A P P E N D I X

APPENDIX A

THE SAMPLE OF EXPERIMENTAL CLASS

NO	SUBJECT	PERTEMUAN				
		1	2	3	4	5
1	Subject 1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Subject 2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Subject 3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Subject 4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Subject 5	I	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Subject 6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Subject 7	✓	✓	S	✓	✓
8	Subject 8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Subject 9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Subject 10	S	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Subject 11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Subject 12	✓	✓	✓	✓	A
13	Subject 13	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Subject 14	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Subject 15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Subject 16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Subject 17	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Subject 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	S
19	Subject 19	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Subject 20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Subject 21	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Keterangan :

S : Sakit

A : Alpa

I : Izin

APPENDIX B

Pretest Question

Name :

Class :

No :

Choose the correct answer by crossing (x) a, b, c, or d based in the text !

The Wolf and The Goatt

A wolf saw a goat grazing at the edge of a high cliff. The wolf smacked his lips at the thought of a fine goat dinner. “My dear friend,” said the wolf in his sweetest voice, “aren’t you afraid you will fall down from that cliff? Come down here and graze on this fine grass beside me on safe, level ground.” “No, thank you,” said the goat. “Well then,” said the wolf, “aren’t you cold up there in the wind? You would be warmer grazing down here beside me in this sheltered area.” “No, Thank you,” said the goat. “But the grass tastes better down here!” said the exasperated wolf,”Why dine alone?” “My dear wolf,” the goat finally said, “are you quite sure that it is My dinner you are worrying about and not your own?”

Choose the best answer based on the text!

1. What did the wolf ask when he saw the goat grazing at the edge of a high cliff?

   A. To be his friend

   B. To graze on the level ground

   C. To climb up higher

   D. To be his dinner

2. Aren’t you cold up there in the wind?”

   The word ‘there’ refers to ….

   A. a high cliff

B. Sheltered area

C. Grass

D. Ground

3. What can we learn from the story above?

A. Don't look down to other creatures

B. Don't easily believe in well behaved creatures

C. Don't judge others by their appearance

D. Don't easily beat other creatures

4. From the story we know ….

A. The goat was very hungry

B. The wolf was a helpful animal

C. The wolf was eager to eat the goat

D. The wolf was going to fight with the wolf

Read the following text to answer questions number 5 to 7.

One day a man stopped at a flower shop to order some flowers. He wanted to send it to his mother who lived far in another town through a delivery company. Meanwhile he was looking at sad young girl who was sitting in front of the flower shop. He asked her what was wrong and she replied, "I wanted to buy a red rose for my mother but my money is not enough". The man smiled and said, "Come on in with me I'll buy you a rose." He bought the little girl a rose and he ordered for his own mother flowers too.

After buying a rose flower for the girl the man offered the girl a ride to her home. She said" yes please! You can take me to my mother. She directed him to a cemetery. The girl placed the rose on her mother's fresh grave. Knowing the girl's mother had died the man realized that he must show his love to his mother while she was still alive. Then the man returned to the flower shop. He cancelled the flower delivery order picked up the rose flower and drove to reach his mother's house.

5. We can learn that we have to ….

   A. Show our loves to our mother

   B. Buy flowers for our mothers

   C. Keep our mother alive

   D. Obey to our mother

6. What did the man do after buying the girl a red rose?

   A. He gave her a ride to her home

   B. He took the girl to her mother's cemetery

   C. He went to his own home

   D. He placed the rose on his mother's grave

7. The main idea of the first paragraph is …

   A. A sad girl was thinking of her mother

   B. A man helped a girl by buying her a flower

   C. A girl needed a man to deliver her a flower

   D. A man bought a flower for a girl

Read the following text to answer questions number 8 to 10.

A Milkmaid had been in the meadow to milk her cows. Now she was returning home with a pail of milk on her hand. She thought, "I will make cream and butter out of this milk. Then after selling them, I will buy eggs. And when they hatch, I shall have a good poultry farm". She further thought, "I shall sell some of my chickens and buy a fine dress. Seeing it on my body at the party, all the boys will admire me. But I will turn them away". She went on day dreaming; she forgot about the pail on her head. She moved her head suddenly and the pail of milk came tumbling down. It was broken and all the milk split. "Dear, o dear!" she cried, "I have lost mine all".

8. What did the milk-maid carry on her hand?

   A. Some cream

   B. Some butter

C. A pail of milk

D. A pail of eggs

9. What does the text tell us about?

A. Spilt milk

B. A pail of milk

C. A hardworking girl

D. A day dreaming milk-maid

10. What can we learn from the story above?

A. Don't cry over the split milk

B. Don't cry before you are hurt

C. Don't dream when you sleep

D. Don't count your chickens before they are hatched

Read the following text to answer questions number 11 to 14.

An ant nimbly running in search of food came across a chrysalis that was close its time to change. The chrysalis moved and this attracted the attention of the ant who for the first time realized that it was a living thing. "Poor, pitiable animal!", cried the ant disdainfully "what a sad fate is yours! While I can run with my pleasure, you lie imprisoned here in your shell". The chrysalis heard all this, but did not try to make any reply. After a few days, when the ant passed that way again, nothing but the shell remained. Wondering what had happened to its content, he felt himself suddenly shaded and fanned by the gorgeous wings of a beautiful butterfly. "Behold in me," said the butterfly, "your much pitied friend!". So the butterfly rose in the air and lost in the summer breeze.

11. What happened to the chrysalis after few days?

A. The chrysalis had gone from the shell

B. The chrysalis had become a butterfly

C. The ant felt sad about chrysalis death

D. The ant felt happy for the butterfly

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

A. Chrysalis is a animal

B. The chrysalis lie imprisoned

C. The ant was feeling sorry for the chrysalis

D. The ant goes around to have fun

13. The text generally tells us about ....

A. The adventure of an ant

B. The ant and the chrysalis

C. The changing of the chrysalis

D. The regret of the ant

14. From the text we can learn that ....

A. We have to be arrogant to others

B. Freedom is everything in life

C. We have to take revenge

D. The appearance may be deceptive

Read the following text to answer questions number 15 to 20 .

The Rabbit and the Turtle

One day a rabbit bragging about how fast he could run. He laughed at the turtles for being so slow. Much to the hare's surprise, the turtles challenged him to a race. Rabbit thought this was a good joke and accepted the challenge. The fox became a race referee. When the race started, the hare ran far ahead of the turtles, as everyone thought. The hare got to the halfway point and couldn't see the turtles anywhere. He was hot and tired and decided to stop and take a nap. Even if the turtles passed him, he would be able to run to the finish line in front of him. During this time the turtles continued to walk step by step. He never stopped no matter how hot or tired he was. He just kept going. However, the rabbit slept longer than he thought and woke up. He couldn't see the turtle anywhere then the turtles won the race!

Fill in and complete the text below correctly.!

15. Who is bragging in the story…?
    A. Rabbit
    B. Fox
    C. Turtles
    D. everything is correct
16. Who can run fast in the story...?
    A. Fox
    B. Rabbit
    C. Turtles
    D. Turtles and fox
17. Who wants to challenge the rabbit to a race...?
    A. turtles
    B. change
    C. rabbit
    D. Everyone is racing
18. What happened at the start of the race…?
    A. Rabbit naps.
    B. The turtles ran forward.
    C. The rabbit ran forward.
    D. Rabbit and turtles sleeping
19. Who won the race...?
    A. turtles
    B. rabbit

C. fox

D. there is no winner in the competition

20. What lessons can we learn from this story…?

A. The turtles must not challenge the hare to a race.

B. The turtles runs faster than the hare.

C. To succeed, we must keep going and not stop.

D. the turtle hates them all

========= Good Luck =========

Kunci jawaban:

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

APPENDIX C

postest Question

Name :

Class :

No :

Choose the correct answer by crossing (x) a, b, c, or d based in the text !

One day a man stopped at a flower shop to order some flowers. He wanted to send it to his mother who lived far in another town through a delivery company. Meanwhile he was looking at sad young girl who was sitting in front of the flower shop. He asked her what was wrong and she replied, "I wanted to buy a red rose for my mother but my money is not enough".The man smiled and said, "Come on in with me I'll buy you a rose." He bought the little girl a rose and he ordered for his own mother flowers too.After buying a rose flower for the girl the man offered the girl a ride to her home. She said" yes please! You can take me to my mother. She directed him to a cemetery. The girl placed the rose on her mother's fresh grave. Knowing the girl's mother had died the man realized that he must show his love to his mother while she was still alive. Then the man returned to the flower shop. He cancelled the flower delivery order picked up the rose flower and drove to reach his mother's house.

1. We can learn that we have to ….

   A. Show our loves to our mother

   B. Buy flowers for our mothers

   C. Keep our mother alive

   D. Obey to our mother

2. What did the man do after buying the girl a red rose?

   A. He gave her a ride to her home

   B. He took the girl to her mother's cemetery

C. He went to his own home

D. He placed the rose on his mother's grave

3. The main idea of the first paragraph is …

A. A sad girl was thinking of her mother

B. A man helped a girl by buying her a flower

C. A girl needed a man to deliver her a flower

D. A man bought a flower for a girl

Read the following text to answer questions number 4 to 10.

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A wolf saw a goat grazing at the edge of a high cliff. The wolf smacked his lips at the thought of a fine goat dinner."My dear friend," said the wolf in his sweetest voice, "aren't you afraid you will fall down from that cliff? Come down here and graze on this fine grass beside me on safe, level ground.""No, thank you," said the goat. "Well then," said the wolf, "aren't you cold up there in the wind? You would be warmer grazing down here beside me in this sheltered area." "No, Thank you," said the goat."But the grass tastes better down here!" said the exasperated wolf,"Why dine alone?" "My dear wolf," the goat finally said, "are you quite sure that it is My dinner you are worrying about and not your own?"

Choose the best answer based on the text!

