

**Lampiran 1 Hasil Olah Data Instrumen Test Membaca Pemahaman**  
**Lampiran 1a. Kisi-kisi Instrumen Kemampuan Membaca**

Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator	Sebaran Soal					Jumlah
		C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	
3.3 Membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan beberapa teks naratif lisan dan tulis dengan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait fairy tales, pendek dan sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya	Menetukan tujuan umum narrative teks pada teks fairy tale.		41	34	14		3
	Menemukan informasi tertentu dalam teks narrative berupa fairy tale.		8, 10, 16, 17, 26, 33, 37, 39.				8
	Menyimpulkan ide pokok pada teks narrative berupa teks fairy tale.				21, 25, 30, 35, 38, 42, 46, 49.		8
	Menemukan kata rujukan yang digarisbawahi pada teks narrative.		4, 19, 29.				3
	Menemukan informasi tersirat dalam teks narrative fairy tale.		2, 6, 9, 11, 12, 20, 31.			4	8
	Menentukan gambaran umum isi teks pada teks narrative.				15, 22, 45.		3
	Menentukan makna kata pada teks fairy tale.	7, 24 , 43 .					3
	Menganalisis informasi tertentu pada teks narrative.		1, 5, 13, 32, 36, 47, 48.		23, 28.		9
	Menafsirkan pesan moral pada teks narrative.				18, 27, 40, 44, 50.		5
		<b>Jumlah Soal</b>	<b>50</b>				

## Lampiran 1b. Instrumen Tes Kemampuan Membaca (Sebelum TryOut)

### English Reading Comprehension Test

Material	: Narrative Text
Class/Smstr	: IX / II
Time	: 120 Minutes

**Read the following text and cross (X) A, B, C or D as the Best Answer!  
The text is for questions number 1 to 4.**

Long, long ago, when the gods and goddesses used to mingle in the affairs of mortals, there was a small kingdom on the slope of Mount Wayang in West Java. The King, named Sang Prabu, was a wise man. He had an only daughter, called Princess Teja Nirmala, who was famous for her beauty but she was not married. One day Sang Prabu made up his mind to settle the matter by a show of strength.

After that, Prince of Blambangan, named Raden Begawan had won the competition. Unfortunately, the wicked fairy, Princess Segara fell in love with Raden Begawan and used magic power to render him unconscious and he forgot his wedding. When Sang Prabu was searching, Raden Begawan saw him and soon realized that he had been enchanted by the wicked fairy. The fairy could not accept this, so she killed Raden Begawan. When Princess Teja Nirmala heard this, she was very sad. So, a nice fairy took her to the Kahyangan.

1. Which one of the following statements is false about Sang Prabu?
  - A. Sang Prabu was a father of his only daughter
  - B. Sang Prabu was a king of a kingdom in West Java
  - C. Sang Prabu was taken to Kahyangan by a wicked fairy
  - D. Sang Prabu was a wise man
2. Why the wicked fairy did used her magic to make Raden Begawan unconscious?
  - A. She didn't like Raden Begawan
  - B. She didn't want Raden Prabu marry the princess
  - C. She wanted Teja Nirmala to forget about her wedding
  - D. She didn't want the prince of Blambangan marry the princess
3. "So a nice fairy took her to the Kahyangan". (Paragraph 2) The word her in the sentence refers to...
  - A. The wicked fairy
  - B. The nice fairy
  - C. Princess Nirmala
  - D. Prince Teja
4. The similarity between fairy and human according to the text is ...
  - A. The place they live
  - B. The jealousy that they posses
  - C. The way they don't feel a love
  - D. The strength they have

**The text is for questions number 5 to 8.**

A long time ago, there lived on the island of Bali a giant-like creature named Kebo Iwa. The people of Bali used to say that Kebo Iwa was everything, a destroyer as well as a creator. He was satisfied with the meal, but this meant for the Balinese people enough food for a thousand men. Difficulties arose when for the first time the barns were almost empty and the new harvest was still a long way off. This made Kebo Iwa wild with great anger. In his hunger, he destroyed all the houses and even all the temples. It made the Balinese turn to rage.

So, they came together to plan steps to oppose this powerful giant by using his stupidity. They asked Kebo Iwa to build them a very deep well, and rebuild all the houses and temples he had destroyed. After they fed Kebo Iwa, he began to dig a deep hole.

One day he had eaten too much, he fell asleep in the hole. The oldest man in the village gave a sign, and the villagers began to throw the limestone they had collected before into the hole. The limestone made the water inside the hole boiling. Kebo Iwa was buried alive. Then the water in the well rose higher and higher until at last it overflowed and formed Lake Batur. The mound of earth dug from the well by Kebo Iwa is known as Mount Batur.

5. Why did Kebo Iwa feel angry to the Balinese people?
  - A. Because Balinese people ate his meal
  - B. Because Balinese people took his food so his barns was empty
  - C. Because Balinese people didn't give him food
  - D. Because Balinese people were in hunger
6. According to the story, if Kebo Iwa is never existed in Bali Island, what do you think will happen?
  - A. There will be no Bali Island
  - B. Bali People will never be angry
  - C. All Bali people will live in a prosperous way
  - D. We are not able see the beauty of Lake Batur
7. "So, they came together to plan steps to oppose this powerful giant..." (Paragraph 2).  
The antonym of the word "oppose" is ....
  - A. Support
  - B. Defeat
  - C. Turn Against
  - D. Beat
8. What is mount Batur?
  - A. A lake builds by Kebo Iwa
  - B. A well dug by Kebo Iwa
  - C. The mountain build by Kebo Iwa
  - D. A mound of earth dug from the well by Kebo Iwa

**The text is for questions number 9 to 14.**

A long time ago, very few people lived in the New Territories. There were only a few villages. If the people wanted to go from one village to another, they often had to pass through wild and unsafe forest. One day, a farmer's young wife went to the next village to visit her own mother and brother. She brought along her baby son. When it

was time for her to leave, her brother said “it is getting dark. Let my son, Ah Tim go with you though the forest.”

So, Ah Tim led the way and the young woman followed behind, carrying her baby. When they were in the forest, suddenly they saw a group of wolves. They began to run to avoid the danger, but Ah Tim kicked against a stone and fell. At once the wolves caught him. The young woman cried to the wolves, “please eat my own son instead.” Then, she put her baby son on the ground in front of the wolves and took her nephew away. Everyone understood that this was because the woman was very good and kind. She had offered her own son’s life to save her nephew.

They ran back to the house and called for help. All men in the village fetched thick sticks and went back with her into the forest. When they got there, they saw something very strange. Instead of eating the woman’s baby the wolves were playing with him.

9. Who was Ah Tim?

- A. The young woman’s brother
- B. The young woman’s son
- C. The young woman’s brother and nephew
- D. The young woman’s brother’s son

10. How could the wolves catch Ah Tim ?

- A. He was afraid
- B. He was stumbled by a stone
- C. He ran slowly
- D. The woman cried

11. What did the villagers bring sticks for ?

- A. For the weapon to beat the wolves
- B. To bring the woman’s nephew
- C. For the fire woods.
- D. For play

12. From the passage we learn that the villages were ....

- A. Located in one huge area
- B. Situated in a large district
- C. Separated by untamed jungles.
- D. Wild and unsafe

13. The brother let her son go with his aunt as she left home because ....

- A. Ah Tim would be a guardian for them
- B. His aunt wanted him to come long
- C. Ah Tim was bored to live with his parents
- D. The baby was too cute to be alone

14. What is the purpose of the writer by writing the story above?

- A. To describe the danger of the villages
- B. To entertain the readers of the story
- C. To tell the villagers’ relationship
- D. To explain how important a relative is

**The following text is for questions 15 to 21.**

Once upon a time in west java, lived a writer king who had a beautiful daughter. Her name was Dayang Sumbi. She liked weaving very much. Once she was wearing a cloth when one of her tools fell to the ground. She was very tired; at the same time, she was too lazy to take it. Then she just shouted out loudly.

Anybody there! Bring me my tool. I will give you special present. If you are female. I will consider you as my sister. If you are male, I will marry you. Suddenly a male dog, its name was Tumang came. He brought her the falling tool. Dayang Sumbi was very surprised. She regretted her words but she could not deny it. So, she had married Tumang and leave her father. Then they lived in a small village. Several months later they had a son. His name was Sangkuriang. He was a handsome and healthy boy. Sangkuriang liked hunting very much, especially deer. He often hunted to the wood using his arrow. When he went hunting, Tumang was always with him.

One day Dayang Sumbi wanted to have deer's heart so she asked Sangkuriang to hunt for a deer. Then Sangkuriang went to the wood with his arrow and his faithful dog. Tumang, but after several days in the wood Sangkuriang could not find any deer. Then where all disappeared. Sangkuriang was exhausted and desperate. He did not want to disappoint her mother so he killed Tumang. He did not know that Tumang was his father. Tumang's heart to her mother. But Dayang Sumbi knew that it was Tumang's heart. She was so angry that she could not control her emotion. She hit Sangkuriang at his head Sangkuriang was wounded. There was a scar in his head. She also repelled her son. Sangkuriang left her mother in sadness.

Many years passed and Sangkuriang became a strong young man. He wandered everywhere. One day he arrived. at his own village but he did not realize it. There he met Dayang Sumbi. At the time Dayang Sumbi was given an eternal beauty by God so she stayed young forever. Both did know each other. So, they fall in love and then they decided to marry. But then Dayang Sumbi recognized a scar on Sangkuriang's head. She knew that Sangkuriang was his son. It was impossible for them to marry. She told him but he did not believe her. He wished that they marry soon. So, Dayang Sumbi gave very difficult condition. She asked Sangkuriang to build a lake and a boat in one night! She said she needed that for honeymoon.

Sangkuriang agreed. With the help of genie and spirits, Sangkuriang tried to build them. By midnight he had completed the lake by building a dam in Citarum river. Then he started making the boat. It was almost dawn when he almost finished it. Meanwhile Dayang Sumbi kept watching on him. She was very worried when she knew this. So, she made lights in the east. Then the spirits thought that was already dawn. It was time for them to leave. They left Sangkuriang alone. Without their help he could not finish the boat.

Sangkuriang was angry. He kicked the boat. Then the boat turned upside down. It, later, became Mount Tangkuban Perahu. Which means an upside-down boat. From a distant the mount really looks like an upside-down boat.

15. What is the story about?
  - A. Dayang Sumbi's rejection to marry Sangkuriang
  - B. West java's tales
  - C. The legend of Tangkuban Perahu
  - D. Tumang a Dog husband

16. What did Dayang Sumbi look like?
- A. She liked weaving clothers
  - B. She looked for the heart of a deer
  - C. She was beautiful
  - D. She was looking at her fallen tool
17. What made Dayang Sumbi stay young?
- A. She set up conditions in doing things
  - B. God gave her an eternal beauty
  - C. She married a dog
  - D. She knew how to take care her body
18. What moral value can we learn from the story?
- A. People must keep their words all the time
  - B. Do not make a promise to easily
  - C. Never be reluctant to do good things
  - D. Just do what we have planned
19. “He brought her the falling tool”. The underline word “He” refers to.....
- A. Sangkuriang
  - B. Tumang
  - C. Dayang Sumbi
  - D. Father
20. “If you are male, I will marry you” (paragraph 2). the sentence mean that the one who helped Dayang Sumbi became her....
- A. Husband
  - B. Maid
  - C. Boss
  - D. Son
21. What is the main idea of paragraph 5?
- A. Sangkuriang didn’t want to build a boat
  - B. Sangkuriang asked Dayang Sumbi a boat
  - C. Dayang Sumbi tricked Sangkuriang
  - D. Dayang Sumbi made a boat with Sangkuriang

**The following text is for questions 22 to 25.**

The old witch locked Hansel in a cage and set Gretel to clean the house. She planned to eat them both. Each night the children cried and begged the witch to let them go. Meanwhile, at home, their stepmother was beginning to wish she had never tried to get rid of the children. “I must find them,” she said and set off into the forest.

Many hours later, when her feet were tired from walking and her lips were dry from thirst, she came to the cottage belonging to the witch. The stepmother peeped through the window. Her heart cried out when she saw the two children. She picked up the broom leaning against the door and crept inside. The witch was putting some stew in the oven when the stepmother gave her an almighty push. The witch fell into the oven and the stepmother shut the door.

“Children, I have come to save you.” she said hugging them tightly. I have done a dreadful thing. I hope in time you will forgive me. Let me take you home and become a

family again. They returned to their home and the stepmother became the best mother anyone could wish to have, and of course they lived happily ever after!

22. The story is about....

- A. Two children went to school for the first time
- B. A witch who is really kind
- C. A father who begged a witch for money
- D. A stepmother who saved her children from a witch

23. Which statement is FALSE about the witch?

- A. She locked Hansel in a cage
- B. She planned to eat Hansel and Gretel
- C. She fell into the ocean
- D. She hated the children

24. "The witch fell into the oven and the stepmother shut the door." (Paragraph 2). The underlined word "shut" can be replaced by the word...

- A. Marked
- B. Painted
- C. Opened
- D. Closed

25. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

- A. The stepmother saved Hansel and Gretel
- B. The stepmother cried
- C. The witch fell into the oven
- D. The witch cooked Hansel and Gretel

**The texts are for question number 26 to 31**

A man in Puerto Rico had a wonderful parrot. There was no other parrot like it. It was very, very smart. This parrot would say any word-except one. He would not say the name of the town where he was born. The name of the town was Catano.

The man tried to teach the parrot to say Catano. But the bird would not say the word. At first the man was very nice, but then he got angry. "You are a stupid bird! Why can't you say the word? Say Catano, or I will kill you!" but the parrot would not say it. Then the man got so angry that he shouted over and over, "Say Catano, or I'll kill you!" but the bird would not talk.

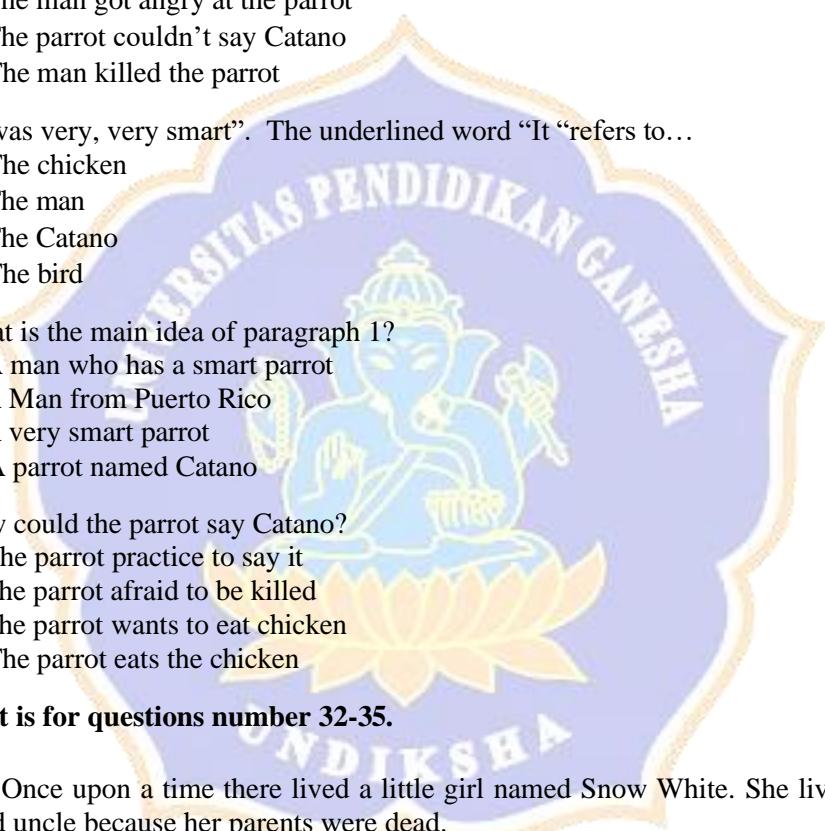
One day after trying for many hours to make the bird say Catano, the man got very angry. He picked up the bird and threw him into the chicken house. "You are more stupid than the chickens. Soon I will eat them, and I will eat you, too." In the chicken house there are four old chickens. They were for Sunday's dinner. The man put the parrot in the chicken house and left. The next day the man came back to the chicken house. He opened the door and stopped. He was very surprised at what he saw! He saw three dead chickens on the floor. The parrot was screaming at the fourth chicken, "Say Catano, or I'll kill you!"

26. Where does the story take place?

- A. Indonesia
- B. Brazil

- C. Puerto Rico  
D. New York
27. From the text we learn that...  
A. We have to follow others  
B. We have to respect pet owner  
C. We have to imitate others  
D. We are not allowed to force others
28. Which statement is false according to the text?  
A. Catano was the name of the city where the parrot came from  
B. The man got angry at the parrot  
C. The parrot couldn't say Catano  
D. The man killed the parrot
29. "It was very, very smart". The underlined word "It" refers to...  
A. The chicken  
B. The man  
C. The Catano  
D. The bird
30. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?  
A. A man who has a smart parrot  
B. A Man from Puerto Rico  
C. A very smart parrot  
D. A parrot named Catano
31. How could the parrot say Catano?  
A. The parrot practice to say it  
B. The parrot afraid to be killed  
C. The parrot wants to eat chicken  
D. The parrot eats the chicken

**The text is for questions number 32-35.**



Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her aunt and uncle because her parents were dead.

One day she heard her uncle and aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have enough money to take Snow White. Snow White didn't want her uncle and aunt to do that so she decided that it would be best if she ran away. The next morning, she ran away into the woods. She was very tired and hungry. Then she saw a little cottage. She knocked but no one answered so she went inside and fell asleep. Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs.

