APPENDIX

1. The Blueprint of Research Instrument

The Blueprint of Research Instrument is used to analyze the effect of e-modules assisted by Google Sites on students' critical thinking skills and learning engagement in high school students in EFL classes.

Table 1. Critical Thinking Skill Pre-test and Post-test Instrument through questions based on the exposition text provided and the questions Adopted from Facione's

(2015) manual test.

No	Skills	Description	Indicator	Questions to Fire Up Critical Thinking Skills	Item
1	Interpretatio n	To comprehend and express the meaning or significance of a wide variety of experiences, situations, data, events, judgments, conventions, beliefs, rules, procedures, or criteria	Identify assumptions	What does this mean? What's happening? How should we understand that (e.g., what he or she just said)?	1, 2, 3,
2	Analysis	To identify the intended and actual inferential relationships among statements, questions, concepts, descriptions, or other forms of representation intended to express beliefs, judgments,	Formulate the main problem.	Please tell us again your reasons for making that claim. What is your conclusion/What is it that you are claiming? Why do you think that?	4,5,6

		experiences, reasons, information, or opinions."			
3	Inference	To identify and secure elements needed to draw reasonable conclusions, to form conjectures and hypotheses to consider relevant information, and to reduce the consequences flowing from data, statements, principles, evidence, judgments, beliefs, opinions, concepts, descriptions, questions, or other forms of representation."	Determining the consequences of a given provision	Given what we know so far, what can we rule out? What does this evidence imply? If we believed these things, what would they imply for us going forward?	7,8,9
4	Evaluation	To assess the credibility of statements or other representations that are accounts or descriptions of a person's perception, experience, situation, judgment, belief, or opinion; and to assess the logical strength of the actual or intended inferential relationships	Detect bias	Why do we think we can trust what this person claims? Do we have our facts right? Given what we now know, how confident can we be in our conclusion?	10,11,12

		among			
		statements,			
		descriptions,			
		questions, or			
		other forms of			
		representation."			
5	Explanation	To state and to	Uncover	What were the	13,14,15
		justify that	data/	specific	
		reasoning in	concepts/	findings/results of	
		terms of the	definitions/	the investigation?	
		evidential,	theorems in	Please tell us how	
		conceptual,	solving	you conducted that	
		methodological,	problems	analysis.	
		criteriological,		Why do you think	
		and contextual		that (was the	
		considerations		correct answer/was	
		upon which one's	RNDIDIE	the solution)?	
		results were		A)	
		based; and to	_		
	1	present one's	c((A))		
	46.00	reasoning in the			
	317	form of cogent	1 - 1 (d		
	1	arguments."			
6	Self-	Self-consciously	Evaluate the	How good was our	16,17,18
	Regulation	monitoring one's	relevant	methodology, and	
		cognitive	arguments for	how well did we	
		activities, the	solving the	follow it?	
	7	elements used in	problem	Is there a way we	
		those activities,		can reconcile these	
	1	and the results		two conflicting	
		educated, mainly		conclusions?	
		by applying skills		OK, before we	
		in analysis and	DIKSP	commit, what are	
		evaluation to	30-60	we missing?	
		one's inferential	The same of the sa	3 1111001119.	
		judgments to			
		question, confirm,			
		validate, or			
		correct either			
		one's reasoning or			
		one's results			
		one's results			

Source: © 2014 User Manual for the California Critical Thinking Skills Test, published by Insight Assessment.

2. Table 2. The Rubrics of Critical Thinking Test

Indicator	Score			
	0	1	2	3
Identify	Not at all able to	Not able to	Be able to	Be able to identify
assumptions	identify	identify	identify	assumptions
	assumptions	assumptions	assumptions, but	correctly
		but already	there are still no	
		leads	exact ones	
Formulate the	Not at all able to	Not able to	Be able to	Be able to develop
main problem.	formulate the	formulate the	formulate the	the main problem
	main problem	main problem	main problem	correctly
		but already	but are still not	
		leads	exactly one	
Determining the	Not at all able to	Not able to	Be able to	Be able to determine
consequences of	determine the	determine the	determine the	the consequences of
a given	consequences of a	consequences	consequences of	a given provision
provision	given provision	of a given	a given	correctly
4	482	provision but	provision but	
	A	already leads	are still not	
	(30)	4411	exactly one	
Detect bias	Not at all able to	Not able to	Be able to detect	Be able to detect bias
	detect bias	detect bias but	bias but are still	correctly
T. 1. /	AT : 11 11 11	already leads	not exactly one	D 11 .
Uncover data/	Not at all able to	Not able to	Be able to	Be able to uncover
concepts/	uncover	uncover	uncover	data/concepts/definiti
definitions/	data/concepts/defi	data/concepts/	data/concepts/de	ons/theorems in
theorems in	nitions/theorems	definitions/the	finitions/theore	solving problems
solving	in solving	orems in	ms in solving	correctly
problems	problems	solving problems but	problems but are still not exactly	
1.1		already leads	one	
Evaluate the	Not at all able to	Not able to	Be able to	Be able to evaluate
relevant	evaluate the	evaluate the	evaluate the	the relevant
arguments for	relevant	relevant	relevant	arguments in solving
solving the	arguments in	arguments in	arguments in	the problem correctly
problem	solving the	solving the	solving the	and problem contectly
Proofein	problem	problem but	problem but are	
	ricolom	already leads	still not exactly	
			one	

The total score of the critical thinking test based on the rubric is used as data collection to analyze the significant effect of utilizing e-module interactive assisted by Google Sites on students' critical thinking skills of high school students in EFL class.