4. What did the wolf ask when he saw the goat grazing at the edge of a high cliff?

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B. To graze on the level ground

C. To climb up higher

D. To be his dinner

5. What can we learn from the story above?

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6. Aren’t you cold up there in the wind?”

   The word ‘there’ refers to ….!

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7. From the story we know ….

   A. The goat was very hungry

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8. What did the milk-maid carry on her hand?

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10. What does the text tell us about?

   A. Spilt milk

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An ant nimbly running in search of food came across a chrysalis that was close its time to change. The chrysalis moved and this attracted the attention of the ant who for the first time realized that it was a living thing. "Poor, pitiable animal!", cried the ant disdainfully "what a sad fate is yours! While I can run with my pleasure, you lie imprisoned here in your shell". The chrysalis heard all this, but did not try to make any reply. After a few days, when the ant passed that way again, nothing but the shell remained. Wondering what had happened to its content, he felt himself suddenly shaded and fanned by the gorgeous wings of a beautiful butterfly. "Behold in me," said the butterfly, "your much pitied friend!". So the butterfly rose in the air and lost in the summer breeze.

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E. Rabbit

F. Fox

G. Turtles

H. everything is correct

16. Who can run fast in the story...?

E. Fox

F. Rabbit

G. Turtles

H. Turtles and fox

17. Who wants to challenge the rabbit to a race...?

E. turtles

F. change

G. rabbit

H. Everyone is racing

18. What happened at the start of the race…?

E. Rabbit naps.

F. The turtles ran forward.

G. The rabbit ran forward.

H. Rabbit and turtles sleeping

19. Who won the race...?

E. turtles

F. rabbit

G. fox

H. there is no winner in the competition

20. What lessons can we learn from this story…?

    E. The turtles must not challenge the hare to a race.

    F. The turtles runs faster than the hare.

    G. To succeed, we must keep going and not stop.

    H. the turtle hates them all

========= Good Luck =========

Kunci jawaban:

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

LESSON PLAN OF PRE-EXPERIMENTAL CLASS

Rencana Pelaksanaa Pembelajaran (RPP)

Nama Sekolah : UPT SMP Negeri 2 Pangsid

Kelas/Semester : VIII.A/Ganjil

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris

Pertemuan : 1

Materi Pokok : Teks Narratif

- The story of the origin of Lake Toba
- The story of Keong Mas
- Story of Si Pitung

Alokasi Waktu : 2 x 40 menit

A. KOMPETENSI INTI

12.Mengungkapkan makna dalam teks tulis fungsional dan esai pendek sederhana berbentuk narrative untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar.

B. KOMPETENSI DASAR

12.1.Mengungkapkan makna dalam bentuk teks tulis fungsional pendek sederhana dengan menggunakan ragam bahasa tulis secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar.

12.2.Mengungkapkan makna dan langkah retorika dalam e ssai pendek sederhana dengan menggunakan ragam bahasa tulis secara akurat, lancar dan berterima untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar berbentuk narrative.

C. INDIKATOR

- Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi karakteristik dari teks narrative
- Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi ide pokok atau topik suatu teks narrative
- Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi tujuan pembelajaran teks narrative

- Siswa mampu mengidentfikasi informasi-informasi penting dalam suatu teks narrative baik yang dinyatakan (stated details) maupun yang tidak (unstated details)
- Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi nilai moral yang terkandung dalam teks

D. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Pada akhir proses pembelajaran, siswa diharapkan mampu untuk memahami teks narrative dengan baik

E. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Topic

- The story of the origin of Lake Toba
- The story of Keong Mas
- Story of Si Pitung

Fungsi Sosial

Memperoleh hiburan, menghibur dan mengajarkan nilai-nilai luhur melalui cerita masa lalu.

Struktur teks (gagasan utama dan informasi teks narative)

- Pengenalan tokoh dan setting
- Komplikasi terhadap tokoh utama
- Solusi dan akhir cerita

Unsur Kebahasaan

- Tata bahasa : Simple past tense, Past continuous tense
- Kosa kata : tokoh dalam cerita, tempat, dan benda-benda terkait tokoh
- Adverbial penghubung waktu : first, then, before, after, finally,dsb.
- Adverb dan frasa preposional petunjuk waktu: a long time ago, one day, the next time, in the morning,dsb.
- Penggunaan nominal singular dan prular secara tepat, dengan atau tanpa, the, my, their, those, dsb secara tepat dalam frasa nominal.

F. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

- Metode : Practice, obeserving
- Teknik : Herringbone

G. MEDIA, ALAT, DAN SUMBER PEMBELAJARAN

- Media : Smartphone, WhatsApp aplication
- Alat/Bahan : Pencil/Pen, paper
- Sumber : https://www.haibunda.com/parenting/20210110135627-61-184810/cerita-legenda-terbentuknya-danau-toba-dan-pulau-samosir
  http://folktalesnusantara.blogspot.com/2008/12/si-pitung.html
  https://dongengkakrico.wordpress.com/pendongeng-cerita/cerita-rakyat-keong-mas/
- The story of the origin of Lake Toba
- The story of Keong Mas
- Story of Si Pitung

H. LANGKAH- LANGKAH PEMBELAJARAN

Tahap pembelajaran	Kegiatan pembelajaran	Waktu
Kegiatan Awal	• Memberi salam dan Menyapa siswa (greeting) mengajak siswa berdoa sebelum belajar. • Memeriksa kehadiran dan memotivasi siswa • Menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran	5 menit
Kegiatan Inti	• Guru menjelaskan secara singkat struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang berhubungan dengan materi pada teks narratif • Peserta didik dibagikan teks narrative untuk dibaca secara individual yang berjudul “The story of the origin of Lake Toba” • Peserta didik membuat pertanyaan dan jawaban dari teks narrative “The story of	65 menit

	the origin of Lake Toba" kemudian menuliskannya pada paper • Guru membantu setiap siswa menjawab pertanyaan dengan memberikan tambahan dan umpan balik •	
Kegiatan Akhir	• Guru bersama dengan peserta didik menyimpulkan pembelajaran. • Guru meminta peserta didik mengumpulkan lembar daftar pertanyaan yang telah mereka buat • Guru menanyakan kesulitan yang siswa hadapi. • Guru dan siswa menutup pelajaran dengan berdoa.	10 menit

I. PENILAIAN

- Teknik: English Reading Test

No	Uraian	Skor
1	Jawaban Benar	1
2	Jawaban Salah	0

$$\text{NILAI} = \frac{\text{Jumlah Jawaban Benar}}{\text{Score Maksimum}} \times 100$$

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Nama Sekolah : UPT SMP Negeri 2 Pangsid

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- The story of Keong Mas
- Story of Si Pitung

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  http://folktalesnusantara.blogspot.com/2008/12/si-pitung.html
  https://dongengkakrico.wordpress.com/pendongeng-cerita/cerita-rakyat-keong-mas/
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	the origin of Keong Mas" kemudian menuliskannya pada paper • Guru membantu setiap siswa menjawab pertanyaan dengan memberikan tambahan dan umpan balik	
Kegiatan Akhir	• Guru bersama dengan peserta didik menyimpulkan pembelajaran. • Guru meminta peserta didik mengumpulkan lembar daftar pertanyaan yang telah mereka buat • Guru menanyakan kesulitan yang siswa hadapi. • Guru dan siswa menutup pelajaran dengan berdoa.	10 menit

I. PENILAIAN

- Teknik: English Reading Test

No	Uraian	Skor
1	Jawaban Benar	1
2	Jawaban Salah	0

$$\text{NILAI} = \frac{\text{Jumlah Jawaban Benar}}{\text{Score Maksimum}} \times 100$$

LESSON PLAN OF PRE-EXPERIMENTAL CLASS

Rencana Pelaksanaa Pembelajaran (RPP)

Nama Sekolah : UPT SMP Negeri 2 Pangsid

Kelas/Semester : VIII.A/Ganjil

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris

Pertemuan : 3

Materi Pokok : Teks Narratif

- The story of the origin of Lake Toba
- The story of Keong Mas
- Story of Si Pitung

Alokasi Waktu : 2 x 40 menit

A. KOMPETENSI INTI

12.Mengungkapkan makna dalam teks tulis fungsional dan esai pendek sederhana berbentuk narrative untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar.

B. KOMPETENSI DASAR

12.1.Mengungkapkan makna dalam bentuk teks tulis fungsional pendek sederhana dengan menggunakan ragam bahasa tulis secara akurat, lancar, dan berterima untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar.

12.2.Mengungkapkan makna dan langkah retorika dalam e ssai pendek sederhana dengan menggunakan ragam bahasa tulis secara akurat, lancar dan berterima untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar berbentuk narrative.

C. INDIKATOR

- Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi karakteristik dari teks narrative
- Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi ide pokok atau topik suatu teks narrative
- Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi tujuan pembelajaran teks narrative

- Siswa mampu mengidentfikasi informasi-informasi penting dalam suatu teks narrative baik yang dinyatakan (stated details) maupun yang tidak (unstated details)
- Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi nilai moral yang terkandung dalam teks

D. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Pada akhir proses pembelajaran, siswa diharapkan mampu untuk memahami teks narrative dengan baik

E. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Topic

- The story of the origin of Lake Toba
- The story of Keong Mas
- Story of Si Pitung

Fungsi Sosial

Memperoleh hiburan, menghibur dan mengajarkan nilai-nilai luhur melalui cerita masa lalu.

Struktur teks (gagasan utama dan informasi teks narative)

- Pengenalan tokoh dan setting
- Komplikasi terhadap tokoh utama
- Solusi dan akhir cerita

Unsur Kebahasaan

- Tata bahasa : Simple past tense, Past continuous tense
- Kosa kata : tokoh dalam cerita, tempat, dan benda-benda terkait tokoh
- Adverbial penghubung waktu : first, then, before, after, finally,dsb.
- Adverb dan frasa preposional petunjuk waktu: a long time ago, one day, the next time, in the morning,dsb.
- Penggunaan nominal singular dan prular secara tepat, dengan atau tanpa, the, my, their, those, dsb secara tepat dalam frasa nominal.

F. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

- Metode : Practice, obeserving
- Teknik : Herringbone

G. MEDIA, ALAT, DAN SUMBER PEMBELAJARAN

- Media : Smartphone, WhatsApp aplication
- Alat/Bahan : Pencil/Pen, paper
- Sumber : https://www.haibunda.com/parenting/20210110135627-61-184810/cerita-legenda-terbentuknya-danau-toba-dan-pulau-samosir
  http://folktalesnusantara.blogspot.com/2008/12/si-pitung.html
  https://dongengkakrico.wordpress.com/pendongeng-cerita/cerita-rakyat-keong-mas/
- The story of the origin of Lake Toba
- The story of Keong Mas
- Story of Si Pitung

H. LANGKAH- LANGKAH PEMBELAJARAN

Tahap pembelajaran	Kegiatan pembelajaran	Waktu
Kegiatan Awal	• Memberi salam dan Menyapa siswa (greeting) mengajak siswa berdoa sebelum belajar. • Memeriksa kehadiran dan memotivasi siswa • Menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran	5 menit
Kegiatan Inti	• Guru menjelaskan secara singkat struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang berhubungan dengan materi pada teks narratif • Peserta didik dibagikan teks narrative untuk dibaca secara individual yang berjudul "The story of the origin of Si pitung" • Peserta didik membuat pertanyaan dan jawaban dari teks narrative "The story of	65 menit

	the origin of Si pitung" kemudian menuliskannya pada paper • Guru membantu setiap siswa menjawab pertanyaan dengan memberikan tambahan dan umpan balik	
Kegiatan Akhir	• Guru bersama dengan peserta didik menyimpulkan pembelajaran. • Guru meminta peserta didik mengumpulkan lembar daftar pertanyaan yang telah mereka buat • Guru menanyakan kesulitan yang siswa hadapi. • Guru dan siswa menutup pelajaran dengan berdoa.	10 menit

I. PENILAIAN

- Teknik: English Reading Test

No	Uraian	Skor
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Pangkajenne, Agustus 2021

Mahasiswa

Agung perdana

NIM. 216 110 014

LEARNING MATERIAL I,II, & III NARRATIVE TEXT

⇨ Dongeng, cerita rakyat, fable, fairytale, legend (Cerita imajinatif)

❖ **CIRI UMUM (LANGUAGE FEATURE**

➔ Kata Pembuka :
1. Once upon a time
2. Once
3. One day
4. Many years ago
5. Long time years ago

➔ Memakai tense :
1. Past tense (V2/V-ed) / kata kerja lampau
2. To be : Was, were

❖ **GENERIC STRUCTURE**

➔ **Orientation**
Pengenalan tokoh utama, setting (waktu & tempat)

➔ **Complication**
Pelaku menghadapi masalah

➔ **Resolution**
Masalah diselesaikan

❖ **TUJUAN KOMUNIKATIF**

➔ To entertain the readers (menghibur pembaca)

➔ To teach moral value to the readers (mengajarkan nilai moral kepada pembaca)

THE ORIGIN OF LAKE TOBA



one day the fish incarnate daughter caught in the net of a young fisherman and then they got married. On condition, the story of Princess Toba's origin must be kept confidential and may not be told to anyone. The young man promised

will never reveal this secret to anyone and until whenever. They got married and the young man changed his profession to become a farmer. Their married life was harmonious and fine until they finally had a child. The boy was named Samosir. Samosir's son is fat and loves to eat and is always hungry.

One day Samosir was assigned by his mother to send food for his father who was working in the fields. But in the middle of the trip Samosir felt hungry so he opened the food that was to be sent to his father and then ate it heartily samosir's father, who was working in the fields, was hungry too and wondered why until noon the food delivery for him had not arrived and was sent to him. He then rushed home, holding back his hunger. He also met his son, Samosir in the middle of the road who was eagerly eating food that was supposed to be for him seeing this, he was angry and called Samosir a fish. Then before long the sky became dark and cloudy and began to pour very heavy rain, for days as if it were Princess Toba's cry until Lake Toba was formed with Samosir Island in the middle.

The morality: always keep promises, think clearly, and not indulge in anger

- Make 5W+1H questions from the text above !

GOLDEN SNAIL



Oce upon a time king kertamarta is the king of the Daha Kingdom. The king has 2 daughters, named Dewi Galuh and Candra Kirana who are beautiful and kind. Candra Kirana has been betrothed by the crown prince of the Kahuripan Kingdom, namely Raden Inu Kertapati who is kind and wise. but Candra Kirana's sibling, Galuh Ajeng, was very jealous of Candra Kirana, because Galuh Ajeng had a heart for Raden Inu then Galuh Ajeng met a witch to curse Candra Kirana. He also slandered him so that Candra Kirana was expelled from the Palace. When Candra Kirana walked down the beach, a witch appeared and turned him into a golden snail and threw him into the sea. But the magic will be lost when the golden snail meets her fiancé.

One day a grandmother was fishing with a net, and the golden snail was caught. He brought the golden snail home and put it in a jar. The next day the grandmother looked for fish again at sea but not one was found. But when he arrived at his hut he was surprised because there was already delicious food available. grandmother wondered who delivered this dish. likewise, in the following days, grandmother underwent a similar incident, the next morning my grandmother pretended to go out to sea, she peeked at what happened, it turned out that the golden snail turned into a beautiful girl and immediately cooked, then the grandmother admonished her "Who are you a beautiful daughter? "I am the princess of the Daha kingdom who was bewitched into a golden snail by my brother because he was jealous of me" said the golden snail, then Candra Kirana turned back into a golden snail. The grandmother was stunned to see him.

Meanwhile, Prince Inu Kertapati didn't want to be silent when he found out that Candra Kirana had disappeared. He also looked for it by disguising himself as an ordinary citizen. The witch finally found out and turned herself into a crow to harm Raden Inu Kertapati. Raden Inu Kertapati was very surprised to see a crow that could speak and knew its purpose. He thought the crow was magical and obeyed it even though Raden Inu was given the wrong direction. On

the way Raden Inu met a starving grandfather, he gave him food. It turned out that grandfather was a good magic person.He helped Raden Inu from the crow.

The old man hit the crow with his stick, and the bird became smoke. Finally Raden Inu was told where Candra Kirana was, he told Raden to go to the dadapan village. After walking for days he arrived at Dadapan village.He approached a hut he saw to ask for a sip of water because his supplies had run out. But apparently he was very surprised, because through the window he saw his fiancée cooking. Finally, his magic was lost because of the meeting with Raden Inu. But at that time the hut owner's grandmother appeared and Candra Kirana's daughter introduced Raden Inu to her grandmother. Finally, Raden Inu brought his fiancé to the palace, and Candra Kirana told of Galuh Ajeng's actions to King Kertamarta. the majesty apologized to Candra Kirana and vice versa. Galuh Ajeng got the punishment accordingly. Because he was afraid Galuh Ajeng would run away from the forest, then he fell and fell into a ravine. Finally, the wedding of Candra Kirana and Raden Inu Kertapati took place. They brought the kind-hearted grandmother and they lived happily.

The morality: Truth will defeat falsehood or evil.

- Make 5W+1H questions from the text above!

THE PITUNG



one day the Dutch were colonizing Indonesia. Pitung felt sorry to witness the suffering experienced by the little people. Meanwhile, kumpeni (the term for the Netherlands), a group of taukes and landlords live in luxury. Their homes and fields are guarded by fierce raiders.

With the help of rais and Jii's friends, pitung began planning a robbery of the Tauke's house and the rich landlord. The proceeds of the robbery were distributed to the poor. In front of the hungry family's house is a load of rice. Families that are in debt to loan sharks who give compensation. And the orphans were sent clothes and other gifts. the success of pitung and his friends was due to two things. First, he has high martial arts skills and it is rumored that his body will release bullets. Second, people do not want to tell where pitung is now. However, the rich victims of the Pitung robbery along with the kumpeni always try to persuade people to open their mouths. Kumpeni also used violence for evacuation to provide information. One day, the kumpeni and rich landlords managed to get information about the pitung family. So they took his parents and the Haji Naipin hostage. A heavy examination finally they got information about where Si Pitung was and the secret of his illness.

Armed with all this information, the Kumpeni police also ambushed Pitung. of course Pitung and fight. but unfortunately, the information about Pitung body insurance secret is already open. He was pelted with rotten eggs and shot. he died instantly. Even so for Jakarta, Pitung remains so as a defender of the little people.

Moral: helping and willing to sacrifice.

- Make 5W+1H questions from the text above!