The dwarfs said, "What is your name?"

Snow White said, "My name is Snow White."

Then, Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story.

The dwarfs said, "If you want, you may live here with us."

Snow White answered, "Oh, could I? Thank you."

Finally, Snow White and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

32. Why Snow White ran away to the woods?

- A. Her parents passed away
- B. Her uncle was angry with her
- C. Her uncle and aunt would go to America
- D. Snow White was happy to run away

33. When did Snow White run away to the woods?

- A. In the afternoon
- B. In the morning
- C. In the evening
- D. In the full moon

34. The communicative purpose of this text is ....

- A. to inform the readers about important and newsworthy events
- B. to entertain readers with fairy tale
- C. to share an account of an unusual event
- D. to persuade readers to accept his/her opinions

35. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

- A. Snow White go to America
- B. Snow White meet a dwarf
- C. Snow White love her uncle and aunt
- D. Snow White run away to the woods

**The text is for questions number 36-40.**

Once upon a time, there was an old woman who lived in a very old hut near a forest with her only daughter. The daughter's name is Misna. She is beautiful but she had envious heart.

One day she saw girl of her age passing by her hut. The girl was joining her father hunting. She dressed in beautiful cloth. His father's assistants respected her. Misna could not sleep when she was remembering this. She was very angry with her condition. She hated her hopeless mother. In the morning she shouted at her mother. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown in the markets for her. Of course, her mother could not afford it. Then she cried and cried. She did not want to eat anything. Her mother was very sad. She decided to sell a piece of land, the only valuable thing that she had. She bought her beloved daughter a very beautiful dress.

Misna admired herself. She wanted to show everybody that she was a very beautiful girl. She asked her mother to bring her to another village. Along the way, she smiled to everyone. People in the village thought that she was a princess. They gave her a high respect and invited her to have meal in their house. Misna enjoyed this and told everybody that she was princess and mother was maid. Her mother was very sad but she kept her felling deep in the heart.

On the way home Misna met a handsome prince. He was interested in her and wanted to marry her. Misna told the prince that her mother had died and father went married to another woman. She was having a long trip with her loyal maid. Listening to this, her mother was very upset. She cried loudly Misna was very angry to her and told her to be away from her. Suddenly there was a heavy rain accompanied with big thunders. Everyone runs away to save themselves. Misna was very afraid. She cried. Her mother wanted to help her but she did not want to at that time a big thunder hit her to dead.

36. When did she ask her mother a beautiful dress?
- A. After she saw another girl with beautiful dress
  - B. On the way home she met a handsome prince
  - C. After her mother sold a piece of her land
  - D. When a heavy rain and big thunders came
37. How could her mother buy her a beautiful dress?
- A. From her saving
  - B. By asking her relative some money
  - C. From her salary
  - D. By selling the only land she had
38. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
- A. Misna could not sleep
  - B. Misna want a beautiful dress
  - C. Misna shouted to her mother
  - D. Misna sell the only land she has
39. What happened at last?
- A. Misna got married to a prince
  - B. Misna was wet in rain
  - C. Her mother bought her the most beautiful gown
  - D. A thunder hit Misna to dead
40. What lesson can we learn from the text above?
- A. Cry can solve our problems
  - B. We need a beautiful dress to marry a prince
  - C. Not all our desires can be achieved
  - D. We should not lie to get what we want

**The text is for questions number 41-44.**

Once upon a time there was a prince, he wanted to get himself a princess, but she had to be real princess. So, he traveled all over the world to find one, but in every case, something was the matter. There were lots of princess, but he could never quite make out whether they were real or not. So, he came home feeling very unhappy, for really wanted to find a true princess.

One evening a terrible storm came; lightening flashed, thunder rolled, and the rain poured down in torrents-it was simply awful! suddenly there was a knock at the city

gate, and the old king went out to answer it. There was a princess standing outside, but what a sight the rain and the bad weather had made of her! The water streamed down her hair and her clothes, and yet she said she was a real princess. "It won't take long to find that out," thought the old Queen. Without saying anything, she went into bed chamber, took off all the bedclothes, and places one pea on the bottom boards of the bed. Then she took twenty mattresses and put them on top of the pea, and after that she put twenty feather-pillows on top of the mattresses. That was where the princess was to spend the night.

In the morning they asked her how she had slept. "Oh, dreadfully!" said the princess. "I hardly slept a wink all night. Whatever could have been in the bed? I was lying on something so hard that I'm black and blue all over." So of course, they could see that she was a real princess, since she had felt the pea through twenty mattresses and twenty feather-pillows. Only a real princess could have such a tender skin as that. So, the prince took her for his wife, and they lived happily ever after.

41. What is the purpose of the text?
  - A. To inform about princess and the pea
  - B. To describe the story of the princess and the pea
  - C. To give information that the prince looked for the real princess
  - D. To amuse the reader with the story of the princess and the pea
42. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
  - A. The princess hardly slept
  - B. The princess prove that she is the real princess
  - C. The princess can feel the pea
  - D. The princess become the prince wife
43. Only a real princess could have such a tender skin as that. The synonym of 'tender' is ...
  - A. soft
  - B. light
  - C. strong
  - D. hard
44. What lesson can we learn from the text above?
  - A. We should have a tender skin to marry a prince
  - B. Not all our desires can be achieved
  - C. The truth will always find its way
  - D. We should not lie to get what we want

**The text is for questions number 45-50.**

Once upon a time there was a poor widow who had an only son named Jack. They were so poor that they didn't have anything except a cow.

When the cow had grown too old, his mother sent Jack to the market to sell it. On the way to the market, Jack met a butcher who had some beautiful beans in his hand. The butcher told the boy that the beans were of great value and persuaded the silly lad to sell the cow for the beans. Jack brought them, happily. When he told his mother about this, his mother became so angry that she threw the beans out of the window.

When Jack woke up in the morning, he felt the sun shining into a pan of his room, but all the rest was quite dark and shady. So, he jumped to the window. What did

he see? The beanstalk grew up quite close past Jack's window. He opened the window and jumped to the beanstalk which ran up just like a big ladder. He climbed and climbed till at last he reached the sky.

While looking around, he saw a very huge castle. He was very amazed. Then Jack walked along the path leading to the castle. There was a big tail woman on the doorstep. Jack greeted her and asked for the giantess mercy to give him breakfast, because he felt very hungry. Although the giantess grumbled at first, finally she gave Jack a hunk of bread and cheese and a jug of milk. Jack hadn't finished when the whole house began to tremble with the noise of someone's coming. "Oh! It's my husband!" cried the giantess. "What on earth shall I do?" Hastily the giantess opened a very big cupboard and hid Jack there.

45. What is the story about?
- A. Jack and a butcher
  - B. Jack and the giantess
  - C. A poor widow and his son
  - D. Jack and the bean stalk
46. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
- A. Jack sells his cow at the market
  - B. Jack sells his cow for a bean
  - C. Jack buys a been from the butcher
  - D. Jack's mother angry to him
47. Jack's mother looked very furious when jack told that...
- A. The beans were precious
  - B. The butcher bought his cow
  - C. He traded his cow for the beans
  - D. He had sold his cow to a butcher
48. "Oh! It's my husband!" cried the giantess (Paragraph 4). From the sentence we know that the giantess is ... her husband.
- A. afraid of
  - B. angry with
  - C. fed up with
  - D. annoyed with
49. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- A. Jack walk into the castle
  - B. Jack meets the giantess in a castle
  - C. Giantess give Jack some bread
  - D. The whole castle began to tremble
50. What do learn from the text?
- A. Jack's mother was a furious mother
  - B. Poverty makes people hopeless
  - C. The giantess pity on jack
  - D. Sincerity makes jack get something precious

**Lampiran 1c. Hasil Validasi Judge 1 Instrumen Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman**

No. Butir	Judge 1		Judge 2		Keterangan
	Relevan	Tidak Relevan	Relevan	Tidak Relevan	
1.	✓		✓		Valid
2.	✓		✓		Valid
3.	✓		✓		Valid
4.	✓		✓		Valid
5.	✓		✓		Valid
6.	✓		✓		Valid
7.	✓		✓		Valid
8.	✓		✓		Valid
9.	✓		✓		Valid
10.	✓		✓		Valid
11.	✓		✓		Valid
12.	✓		✓		Valid
13.	✓		✓		Valid
14.	✓		✓		Valid
15.	✓		✓		Valid
16.	✓		✓		Valid
17.	✓		✓		Valid
18.	✓		✓		Valid
19.	✓		✓		Valid
20.	✓		✓		Valid
21.	✓		✓		Valid
22.	✓		✓		Valid
23.	✓		✓		Valid
24.	✓		✓		Valid
25.	✓		✓		Valid
26.	✓		✓		Valid
27.	✓		✓		Valid
28.	✓		✓		Valid
29.	✓		✓		Valid
30.	✓		✓		Valid
31.	✓		✓		Valid
32.	✓		✓		Valid
33.	✓		✓		Valid
34.	✓		✓		Valid
35.	✓		✓		Valid
36.	✓		✓		Valid
37.	✓		✓		Valid
38.	✓		✓		Valid
39.	✓		✓		Valid

<b>40.</b>	✓		✓		Valid
<b>41.</b>	✓		✓		Valid
<b>42.</b>	✓		✓		Valid
<b>43.</b>	✓		✓		Valid
<b>44.</b>	✓		✓		Valid
<b>45.</b>	✓		✓		Valid
<b>46.</b>	✓		✓		Valid
<b>47.</b>	✓		✓		Valid
<b>48.</b>	✓		✓		Valid
<b>49.</b>	✓		✓		Valid
<b>50.</b>	✓		✓		Valid

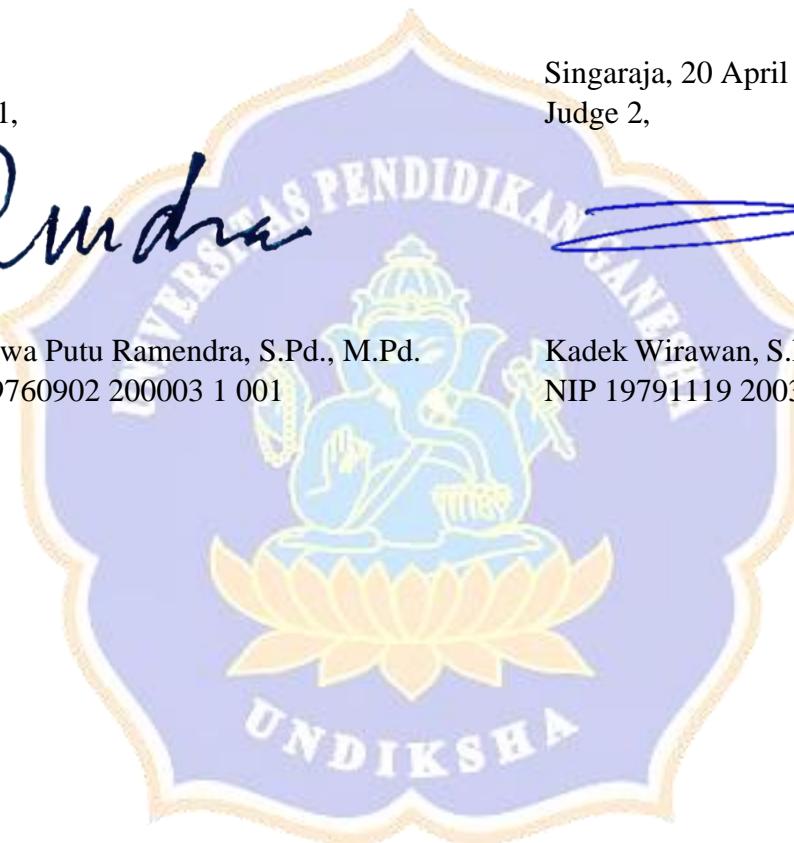
Judge 1,

Dr. Dewa Putu Ramendra, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
NIP 19760902 200003 1 001

Singaraja, 20 April 2023

Judge 2,

Kadek Wirawan, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
NIP 19791119 200312 1 003



## Lampiran 1d. Hasil Konsistensi Internal Butir Tes Ketrampilan Membaca Pemahaman

## Lampiran 1e. Hasil Daya Beda Butir Tes Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman

## Lampiran 1f. Hasil Tingkat Kesukaran Butir Tes Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman

## Tingkat Kesukaran Butir Tes Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman

## Lampiran 1g. Hasil Efektifitas Pengecoh Tes Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman

## Lampiran 1h. Hasil Realibitas Tes Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman

Nomor Sampel	Realibitas Tes Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman																																						Skor				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40			
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Benar	17	22	18	16	16	13	16	18	22	22	18	16	14	16	24	16	24	15	16	22	16	22	16	16	14	16	14	16	18	22	16	16	18	16	14	16	16	16					
Salah	15	10	14	16	16	19	16	14	10	14	16	18	16	8	16	8	17	16	10	16	10	16	16	18	16	14	10	16	10	18	16	16	14	16	10	13	16	18	16				
p	0.53	0.69	0.56	0.50	0.50	0.41	0.50	0.56	0.69	0.69	0.56	0.50	0.44	0.50	0.75	0.50	0.75	0.47	0.50	0.69	0.50	0.69	0.50	0.44	0.50	0.56	0.69	0.50	0.69	0.44	0.50	0.56	0.50	0.69	0.59	0.50	0.44	0.50					
q	0.47	0.31	0.44	0.50	0.50	0.59	0.50	0.44	0.31	0.31	0.44	0.50	0.56	0.50	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.53	0.50	0.31	0.50	0.31	0.50	0.56	0.50	0.44	0.31	0.50	0.31	0.56	0.50	0.44	0.50	0.31	0.41	0.50	0.56	0.50					
p*q	0.25	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.19	0.25	0.19	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.25	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.24	0.2											

**Lampiran 1i. Rangkuman Hasil Analisis Tes Kemampuan Membaca**

Butir Soal	Konsistensi Internal Butir	Indeks Daya Beda (IDB)	Indeks Kesukaran Butir (IKB)	Efektifitas Pengecoh	Keputusan
1	0.43	0.56	0.53	Efektif	Digunakan
2	0.44	0.44	0.69	Efektif	Digunakan
3	0.53	0.67	0.56	Efektif	Digunakan
4	0.56	0.78	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
5	0.55	0.67	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
6	0.26	0.22	0.53	Efektif	Gugur
7	0.11	0.00	0.72	Efektif	Gugur
8	0.44	0.56	0.41	Efektif	Digunakan
9	0.56	0.67	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
10	0.53	0.67	0.56	Efektif	Digunakan
11	0.43	0.44	0.69	Efektif	Digunakan
12	0.27	0.44	0.53	Efektif	Gugur
13	0.11	0.00	0.72	Efektif	Gugur
14	0.44	0.44	0.69	Efektif	Digunakan
15	0.53	0.67	0.56	Efektif	Digunakan
16	0.56	0.78	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
17	0.57	0.78	0.44	Efektif	Digunakan
18	0.65	0.78	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
19	0.11	0.00	0.72	Efektif	Gugur
20	0.46	0.44	0.75	Efektif	Digunakan
21	0.56	0.78	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
22	0.46	0.44	0.75	Efektif	Digunakan
23	0.53	0.67	0.47	Efektif	Digunakan
24	0.56	0.67	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
25	0.43	0.44	0.69	Efektif	Digunakan
26	0.56	0.78	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
27	0.43	0.44	0.69	Efektif	Digunakan
28	0.43	0.44	0.69	Efektif	Digunakan
29	0.56	0.67	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
30	0.56	0.67	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
31	0.54	0.67	0.44	Efektif	Digunakan
32	0.11	0.00	0.72	Efektif	Gugur
33	0.56	0.78	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
34	0.53	0.67	0.56	Efektif	Digunakan
35	0.43	0.44	0.69	Efektif	Digunakan
36	0.34	0.44	0.50	Efektif	Gugur
37	0.30	0.44	0.41	Efektif	Gugur
38	0.56	0.78	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
39	0.43	0.44	0.69	Efektif	Digunakan
40	0.53	0.67	0.44	Efektif	Digunakan

41	0.55	0.67	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
42	0.53	0.67	0.56	Efektif	Digunakan
43	0.56	0.67	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
44	0.44	0.44	0.69	Efektif	Digunakan
45	0.45	0.56	0.59	Efektif	Digunakan
46	0.56	0.78	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
47	0.53	0.67	0.44	Efektif	Digunakan
48	0.26	0.44	0.41	Efektif	Gugur
49	0.54	0.67	0.50	Efektif	Digunakan
50	0.35	0.44	0.56	Efektif	Gugur



## Lampiran 1j. Instrumen Tes Kemampuan Membaca (Setelah TryOut)

### English Reading Comprehension Test

Material	: Narrative Text
Class/Smstr	: IX / II
Time	: 100 Minutes

**Read the following text and cross (X) A, B, C or D as the Best Answer!**

**The text is for questions number 1 to 4.**

Long, long ago, when the gods and goddesses used to mingle in the affairs of mortals, there was a small kingdom on the slope of Mount Wayang in West Java. The King, named Sang Prabu, was a wise man. He had an only daughter, called Princess Teja Nirmala, who was famous for her beauty but she was not married. One day Sang Prabu made up his mind to settle the matter by a show of strength.

After that, Prince of Blambangan, named Raden Begawan had won the competition. Unfortunately, the wicked fairy, Princess Segara fell in love with Raden Begawan and used magic power to render him unconscious and he forgot his wedding. When Sang Prabu was searching, Raden Begawan saw him and soon realized that he had been enchanted by the wicked fairy. The fairy could not accept this, so she killed Raden Begawan. When Princess Teja Nirmala heard this, she was very sad. So, a nice fairy took her to the Kahyangan.

