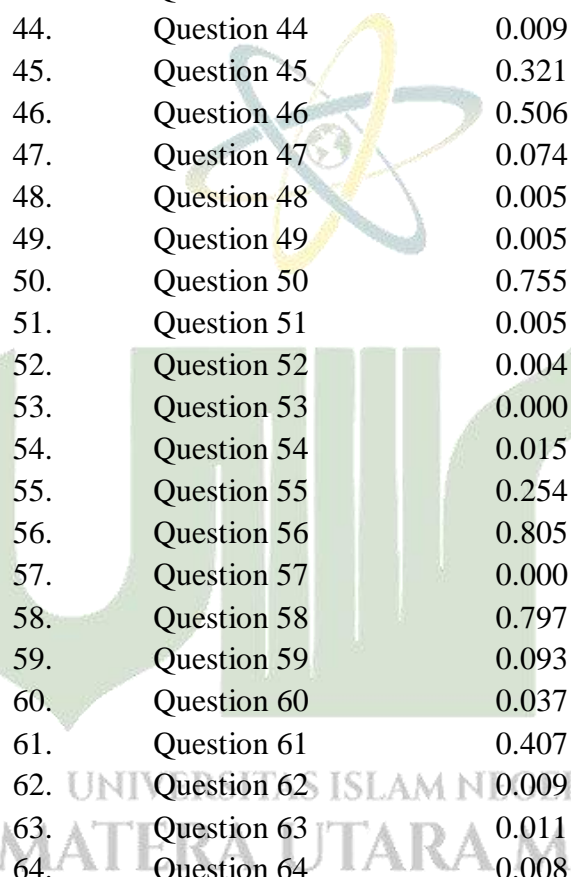8. The word *scenery* in paragraph 2 has the same meaning with...
   a. city
   b. landscape

1

## 4.1 Validity Test Results

The validity test was carried out twice to achieve the desired total question items. There were a total of 80 items tested. 50 items were valid and 30 were invalid.

| No. | Question Items | Significance Value |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Question 1 | 0.141 |
| 2. | Question 2 | 0.033 |
| 3. | Question 3 | 0.024 |
| 4. | Question 4 | 0.710 |
| 5. | Question 5 | 0.006 |
| 6. | Question 6 | 0.635 |
| 7. | Question 7 | 0.021 |
| 8. | Question 8 | 0.038 |
| 9. | Question 9 | 0.015 |
| 10. | Question 10 | 0.034 |
| 11. | Question 11 | 0.046 |
| 12. | Question 12 | 0.028 |
| 13. | Question 13 | 0.026 |
| 14. | Question 14 | 0.039 |
| 15. | Question 15 | 0.056 |
| 16. | Question 16 | 0.004 |
| 17. | Question 17 | 0.801 |
| 18. | Question 18 | 0.033 |
| 19. | Question 19 | 0.004 |
| 20. | Question 20 | 0.442 |
| 21. | Question 21 | 0.015 |
| 22. | Question 22 | 0.033 |
| 23. | Question 23 | 0.019 |
| 24. | Question 24 | 0.509 |
| 25. | Question 25 | 0.028 |
| 26. | Question 26 | 0.012 |
| 27. | Question 27 | 0.165 |
| 28. | Question 28 | 0.359 |
| 29. | Question 29 | 0.001 |
| 30. | Question 30 | 0.018 |
| 31. | Question 31 | 0.021 |
| 32. | Question 32 | 0.344 |
| 33. | Question 33 | 0.260 |

| 34. | Question 34 | 0.029 |
| 35. | Question 35 | 0.563 |
| 36. | Question 36 | 0.283 |
| 37. | Question 37 | 0.011 |
| 38. | Question 38 | 0.001 |
| 39. | Question 39 | 0.009 |
| 40. | Question 40 | 0.073 |
| 41. | Question 41 | 0.018 |
| 42. | Question 42 | 0.626 |
| 43. | Question 43 | 0.408 |
| 44. | Question 44 | 0.009 |
| 45. | Question 45 | 0.321 |
| 46. | Question 46 | 0.506 |
| 47. | Question 47 | 0.074 |
| 48. | Question 48 | 0.005 |
| 49. | Question 49 | 0.005 |
| 50. | Question 50 | 0.755 |
| 51. | Question 51 | 0.005 |
| 52. | Question 52 | 0.004 |
| 53. | Question 53 | 0.000 |
| 54. | Question 54 | 0.015 |
| 55. | Question 55 | 0.254 |
| 56. | Question 56 | 0.805 |
| 57. | Question 57 | 0.000 |
| 58. | Question 58 | 0.797 |
| 59. | Question 59 | 0.093 |
| 60. | Question 60 | 0.037 |
| 61. | Question 61 | 0.407 |
| 62. | Question 62 | 0.009 |
| 63. | Question 63 | 0.011 |
| 64. | Question 64 | 0.008 |
| 65. | Question 65 | 0.052 |
| 66. | Question 66 | 0.003 |
| 67. | Question 67 | 0.189 |
| 68. | Question 68 | 0.034 |
| 69. | Question 69 | 0.009 |
| 70. | Question 70 | 0.007 |
| 71. | Question 71 | 0.013 |
| 72. | Question 72 | 0.105 |
| 73. | Question 73 | 0.014 |