APPENDIX E

THE RESULT OF THE RESEARCH SCORE CLASSIFICATION OF PRE-TEST AND POST TEST

No	Students	Pre-Test	Classification	Post-Test	Classification
1	Students 1	70	Poor	90	Very Good
2	Students 2	60	Poor	80	Good
3	Students 3	60	Poor	75	Fair
4	Students 4	70	Poor	85	Good
5	Students 5	35	Poor	60	Poor
6	Students 6	40	Poor	65	Poor
7	Students 7	50	Poor	75	Fair
8	Students 8	70	Poor	90	Very Good
9	Students 9	65	Poor	80	Good
10	Students 10	50	Poor	75	Fair
11	Students 11	70	Poor	85	Good
12	Students 12	60	Poor	85	Good
13	Students 13	65	Poor	80	Good
14	Students 14	50	Poor	70	Poor
15	Students 15	40	Poor	70	Poor
16	Students 16	65	Poor	80	Good
17	Students 17	20	Poor	75	Fair
18	Students 18	40	Poor	75	Fair
19	Students 19	60	Poor	80	Good
20	Students 20	55	Poor	80	Good
21	Students 21	65	Poor	85	Good

APPENDIX F

THE STUDENTS SCORE

OF PRE-TEST AND POST-TEST

No	Pre-Test	Post-test		
	X_1	X_2	X_1^2	X_2^2
1	70	90	4900	8100
2	60	80	3600	6400
3	60	75	3600	5625
4	70	85	4900	7225
5	35	60	1225	3600
6	40	65	1600	4225
7	50	75	2500	5625
8	70	90	4900	8100
9	65	80	4225	6400
10	50	75	2500	5625
11	70	85	4900	7225
12	60	85	3600	7225
13	65	80	4225	6400
14	50	70	2500	4900
15	40	70	1600	4900
16	65	80	4225	6400
17	20	75	400	5625
18	40	75	1600	5625
19	60	80	3600	6400
20	55	80	3025	6400
21	65	85	4225	7225
∑N 21	**∑ X1 = 1160**	**∑ X2 = 1640**	**(∑ X1) = 67850**	**(∑ X2) = 129,250**

APPENDIX G

THE STUDENTS' SCORE OF THE PRE-TEST (X_1) AND POST-TEST (X_2) AND DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE STANDARD DEVIATION

NO. Respond	Pre-test		Post-test		Deviation	
	X_1	X_1^2	X_2	X_2^2	D	D^2
Subject 1	70	4900	90	8100	20	400
Subject 2	60	3600	80	6400	20	400
Subject 3	60	3600	75	5625	15	225
Subject 4	70	4900	85	7225	15	225
Subject 5	35	1225	60	3600	25	625
Subject 6	40	1600	65	4225	25	625
Subject 7	50	2500	75	5625	25	625
Subject 8	70	4900	90	8100	20	400
Subject 9	65	4225	80	6400	15	225
Subject 10	50	2500	75	5625	25	625
Subject 11	70	4900	85	7225	15	225
Subject 12	60	3600	85	7225	25	625
Subject 13	65	4225	80	6400	15	225
Subject 14	50	2500	70	4900	20	400
Subject 15	40	1600	70	4900	30	900
Subject 16	65	4225	80	6400	15	225
Subject 17	20	400	75	5625	55	3025
Subject 18	40	1600	75	5625	35	1225
Subject 19	60	3600	80	6400	20	400
Subject 20	55	3025	80	6400	25	625
Subject 21	65	4225	85	7225	20	400
TOTAL	**$\sum X_1$ = 1160**	**$\sum X_1^2$ = 67850**	**$\sum X^2$= 1640**	**$\sum X_2^2$ = 129250**	**$\sum D$= 480**	**$\sum D^2$= 12650**

APPENDIX H

THE CALCULATION OF THE RESEARCH OF READING TEST

PRE-TEST

MEAN SCORE

$$X = \frac{\Sigma x_1}{N}$$

$$= \frac{1160}{21}$$

$$= 55,23$$

1. Standar deviation

$$SD = \frac{\sqrt{\Sigma x1^2 - \frac{(\Sigma x1)^2}{n}}}{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{67850 - \frac{(1160)^2}{21}}}{20}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{67850 - 64076,19}}{20}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3,773,81}}{20}$$

$$= \sqrt{188,69}$$

$$= 13,73$$

POST-TEST

MEAN SCORE

$$X = \frac{\Sigma x2}{N}$$

$$= \frac{1640}{21}$$

$$= 78,09$$

2. Standar deviation

$$SD = \frac{\sqrt{\Sigma x1^2 - \frac{(\Sigma x1)^2}{n}}}{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{129,250 - \frac{(1640)^2}{21}}}{20}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{129,250 - 128076,19}}{20}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1173.81}}{20}$$

$$= \sqrt{58,69}$$

$$= 7,66$$

APPENDIX I

THE COMPRISON T-TEST

Pre-Test and Post-Test

$$D = \frac{\sum D}{n} + \frac{X2 - x1}{n}$$

$$= \frac{1640 - 1160}{21}$$

$$= \frac{480}{21}$$

$$= 22{,}85$$

t – test Value

$$\overline{D} = \frac{\sum D}{N} = \frac{480}{21} = \mathbf{22,85}$$

$$t = \frac{\overline{D}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2 - (\frac{\sum D}{N})^2}{N(N-1)}}}$$

$$t = \frac{22{,}85}{\sqrt{\frac{12650 - (\frac{480}{21})^2}{21(21-1)}}}$$

$$t = \frac{22{,}85}{\sqrt{\frac{12650 - 10971{,}42}{420}}}$$

$$t = \frac{22{,}85}{\sqrt{\frac{1678{,}58}{420}}}$$

$$t = \frac{22{,}85}{\sqrt{3{,}99}}$$

$$t = \frac{22{,}85}{1{,}997}$$

$t =$ 11,442 (t – test value)