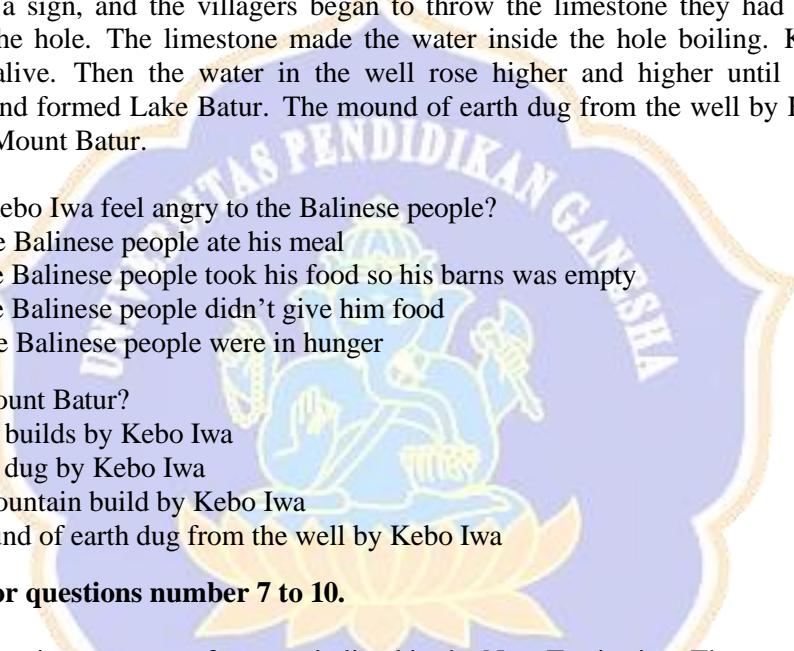
1. Which one of the following statements is false about Sang Prabu?
  - A. Sang Prabu was a father of his only daughter
  - B. Sang Prabu was a king of a kingdom in West Java
  - C. Sang Prabu was taken to Kahyangan by a wicked fairy
  - D. Sang Prabu was a wise man
2. Why the wicked fairy did used her magic to make Raden Begawan unconscious?
  - A. She didn't like Raden Begawan
  - B. She didn't want Raden Prabu marry the princess
  - C. She wanted Teja Nirmala to forget about her wedding
  - D. She didn't want the prince of Blambangan marry the princess
3. "So a nice fairy took her to the Kahyangan". (Paragraph 2) The word her in the sentence refers to...
  - A. The wicked fairy
  - B. The nice fairy
  - C. Princess Nirmala
  - D. Prince Teja
4. The similarity between fairy and human according to the text is ...
  - A. The place they live
  - B. The jealousy that they posses
  - C. The way they don't feel a love
  - D. The strength they have

**The text is for questions number 5 to 6.**

A long time ago, there lived on the island of Bali a giant-like creature named Kebo Iwa. The people of Bali used to say that Kebo Iwa was everything, a destroyer as well as a creator. He was satisfied with the meal, but this meant for the Balinese people enough food for a thousand men. Difficulties arose when for the first time the barns were almost empty and the new harvest was still a long way off. This made Kebo Iwa wild with great anger. In his hunger, he destroyed all the houses and even all the temples. It made the Balinese turn to rage.

So, they came together to plan steps to oppose this powerful giant by using his stupidity. They asked Kebo Iwa to build them a very deep well, and rebuild all the houses and temples he had destroyed. After they fed Kebo Iwa, he began to dig a deep hole.

One day he had eaten too much, he fell asleep in the hole. The oldest man in the village gave a sign, and the villagers began to throw the limestone they had collected before into the hole. The limestone made the water inside the hole boiling. Kebo Iwa was buried alive. Then the water in the well rose higher and higher until at last it overflowed and formed Lake Batur. The mound of earth dug from the well by Kebo Iwa is known as Mount Batur.

- 
5. Why did Kebo Iwa feel angry to the Balinese people?
    - A. Because Balinese people ate his meal
    - B. Because Balinese people took his food so his barns was empty
    - C. Because Balinese people didn't give him food
    - D. Because Balinese people were in hunger
  
  6. What is mount Batur?
    - A. A lake builds by Kebo Iwa
    - B. A well dug by Kebo Iwa
    - C. The mountain build by Kebo Iwa
    - D. A mound of earth dug from the well by Kebo Iwa

**The text is for questions number 7 to 10.**

A long time ago, very few people lived in the New Territories. There were only a few villages. If the people wanted to go from one village to another, they often had to pass through wild and unsafe forest. One day, a farmer's young wife went to the next village to visit her own mother and brother. She brought along her baby son. When it was time for her to leave, her brother said "it is getting dark. Let my son, Ah Tim go with you though the forest."

So, Ah Tim led the way and the young woman followed behind, carrying her baby. When they were in the forest, suddenly they saw a group of wolves. They began to run to avoid the danger, but Ah Tim kicked against a stone and fell. At once the wolves caught him. The young woman cried to the wolves, "please eat my own son instead." Then, she put her baby son on the ground in front of the wolves and took her nephew away. Everyone understood that this was because the woman was very good and kind. She had offered her own son's life to save her nephew.

They ran back to the house and called for help. All men in the village fetched thick sticks and went back with her into the forest. When they got there, they saw something very strange. Instead of eating the woman's baby the wolves were playing with him.

7. Who was Ah Tim?
- A. The young woman's brother
  - B. The young woman's son
  - C. The young woman's brother and nephew
  - D. The young woman's brother's son
8. How could the wolves catch Ah Tim ?
- A. He was afraid
  - B. He was stumbled by a stone
  - C. He ran slowly
  - D. The woman cried
9. What did the villagers bring sticks for?
- A. For the weapon to beat the wolves
  - B. To bring the woman's nephew
  - C. For the fire woods.
  - D. For play
10. What is the purpose of the writer by writing the story above?
- A. To describe the danger of the villages
  - B. To entertain the readers of the story
  - C. To tell the villagers' relationship
  - D. To explain how important a relative is

**The following text is for questions 11 to 16.**

Once upon a time in west java, lived a writer king who had a beautiful daughter. Her name was Dayang Sumbi. She liked weaving very much. Once she was wearing a cloth when one of her tools fell to the ground. She was very tired; at the same time, she was too lazy to take it. Then she just shouted out loudly.

Anybody there! Bring me my tool. I will give you special present. If you are female. I will consider you as my sister. If you are male, I will marry you. Suddenly a male dog, its name was Tumang came. He brought her the falling tool. Dayang Sumbi was very surprised. She regretted her words but she could not deny it. So, she had married Tumang and leave her father. Then they lived in a small village. Several months later they had a son. His name was Sangkuriang. He was a handsome and healthy boy. Sangkuriang liked hunting very much, especially deer. He often hunted to the wood using his arrow. When he went hunting, Tumang was always with him.

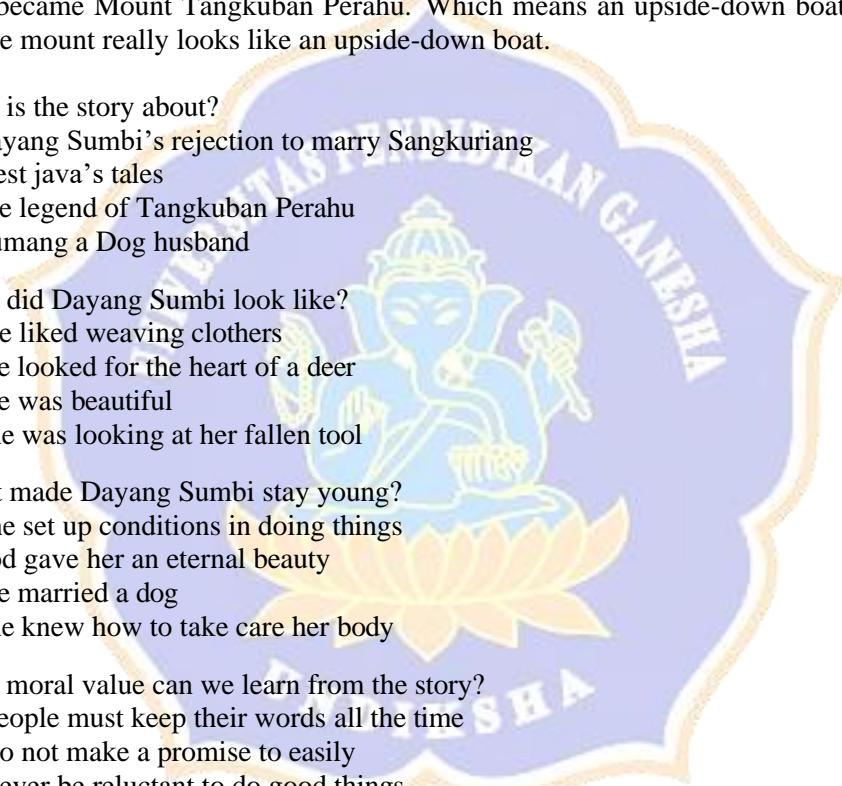
One day Dayang Sumbi wanted to have deer's heart so she asked Sangkuriang to hunt for a deer. Then Sangkuriang when to the wood with his arrow and his faithful dog. Tumang, but after several days in the wood Sangkuriang could not find any deer. Then where all disappeared. Sangkuriang was exhausted and desperate. He did not want to disappoint her mother so he killed Tumang. He did not know that Tumang was his father. Tumang's heart to her mother. But Dayang Sumbi knew that it was Tumang's heart. She was so angry that she could not control her emotion. She hit Sangkuriang at his head Sangkuriang was wounded. There was a scar in his head. She also repelled her son. Sangkuriang left her mother in sadness.

Many years passed and Sangkuriang became a strong young man. He wandered everywhere. One day he arrived. at his own village but he did not realize it. There he met Dayang Sumbi. At the time Dayang Sumbi was given an eternal beauty by God so

she stayed young forever. Both did know each other. So, they fall in love and then they decided to marry. But then Dayang Sumbi recognized a scar on Sangkuriang's head. She knew that Sangkuriang was his son. It was impossible for them to marry. She told him but he did not believe her. He wished that they marry soon. So, Dayang Sumbi gave very difficult condition. She asked Sangkuriang to build a lake and a boat in one night! She said she needed that for honeymoon.

Sangkuriang agreed. With the help of genie and spirits, Sangkuriang tried to build them. By midnight he had completed the lake by building a dam in Citarum river. Then he started making the boat. It was almost dawn when he almost finished it. Meanwhile Dayang Sumbi kept watching on him. She was very worried when she knew this. So, she made lights in the east. Then the spirits thought that was already dawn. It was time for them to leave. They left Sangkuriang alone. Without their help he could not finish the boat.

Sangkuriang was angry. He kicked the boat. Then the boat turned upside down. It, later, became Mount Tangkuban Perahu. Which means an upside-down boat. From a distant the mount really looks like an upside-down boat.

- 
11. What is the story about?
    - A. Dayang Sumbi's rejection to marry Sangkuriang
    - B. West java's tales
    - C. The legend of Tangkuban Perahu
    - D. Tumang a Dog husband
  12. What did Dayang Sumbi look like?
    - A. She liked weaving clothers
    - B. She looked for the heart of a deer
    - C. She was beautiful
    - D. She was looking at her fallen tool
  13. What made Dayang Sumbi stay young?
    - A. She set up conditions in doing things
    - B. God gave her an eternal beauty
    - C. She married a dog
    - D. She knew how to take care her body
  14. What moral value can we learn from the story?
    - A. People must keep their words all the time
    - B. Do not make a promise to easily
    - C. Never be reluctant to do good things
    - D. Just do what we have planned
  15. "If you are male, I will marry you" (paragraph 2). the sentence mean that the one who helped Dayang Sumbi became her....
    - A. Husband
    - B. Maid
    - C. Boss
    - D. Son
  16. What is the main idea of paragraph 5?
    - A. Sangkuriang didn't want to build a boat
    - B. Sangkuriang asked Dayang Sumbi a boat
    - C. Dayang Sumbi tricked Sangkuriang

D. Dayang Sumbi made a boat with Sangkuriang

**The following text is for questions 17 to 20.**

The old witch locked Hansel in a cage and set Gretel to clean the house. She planned to eat them both. Each night the children cried and begged the witch to let them go. Meanwhile, at home, their stepmother was beginning to wish she had never tried to get rid of the children. “I must find them,” she said and set off into the forest.

Many hours later, when her feet were tired from walking and her lips were dry from thirst, she came to the cottage belonging to the witch. The stepmother peeped through the window. Her heart cried out when she saw the two children. She picked up the broom leaning against the door and crept inside. The witch was putting some stew in the oven when the stepmother gave her an almighty push. The witch fell into the oven and the stepmother shut the door.

“Children, I have come to save you.” she said hugging them tightly. I have done a dreadful thing. I hope in time you will forgive me. Let me take you home and become a family again. They returned to their home and the stepmother became the best mother anyone could wish to have, and of course they lived happily ever after!

17. The story is about....
  - A. Two children went to school for the first time
  - B. A witch who is really kind
  - C. A father who begged a witch for money
  - D. A stepmother who saved her children from a witch
18. Which statement is FALSE about the witch?
  - A. She locked Hansel in a cage
  - B. She planned to eat Hansel and Gretel
  - C. She fell into the ocean
  - D. She hated the children
19. “The witch fell into the oven and the stepmother shut the door.” (Paragraph 2). The underlined word “shut” can be replaced by the word...
  - A. Marked
  - B. Painted
  - C. Opened
  - D. Closed
20. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
  - A. The stepmother saved Hansel and Gretel
  - B. The stepmother cried
  - C. The witch fell into the oven
  - D. The witch cooked Hansel and Gretel

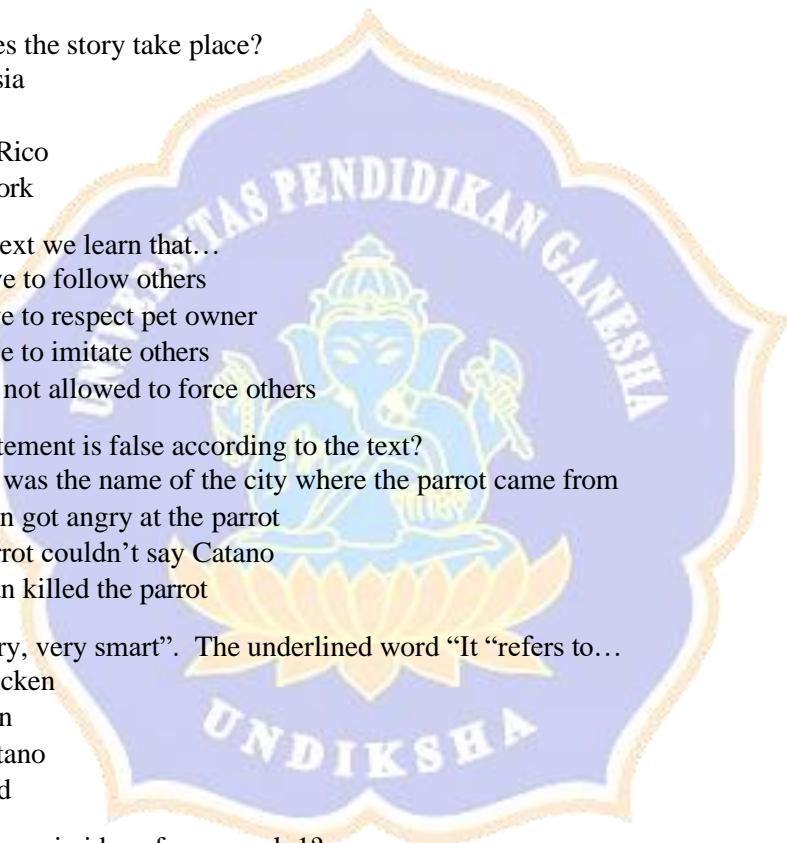
**The texts are for question number 21 to 26.**

A man in Puerto Rico had a wonderful parrot. There was no other parrot like it. It was very, very smart. This parrot would say any word-except one. He would not say the name of the town where he was born. The name of the town was Catano.

The man tried to teach the parrot to say Catano. But the bird would not say the word. At first the man was very nice, but then he got angry. "You are a stupid bird! Why can't you say the word? Say Catano, or I will kill you!" but the parrot would not say it. Then the man got so angry that he shouted over and over, "Say Catano, or I'll kill you!" but the bird would not talk.

One day after trying for many hours to make the bird say Catano, the man got very angry. He picked up the bird and threw him into the chicken house. "You are more stupid than the chickens. Soon I will eat them, and I will eat you, too." In the chicken house there are four old chickens. They were for Sunday's dinner. The man put the parrot in the chicken house and left. The next day the man came back to the chicken house. He opened the door and stopped. He was very surprised at what he saw! He saw three dead chickens on the floor. The parrot was screaming at the fourth chicken, "Say Catano, or I'll kill you!"

21. Where does the story take place?
  - A. Indonesia
  - B. Brazil
  - C. Puerto Rico
  - D. New York
  
22. From the text we learn that...
  - A. We have to follow others
  - B. We have to respect pet owner
  - C. We have to imitate others
  - D. We are not allowed to force others
  
23. Which statement is false according to the text?
  - A. Catano was the name of the city where the parrot came from
  - B. The man got angry at the parrot
  - C. The parrot couldn't say Catano
  - D. The man killed the parrot
  
24. "It was very, very smart". The underlined word "It" refers to...
  - A. The chicken
  - B. The man
  - C. The Catano
  - D. The bird
  
25. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
  - A. A man who has a smart parrot
  - B. A Man from Puerto Rico
  - C. A very smart parrot
  - D. A parrot named Catano
  
26. How could the parrot say Catano?
  - A. The parrot practice to say it
  - B. The parrot afraid to be killed
  - C. The parrot wants to eat chicken
  - D. The parrot eats the chicken



**The text is for questions number 27 to 29.**

Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her aunt and uncle because her parents were dead.