| 74. | Question 74 | 0.004 |
|-----|-------------|-------|
| 75. | Question 75 | 0.060 |
| 76. | Question 76 | 0.059 |
| 77. | Question 77 | 0.028 |
| 78. | Question 78 | 0.001 |
| 79. | Question 79 | 0.010 |
| 80. | Question 80 | 0.021 |

## 5.1 Research Permission Letter

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

Nomor    : B-2055/ITK. IV.1/ITK.V.3/PP.00.9/02/2024                    27 Februari 2024
Lampiran : -
Hal          : Izin Riset

Yth. Bapak/Ibu Kepala MAS PAB 1 Sampali

*Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.*

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Nama | : | Muhammad Shooziki |
| NIM | : | 0304192098 |
| Tempat/Tanggal Lahir | : | Medan, 13 Mei 2001 |
| Program Studi | : | Tadris Bahasa Inggris |
| Semester | : | IX (Sembilan) |
| Alamat | : | Jl. Pendidikan Gg. Sedulur, Bandar Klippa Kecamatan Percut Sei Tuan |

untuk hal dimaksud kami mohon memberikan Izin dan bantuannya terhadap pelaksanaan Riset di Jl. Pasar Hitam No.69 Sampali, Desa Sampali, Kec. Percut Sei Tuan, Kab. Deli Serdang, Sumatera Utara, 20371., guna memperoleh informasi/keterangan dan data-data yang berhubungan dengan Skripsi (Karya Ilmiah) yang berjudul:

*The Effect of Partner Reading Strategy on the Students' Reading Comprehension at MAS PAB 1 Sampali*

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

Medan, 27 Februari 2024
n.n. DEKAN
Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan
Bahasa Inggris

*Digitally Signed*

**Maryati Salmiah. S.Pd. M.Hum**
NIP. 198205012009012012

Tembusan:
Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Sumatera Utara Medan

## 5.2 Research Response Letter



**PERKUMPULAN AMAL BAKTI ( PAB )**
**MAS PAB 1 SAMPALI**
**PERGURUAN PAB WILAYAH IX SAMPALI**

NPSN : 10264732
NSM : 131212070004

Izin Operasional : Nomor 1433 Tahun 2019
Akreditasi : " B "

Alamat : Jl. Pasar Hitam No. 69 Desa Sampali, Kec. Percut Sei Tuan, Kab. Deli Serdang, Kode Pos 20371 Email maspab1sampali@yahoo.co.id

**SURAT KETERANGAN**
Al.1/042/PAB/V/2024

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini Kepala MAS PAB 1 Sampali Kecamatan Percut Sei Tuan Kabupaten Deli Serdang Propinsi Sumatera Utara, dengan ini menerangkan bahwa :

| | |
|---|---|
| Nama | : MUHAMMAD SHOOZIKI |
| Tempat/Tgl Lahir | : Medan, 13 Mei 2001 |
| NIM | : 0304192098 |
| Universitas | : Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara |
| Sem/Jurusan | : IX / Tadris Bahasa Inggris |

Benar mahasiswa tersebut di atas telah melakukan Penelitian di MAS PAB 1 Sampali dengan judul skripsi :

"The Effect of Partner Reading Strategy on the Students' Reading Comprehension at MAS PAB 1 Sampali"

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini di perbuat untuk dapat di pergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Sampali, 31 Mei 2024
Kepala Madrasah

Rahmat Hidayat, S.Pd.I
NIR. Ts. 09. 02. 1698

## 6.1 Documentation

**CURRICULUM VITAE**

**A. Identity**

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | : Muhammad Shooziki |
| Student's ID | : 0304192098 |
| Place and Date of Birth | : Medan, May, 13$^{th}$ 2001 |
| Email | : mhdshooziki@gmail.com |
| Address | : Jl. Letda Sujono Gg. |
| | Jateng No.94 |

**B. Education**

SDS Al-Hidayah Terpadu, graduated in 2012

SMP Negeri 17 Medan, graduated in 2015

SMAS Budisatrya Medan, graduated in 2018

**C. Experience**

Currently working as an English tutor at a course and a junior high school in Medan