df = N – 1

= 21 – 1

= 20 (t – table value) = 1,725

So, t-table < t- test value

APPENDIX J

DISTRIBUTION OF T-TABLE

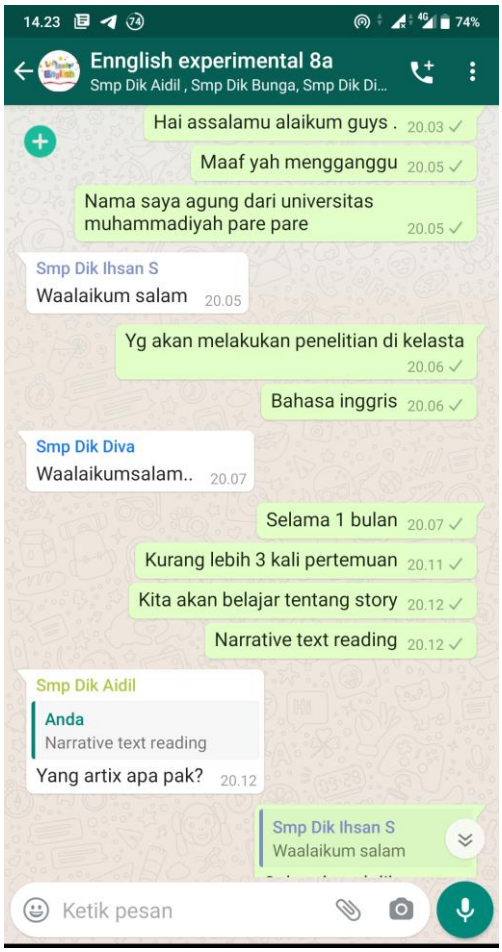
-

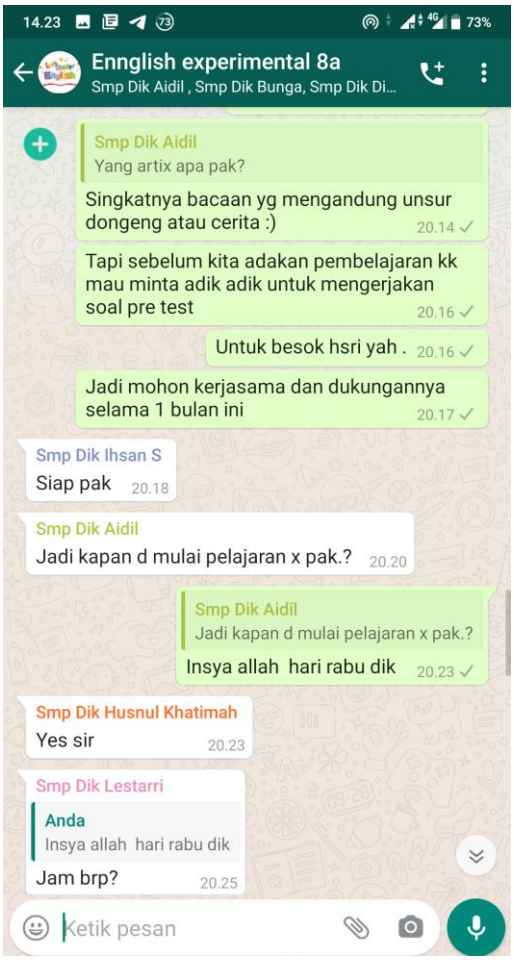
t distribution critical values

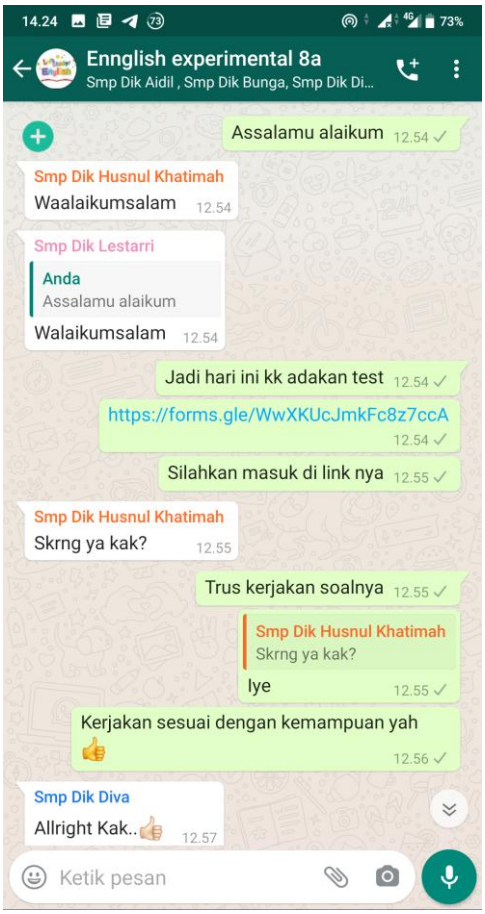
	Upper-tail probability *p*											
df	.25	.20	.15	.10	.05	.025	.02	.01	.005	.0025	.001	.0005
1	1.000	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.71	15.89	31.82	63.66	127.3	318.3	636.6
2	0.816	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	4.849	6.965	9.925	14.09	22.33	31.60
3	0.765	0.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182	3.482	4.541	5.841	7.453	10.21	12.92
4	0.741	0.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776	2.999	3.747	4.604	5.598	7.173	8.610
5	0.727	0.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571	2.757	3.365	4.032	4.773	5.893	6.869
6	0.718	0.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	2.612	3.143	3.707	4.317	5.208	5.959
7	0.711	0.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.517	2.998	3.499	4.029	4.785	5.408
8	0.706	0.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.449	2.896	3.355	3.833	4.501	5.041
9	0.703	0.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.398	2.821	3.250	3.690	4.297	4.781
10	0.700	0.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.359	2.764	3.169	3.581	4.144	4.587
11	0.697	0.876	1.088	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.328	2.718	3.106	3.497	4.025	4.437
12	0.695	0.873	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.303	2.681	3.055	3.428	3.930	4.318
13	0.694	0.870	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.282	2.650	3.012	3.372	3.852	4.221
14	0.692	0.868	1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.264	2.624	2.977	3.326	3.787	4.140
15	0.691	0.866	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.249	2.602	2.947	3.286	3.733	4.073
16	0.690	0.865	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.235	2.583	2.921	3.252	3.686	4.015
17	0.689	0.863	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.224	2.567	2.898	3.222	3.646	3.965
18	0.688	0.862	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.214	2.552	2.878	3.197	3.611	3.922
19	0.688	0.861	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.205	2.539	2.861	3.174	3.579	3.883
20	0.687	0.860	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.197	2.528	2.845	3.153	3.552	3.850
21	0.686	0.859	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.189	2.518	2.831	3.135	3.527	3.819
22	0.686	0.858	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.183	2.508	2.819	3.119	3.505	3.792
23	0.685	0.858	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.177	2.500	2.807	3.104	3.485	3.768
24	0.685	0.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.172	2.492	2.797	3.091	3.467	3.745
25	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.167	2.485	2.787	3.078	3.450	3.725
26	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.162	2.479	2.779	3.067	3.435	3.707
27	0.684	0.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.158	2.473	2.771	3.057	3.421	3.690
28	0.683	0.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.154	2.467	2.763	3.047	3.408	3.674
29	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.150	2.462	2.756	3.038	3.396	3.659
30	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.147	2.457	2.750	3.030	3.385	3.646
40	0.681	0.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.123	2.423	2.704	2.971	3.307	3.551
50	0.679	0.849	1.047	1.299	1.676	2.009	2.109	2.403	2.678	2.937	3.261	3.496
60	0.679	0.848	1.045	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.099	2.390	2.660	2.915	3.232	3.460
80	0.678	0.846	1.043	1.292	1.664	1.990	2.088	2.374	2.639	2.887	3.195	3.416
100	0.677	0.845	1.042	1.290	1.660	1.984	2.081	2.364	2.626	2.871	3.174	3.390
1000	0.675	0.842	1.037	1.282	1.646	1.962	2.056	2.330	2.581	2.813	3.098	3.300
z^*	0.674	0.841	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.054	2.326	2.576	2.807	3.091	3.291
	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	96%	98%	99%	99.5%	99.8%	99.9%
	Confidence level *C*											

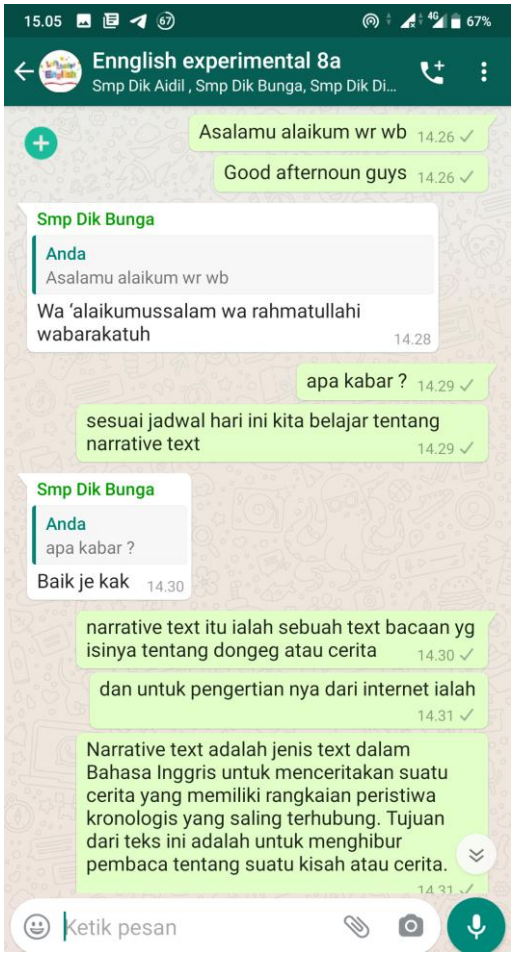
DOKUMENTASI



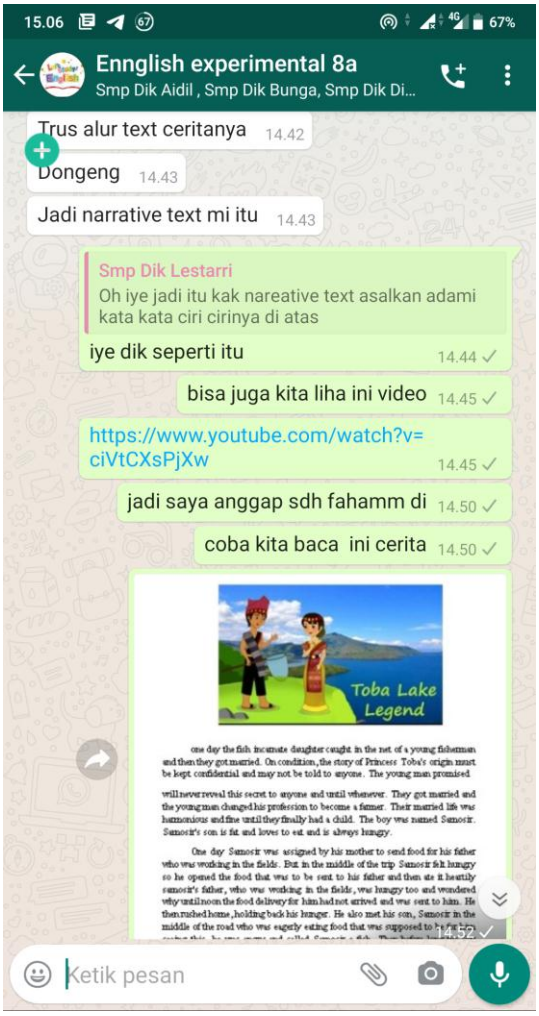



14.23
73%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Dik Di...
Smp Dik Aidil
Yang artix apa pak?
Singkatnya bacaan yg mengandung unsur dongeng atau cerita :) 20.14
Tapi sebelum kita adakan pembelajaran kk mau minta adik adik untuk mengerjakan soal pre test 20.16
Untuk besok hsri yah . 20.16
Jadi mohon kerjasama dan dukungannya selama 1 bulan ini 20.17
Smp Dik Ihsan S
Siap pak 20.18
Smp Dik Aidil
Jadi kapan d mulai pelajaran x pak.? 20.20
Smp Dik Aidil
Jadi kapan d mulai pelajaran x pak.?
Insya allah hari rabu dik 20.23
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
Yes sir 20.23
Smp Dik Lestarri
Anda
Insya allah hari rabu dik
Jam brp? 20.25
Ketik pesan

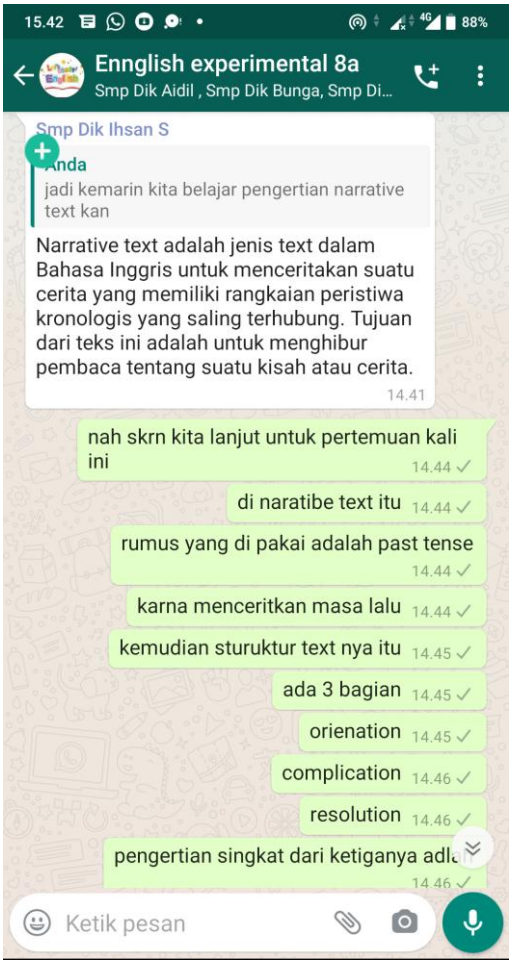

14.24
73%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Dik Di...
Assalamu alaikum 12.54
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
Waalaikumsalam 12.54
Smp Dik Lestarri
Anda
Assalamu alaikum
Walaikumsalam 12.54
Jadi hari ini kk adakan test 12.54
https://forms.gle/WwXKUcJmkFc8z7ccA 12.54
Silahkan masuk di link nya 12.55
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
Skrng ya kak? 12.55
Trus kerjakan soalnya 12.55
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
Skrng ya kak?
Iye 12.55
Kerjakan sesuai dengan kemampuan yah 12.56
Smp Dik Diva
Allright Kak.. 12.57
Ketik pesan