One day she heard her uncle and aunt talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have enough money to take Snow White. Snow White didn't want her uncle and aunt to do that so she decided that it would be best if she ran away. The next morning, she ran away into the woods. She was very tired and hungry. Then she saw a little cottage. She knocked but no one answered so she went inside and fell asleep. Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs.

The dwarfs said, "What is your name?"

Snow White said, "My name is Snow White."

Then, Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story.

The dwarfs said, "If you want, you may live here with us."

Snow White answered, "Oh, could I? Thank you."

Finally, Snow White and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

27. When did Snow White run away to the woods?

- A. In the afternoon
- B. In the morning
- C. In the evening
- D. In the full moon

28. The communicative purpose of this text is ....

- A. to inform the readers about important and newsworthy events
- B. to entertain readers with fairy tale
- C. to share an account of an unusual event
- D. to persuade readers to accept his/her opinions

29. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

- A. Snow White go to America
- B. Snow White meet a dwarf
- C. Snow White love her uncle and aunt
- D. Snow White run away to the woods

**The text is for questions number 30 to 32.**

Once upon a time, there was an old woman who lived in a very old hut near a forest with her only daughter. The daughter's name is Misna. She is beautiful but she had envious heart.

One day she saw girl of her age passing by her hut. The girl was joining her father hunting. She dressed in beautiful cloth. His father's assistants respected her. Misna could not sleep when she was remembering this. She was very angry with her condition. She hated her hopeless mother. In the morning she shouted at her mother. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown in the markets for her. Of course, her mother could not afford it. Then she cried and cried. She did not want to eat

anything. Her mother was very sad. She decided to sell a piece of land, the only valuable thing that she had. She bought her beloved daughter a very beautiful dress.

Misna admired herself. She wanted to show everybody that she was a very beautiful girl. She asked her mother to bring her to another village. Along the way, she smiled to everyone. People in the village thought that she was a princess. They gave her a high respect and invited her to have meal in their house. Misna enjoyed this and told everybody that she was princess and mother was maid. Her mother was very sad but she kept her felling deep in the heart.

On the way home Misna met a handsome prince. He was interested in her and wanted to marry her. Misna told the prince that her mother had died and father went married to another woman. She was having a long trip with her loyal maid. Listening to this, her mother was very upset. She cried loudly Misna was very angry to her and told her to be away from her. Suddenly there was a heavy rain accompanied with big thunders. Everyone runs away to save themselves. Misna was very afraid. She cried. Her mother wanted to help her but she did not want to at that time a big thunder hit her to dead.

30. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

- A. Misna could not sleep
- B. Misna want a beautiful dress
- C. Misna shouted to her mother
- D. Misna sell the only land she has

31. What happened at last?

- A. Misna got married to a prince
- B. Misna was wet in rain
- C. Her mother bought her the most beautiful gown
- D. A thunder hit Misna to dead

32. What lesson can we learn from the text above?

- A. Cry can solve our problems
- B. We need a beautiful dress to marry a prince
- C. Not all our desires can be achieved
- D. We should not lie to get what we want

**The text is for questions number 33 to 36.**

Once upon a time there was a prince, he wanted to get himself a princess, but she had to be real princess. So, he traveled all over the world to find one, but in every case, something was the matter. There were lots of princess, but he could never quite make out whether they were real or not. So, he came home feeling very unhappy, for really wanted to find a true princess.

One evening a terrible storm came; lightening flashed, thunder rolled, and the rain poured down in torrents-it was simply awful! suddenly there was a knock at the city gate, and the old king went out to answer it. There was a princess standing outside, but what a sight the rain and the bad weather had made of her! The water streamed down her hair and her clothes, and yet she said she was a real princess. "It won't take long to find

that out," thought the old Queen. Without saying anything, she went into bed chamber, took off all the bedclothes, and places one pea on the bottom boards of the bed. Then she took twenty mattresses and put them on top of the pea, and after that she put twenty feather-pillows on top of the mattresses. That was where the princess was to spend the night.

In the morning they asked her how she had slept. "Oh, dreadfully!" said the princess. "I hardly slept a wink all night. Whatever could have been in the bed? I was lying on something so hard that I'm black and blue all over." So of course, they could see that she was a real princess, since she had felt the pea through twenty mattresses and twenty feather-pillows. Only a real princess could have such a tender skin as that. So, the prince took her for his wife, and they lived happily ever after.

33. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To inform about princess and the pea
- B. To describe the story of the princess and the pea
- C. To give information that the prince looked for the real princess
- D. To amuse the reader with the story of the princess and the pea

34. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

- A. The princess hardly slept
- B. The princess prove that she is the real princess
- C. The princess can feel the pea
- D. The princess become the prince wife

35. Only a real princess could have such a tender skin as that. The synonym of 'tender' is

- ...  
A. soft  
B. light  
C. strong  
D. hard

36. What lesson can we learn from the text above?

- A. We should have a tender skin to marry a prince
- B. Not all our desires can be achieved
- C. The truth will always find its way
- D. We should not lie to get what we want

**The text is for questions number 37 to 40.**

Once upon a time there was a poor widow who had an only son named Jack. They were so poor that they didn't have anything except a cow.

When the cow had grown too old, his mother sent Jack to the market to sell it. On the way to the market, Jack met a butcher who had some beautiful beans in his hand. The butcher told the boy that the beans were of great value and persuaded the silly lad to sell the cow for the beans. Jack brought them, happily. When he told his mother about this, his mother became so angry that she threw the beans out of the window.

When Jack woke up in the morning, he felt the sun shining into a pan of his room, but all the rest was quite dark and shady. So, he jumped to the window. What did he see? The beanstalk grew up quite close past Jack's window. He opened the window and jumped to the beanstalk which ran up just like a big ladder. He climbed and climbed till at last he reached the sky.

While looking around, he saw a very huge castle. He was very amazed. Then Jack walked along the path leading to the castle. There was a big tail woman on the doorstep. Jack greeted her and asked for the giantess mercy to give him breakfast, because he felt very hungry. Although the giantess grumbled at first, finally she gave Jack a hunk of bread and cheese and a jug of milk. Jack hadn't finished when the whole house began to tremble with the noise of someone's coming. "Oh! It's my husband!" cried the giantess. "What on earth shall I do?" Hastily the giantess opened a very big cupboard and hid Jack there.

37. What is the story about?

- A. Jack and a butcher
- B. Jack and the giantess
- C. A poor widow and his son
- D. Jack and the bean stalk

38. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

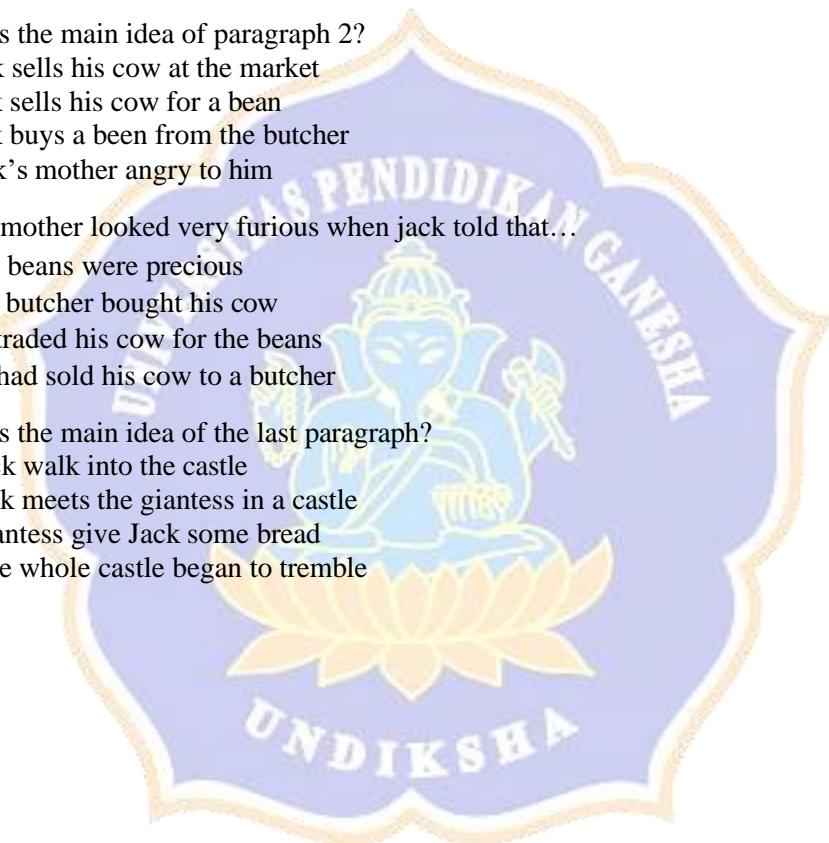
- A. Jack sells his cow at the market
- B. Jack sells his cow for a bean
- C. Jack buys a been from the butcher
- D. Jack's mother angry to him

39. Jack's mother looked very furious when jack told that...

- A. The beans were precious
- B. The butcher bought his cow
- C. He traded his cow for the beans
- D. He had sold his cow to a butcher

40. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

- A. Jack walk into the castle
- B. Jack meets the giantess in a castle
- C. Giantess give Jack some bread
- D. The whole castle began to tremble



**Lampiran 2 Hasil Olah Data Instrumen Angket Motivasi Belajar**  
**Lampiran 2a. Kisi-kisi Instrumen Motivasi Belajar**

No	Dimensi	Indikator	Nomor Pernyataan		Total
			Positif	Negatif	
1	Orientasi untuk sukses	1. Peka terhadap hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan peningkatan hasil belajar.	1, 3,	2,4,5	5
		2. Kegiatan pencapaian hasil belajar.	6, 8,	7,9	4
2	Antisipasi kegagalan	1. Ketepatan dalam menentukan hasil belajar.	11	10	2
		2. Upaya mengatasi situasi penghambat untuk mencapai keberhasilan.	12, 13,	14, 15	4
3	Inovasi	1. Menentukan sesuatu secara ringkas, singkat dan efisien.	16, 18	17	3
		2. Bersedia bersaing sebagai umpan balik.	19,20	21	3
		3. Mencintai tantangan baik dari dalam atau dari luar diri sendiri.	22, 24	23	3
4	Tanggung jawab terhadap tugas	1. Kesempurnaan dalam menyelesaikan tugas.	25 ,27	26	3
		2. Percaya diri dan tangguh dalam menyelesaikan tugas.	28,29, 38	30, 37	5
5	Kepedulian terhadap model pembelajaran	1. Relevansi emosi psikologis.	31 ,34	32, 33	4
		2. Pandangan/penilaian positif	35, 39	36	3
6	Relevansi	Memahami manfaat belajar.	40,41, 43	42	4
7	Kepuasan	Pentingnya menyelesaikan pembelajaran.	44, 47	45,46	4
8	Perhatian	Aktif dalam kegiatan belajar.	49,50	48	3
Total					50

## Lampiran 2b. Instrumen Motivasi Belajar (Sebelum TryOut)

### Instrumen Motivasi Belajar

#### Petunjuk:

Angket motivasi belajar ini terdiri dari 50 butir pertanyaan. Anda diminta memberikan jawaban atas pernyataan-pernyataan tersebut sesuai dengan keyakinan Anda dengan memberikan tanda checklist (V) pada kotak yang tersedia. Ada lima (5) alternatif jawaban yang disediakan:

SL : Selalu

S : Sering

KK : Kadang-kadang

J : Jarang

TP : Tidak Pernah

Isilah biodata Anda dengan lengkap terlebih dahulu pada kolom yang disediakan dibawah ini sebelum Anda menjawab pernyataan-pernyataan yang ada di angket!

#### CONTOH:

No.	Pernyataan	Jawaban				
		SL	S	KK	J	TP
1.	Berdasarkan rancangan pembelajaran yang diberikan, rasanya sulit untuk melakukan diskusi dengan teman			✓		

Apabila anda setuju, maka Anda memberi tanda checklist pada kotak S, seperti contohdiatas!

#### BIODATA RESPONDEN

Nama : ..... Kelas : .....

No. Absen : .....

No.	Pernyataan	Jawaban				
		SL	S	KK	J	TP
1.	Saya belajar dengan tekun agar mendapatkan hasil belajar yang maksimal.					
2.	Bagi saya, yang penting adalah bisa menyelesaikan tugas tepat pada waktunya dengan tidak mempedulikan kualitasnya.					
3.	Bagi saya, yang penting adalah bisa menyelesaikan tugas tepat pada waktunya dengan baik dan benar					
4.	Dengan memahami segala yang berkaitan dengan tugas-tugas, hasil belajar yang maksimal akan dapat saya capai.					
5.	Saya menganggap tidak ada gunanya mengecek ulang tugas-tugas, hasil belajar yang maksimal pasti dapat saya capai.					
6.	Saya perlu berdiskusi untuk menambah kesempurnaan tugas-tugas saya.					
7.	Saya tidak mencari referensi atau membeli buku-buku tambahan selain yang ditentukan oleh guru di sekolah.					
8.	Saya selalu mencari sumber-sumber terkini untuk menyelesaikan tugas-tugas saya dalam belajar.					
9.	Bersantai tetap penting bagi saya walaupun dikejar waktu dalam menyelesaikan tugas.					
10.	Saya ingin mencapai hasil belajar yang setinggi-tingginya walaupun jalan meraihnya secara bertahap.					
11.	Saya menetapkan target hasil belajar jangka pendek dan jangka panjang dalam belajar.					
12.	Saya berusaha mengatasi setiap masalah yang dapat menghambat pencapaian hasil belajar yang terbaik.					
13.	Saya lebih suka mendiskusikan tugas-tugas daripada sekedar mengobrol.					
14.	Saya tidak kecewa saat mengalami kegagalan, karena itu suatu hal yang sifatnya alamiah.					
15.	Bila cuaca kurang bersahabat, misalnya hujan atau panas terik, saya lebih suka tidak pergi ke sekolah.					
16.	Dalam mengerjakan tugas-tugas, saya mengikuti langkah-langkah seperti yang dilakukan kebanyakan teman yang lainnya.					
17.	Saya mencari cara paling singkat dan efisien, tapi berkualitas untuk menyelesaikan tugas-tugas.					

No.	Pernyataan	Jawaban				
		SL	S	KK	J	TP
18.	Saya menggunakan alat bantu, seperti komputer untuk memudahkan dalam penyelesaikan tugas.					
19.	Saya meminta orang lain untuk mengomentari tugas-tugas yang sudah saya kerjakan.					
20.	Saya membandingkan karya saya dengan karya orang lain untuk melihat kelebihan dan kekurangannya.					
21.	Saya sakit hati jika ada orang yang mengkritik hasil karya saya.					
22.	Saya tertantang untuk mengerjakan tugas yang bagi kebanyakan teman dianggap sulit.					
23.	Saya menghindari tugas-tugas yang sulit dan tidak saya sukai.					
24.	Saya baru puas bila telah mengerjakan tugas dengan usaha yang semaksimal mungkin.					
25.	Untuk kesempurnaan tugas, saya menambah gambar, tabel, dan media visual lainnya yang relevan.					
26.	Saya tidak peduli bila tugas yang saya kerjakan tidak sempurna, yang penting sudah selesai.					
27.	Saya mengerjakan tugas dengan sebaik-baiknya dengan segenap kemampuan.					
28.	Saya dapat menyelesaikan tugas-tugas dengan kemampuan sendiri.					
29.	Saya yakin mendapat nilai terbaik, karena tugas-tugas saya kerjakan secara maksimal.					
30.	Saya kurang percaya diri dalam mengerjakan tugas-tugas yang diberikan oleh guru.					
31.	Untuk mempelajari sesuatu, semangat belajar saya juga dipengaruhi oleh cara guru mengajar di kelas.					
32.	Belajar kelompok dengan teman-teman yang berbeda kemampuan membuat saya merasa terganggu.					
33.	Kalau ada pendapat teman yang keliru saya langsung menanggapi dengan marah.					
34.	Setiap ada masalah di kelas, saya mengajak teman-teman untuk membicarakannya dengan baik.					
35.	Mendengarkan pendapat, ide, dan saran teman-teman yang lain akan memberikan manfaat yang besar untuk menyelesaikan masalah.					
36.	Diajar oleh guru yang cara mengajarnya tidak saya sukai, tidak mempengaruhi belajar saya karena bagi saya tanpa					

No.	Pernyataan	Jawaban				
		SL	S	KK	J	TP
	bimbingan guru, saya tetap bisa belajar dengan baik.					
37	Proses belajar yang diterapkan guru lebih sulit dipahami daripada yang saya harapkan.					
38	Setelah mempelajari materi yang dibahas beberapa saat, saya percaya bahwa saya akan berhasil dalam tes.					
39	Saya merasa bangga bila pada saat diskusi pendapat saya diterima oleh anggota kelompok.					
40	Setelah mendengarkan informasi pendahuluan, saya yakin bahwa saya mengetahui apa yang harus saya pelajari dari materi yang dibahas.					
41	Materi yang dibahas tidak relevan dengan kebutuhan saya sebab sebagian besar isinya tidak saya ketahui.					
42	Saya tidak dapat menghubungkan materi yang dibahas dengan hal-hal yang telah saya lihat, saya lakukan, atau saya pikirkan di dalam kehidupan sehari-hari.					
43	Isi materi yang dibahas tidak bermanfaat bagi saya sehingga saya enggan untuk belajar.					
44	Menyelesaikan tugas-tugas dalam proses belajar yang diterapkan guru membuat saya merasa puas terhadap hasil yang telah saya capai.					
45	Menyelesaikan materi yang dibahas sangat tidak penting bagi saya.					
46	Saya tidak menyukai proses belajar yang diterapkan guru sehingga saya tidak ingin mengetahui lebih lanjut pokok bahasan ini.					
47	Kalimat pujian setelah latihan, atau komentar-komentar lain pada proses belajar yang diterapkan guru, membuat saya merasa mendapat penghargaan bagi upaya saya.					
48	Materi yang dibahas sangat tidak jelas sehingga sulit bagi saya untuk tetap mempertahankan perhatian saya.					
49	Pada proses belajar yang diterapkan guru ada hal-hal yang merangsang rasa ingin tahu saya.					
50	Saya telah mempelajari sesuatu yang sangat menarik dan tak terduga sebelumnya.					