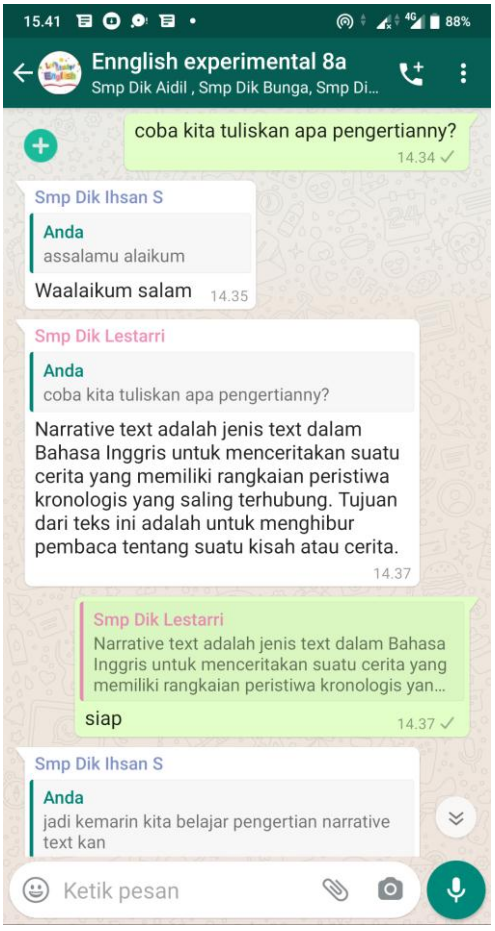

15.05
67%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Dik Di...
Asalamu alaikum wr wb 14.26
Good afternoun guys 14.26
Smp Dik Bunga
Anda
Asalamu alaikum wr wb
Wa 'alaikumussalam wa rahmatullahi wabarakatuh 14.28
apa kabar ? 14.29
sesuai jadwal hari ini kita belajar tentang narrative text 14.29
Smp Dik Bunga
Anda
apa kabar ?
Baik je kak 14.30
narrative text itu ialah sebuah text bacaan yg isinya tentang dongeg atau cerita 14.30
dan untuk pengertian nya dari internet ialah 14.31
Narrative text adalah jenis text dalam Bahasa Inggris untuk menceritakan suatu cerita yang memiliki rangkaian peristiwa kronologis yang saling terhubung. Tujuan dari teks ini adalah untuk menghibur pembaca tentang suatu kisah atau cerita.
Ketik pesan

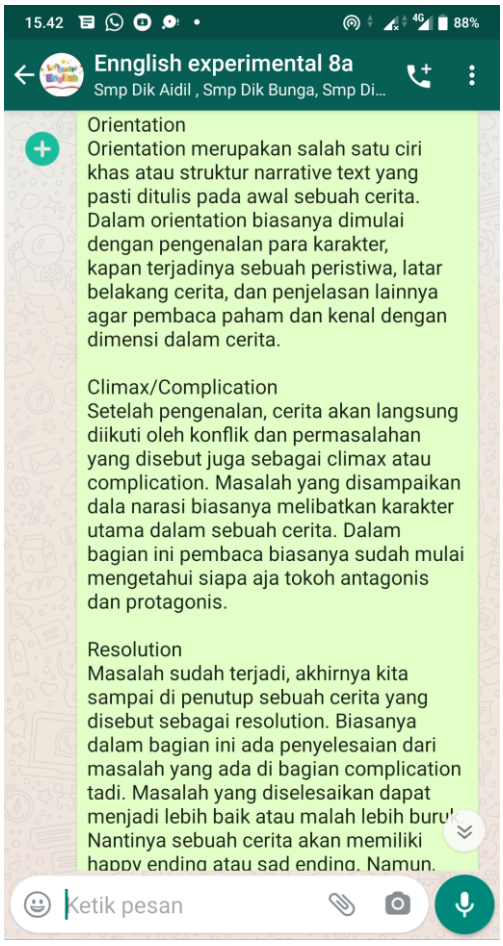

14.25
73%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Dik Di...
Smp Dik Diva
Allright Kak.. 12.57
Smp Dik Ihsan S
Siap kak 12.59
Smp Dik Bunga
Anda
Assalamu alaikum
Wa 'alaikumussalam wa rahmatullahi wabarakatuh 13.02
Silahkan absen dulu 13.14
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
Siapkak 13.15
LIST DAFTAR HADIR KELAS 8A Mata Pelajaran Bhs Inggris
(Rabu 11 AGUSTUS 2021) :
1.Riska Ekawati ardi
2.Husnul khatimah 13.15
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
LIST DAFTAR HADIR KELAS 8A Mata Pelajaran Bhs Inggris
(Rabu 11 AGUSTUS 2021) :
1.Riska Ekawati ardi
2.Husnul khatimah
3.Nurul hikmah
4.ingka indra putri
Ketik pesan

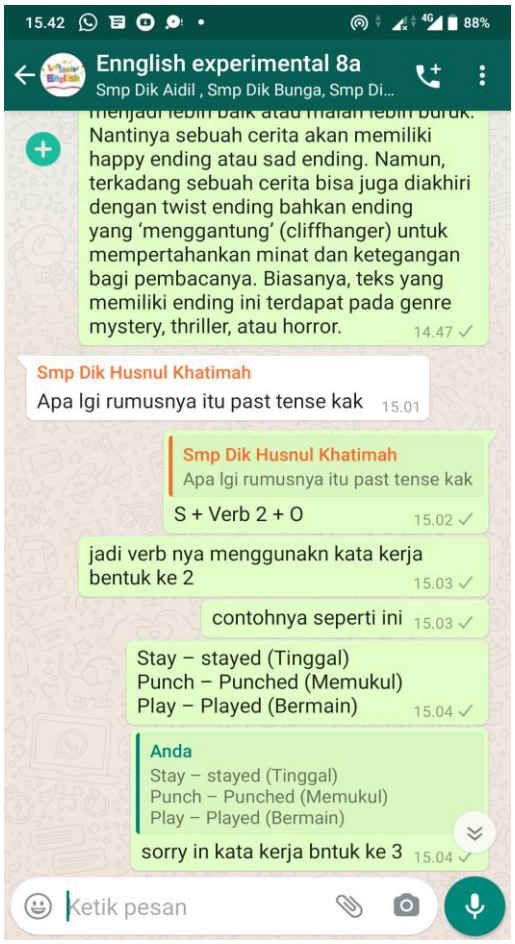

15.06
67%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Dik Di...
Trus alur text ceritanya 14.42
Dongeng 14.43
Jadi narrative text mi itu 14.43
Smp Dik Lestarri
Oh iye jadi itu kak nareative text asalkan adami kata kata ciri cirinya di atas
iye dik seperti itu 14.44
bisa juga kita liha ini video 14.45
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ciVtCXsPjXw 14.45
jadi saya anggap sdh fahamm di 14.50
coba kita baca ini cerita 14.50
Toba Lake Legend
Ketik pesan


17.47
58%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Dik Di...
Nah jadi tugas adik adik hari ini silahkan tuliskan 6 pertanyaan + apa ide pokok dari bacaan itu 15.03
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
Menulis lgi kakak😭 15.12
Smp Dik Bunga
Jadi text narrative ga itu kak kalau seumpama cerita putri salju 15.12
Smp Dik Bunga
Jadi text narrative ga itu kak kalau seumpama cerita putri salju
Iye dik 15.12
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
Menulis lgi kakak😭
Hehe iye , insya allah tdk susah ji kan 15.13
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
Anda
Hehe iye , insya allah tdk susah ji kan
Aduh dibuku apa lgi dikerjakan kak 15.14
Smp Dik Lestarri
Bisa gah di buku bahasa Inggris kak? 15.15
Smp Dik Bunga
di buku apa kak di kerjakan? 15.15
Ketik pesan


15.42
88%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Di...
Smp Dik Ihsan S
Anda
jadi kemarin kita belajar pengertian narrative text kan
Narrative text adalah jenis text dalam Bahasa Inggris untuk menceritakan suatu cerita yang memiliki rangkaian peristiwa kronologis yang saling terhubung. Tujuan dari teks ini adalah untuk menghibur pembaca tentang suatu kisah atau cerita.
14.41
nah skrn kita lanjut untuk pertemuan kali ini 14.44
di naratibe text itu 14.44
rumus yang di pakai adalah past tense 14.44
karna menceritkan masa lalu 14.44
kemudian sturuktur text nya itu 14.45
ada 3 bagian 14.45
orienation 14.45
complication 14.46
resolution 14.46
pengertian singkat dari ketiganya adl
14.46
Ketik pesan

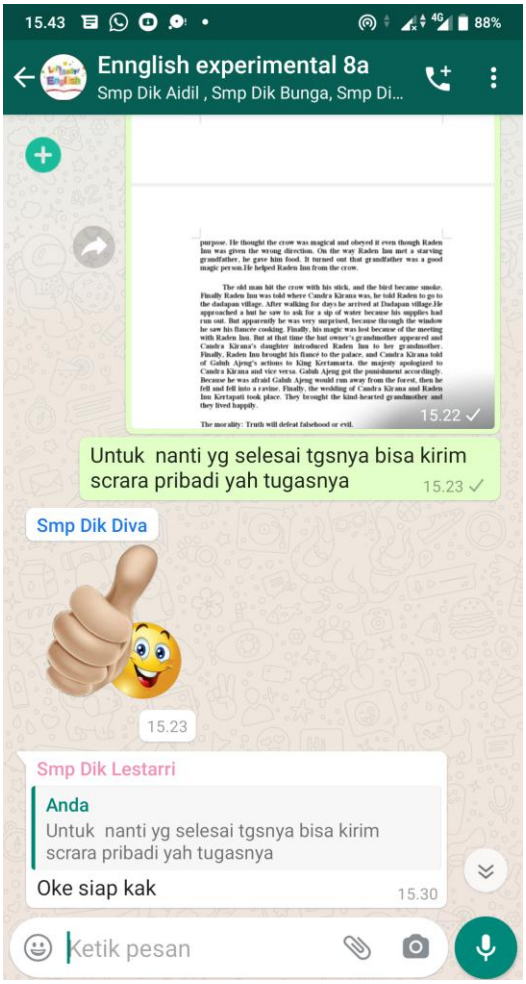

15.41
88%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Di...
coba kita tuliskan apa pengertianny?
14.34
Smp Dik Ihsan S
Anda
assalamu alaikum
Waalaikum salam 14.35
Smp Dik Lestarri
Anda
coba kita tuliskan apa pengertianny?
Narrative text adalah jenis text dalam Bahasa Inggris untuk menceritakan suatu cerita yang memiliki rangkaian peristiwa kronologis yang saling terhubung. Tujuan dari teks ini adalah untuk menghibur pembaca tentang suatu kisah atau cerita.
14.37
Smp Dik Lestarri
Narrative text adalah jenis text dalam Bahasa Inggris untuk menceritakan suatu cerita yang memiliki rangkaian peristiwa kronologis yan...
siap 14.37
Smp Dik Ihsan S
Anda
jadi kemarin kita belajar pengertian narrative text kan
Ketik pesan