**Lampiran 2c. Hasil Validasi Judge Instrumen Motivasi Belajar**

No. Butir	Judge 1		Judge 2		<b>Keterangan</b>
	Relevan	Tidak Relevan	Relevan	Tidak Relevan	
1.	√		√		Valid
2.	√		√		Valid
3.	√		√		Valid
4.	√		√		Valid
5.	√		√		Valid
6.	√		√		Valid
7.	√		√		Valid
8.	√		√		Valid
9.	√		√		Valid
10.	√		√		Valid
11.	√		√		Valid
12.	√		√		Valid
13.	√		√		Valid
14.	√		√		Valid
15.	√		√		Valid
16.	√		√		Valid
17.	√		√		Valid
18.	√		√		Valid
19.	√		√		Valid
20.	√		√		Valid
21.	√		√		Valid
22.	√		√		Valid
23.	√		√		Valid
24.	√		√		Valid
25.	√		√		Valid
26.	√		√		Valid
27.	√		√		Valid
28.	√		√		Valid
29.	√		√		Valid
30.	√		√		Valid
31.	√		√		Valid
32.	√		√		Valid
33.	√		√		Valid
34.	√		√		Valid
35.	√		√		Valid
36.	√		√		Valid
37.	√		√		Valid
38.	√		√		Valid
39.	√		√		Valid

No. Butir	Judge 1		Judge 2		Keterangan
	Relevan	Tidak Relevan	Relevan	Tidak Relevan	
40.	✓		✓		Valid
41.	✓		✓		Valid
42.	✓		✓		Valid
43.	✓		✓		Valid
44.	✓		✓		Valid
45.	✓		✓		Valid
46.	✓		✓		Valid
47.	✓		✓		Valid
48.	✓		✓		Valid
49.	✓		✓		Valid
50.	✓		✓		Valid

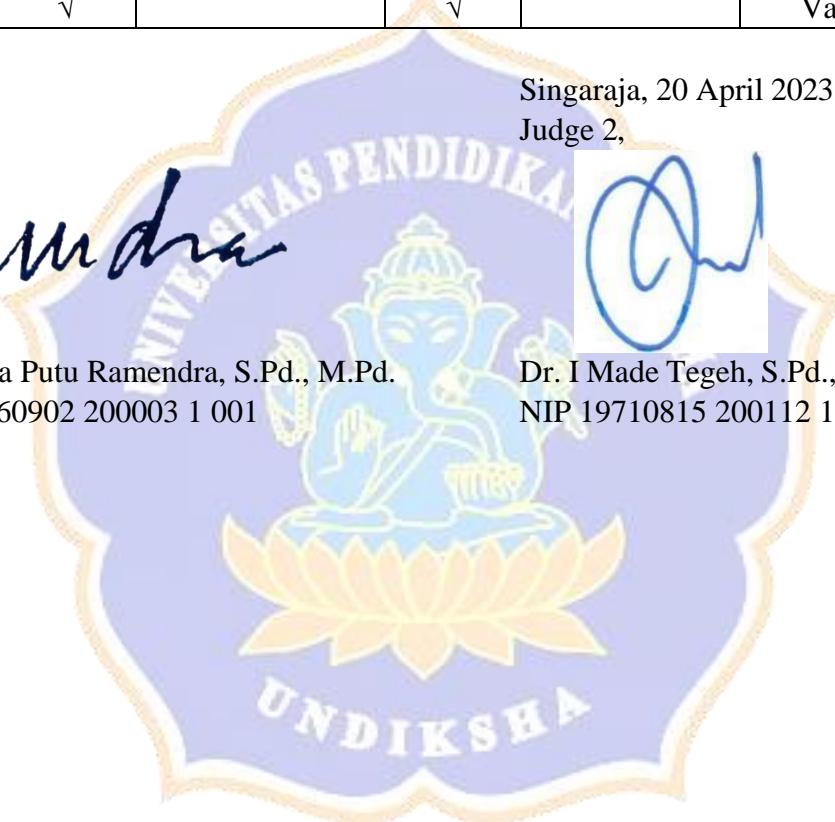
Judge 1,

Dr. Dewa Putu Ramendra, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
NIP 19760902 200003 1 001

Singaraja, 20 April 2023

Judge 2,

Dr. I Made Tegeh, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
NIP 19710815 200112 1 001



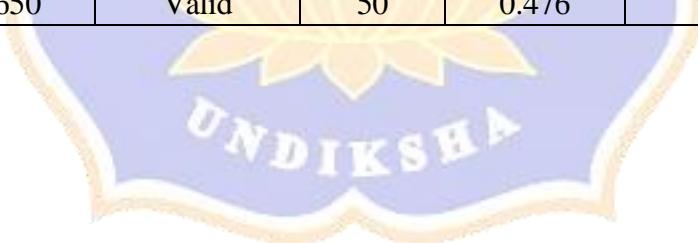
## **Lampiran 2d. Hasil Uji Validitas Butir Angket Motivasi Belajar**

## Lampiran 2e. Hasil Uji Reabilitas Butir Angket Motivasi Belajar

Uji Validitas Butir Angket Motivasi Belajar																																												
Responden	No Item																																										Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	
R1	5	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	5	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	5	2	3	2	2	2	2	5	3	2	3	2	4	2	3	3	4	3	2	3	2	1	110
R2	5	4	2	2	1	4	1	2	5	2	3	1	5	2	2	4	4	2	2	1	3	5	2	4	2	2	2	4	5	4	2	4	5	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	2	2	129	
R3	3	4	1	2	1	4	1	1	5	2	4	1	5	3	3	2	4	1	2	1	1	3	1	5	2	2	2	1	4	5	4	2	5	2	5	3	3	3	2	4	2	1	116	
R4	5	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	5	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	5	2	3	1	2	2	3	5	3	2	3	2	4	2	2	4	2	1	108					
R5	5	5	1	2	1	5	1	1	3	5	5	3	1	3	3	2	5	1	3	3	2	5	1	5	2	2	5	1	4	5	5	2	5	3	5	2	1	4	5	1	134			
R6	3	5	2	2	1	5	1	2	4	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	5	2	2	1	3	2	4	2	2	4	4	5	2	4	2	2	3	2	1	113								
R7	5	5	2	2	1	5	1	2	5	4	4	4	1	3	3	2	5	2	2	3	1	2	5	2	5	1	4	5	5	2	5	4	5	3	4	5	4	1	142					
R8	4	5	2	2	1	2	5	1	2	4	2	3	5	1	3	3	2	5	2	2	1	1	4	2	5	2	2	2	4	5	2	5	4	4	2	2	2	1	122					
R9	3	4	3	2	1	4	1	3	3	5	4	4	1	3	3	2	4	3	2	1	3	3	3	4	1	5	3	3	5	4	3	4	3	5	2	4	3	3	4	5	1	133		
R10	2	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	4	2	2	1	2	2	1	94				
R11	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	4	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	100									
R12	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	92								
R13	4	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	4	3	4	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	2	3	1	117					
R14	5	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	2	3	5	2	4	2	2	5	4	2	4	5	2	2	4	2	1	113	
R15	5	4	3	4	2	4	2	3	2	4	5	3	2	3	3	4	3	2	4	3	5	3	4	2	2	3	4	4	4	3	4	5	4	5	5	2	2	3	2	1	142			
R16	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	5	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	5	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	110						
R17	4	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	2	3	4	5	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	4	2	3	2	3	2	3	4	3	4	3	2	3	5	4	2	2	3	1	115			
R18	5	5	2	2	1	5	2	2	4	2	5	5	3	3	2	3	5	2	3	1	3	5	2	5	2	2	2	4	4	5	2	5	5	5	2	2	3	2	1	138				
R19	4	5	2	2	1	5	1	2	4	4	4	5	3	2	2	3	5	2	2	1	1	4	2	5	2	2	4	5	2	4	5	5	5	4	2	2	4	1	133					
R20	3	5	3	2	1	5	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	2	3	5	3	3	1	4	3	3	5	2	3	3	4	4	5	2	5	3	5	3	2	5	4	3	5	145			
R21	4	5	3	2	1	5	1	3	4	3	4	1	3	2	2	3	5	3	4	5	1	4	3	5	2	3	3	3	3	5	2	5	3	3	3	5	4	4	2	5	4	3	5	143
R22	4	5	3	3	3	5	1	3	3	2	3	1	1	5	4	3	5	3	4	5	4	4	3	5	5	2	3	3	3	5	2	5	3	4	5	3	2	3	3	4	5	145		
R23	5	5	3	2	1	5	1	3	4	3	3	1	1	5	4	3	5	3	3	1	5	3	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	5	2	5	3	3	2	4	2	3	4	444				
R24	2	4	2	2	1	4	1	2	3	2	4	1	1	4	3	2	4	2	3	4	1	3	2	4	3	2	2	3	3	4	1	5	2	4	2	2	5	118						
R25	4	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	4	2	4	1	1	5	5	2	3	2	3	5	1	4	2	3	4	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	3	4	1	2	2	4	116				
R26	2	5	3	3	1	5	1	3	4	3	5	1	2	4	4	2	5	3	5	4	3	2	3	5	5	3	3	3	4	5	3	5	3	4	1	3	2	3	3	143				
R27	4	5	2	2	2	5	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	5	3	2	5	2	5	3	2	4	2	5	4	3	2	2	4	5	2	5	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	137				
R28	5	5	3	3	1	5	2	3	5	5	4	5	3	4	4	2	5	3	5	4	2	5	3	5	3	3	5	5	3	5	3	5	4	5	3	2	4	2	5	4	165			
R29	4	5	2	2	3	5	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	2	2	4	3	4	2	5	4	5	2	3	5	5	3	5	2	5	3	5	3	5	5	166				
R30	3	5	3	3	3	5	2	3	5	5	4	5	3	4	4	4	5	3	5	2	3	3	4	4	5	3	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	3	5	5	3	5	5	164				
R31	4	5	5	3	3	5	2	5	5	2	3	4	2	4	3	4	5	5	5	4	3	4	5	5	2	5	5	3	5	5	4	5	5	4	3	4	5	2	4	173				
R32	4	5	4	4	2	5	1	4	4	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	3	3	5	4	5	5	3	4	5	5	3	4	2	3	3	2	169			
Varian Item	1.273	1.145	0.636	0.443	0.515	1.145	0.194	0.636	1.047	1.210	0.609	2.870	1.931	1.176	0.774	0.507	1.145	0.636	1.120	2.581	0.926	0.996	0.636	1.081	1.532	1.210	0.636	0.565	0.887	1.145	1.451	1.081	0.636	0.964	1.319	1.081	0.943	0.867	1.452	1.426	1.028	1.210	2.434	
Jumlah Varian Item	45.098																																											
Jumlah Varian Total	481.83																																											
Reabilitas	0.928																																											

**Lampiran 2f. Rangkuman Hasil Analisis Angket Motivasi Belajar**

No Soal	R <sub>xy</sub>	Kualifikasi	No Soal	R <sub>xy</sub>	Kualifikasi
1	0.386	Valid	26	0.322	Tidak Valid
2	0.746	Valid	27	0.715	Valid
3	0.650	Valid	28	0.437	Valid
4	0.379	Valid	29	0.520	Valid
5	0.494	Valid	30	0.650	Valid
6	0.746	Valid	31	0.396	Valid
7	0.324	Tidak Valid	32	0.383	Valid
8	0.433	Valid	33	0.746	Valid
9	0.650	Valid	34	0.352	Valid
10	0.443	Valid	35	0.304	Tidak Valid
11	0.520	Valid	36	0.715	Valid
12	0.363	Valid	37	0.150	Tidak Valid
13	0.429	Valid	38	0.650	Valid
14	0.493	Valid	39	0.063	Tidak Valid
15	0.452	Valid	40	0.360	Valid
16	0.382	Valid	41	0.426	Valid
17	0.401	Valid	42	0.715	Valid
18	0.746	Valid	43	0.381	Valid
19	0.650	Valid	44	0.396	Valid
20	0.442	Valid	45	0.380	Valid
21	0.447	Valid	46	0.474	Valid
22	0.395	Valid	47	0.204	Tidak Valid
23	0.386	Valid	48	0.392	Valid
24	0.304	Tidak Valid	49	0.520	Valid
25	0.650	Valid	50	0.476	Valid



## Lampiran 2g. Instrumen Motivasi Belajar (Setelah TryOut)

### Instrumen Motivasi Belajar

#### Petunjuk:

Angket motivasi belajar ini terdiri dari 50 butir pertanyaan. Anda diminta memberikan jawaban atas pernyataan-pernyataan tersebut sesuai dengan keyakinan Anda dengan memberikan tanda checklist (V) pada kotak yang tersedia. Ada lima (5) alternatif jawaban yang disediakan:

SL : Selalu

S : Sering

KK : Kadang-kadang

J : Jarang

TP : Tidak Pernah

Isilah biodata Anda dengan lengkap terlebih dahulu pada kolom yang disediakan dibawah ini sebelum Anda menjawab pernyataan-pernyataan yang ada di angket!

#### CONTOH:

No.	Pernyataan	Jawaban				
		SL	S	KK	J	TP
1.	Berdasarkan rancangan pembelajaran yang diberikan, rasanya sulit untuk melakukan diskusi dengan teman			✓		

Apabila anda setuju, maka Anda memberi tanda checklist pada kotak S, seperti contohdiatas!

#### BIODATA RESPONDEN

Nama : ..... Kelas : .....

No. Absen : .....

No.	Pernyataan	Jawaban				
		SL	S	KK	J	TP
1.	Saya belajar dengan tekun agar mendapatkan hasil belajar yang maksimal.					
2.	Bagi saya, yang penting adalah bisa menyelesaikan tugas tepat pada waktunya dengan tidak mempedulikan kualitasnya.					
3.	Bagi saya, yang penting adalah bisa menyelesaikan tugas tepat pada waktunya dengan baik dan benar					
4.	Dengan memahami segala yang berkaitan dengan tugas-tugas, hasil belajar yang maksimal akan dapat saya capai.					
5.	Saya menganggap tidak ada gunanya mengecek ulang tugas-tugas, hasil belajar yang maksimal pasti dapat saya capai.					
6.	Saya perlu berdiskusi untuk menambah kesempurnaan tugas-tugas saya.					
7.	Saya selalu mencari sumber-sumber terkini untuk menyelesaikan tugas-tugas saya dalam belajar.					
8.	Bersantai tetap penting bagi saya walaupun dikejar waktu dalam menyelesaikan tugas.					
9.	Saya ingin mencapai hasil belajar yang setinggi-tingginya walaupun jalan meraihnya secara bertahap.					
10.	Saya menetapkan target hasil belajar jangka pendek dan jangka panjang dalam belajar.					
11.	Saya berusaha mengatasi setiap masalah yang dapat menghambat pencapaian hasil belajar yang terbaik.					
12.	Saya lebih suka mendiskusikan tugas-tugas daripada sekedar mengobrol.					
13.	Saya tidak kecewa saat mengalami kegagalan, karena itu suatu hal yang sifatnya alamiah.					
14.	Bila cuaca kurang bersahabat, misalnya hujan atau panas terik, saya lebih suka tidak pergi ke sekolah.					
15.	Dalam mengerjakan tugas-tugas, saya mengikuti langkah-langkah seperti yang dilakukan kebanyakan teman yang lainnya.					
16.	Saya mencari cara paling singkat dan efisien, tapi berkualitas untuk menyelesaikan tugas-tugas.					
17.	Saya menggunakan alat bantu, seperti komputer untuk memudahkan dalam menyelesaikan tugas.					
18.	Saya meminta orang lain untuk mengomentari tugas-tugas yang sudah saya kerjakan.					