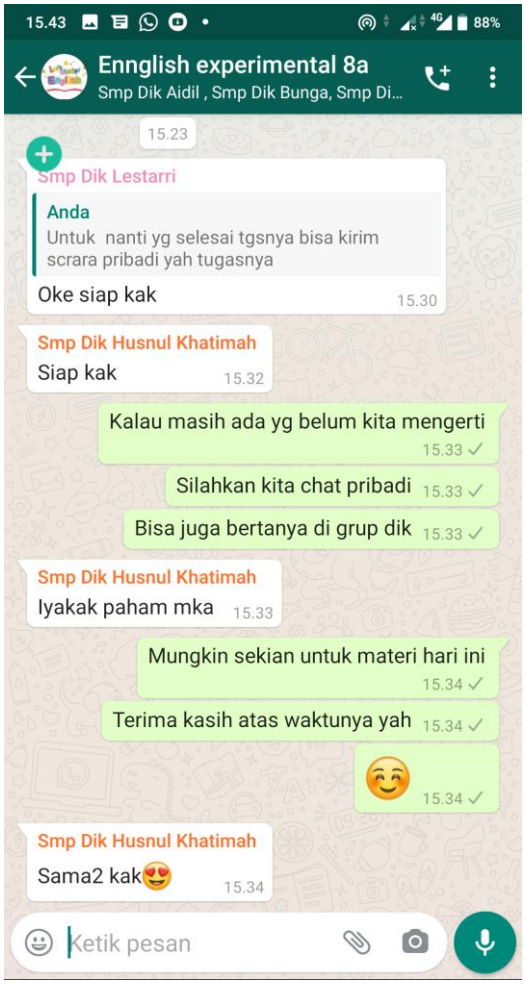

15.42
88%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Di...
Orientation
Orientation merupakan salah satu ciri khas atau struktur narrative text yang pasti ditulis pada awal sebuah cerita. Dalam orientation biasanya dimulai dengan pengenalan para karakter, kapan terjadinya sebuah peristiwa, latar belakang cerita, dan penjelasan lainnya agar pembaca paham dan kenal dengan dimensi dalam cerita.
Climax/Complication
Setelah pengenalan, cerita akan langsung diikuti oleh konflik dan permasalahan yang disebut juga sebagai climax atau complication. Masalah yang disampaikan dala narasi biasanya melibatkan karakter utama dalam sebuah cerita. Dalam bagian ini pembaca biasanya sudah mulai mengetahui siapa aja tokoh antagonis dan protagonis.
Resolution
Masalah sudah terjadi, akhirnya kita sampai di penutup sebuah cerita yang disebut sebagai resolution. Biasanya dalam bagian ini ada penyelesaian dari masalah yang ada di bagian complication tadi. Masalah yang diselesaikan dapat menjadi lebih baik atau malah lebih buru
Nantinya sebuah cerita akan memiliki happy ending atau sad ending. Namun,
Ketik pesan

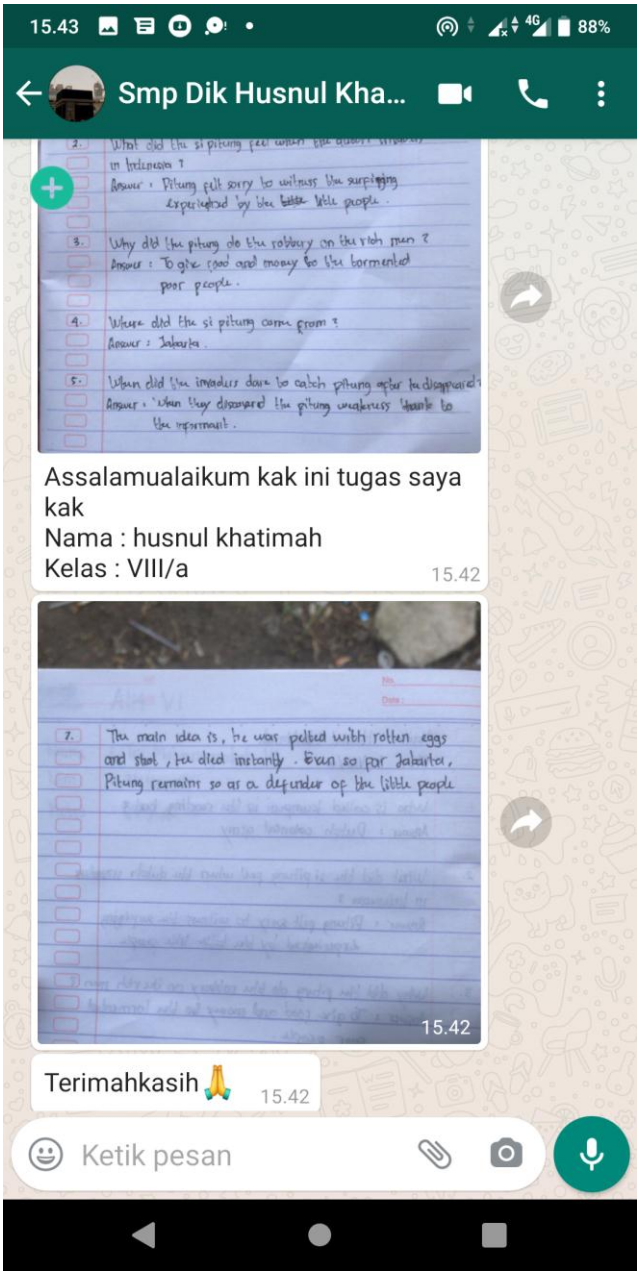

15.42
88%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Di...
Nantinya sebuah cerita akan memiliki happy ending atau sad ending. Namun, terkadang sebuah cerita bisa juga diakhiri dengan twist ending bahkan ending yang 'menggantung' (cliffhanger) untuk mempertahankan minat dan ketegangan bagi pembacanya. Biasanya, teks yang memiliki ending ini terdapat pada genre mystery, thriller, atau horror. 14.47
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
Apa lgi rumusnya itu past tense kak 15.01
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
Apa lgi rumusnya itu past tense kak
S + Verb 2 + O 15.02
jadi verb nya menggunakn kata kerja bentuk ke 2 15.03
contohnya seperti ini 15.03
Stay – stayed (Tinggal)
Punch – Punched (Memukul)
Play – Played (Bermain) 15.04
Anda
Stay – stayed (Tinggal)
Punch – Punched (Memukul)
Play – Played (Bermain)
sorry in kata kerja bntuk ke 3 15.04
Ketik pesan


15.42
88%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Di...
nda
S + Verb 2 + O
Rumusnya mih gah past tense ini kak
15.07
Anda
sorry in kata kerja bntuk ke 3
namun bsa jg di gnkan di gunakn dgn acuan regular verb setelh verb 1
15.08
Awake – Awoke (Terbangun)
Begin – Began (Memulai)
Drink – Drank (Minum)
15.08
ini kata krja bentuk ke 2 nya
15.09
Smp Dik Diva
Anda
namun bsa jg di gnkan di gunakn dgn acuan regular verb setelh verb 1
Bisakah dikasih contohnya Kak 1 kalimat yg pakai rumus ini
15.09
Smp Dik Aidil
Siap kak
15.09
Smp Dik Diva
Bisakah dikasih contohnya Kak 1 kalimat yg pakai rumus ini
Ketik pesan


15.42
88%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Di...
8,5 MB
15.18
jadi coba adik adik tonton video narative text ini
15.20
Smp Dik Ihsan S
Bemana rumusnya itu
S + Verb 2 + O ini rumusnya dek
15.20
Kalau sdh kita tonton
15.21
Kita bisa latihan dgn kerjakan text yg nanti sy kirimkan
15.21
Ketik pesan


15.43
88%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Di...
15.22
Untuk nanti yg selesai tgsnya bisa kirim scrara pribadi yah tugasnya 15.23
Smp Dik Diva
15.23
Smp Dik Lestarri
Anda
Untuk nanti yg selesai tgsnya bisa kirim scrara pribadi yah tugasnya
Oke siap kak 15.30
Ketik pesan


15.43
88%
Ennglish experimental 8a
Smp Dik Aidil , Smp Dik Bunga, Smp Di...
15.23
Smp Dik Lestarri
Anda
Untuk nanti yg selesai tgsnya bisa kirim scrara pribadi yah tugasnya
Oke siap kak 15.30
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
Siap kak 15.32
Kalau masih ada yg belum kita mengerti 15.33
Silahkan kita chat pribadi 15.33
Bisa juga bertanya di grup dik 15.33
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
Iyakak paham mka 15.33
Mungkin sekian untuk materi hari ini 15.34
Terima kasih atas waktunya yah 15.34
15.34
Smp Dik Husnul Khatimah
Sama2 kak 15.34
Ketik pesan


15.43
88%
Smp Dik Husnul Kha...
Assalamualaikum kak ini tugas saya kak
Nama : husnul khatimah
Kelas : VIII/a
15.42
15.42
Terimahkasih 🙏
15.42
Ketik pesan

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PAREPARE
LEMBAGA PENELITIAN DAN PENGABDIAN KEPADA MASYARAKAT
(RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES)
Alamat : Gedung B1 Kampus II UMPAR, Jl.Jend. Ahmad Yani Km. 6 Parepare Kode Pos 91113 Telp/Fax (0421) 3311761, e-mail: lppm@umpar.ac.id