19.	Saya membandingkan karya saya dengan karya orang lain untuk melihat kelebihan dan kekurangannya.				
20.	Saya sakit hati jika ada orang yang mengkritik hasil karya saya.				
21.	Saya tertantang untuk mengerjakan tugas yang bagi kebanyakan teman dianggap sulit.				
22.	Saya menghindari tugas-tugas yang sulit dan tidak saya sukai.				
23.	Untuk kesempurnaan tugas, saya menambah gambar, tabel, dan media visual lainnya yang relevan.				
24.	Saya mengerjakan tugas dengan sebaik-baiknya dengan segenap kemampuan.				
25.	Saya dapat menyelesaikan tugas-tugas dengan kemampuan sendiri.				
26.	Saya yakin mendapat nilai terbaik, karena tugas-tugas saya kerjakan secara maksimal.				
27.	Saya kurang percaya diri dalam mengerjakan tugas-tugas yang diberikan oleh guru.				
28.	Untuk mempelajari sesuatu, semangat belajar saya juga dipengaruhi oleh cara guru mengajar di kelas.				
29.	Belajar kelompok dengan teman-teman yang berbeda kemampuan membuat saya merasa terganggu.				
30.	Kalau ada pendapat teman yang keliru saya langsung menanggapi dengan marah.				
31.	Setiap ada masalah di kelas, saya mengajak teman-teman untuk membicarakannya dengan baik.				
32.	Diajar oleh guru yang cara mengajarnya tidak saya sukai, tidak mempengaruhi belajar saya karena bagi saya tanpa bimbingan guru, saya tetap bisa belajar dengan baik.				
33.	Setelah mempelajari materi yang dibahas beberapa saat, saya percaya bahwa saya akan berhasil dalam tes.				
34.	Setelah mendengarkan informasi pendahuluan, saya yakin bahwa saya mengetahui apa yang harus saya pelajari dari materi yang dibahas.				
35.	Materi yang dibahas tidak relevan dengan kebutuhan saya sebab sebagian besar isinya tidak saya ketahui.				
36.	Saya tidak dapat menghubungkan materi yang dibahas dengan hal-hal yang telah saya lihat, saya lakukan, atau saya pikirkan di dalam kehidupan sehari-hari.				
37.	Isi materi yang dibahas tidak bermanfaat bagi saya sehingga saya enggan untuk belajar.				
38.	Menyelesaikan tugas-tugas dalam proses belajar yang diterapkan guru membuat saya merasa puas terhadap hasil				

	yang telah saya capai.				
39.	Menyelesaikan materi yang dibahas sangat tidak penting bagi saya.				
40.	Saya tidak menyukai proses belajar yang diterapkan guru sehingga saya tidak ingin mengetahui lebih lanjut pokok bahasan ini.				
41.	Materi yang dibahas sangat tidak jelas sehingga sulit bagi saya untuk tetap mempertahankan perhatian saya.				
42.	Pada proses belajar yang diterapkan guru ada hal-hal yang merangsang rasa ingin tahu saya.				
43.	Saya telah mempelajari sesuatu yang sangat menarik dan tak terduga sebelumnya.				



### Lampiran 3. Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran

#### Lampiran 3a. Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Kelas Eksperimen

#### RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Sekolah	: SMP Negeri 5 Kubu	Kelas/ Semester	: IX / 2 (Genap)
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris	Alokasi Waktu	: 80 Menit (2 JP @40 Menit)
Materi Pokok	: <b>Teks Naratif;</b> Memberi Dan Meminta Informasi Terkait <i>Fable</i>		

#### A. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran, peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

- Mengidentifikasi isi cerita teks fable yang didengar atau dibaca
- Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
- Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
- Membacakan ringkasan dengan suara nyaring dalam kelompok masing-masing

#### Media Pembelajaran & Sumber Belajar

❖ Model Pembelajaran	: <i>Directed Reading and Thinking Activity (DRTA)</i> berbantuan <i>Padlet</i>
❖ Media	: <i>Padlet, Worksheet, Lembar penilaian</i>
❖ Alat/Bahan	: Papan tulis, Chromebook, LCD proyektor
❖ Sumber Belajar	: Buku Bahasa Inggris Kelas IX

#### B. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

##### Pertemuan Ke-1

Pendahuluan (15 Menit)

- 1 Melakukan pembukaan dengan salam pembuka dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran, memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik sebagai sikap disiplin
- 2 Mengaitkan materi/tema/kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan dengan pengalaman peserta didik dengan materi/ tema/kegiatan sebelumnya serta mengajukan pertanyaan untuk mengingat dan menghubungkan dengan materi selanjutnya.
- 3 Menyampaikan motivasi tentang apa yang dapat diperoleh (tujuan & manfaat) dengan mempelajari materi: **Teks Naratif Fable**.
- 4 Menjelaskan hal-hal yang akan dipelajari, kompetensi yang akan dicapai, serta metode belajar yang akan ditempuh,

Kegiatan Inti (50 Menit)	PREDICT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Guru menunjukkan judul sebuah cerita <b>Teks Naratif Fable</b> pada aplikasi <i>padlet</i>.</li><li>• Peserta didik bekerja berkelompok dalam menebak isi cerita berdasarkan judul yang diberikan.</li><li>• Peserta didik mengirimkan hasil prediksi mereka melalui aplikasi <i>padlet</i>.</li><li>• Peserta didik diminta untuk membandingkan dan membaca prediksi mereka (yang sudah tertulis di <i>padlet</i>) untuk kelompok-kelompok yang lain.</li></ul>
	<b>READ</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Peserta didik diminta untuk membaca bagian pertama (paragraf) pada cerita <b>Teks Naratif Fable</b> untuk menemukan informasi.</li><li>• Peserta didik mendiskusikan prediksi yang telah mereka buat.</li><li>• Peserta didik kemudian melanjutkan membuat prediksi untuk bagian selanjutnya.</li><li>• Peserta didik membaca bagian selanjutnya dan mendiskusikan prediksinya sampai akhir cerita.</li></ul>
CONFIRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Peserta didik diminta untuk membandingkan prediksi mereka mengenai isi cerita.</li></ul>

### **Pertemuan Ke-1**

- Peserta didik memberikan komentar atau pendapat yang berkaitan dengan apa yang dirasakan tentang cerita secara keseluruhan.

#### **RESOLUTION**

- Peserta didik mendiskusikan pesan moral yang terdapat dalam cerita tersebut.
- Peserta didik selanjutnya menjawab pertanyaan pemahaman yang berkaitan dengan cerita tersebut.

#### **Penutup (15 menit)**

- 1 Peserta didik membuat rangkuman/simpulan pelajaran tentang point-point penting yang muncul dalam kegiatan pembelajaran yang baru dilakukan.
- 2 Guru membuat rangkuman/simpulan pelajaran tentang point-point penting yang muncul dalam kegiatan pembelajaran yang baru dilakukan.
- 3 Guru dan peserta didik menutup kegiatan pembelajaran dengan berdoa bersama dan salam penutup.

#### **C. PENILAIAN HASIL PEMBELAJARAN**

- **Penilaian Pengetahuan;** berupa tes tertulis pilihan ganda & tertulis uraian, tes lisan / observasi terhadap diskusi tanya jawab dan percakapan serta penugasan
- **Penilaian Keterampilan;** berupa penilaian unjuk kerja, penilaian proyek, penilaian produk dan penilaian portofolio

Mengetahui,  
Kepala Sekolah

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Guru Mata Pelajaran

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## PENILAIAN HASIL PEMBELAJARAN

### 1. Penilaian Sikap

#### • Penilaian Observasi

Penilaian observasi berdasarkan pengamatan sikap dan perilaku peserta didik sehari-hari, baik terkait dalam proses pembelajaran maupun secara umum. Pengamatan langsung dilakukan oleh guru. Berikut contoh instrumen penilaian sikap

No	Nama Siswa	Aspek Perilaku yang Dinilai				Jumlah Skor	Skor Sikap	Kode Nilai
		BS	JJ	TJ	DS			
1	Siswa 1							
2	Siswa 2							
3	.....							

#### Keterangan :

BS : Bekerja Sama TJ : Tanggung Jawab

JJ : Jujur D : Disiplin

S : Disiplin

#### Catatan :

- Aspek perilaku dinilai dengan kriteria:
  - 100 = Sangat Baik
  - 75 = Baik
  - 50 = Cukup
  - 25 = Kurang
- Skor maksimal = jumlah sikap yang dinilai dikalikan jumlah kriteria =  $100 \times 4 = 400$
- Skor sikap = jumlah skor dibagi jumlah sikap yang dinilai =  $275 : 4 = 68,75$
- Kode nilai / predikat :
 

• 75,01 – 100,00 = Sangat Baik (SB)	• 25,01 – 50,00 = Cukup (C)
• 50,01 – 75,00 = Baik (B)	• 00,00 – 25,00 = Kurang (K)

### 2. Penilaian Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman

#### Rubrik Penilaian Pengetahuan

Kriteria	Skor
Jawaban lengkap dan tata bahasa tepat	5
Jawaban kurang lengkap tetapi tata bahasa tepat	4
Jawaban lengkap tetapi tata bahasa kurang tepat	3
Jawaban kurang lengkap dan tata bahasa kurang tepat	2
Jawaban salah dan tata bahasa tidak tepat	1
Jawaban kosong	0

P

edoman Penskoran

$$\text{Nilai} = \frac{\text{Skor perolehan}}{\text{Skor maksimal}} \times 100$$

## STUDENTS' WORKSHEET

### 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting

<b>Material</b>	: <i>Narrative Text (Fable)</i>
<b>Class/Semester</b>	: IX/II
<b>Time</b>	: 50 menit

---

#### **I. Tujuan Pembelajaran**

1. Mengidentifikasi isi cerita teks fable yang didengar atau dibaca
2. Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
3. Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
4. Membacakan ringkasan dengan suara nyaring dalam kelompok masing-masing

#### **II. Petunjuk (*Instruction*)**

*Please read the following text and answer the questions below!*

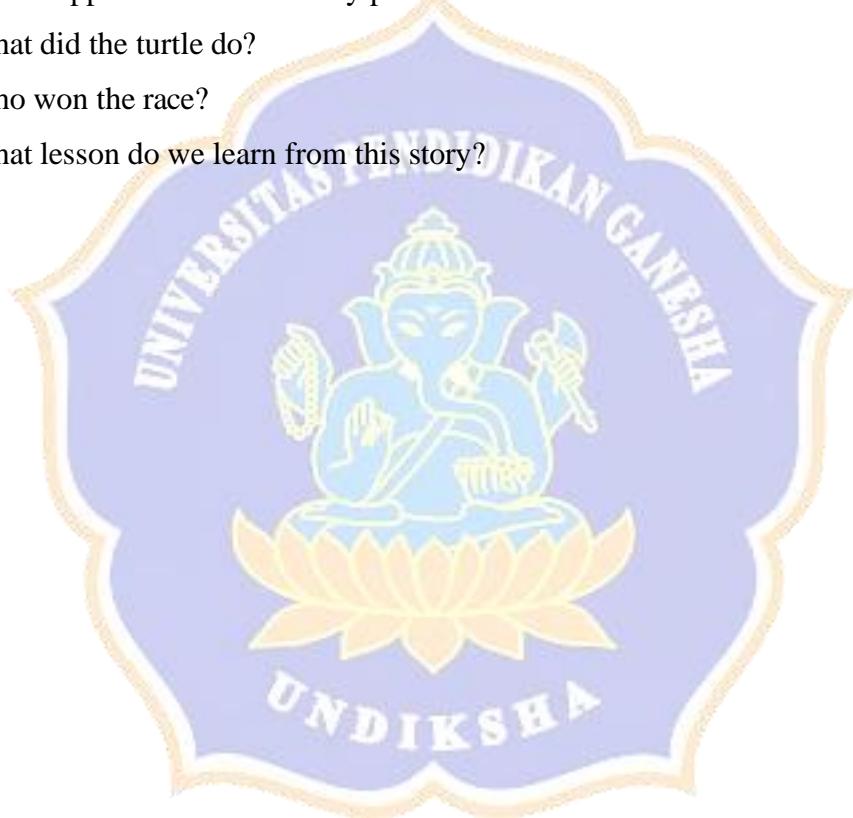
#### **The Rabbit and the Turtle**

One day a rabbit was boasting about how fast he could run. He was laughing at the turtle for being so slow. Much to the rabbit's surprise, the turtle challenged him to a race. The rabbit thought this was a good joke and accepted the challenge. The fox was to be the umpire of the race. As the race began, the rabbit raced way ahead of the turtle, just like everyone thought. The rabbit got to the halfway point and could not see the turtle anywhere. He was hot and tired and decided to stop and take a short nap.

Even if the turtle passed him, he would be able to race to the finish line ahead of him. All this time the turtle kept walking step by step. He never quit no matter how hot or tired he got. He just kept going. However, the rabbit slept longer than he had thought and woke up. He could not see the turtle anywhere! He went at full-speed to the finish line but found the turtle there waiting for him.

**Answer the questions based on the text above!**

1. What kind of the text above?
2. What is the purpose of the text above?
3. Who was boasting?
4. Who could run fast?
5. Who wanted to challenge the rabbit to a race?
6. What happened at the start of the race?
7. What happened at the half-way point?
8. What did the turtle do?
9. Who won the race?
10. What lesson do we learn from this story?



## RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Sekolah	: SMP Negeri 5 Kubu	Kelas/ Semester	: IX / 2 (Genap)
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris	Alokasi Waktu	: 80 Menit (2 JP @40 Menit)
Materi Pokok	: <b>Teks Naratif;</b> Memberi Dan Meminta Informasi Terkait Folklore		

### D. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran, peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

- Mengidentifikasi isi cerita teks folklore yang didengar atau dibaca
- Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
- Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
- Membacakan ringkasan dengan suara nyaring dalam kelompok masing-masing

#### **Media Pembelajaran & Sumber Belajar**

❖ Model Pembelajaran	: <i>Directed Reading and Thinking Activity (DRTA)</i> berbantuan <i>Padlet</i>
❖ Media	: <i>Padlet, Worksheet, Lembar penilaian</i>
❖ Alat/Bahan	: Papan tulis, Chromebook, LCD proyektor
❖ Sumber Belajar	: Buku Bahasa Inggris Kelas IX

### E. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

#### **Pertemuan Ke-2**

Pendahuluan (15 Menit)

- 1 Melakukan pembukaan dengan salam pembuka dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran, memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik sebagai sikap disiplin
- 2 Mengaitkan materi/tema/kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan dengan pengalaman peserta didik dengan materi/ tema/kegiatan sebelumnya serta mengajukan pertanyaan untuk mengingat dan menghubungkan dengan materi selanjutnya.
- 3 Menyampaikan motivasi tentang apa yang dapat diperoleh (tujuan & manfaat) dengan mempelajari materi : **Teks Naratif Folklore**.
- 4 Menjelaskan hal-hal yang akan dipelajari, kompetensi yang akan dicapai, serta metode belajar yang akan ditempuh,

Kegiatan Inti (50 Menit)	<b>PREDICT</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guru menunjukkan judul sebuah cerita <b>Teks Naratif Folklore</b> pada aplikasi <i>padlet</i>.</li> <li>• Peserta didik bekerja berkelompok dalam menebak isi cerita berdasarkan judul yang diberikan.</li> <li>• Peserta didik mengirimkan hasil prediksi mereka melalui aplikasi <i>padlet</i>.</li> <li>• Peserta didik diminta untuk membandingkan dan membaca prediksi mereka (yang sudah tertulis di <i>padlet</i> untuk kelompok-kelompok yang lain).</li> </ul>
	<b>READ</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peserta didik diminta untuk membaca bagian pertama (paragraf) pada cerita <b>Teks Naratif Folklore</b> untuk menemukan informasi.</li> <li>• Peserta didik mendiskusikan prediksi yang telah mereka buat.</li> <li>• Peserta didik kemudian melanjutkan membuat prediksi untuk bagian selanjutnya.</li> <li>• Peserta didik membaca bagian selanjutnya dan mendiskusikan prediksinya sampai akhir cerita.</li> </ul>
<b>CONFIRM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peserta didik diminta untuk membandingkan prediksi mereka mengenai isi cerita.</li> <li>• Peserta didik memberikan komentar atau pendapat yang berkaitan dengan apa</li> </ul>

**Pertemuan Ke-2**

yang dirasakan tentang cerita secara keseluruhan.

**RESOLUTION**

- Peserta didik mendiskusikan pesan moral yang terdapat dalam cerita tersebut.
- Peserta didik selanjutnya menjawab pertanyaan pemahaman yang berkaitan dengan cerita tersebut.

**Penutup (15 menit)**

- 1 Peserta didik membuat rangkuman/simpulan pelajaran tentang point-point penting yang muncul dalam kegiatan pembelajaran yang baru dilakukan.
- 2 Guru membuat rangkuman/simpulan pelajaran tentang point-point penting yang muncul dalam kegiatan pembelajaran yang baru dilakukan.
- 3 Guru dan peserta didik menutup kegiatan pembelajaran dengan berdoa bersama dan salam penutup.

**F. PENILAIAN HASIL PEMBELAJARAN**

- **Penilaian Pengetahuan;** berupa tes tertulis pilihan ganda & tertulis uraian, tes lisan / observasi terhadap diskusi tanya jawab dan percakapan serta penugasan
- **Penilaian Keterampilan;** berupa penilaian unjuk kerja, penilaian proyek, penilaian produk dan penilaian portofolio

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## PENILAIAN HASIL PEMBELAJARAN

### 1. Penilaian Sikap

#### • Penilaian Observasi

Penilaian observasi berdasarkan pengamatan sikap dan perilaku peserta didik sehari-hari, baik terkait dalam proses pembelajaran maupun secara umum. Pengamatan langsung dilakukan oleh guru. Berikut contoh instrumen penilaian sikap

No	Nama Siswa	Aspek Perilaku yang Dinilai				Jumlah Skor	Skor Sikap	Kode Nilai
		BS	JJ	TJ	DS			
1	Siswa 1							
2	Siswa 2							
3	.....							