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Nomor : **0506/LPPM/II.3.AU/IP/2021**
Lampiran : -
Perihal : **Permohonan Izin Penelitian**

Kepada Yth.
Kepala DPMPTSP Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan
Di -
Tempat

Assalamu Alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Ketua Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare, menerangkan bahwa:

Nama	**: Agung Perdana**
Nim	**: 216 110 014**
Fakultas/Program Studi	**: FKIP/Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris**

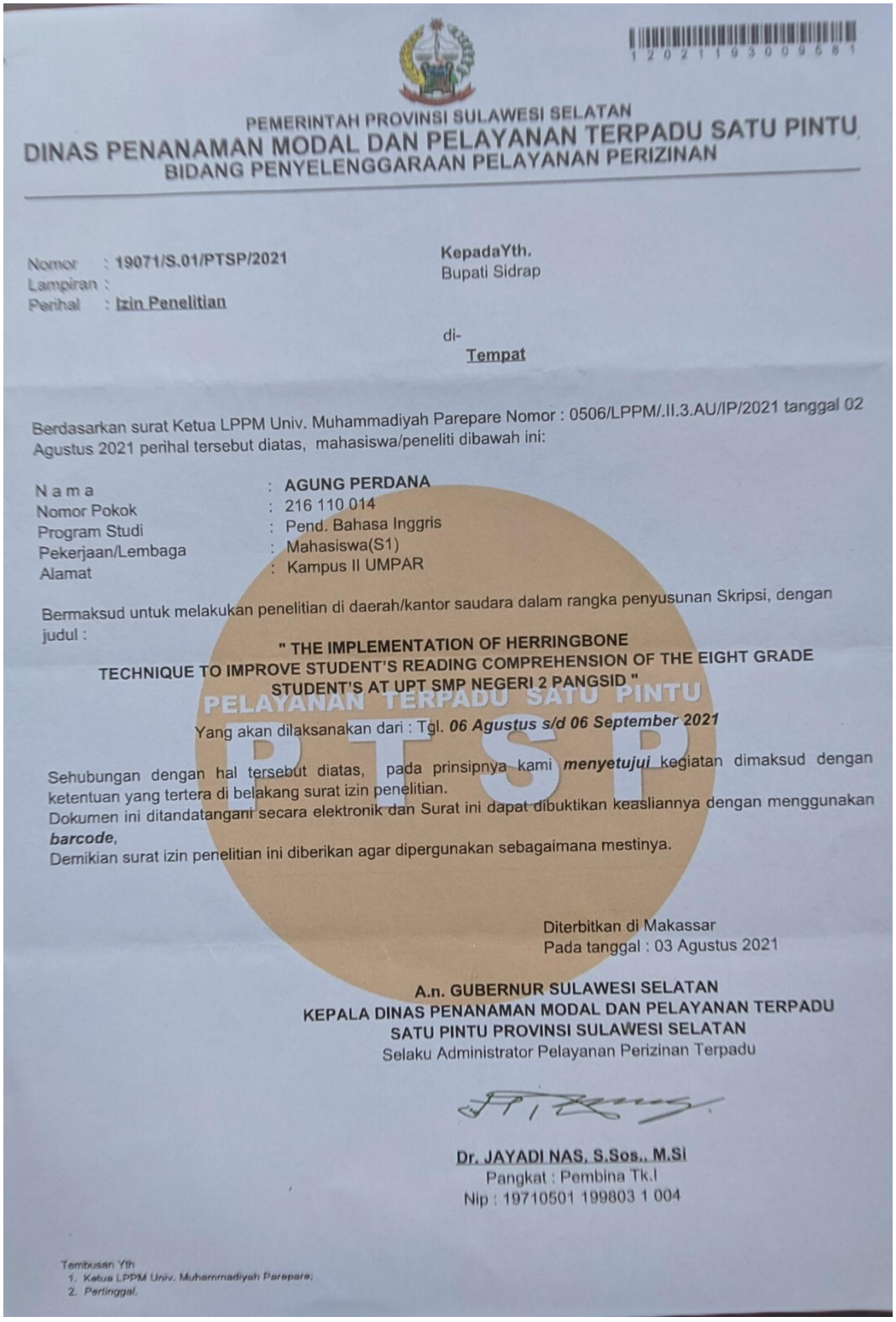
Adalah Mahasiswa Universitas Muhammadiyah Parepare yang bermaksud untuk melakukan penelitian dengan judul **"*The Implementation of Herringbone Technique to Improve Students Reading Comprehension of The Eight Grade Students at UPT SMPN 2 Pangsid*".**
Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut, dimohon kepada Bapak/Ibu untuk memberikan izin penelitian kepada mahasiswa tersebut selama 1 (satu) Bulan di **UPT SMPN 2 Pangsid Kabupaten Sidrap.**
Atas Perhatian dan kerjasamanya, diucapkan terimakasih.
Wassalamu Alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Parepare, 23 Dzulhijah 1442 H / 02 Agustus 2021 M

Ketua,

Dr. Irdhatullah Rahim, M.P.
NIDN.0926117601

Tembusan Yth.
1. Ketua BPH UMPAR
2. Wakil Rektor I UMPAR
3. Wakil Rektor III UMPAR
4. Dekan Fak. Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan UMPAR
5. Sdr. Agung Perdana
6. Arsip



PEMERINTAH PROVINSI SULAWESI SELATAN
DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU
BIDANG PENYELENGGARAAN PELAYANAN PERIZINAN

Nomor : 19071/S.01/PTSP/2021
Lampiran :
Perihal : Izin Penelitian

KepadaYth.
Bupati Sidrap

di-
Tempat

Berdasarkan surat Ketua LPPM Univ. Muhammadiyah Parepare Nomor : 0506/LPPM/.II.3.AU/IP/2021 tanggal 02 Agustus 2021 perihal tersebut diatas, mahasiswa/peneliti dibawah ini:

Nama	:	AGUNG PERDANA
Nomor Pokok	:	216 110 014
Program Studi	:	Pend. Bahasa Inggris
Pekerjaan/Lembaga	:	Mahasiswa(S1)
Alamat	:	Kampus II UMPAR

Bermaksud untuk melakukan penelitian di daerah/kantor saudara dalam rangka penyusunan Skripsi, dengan judul :

" THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HERRINGBONE TECHNIQUE TO IMPROVE STUDENT'S READING COMPREHENSION OF THE EIGHT GRADE STUDENT'S AT UPT SMP NEGERI 2 PANGSID "

Yang akan dilaksanakan dari : Tgl. ***06 Agustus s/d 06 September 2021***

Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut diatas, pada prinsipnya kami ***menyetujui*** kegiatan dimaksud dengan ketentuan yang tertera di belakang surat izin penelitian.
Dokumen ini ditandatangani secara elektronik dan Surat ini dapat dibuktikan keasliannya dengan menggunakan ***barcode***,
Demikian surat izin penelitian ini diberikan agar dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Diterbitkan di Makassar
Pada tanggal : 03 Agustus 2021

A.n. GUBERNUR SULAWESI SELATAN
KEPALA DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU PROVINSI SULAWESI SELATAN
Selaku Administrator Pelayanan Perizinan Terpadu

Dr. JAYADI NAS, S.Sos., M.Si
Pangkat : Pembina Tk.I
Nip : 19710501 199803 1 004

Tembusan Yth
1. Ketua LPPM Univ. Muhammadiyah Parepare;
2. Pertinggal.

PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU
PTSP

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PAREPARE (UMPAR)
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN (FKIP)
KAMPUS I : Jl. Muhammadiyah No. 8 Telp. (0421) 21608 Parepare
KAMPUS II : Jl. Jend. Ahmad Yani Km. 6 Telp. (0421) 22757 Parepare

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Nomor : 551/FKIP/ II. 3.AU/ A/ 2021
Lamp. :
Hal : Pengantar Penelitian

Kepada Yth.
Ketua LPPM UM Parepare
Di, -
Tempat

Assalamu Alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Segala puji kita panjatkan kehadirat Allah SWT, semoga segala aktivitas keseharian kita mendapatkan rahmat dan bernilai ibadah di sisi-Nya. Aaamin.

Sehubungan dengan pelaksanaan penelitian mahasiswa setelah ***Seminar Proposal Penelitian,*** dengan identitas mahasiswa yang bersangkutan sebagai berikut:

Nama	: Agung Perdana
NIM	: 2161100 14
Program Studi	: P. Bhs. Inggris
Judul Penelitian	: ~~The~~ The implementation of Reciprocal Teaching Technique to improve student's reading comprehension of the eight grade students at UPT SMPN 2 Pangsid

Dengan ini kami sampaikan bahwa mahasiswa yang bersangkutan kiranya dapat diberi izin penelitian untuk digunakan dalam pelaksanaan penelitiannya.

Demikian surat ini kami sampaikan, atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya diucapkan ***Jazakumullahu Khairan Katziran***

Wabillahi Taufiq Walhidayah
Wassalamu Alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Parepare, 02 AUG 1443 H / 2021 M
Dekan

Muhtahuddin, S.Pd., M.Pd
NBM.859502

Tembusan disampaikan kepada
- Gugus Penjaminan Mutu Fakultas
- Arsip

CURRICULUM VITAE



The researcher's name is Agung Perdana. He was born on February, 21th, 1997. In Cabenge south sulawesi. He lives on Pangkajene sidenreng rappang. He the second child from children Andil and Nastura. He lives in Pangkajene sidenreng rappang . He went to elementry school at SDN 14 Pangsid in 2003 and graduated in 2009, and the same year, he continued his study at Junior high school at SMPN 2 Pangsid and graduated in 2012, and he continued his study at Senior high school at SMKN 1 Sidenreng and graduted in 2016. In the same years, he continued his study the S1 program at program Faculty of Teachers Training and Education. FKIP UM PAREPARE in academic years 2016. he finished his study in 2021.