#### Keterangan :

BS : Bekerja Sama TJ : Tanggung Jawab

JJ : Jujur D : Disiplin

S : Disiplin

#### Catatan :

- Aspek perilaku dinilai dengan kriteria:
  - 100 = Sangat Baik
  - 75 = Baik
  - 50 = Cukup
  - 25 = Kurang
- Skor maksimal = jumlah sikap yang dinilai dikalikan jumlah kriteria =  $100 \times 4 = 400$
- Skor sikap = jumlah skor dibagi jumlah sikap yang dinilai =  $275 : 4 = 68,75$
- Kode nilai / predikat :
 

• 75,01 – 100,00 = Sangat Baik (SB)	• 25,01 – 50,00 = Cukup (C)
• 50,01 – 75,00 = Baik (B)	• 00,00 – 25,00 = Kurang (K)

### 2. Penilaian Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman

#### Rubrik Penilaian Pengetahuan

Kriteria	Skor
Jawaban lengkap dan tata bahasa tepat	5
Jawaban kurang lengkap tetapi tata bahasa tepat	4
Jawaban lengkap tetapi tata bahasa kurang tepat	3
Jawaban kurang lengkap dan tata bahasa kurang tepat	2
Jawaban salah dan tata bahasa tidak tepat	1
Jawaban kosong	0

P

edoman Penskoran

$$\text{Nilai} = \frac{\text{Skor perolehan}}{\text{Skor maksimal}} \times 100$$

**STUDENTS' WORKSHEET**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting**

**Material** : *Narrative Text (Folklore)*  
**Class/Semester** : IX/II  
**Time** : 50 menit

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**I. Tujuan Pembelajaran**

1. Mengidentifikasi isi cerita teks folklore yang didengar atau dibaca
2. Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
3. Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
4. Membacakan ringkasan dengan suara nyaring dalam kelompok masing-masing

**II. Petunjuk (*Instruction*)**

*Please read the following text and answer the questions below!*

**TIMUN EMAS**

The story told that there was a family who lived in the middle of deep jungle. They were a couple married but the God had not given them, a son or daughter. They had married for twenty years ago. It was why they were able to have a child. They spent the time by gardening in their own garden which was not far from their home. They planted cucumber, chili, tomato, onion, garlic, and other vegetable.

Every day, they used to pray to the God for having the child without stepping down. They used to wait the miracle of God. One night, after praying the God, they were shocked by the huge and great voice. They hid behind of the door, the voice was louder and louder. They reached the door and saw a green giant. He has huge body, long hair, and sharp teeth. He would help them to get a child, but they had to give her/him back after she/he was in seventeen years old. Because they were happy to hear good news, they agreed it. The giant asked them to go their cucumber garden in the dawn.

The couple of married could not sleep long night, they had imagined what the giant would give them a child. In the dawn, they were in hurry to go to the cucumber garden, they looked for something there. But they did not get anything only the cucumber. Suddenly, they heard a baby voice from one of cucumbers. They took a huge cucumber and they opened it. How shocked they were, a beautiful baby in it.

They named her, Timun Emas. They grew her fully love and attention. She grew beautifully. Many boys wanted to marry her, but she denied all. She loved her parents so much and did not want to be far by them. She was seventeen years

old, her parents talked about a huge giant which would pick her up in this year. Her mother asked her to escape as far as she could run. She gave a cucumber seed, paste shrimp and some salt. Those were as guns to attack the huge giant.

In the middle night, Timun Emas and her parents were shocked by great voice which wanted Timun Emas to follow her. They hid behind door. The huge giant walked slowly but his voice was frightening. Timun Emas was asked to escape by behind door. Unfortunately, the huge giant saw her and chased her.

First, Timun may threw some salt and made a wide ocean. She wished it could block that giant. But that giant could swim without sinking. He kept chased Timun Emas in wet. He was angry because Timun Emas run fast. Second, he remembers that she had two guns again. She was confused which it was best. She threw cucumber seed. Suddenly the land changed to be a cucumber wide garden. Many cucumbers were there. she wished that that giant would fall. But he run faster than before.

Timun Emas cried and wish to God for helping her. Not wasting time, she threw a paste of shrimp. Suddenly the land changed a dessert. The giant sunk with the sand. He died and never came back again to take Timun Emas. Timun Emas went back, her parents and people welcomed her happily. She and family liver happy ever after.

#### **Answer the questions based on the text above!**

1. How did the couple married get the baby?
2. What was request of the giant to them?
3. What did mother suggest to Timun Emas?
4. What was the main idea of third paragraph?
5. What is the synonym of the bold and italic word, “Timun Emas went back, her parents and people welcomed her happily. She and family liver happy ***ever after***”?
6. What was the power of salt?
7. What was the power of paste shrimp?
8. What was the power of cucumber seed?
9. How could Timun emas fail the giant?
10. What are the moral messages from this story?

## RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Sekolah	: SMP Negeri 5 Kubu	Kelas/ Semester	: IX / 2 (Genap)
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris	Alokasi Waktu	: 80 Menit (2 JP @40 Menit)
Materi Pokok	: <b>Teks Naratif;</b> Memberi Dan Meminta Informasi Terkait <i>Fairytales</i>		

### G. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran, peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

- Mengidentifikasi isi cerita teks fairytale yang didengar atau dibaca
- Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
- Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
- Membacakan ringkasan dengan suara nyaring dalam kelompok masing-masing

#### **Media Pembelajaran & Sumber Belajar**

❖ Model Pembelajaran	: <i>Directed Reading and Thinking Activity (DRTA)</i> berbantuan <i>Padlet</i>
❖ Media	: <i>Padlet, Worksheet, Lembar penilaian</i>
❖ Alat/Bahan	: Papan tulis, Chromebook, LCD proyektor
❖ Sumber Belajar	: Buku Bahasa Inggris Kelas IX

### H. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

#### *Pertemuan Ke-3*

Pendahuluan (15 Menit)

- 1 Melakukan pembukaan dengan salam pembuka dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran, memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik sebagai sikap disiplin
- 2 Mengaitkan materi/tema/kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan dengan pengalaman peserta didik dengan materi/ tema/kegiatan sebelumnya serta mengajukan pertanyaan untuk mengingat dan menghubungkan dengan materi selanjutnya.
- 3 Menyampaikan motivasi tentang apa yang dapat diperoleh (tujuan & manfaat) dengan mempelajari materi : **Teks Naratif Fairytale**.
- 4 Menjelaskan hal-hal yang akan dipelajari, kompetensi yang akan dicapai, serta metode belajar yang akan ditempuh,

<b>Kegiatan</b>	<b>PREDICT</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guru menunjukkan judul sebuah cerita <b>Teks Naratif Fairytale</b> pada aplikasi <i>padlet</i>.</li> <li>• Peserta didik bekerja berkelompok dalam menebak isi cerita berdasarkan judul yang diberikan.</li> <li>• Peserta didik mengirimkan hasil prediksi mereka melalui aplikasi <i>padlet</i>.</li> <li>• Peserta didik diminta untuk membandingkan dan membaca prediksi mereka (yang sudah tertulis di <i>padlet</i> untuk kelompok-kelompok yang lain).</li> </ul>
	<b>READ</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peserta didik diminta untuk membaca bagian pertama (paragraf) pada cerita <b>Teks Naratif Fairytale</b> untuk menemukan informasi.</li> <li>• Peserta didik mendiskusikan prediksi yang telah mereka buat.</li> <li>• Peserta didik kemudian melanjutkan membuat prediksi untuk bagian selanjutnya.</li> <li>• Peserta didik membaca bagian selanjutnya dan mendiskusikan prediksinya sampai akhir cerita.</li> </ul>
	<b>CONFIRM</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peserta didik diminta untuk membandingkan prediksi mereka mengenai isi cerita.</li> <li>• Peserta didik memberikan komentar atau pendapat yang berkaitan dengan apa yang dirasakan tentang cerita secara keseluruhan.</li> </ul>

**Pertemuan Ke-3**

**RESOLUTION**

- Peserta didik mendiskusikan pesan moral yang terdapat dalam cerita tersebut.
- Peserta didik selanjutnya menjawab pertanyaan pemahaman yang berkaitan dengan cerita tersebut.

**Penutup (15 menit)**

- 1 Peserta didik membuat rangkuman/simpulan pelajaran tentang point-point penting yang muncul dalam kegiatan pembelajaran yang baru dilakukan.
- 2 Guru membuat rangkuman/simpulan pelajaran tentang point-point penting yang muncul dalam kegiatan pembelajaran yang baru dilakukan.  
Guru dan peserta didik menutup kegiatan pembelajaran dengan berdoa bersama dan salam penutup.
- 3 .

**I. PENILAIAN HASIL PEMBELAJARAN**

- **Penilaian Pengetahuan;** berupa tes tertulis pilihan ganda & tertulis uraian, tes lisan / observasi terhadap diskusi tanya jawab dan percakapan serta penugasan
- **Penilaian Keterampilan;** berupa penilaian unjuk kerja, penilaian proyek, penilaian produk dan penilaian portofolio

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## PENILAIAN HASIL PEMBELAJARAN

### 1. Penilaian Sikap

#### • Penilaian Observasi

Penilaian observasi berdasarkan pengamatan sikap dan perilaku peserta didik sehari-hari, baik terkait dalam proses pembelajaran maupun secara umum. Pengamatan langsung dilakukan oleh guru. Berikut contoh instrumen penilaian sikap

No	Nama Siswa	Aspek Perilaku yang Dinilai				Jumlah Skor	Skor Sikap	Kode Nilai
		BS	JJ	TJ	DS			
1	Siswa 1							
2	Siswa 2							
3	.....							

#### Keterangan :

BS : Bekerja Sama TJ : Tanggung Jawab

JJ : Jujur D : Disiplin

S : Disiplin

#### Catatan :

- Aspek perilaku dinilai dengan kriteria:
  - 100 = Sangat Baik
  - 75 = Baik
  - 50 = Cukup
  - 25 = Kurang
- Skor maksimal = jumlah sikap yang dinilai dikalikan jumlah kriteria =  $100 \times 4 = 400$
- Skor sikap = jumlah skor dibagi jumlah sikap yang dinilai =  $275 : 4 = 68,75$
- Kode nilai / predikat :
 

• 75,01 – 100,00 = Sangat Baik (SB)	• 25,01 – 50,00 = Cukup (C)
• 50,01 – 75,00 = Baik (B)	• 00,00 – 25,00 = Kurang (K)

### 2. Penilaian Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman

#### Rubrik Penilaian Pengetahuan

Kriteria	Skor
Jawaban lengkap dan tata bahasa tepat	5
Jawaban kurang lengkap tetapi tata bahasa tepat	4
Jawaban lengkap tetapi tata bahasa kurang tepat	3
Jawaban kurang lengkap dan tata bahasa kurang tepat	2
Jawaban salah dan tata bahasa tidak tepat	1
Jawaban kosong	0

P

edoman Penskoran

$$\text{Nilai} = \frac{\text{Skor perolehan}}{\text{Skor maksimal}} \times 100$$

## STUDENTS' WORKSHEET

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Meeting

<b>Material</b>	: <i>Narrative Text (Fairytale)</i>
<b>Class/Semester</b>	: IX/II
<b>Time</b>	: 50 menit

---

### I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

1. Mengidentifikasi isi cerita teks fairytale yang didengar atau dibaca
2. Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
3. Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
4. Membacakan ringkasan dengan suara nyaring dalam kelompok masing-masing

### II. Petunjuk (*Instruction*)

*Please read the following text and answer the questions below!*

### **Beauty and The Beast**

Once upon a time, there lived a handsome prince in a beautiful castle. He was so arrogant, he claimed that he had everything in this world. One day, there was a witch who hated the prince a lot. She used her magic to make the prince became a beast. She said that the prince could return to be handsome if only he could find someone who truly loved him and accepted him whatever he was. Started from that moment, the prince never went out from his castle.

Some months later, there was an old man who came to the yard of his castle. The old man took a red rose at his yard without permission. The prince was so angry and he said that he wanted to kill the old man. The old man explained that he took the red rose for her daughter named Bella, then the old man promised to the prince that he would like to comeback to the prince after giving that rose to his daughter. The prince then let the old man left the castle but he asked the old man to send her daughter Bella to accompany him in the palace.

The old man was so sad to tell everything he faced to her daughter, but her daughter Bella promised to do everything for her father. The Old man was so sad to let her daughter live with a beast in a very big castle but he could not do anything.

Bella then started to live in the castle with the beast. The beast treated her as a maid, but Bella was always so patient. Day by day, the beast fallen in love with Bella. He was so admiring with her beauty and her patience.

One day, Bella got the information that her father was in a serious illness. She said to the beast that she wanted to take care of her father for a while. The beast gave her permission to take care of her father for only one week, then Bella agreed with the requirement from the beast. Unfortunately, after taking care of her father, Bella forgot that she should come back to the castle in one week. Then she directly went to the castle after remembering her promise.

Bella was so surprised when knowing the beast laid down in the floor without breathing. Bella ran and hugged the beast tightly. She cried loudly and asked the beast to forgive her because she came late. She also said that she loved the beast and she would accept the beast whatever he was. suddenly the miracle happened. Surprisingly, the beast woke up and he became a very handsome prince. Bella was so surprise. The prince told to Bella about who he was. Finally, they got married and everyone lived happily ever after.

**Answer the questions based on the text above!**

1. What is the title of the text?
2. What is the main idea of paragraph?
3. What was happening while Belle staying in the castle?
4. Why did the prince become a beast?
5. Who turned into furniture?
6. Who changed the prince became the beast?
7. What was the story end, happiness or sadness?
8. What was the moral value, from the story?

## RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Sekolah	: SMP Negeri 5 Kubu	Kelas/ Semester	: IX / 2 (Genap)
Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris	Alokasi Waktu	: 80 Menit (2 JP @40 Menit)
Materi Pokok	: <b>Teks Naratif;</b> Memberi Dan Meminta Informasi Terkait Modern Romance		

### J. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran, peserta didik diharapkan dapat:

- Mengidentifikasi isi cerita teks Modern Romance yang didengar atau dibaca
- Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
- Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
- Membacakan ringkasan dengan suara nyaring dalam kelompok masing-masing

#### **Media Pembelajaran & Sumber Belajar**

❖ Model Pembelajaran	: <i>Directed Reading and Thinking Activity (DRTA)</i> berbantuan <i>Padlet</i>
❖ Media	: <i>Padlet, Worksheet, Lembar penilaian</i>
❖ Alat/Bahan	: Papan tulis, Chromebook, LCD proyektor
❖ Sumber Belajar	: Buku Bahasa Inggris Kelas IX

### K. KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN

#### *Pertemuan Ke-4*

Pendahuluan (15 Menit)

- 1 Melakukan pembukaan dengan salam pembuka dan berdoa untuk memulai pembelajaran, memeriksa kehadiran peserta didik sebagai sikap disiplin
- 2 Mengaitkan materi/tema/kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilakukan dengan pengalaman peserta didik dengan materi/ tema/kegiatan sebelumnya serta mengajukan pertanyaan untuk mengingat dan menghubungkan dengan materi selanjutnya.
- 3 Menyampaikan motivasi tentang apa yang dapat diperoleh (tujuan & manfaat) dengan mempelajari materi : **Teks Naratif Romance.**
- 4 Menjelaskan hal-hal yang akan dipelajari, kompetensi yang akan dicapai, serta metode belajar yang akan ditempuh,

Kegiatan Inti (50 Menit)	<b>PREDICT</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guru menunjukkan judul sebuah cerita <b>Teks Naratif Modern Romance</b> pada aplikasi <i>padlet</i>.</li> <li>• Peserta didik bekerja berkelompok dalam menebak isi cerita berdasarkan judul yang diberikan.</li> <li>• Peserta didik mengirimkan hasil prediksi mereka melalui aplikasi <i>padlet</i>.</li> <li>• Peserta didik diminta untuk membandingkan dan membaca prediksi mereka (yang sudah tertulis di <i>padlet</i> untuk kelompok-kelompok yang lain).</li> </ul>
	<b>READ</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peserta didik diminta untuk membaca bagian pertama (paragraf) pada cerita <b>Teks Naratif Modern Romance</b> untuk menemukan informasi.</li> <li>• Peserta didik mendiskusikan prediksi yang telah mereka buat.</li> <li>• Peserta didik kemudian melanjutkan membuat prediksi untuk bagian selanjutnya.</li> <li>• Peserta didik membaca bagian selanjutnya dan mendiskusikan prediksinya sampai akhir cerita.</li> </ul>
<b>CONFIRM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peserta didik diminta untuk membandingkan prediksi mereka mengenai isi cerita.</li> <li>• Peserta didik memberikan komentar atau pendapat yang berkaitan dengan apa</li> </ul>

#### **Pertemuan Ke-4**

yang dirasakan tentang cerita secara keseluruhan.

#### **RESOLUTION**

- Peserta didik mendiskusikan pesan moral yang terdapat dalam cerita tersebut.
- Peserta didik selanjutnya menjawab pertanyaan pemahaman yang berkaitan dengan cerita tersebut.

#### **Penutup (15 menit)**

- 1 Peserta didik membuat rangkuman/simpulan pelajaran tentang point-point penting yang muncul dalam kegiatan pembelajaran yang baru dilakukan.
- 2 Guru membuat rangkuman/simpulan pelajaran tentang point-point penting yang muncul dalam kegiatan pembelajaran yang baru dilakukan.  
Guru dan peserta didik menutup kegiatan pembelajaran dengan berdoa bersama dan salam penutup.
- 3 .

#### **L. PENILAIAN HASIL PEMBELAJARAN**

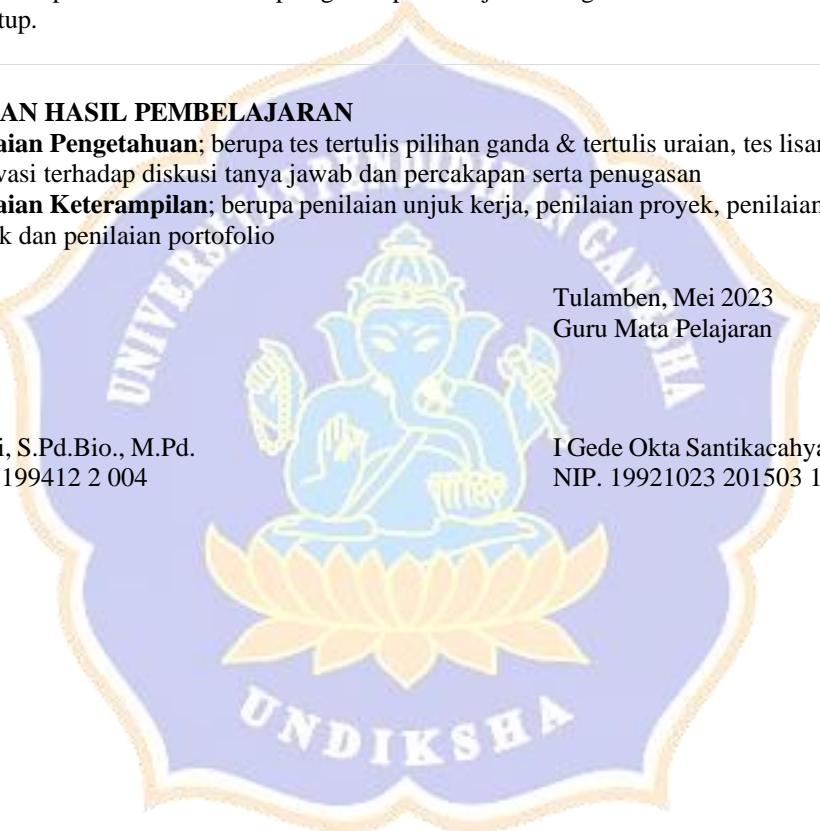
- **Penilaian Pengetahuan;** berupa tes tertulis pilihan ganda & tertulis uraian, tes lisan / observasi terhadap diskusi tanya jawab dan percakapan serta penugasan
- **Penilaian Keterampilan;** berupa penilaian unjuk kerja, penilaian proyek, penilaian produk dan penilaian portofolio

Mengetahui,  
Kepala Sekolah

Ni Ketut Suriani, S.Pd.Bio., M.Pd.  
NIP. 19671224 199412 2 004

Tulamben, Mei 2023  
Guru Mata Pelajaran

I Gede Okta Santikacahya, S.Pd.  
NIP. 19921023 201503 1 002



## PENILAIAN HASIL PEMBELAJARAN

### 1. Penilaian Sikap

#### • Penilaian Observasi

Penilaian observasi berdasarkan pengamatan sikap dan perilaku peserta didik sehari-hari, baik terkait dalam proses pembelajaran maupun secara umum. Pengamatan langsung dilakukan oleh guru. Berikut contoh instrumen penilaian sikap

No	Nama Siswa	Aspek Perilaku yang Dinilai				Jumlah Skor	Skor Sikap	Kode Nilai
		BS	JJ	TJ	DS			
1	Siswa 1							
2	Siswa 2							
3	.....							

#### Keterangan :

BS : Bekerja Sama TJ : Tanggung Jawab

JJ : Jujur D : Disiplin

S : Disiplin

#### Catatan :

- Aspek perilaku dinilai dengan kriteria:
  - 100 = Sangat Baik
  - 75 = Baik
  - 50 = Cukup
  - 25 = Kurang
- Skor maksimal = jumlah sikap yang dinilai dikalikan jumlah kriteria =  $100 \times 4 = 400$
- Skor sikap = jumlah skor dibagi jumlah sikap yang dinilai =  $275 : 4 = 68,75$
- Kode nilai / predikat :
 

• 75,01 – 100,00 = Sangat Baik (SB)	• 25,01 – 50,00 = Cukup (C)
• 50,01 – 75,00 = Baik (B)	• 00,00 – 25,00 = Kurang (K)

### 2. Penilaian Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman

#### Rubrik Penilaian Pengetahuan

Kriteria	Skor
Jawaban lengkap dan tata bahasa tepat	5
Jawaban kurang lengkap tetapi tata bahasa tepat	4
Jawaban lengkap tetapi tata bahasa kurang tepat	3
Jawaban kurang lengkap dan tata bahasa kurang tepat	2
Jawaban salah dan tata bahasa tidak tepat	1
Jawaban kosong	0

P

edoman Penskoran

$$\text{Nilai} = \frac{\text{Skor perolehan}}{\text{Skor maksimal}} \times 100$$

## STUDENTS' WORKSHEET

### 4<sup>rd</sup> Meeting

<b>Material</b>	: <i>Narrative Text (Romance)</i>
<b>Class/Semester</b>	: IX/II
<b>Time</b>	: 50 menit

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### I. Tujuan Pembelajaran

1. Mengidentifikasi isi cerita teks fairytale yang didengar atau dibaca
2. Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
3. Mengidentifikasi informasi tersirat dari isi teks yang sedang dibaca
4. Membacakan ringkasan dengan suara nyaring dalam kelompok masing-masing

### II. Petunjuk (*Instruction*)

*Please read the following text and answer the questions below!*

#### **True Friends**

Once upon a time, there were two close friends who were walking through the forest together. They knew that anything dangerous can happen any time in the forest. So, they promised each other that they would always be together in any case of danger.

Suddenly, they saw a large bear getting closer toward them. One of them climbed a nearby tree at once. But unfortunately, the other one did not know how to climb up the tree. So being led by his common sense, he lay down on the ground breathless and pretended to be a dead man.

The bear came near the one who was lying on the ground. It smelt in his ears, and slowly left the place because the bears do not want to touch the dead creatures. After that, the friend on the tree came down and asked his friend that was on the ground, “Friend, what did the bear whisper into your ears?” The other friend replied, “Just now the bear advised me not to believe a false friend.”

**Answer the questions based on the text above!**

1. What is the title of the text?
2. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
3. What is their promise?
4. What happen when the bear come?
5. Why are one man laying on the ground?
6. Why the bear did not eat the man on the ground?
7. What was the story end, happiness or sadness?
8. What was the moral value, from the story?



**Lampiran 4. Hasil Pre-test dan Post-test****Lampiran 4a. Hasil Nilai Pre-test dan Post-test Kemampuan Membaca****Pemahaman dan Motivasi Belajar Kelas Eksperimen**

DRTA				
Kode Sample	Pre-Test Reading	Post-Test Reading	Pre-Test Motivasi	Post-Test Motivasi
1	77,5	85	76,28	82,79
2	67,5	82,5	74,42	80,93
3	62,5	75	79,07	81,86
4	75	82,5	82,79	84,65
5	62,5	82,5	77,21	80,93
6	72,5	80	81,86	86,51
7	75	85	79,07	87,44
8	65	77,5	80,93	85,58
9	75	85	76,28	82,79
10	67,5	80	78,14	82,79
11	72,5	85	78,14	82,79
12	70	80	80,93	86,51
13	67,5	77,5	80,00	84,65
14	57,5	75	80,93	87,44
15	70	82,5	81,86	86,51
16	62,5	80	78,14	81,86
17	57,5	72,5	82,79	85,58
18	77,5	87,5	73,49	81,86
19	72,5	85	80,00	87,44
20	75	87,5	76,28	85,58
21	65	75	80,00	86,51
22	65	75	73,49	80,00
23	70	82,5	79,07	85,58
24	60	75	77,21	83,72
25	60	77,5	73,49	80,00
26	65	77,5	77,21	83,72
27	60	72,5	74,42	83,72
Mean	67,69	80,09	78,28	84,07
Min	57,5	72,5	73,49	80,00
Max	77,5	87,5	82,79	87,44
Median	67,5	80	78,14	83,72

**Lampiran 4b. Hasil Nilai Pre-test dan Post-test Kemampuan Membaca  
Pemahaman dan Motivasi Belajar Kelas Kontrol**

Direct				
Kode Sample	Pre-Test Reading	Post-Test Reading	Pre-Test Motivasi	Post-Test Motivasi
1	60	72,5	73,49	79,07
2	65	67,5	78,14	80,00
3	65	70	77,21	80,93
4	75	82,5	82,79	84,65
5	72,5	77,5	79,07	82,79
6	75	82,5	80,93	81,86
7	60	70	75,35	80,93
8	77,5	80	82,79	85,58
9	70	77,5	73,49	78,14
10	65	75	74,42	78,14
11	60	72,5	80,00	83,72
12	77,5	80	79,07	82,79
13	70	75	79,07	80,00
14	75	77,5	82,79	84,65
15	77,5	80	80,00	83,72
16	70	82,5	75,35	81,86
17	62,5	75	79,07	82,79
18	67,5	77,5	74,42	78,14
19	67,5	75	75,35	81,86
20	67,5	75	80,00	83,72
21	67,5	72,5	78,14	79,07
22	72,5	82,5	78,14	80,93
23	57,5	67,5	77,21	79,07
24	62,5	67,5	76,28	81,86
25	57,5	67,5	80,93	83,72
26	62,5	70	73,49	81,86
27	67,5	72,5	80,93	85,58
Mean	67,69	75,00	78,07	81,76
Min	57,5	67,5	73,49	78,14
Max	77,5	82,5	82,79	85,58
Median	67,5	75	78,14	81,86

### Lampiran 5. Hasil Deskriptif Analisis

Deskripsi	Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman				Motivasi Belajar			
	Model <i>Directed Reading and Thinking Activity</i> Berbantuan Padlet		Direct Instruction		Model <i>Directed Reading and Thinking Activity</i> Berbantuan Padlet		Direct Instruction	
	Pretest	Posttest	Pretest	Posttest	Pretest	Posttest	Pretest	Posttest
Jumlah Siswa (N)	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Rata-Rata ( $\bar{X}$ )	67,69	80,09	67,69	75,00	78,28	84,06	78,07	81,76
Simpangan Baku (SD)	6,16	4,52	6,20	5,00	2,86	2,34	2,93	2,27
Median	67,5	80	67,5	75	78,14	83,72	78,14	81,86
Nilai Maksimum	77,5	87,5	77,5	82,5	82,79	87,44	82,79	85,58
Nilai Minimum	57,5	72,5	57,5	67,5	73,49	80,00	73,49	78,14
Rentangan	20	15	20	15	9,30	7,44	9,30	7,44



## Lampiran 6. Hasil Uji Asumsi

### 1. Hasil Uji Normalitas

**Tests of Normality**

Model Pembelajaran		Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
PreTest Membaca Pemahaman	DRTA	.116	27	.200*	.947	27	.179
	Direct	.105	27	.200*	.949	27	.197
PreTest Motivasi	DRTA	.097	27	.200*	.950	27	.213
	Direct	.120	27	.200*	.943	27	.148
PostTest Membaca Pemahaman	DRTA	.147	27	.138	.938	27	.107
	Direct	.101	27	.200*	.929	27	.064
PostTest Motivasi	DRTA	.149	27	.128	.939	27	.118
	Direct	.111	27	.200*	.951	27	.226

\*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

### 2. Hasil Uji Homogenitas

**Test of Homogeneity of Variances**

		Levene Statistic		df1	df2	Sig.
		Based on Mean	Based on Median			
PreTest Membaca Pemahaman	Based on Mean	.036		1	52	.850
	Based on Median	.041		1	52	.840
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.041		1	51.399	.840
	Based on trimmed mean	.036		1	52	.851
PreTest Motivasi	Based on Mean	.032		1	52	.858
	Based on Median	.025		1	52	.874
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.025		1	51.993	.874
	Based on trimmed mean	.033		1	52	.857
PostTest Membaca Pemahaman	Based on Mean	.147		1	52	.703
	Based on Median	.157		1	52	.693
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.157		1	50.478	.693
	Based on trimmed mean	.146		1	52	.704
PostTest Motivasi	Based on Mean	.258		1	52	.614
	Based on Median	.255		1	52	.616
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.255		1	51.669	.616
	Based on trimmed mean	.257		1	52	.614

### 3. Hasil Uji Homogenitas Matrix Kovarian

#### Box's Test of Equality of Covariance Matrices<sup>a</sup>

Box's M	.828
F	.264
df1	3
df2	486720.000
Sig.	.851

Tests the null hypothesis that the observed covariance matrices of the dependent variables are equal across groups.

a. Design:  
Intercept +  
PreRC +  
PreMB + Model

### 4. Hasil Linieritas Regresi Membaca Pemahaman in DRTA

ANOVA Table

			Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
PostTest Membaca Pemahaman DRTA *	Between Groups	(Combined)	431.019	8	53.877	9.698	.000
		Linearity	395.355	1	395.355	71.164	.000
		Deviation from Linearity	35.664	7	5.095	.917	.516
	Within Groups		100.000	18	5.556		
	Total		531.019	26			

### Motivasi Belajar in DRTA

ANOVA Table

			Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
PostTest Motivasi Belajar DRTA * PreTest Motivasi Belajar DRTA	Between Groups	(Combined)	102.603	9	11.400	4.907	.002
		Linearity	78.789	1	78.789	33.912	.000
		Deviation from Linearity	23.813	8	2.977	1.281	.316
	Within Groups		39.497	17	2.323		
	Total		142.100	26			

## Membaca Pemahaman in direct

**ANOVA Table**

			Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
PostTest Membaca Pemahaman Direct*	Between Groups	(Combined)	511.667	8	63.958	8.322	.000
		Linearity	456.047	1	456.047	59.341	.000
		Deviation from Linearity	55.619	7	7.946	1.034	.442
	Within Groups		138.333	18	7.685		
	Total		650.000	26			

## Motivasi Belajar in direct

**ANOVA Table**

			Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
PostTest Motivasi Belajar Direct * PreTest Motivasi Belajar Direct	Between Groups	(Combined)	108.905	9	12.101	8.273	.000
		Linearity	80.355	1	80.355	54.936	.000
		Deviation from Linearity	28.550	8	3.569	2.440	.058
	Within Groups		24.866	17	1.463		
	Total		133.771	26			

## 5. Hasil Multikolinieritas

Model	Coefficients <sup>a</sup>						
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		t	Sig.	Collinearity Statistics
	B	Std. Error	Beta				Tolerance
1	(Constant)	76.476	32.505		2.353	.027	
	PostTest Motivasi Belajar DRTA	.043	.387	.022	.111	.912	1.000

a. Dependent Variable: PostTest Membaca Pemahaman DRTA

## Lampiran 7. Hasil Uji Mancova

### 1. Hasil Hipotesis I

Multivariate Tests <sup>a</sup>							
Effect		Value	F	Hypothesis df	Error df	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Intercept	Pillai's Trace	.550	29.931 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.550
	Wilks' Lambda	.450	29.931 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.550
	Hotelling's Trace	1.222	29.931 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.550
	Roy's Largest Root	1.222	29.931 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.550
PreRC	Pillai's Trace	.733	67.145 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.733
	Wilks' Lambda	.267	67.145 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.733
	Hotelling's Trace	2.741	67.145 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.733
	Roy's Largest Root	2.741	67.145 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.733
PreMB	Pillai's Trace	.562	31.402 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.562
	Wilks' Lambda	.438	31.402 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.562
	Hotelling's Trace	1.282	31.402 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.562
	Roy's Largest Root	1.282	31.402 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.562
Model	Pillai's Trace	.634	42.388 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.634
	Wilks' Lambda	.366	42.388 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.634
	Hotelling's Trace	1.730	42.388 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.634
	Roy's Largest Root	1.730	42.388 <sup>b</sup>	2.000	49.000	.000	.634

a. Design: Intercept + PreRC + PreMB + Model

b. Exact statistic

### 2. Hasil Hipotesis II & III



Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Source	Dependent Variable	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Partial Eta Squared
Corrected Model	PostTest Membaca Pemahaman	1214.820 <sup>a</sup>	3	404.940	64.009	.000	.793
	PostTest Motivasi	233.148 <sup>b</sup>	3	77.716	33.901	.000	.670
Intercept	PostTest Membaca Pemahaman	148.190	1	148.190	23.424	.000	.319
	PostTest Motivasi	82.482	1	82.482	35.980	.000	.418
PreRC	PostTest Membaca Pemahaman	856.405	1	856.405	135.372	.000	.730
	PostTest Motivasi	2.114	1	2.114	.922	.342	.018
PreMB	PostTest Membaca Pemahaman	14.203	1	14.203	2.245	.140	.043
	PostTest Motivasi	143.175	1	143.175	62.456	.000	.555
Model	PostTest Membaca Pemahaman	354.908	1	354.908	56.101	.000	.529
	PostTest Motivasi	64.429	1	64.429	28.105	.000	.360
Error	PostTest Membaca Pemahaman	316.314	50	6.326			
	PostTest Motivasi	114.622	50	2.292			
Total	PostTest Membaca Pemahaman	326256.250	54				
	PostTest Motivasi	371552.422	54				
Corrected Total	PostTest Membaca Pemahaman	1531.134	53				
	PostTest Motivasi	347.770	53				

a. R Squared = .793 (Adjusted R Squared = .781)

b. R Squared = .670 (Adjusted R Squared = .651)

## Lampiran 8.

### RIWAYAT HIDUP



I Gede Okta Santikacahya, lahir di Karangasem pada tanggal 23 Oktober 1992. Penulis merupakan anak pertama dari pasangan suami istri, Bapak I Wayan Sunarcaya dan Ibu Ni Luh Sari Suryastini. Penulis berkebangsaan Indonesia dan beragama Hindu. Saat ini, penulis beralamat di Jln. Untung Surapati, Gg. Samsam, IIB No. 2, Kelurahan Subagan, Kecamatan Karangasem, Kabupaten Karangasem, Bali. Penulis menyelesaikan pendidikan dasar di SDN 3 Kubu di Karangasem dan melanjutkan pendidikan di SMP Negeri 2 Amlapura dan lulus pada tahun 2007. Selanjutnya penulis mengenyam pendidikan di SMA Negeri 2 Amlapura dan lulus pada tahun 2010, kemudian melanjutkan pendidikan di Program Studi S1 mengambil jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris di Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha dan lulus pada tahun 2014. Penulis kemudian melanjutkan pendidikan S2 di Program Pascasarjana Teknologi Pendidikan Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