3. Table 3. Blueprint of Burch Engagement Survey for Students (BESS)

Items	Rating Scale				
	5	4	3	2	1
Emotional engagement					
I am enthusiastic about this class/course.					
I feel energetic when I am in this					
class/course.					
I am interested in the material I study in					
this class/course.	DIDIRA				
I am proud of the assignments I	7				
completed in this class/course.				y	
I feel optimistic about the assignment I	7/m		1/8		
completed in this class/course.		11			
I am excited about coming to this					
class/course.	VIII IN THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	A)			
Physical engagement.	$\gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma J$	d.			
I work with intensity on assignments for		4	1		
this class/course.			<i>P</i>		
I exert my full efforts toward this	(3.)				
class/course.	The second second				
I devote a lot of energy to this					
class/course.					
I try my hardest to perform well in this					
class/course.					
I strive as hard as possible to complete					
this class/course assignment.					

I exert a lot of energy for this class/course.				
Cognitive engagement: In class				
When I am in the classroom for this class/course, my mind is focused on class discussions and activities.				
When I am in the classroom for this class/course, I pay a lot of attention to class discussions and activities.				
When I am in the classroom for this class/course, I focus a great deal of attention on class discussions and activities.	DIDIKAN	CAN		
When I am in the classroom for this class/course, I am absorbed by class discussions and activities.		SWA	7/	
When I am in the classroom for this class/course, I concentrate on class discussions and activities.	ymsy /)	1	
When I am in the classroom for this class/course, I devote a lot of attention to class discussions and activities.	KSHA			
Cognitive engagement: Out of class	The substitute			
When I am reading or studying material related to this class/course, my mind is focused on class discussions and activities.				
When I am reading or studying material related to this class/course, I pay a lot of attention to class discussions and activities.				

When I am reading or studying material				
related to this class/course, I focus a				
great deal of attention on class				
discussions and activities.				
When I am reading or studying material				
related to this class/course, I am				
absorbed by class discussions and				
activities.				
When I am reading or studying material				
related to this class/course, I concentrate				
on class discussions and activities.	The second second			
When I am reading or studying material				
related to this class/course, I devote a lot	DDIE.	1		
of attention to class discussions and	141			
activities.	3	Carlon III		
544	<u> </u>		13	
		500	77	
	*// (ds)	1		

The 24-item Burch Engagement Survey for Students (BESS) was used to measure student engagement (Burch, Heller, et al., 2015b). Five answer questions are asked. Rating scale inquiries with the anchor terms based on each of the four engagement dimensions, including cognitive engagement outside of class, emotional engagement, cognitive engagement in class, and physical engagement, have six questions. The average of the 12 things is the total engagement.

NDIKSH

4. Table 4. Skema Descriptive Graphic Rating Scale.

No	Items	Rating Scales						
1	Emotional	Very	5	4	3	2	1	Not
	engagement	enthusiastic						enthusiastic
2	Physical	High	5	4	3	2	1	Low
	engagement.	Intensity						intensity
3	Cognitive	Very	5	4	3	2	1	Not focus
	engagement:	Focused						
	In class							
4	Cognitive	Very	5	4	3	2	1	Not Focus
	engagement:	Focused						
	Out of class		A					



5. Instrument Validity

Content Validation of the Critical Thinking Test

Expert Judgment Sheet 1

Judge: Prof. Dra. Luh Putu Artini, M.A., Ph.D

No	Judgment	Δ.	Comment
Items	Relevant	Irrelevant	
1			No 1-5 adalah background data
2			(mestinya terpisah dengan
2 3 4 5			kuesioner)
<mark>4</mark>		MANAGE	
5	ARAIT		Ini isinya list number – ini maksudnya apa.
6	Y S		Jadikan ini no.1 karena konten sudah beda
7	V		10
8	V		(a)
9	$\sqrt{}$		
10	$\sqrt{}$	THANAN	
11	1	A STANKE OF	
12	1		
13	1		
14	1	75	
15	1	VDIKS	1300
16	1	979	
17	V		
18	V		
19	V		
20	V		
21	V		
22	V		
23			

Content Validation of the Critical Thinking Test

Expert Judgment Sheet 2

Judge: I Putu Indra Kusuma, S.Pd., M.Pd. Ph.D

No	Judgment		Comment
Items	Relevant	Irrelevant	
1	$\sqrt{}$		
2	$\sqrt{}$		
3	$\sqrt{}$		
4	$\sqrt{}$		No.
5	V		
6	V		
7	V	COUNTRY	3
8	V //		
9	V		
10	V		
11	V		
12	V		
13	V		
14	V		
15	$\sqrt{}$	TITLE	
16	V		
17	V		
18	V		
19	1		
20	V		
21	V	VDIKS	
22	V		
23	V		

Content Validation of the Burch Engagement Survey for Students

Expert Judgment Sheet 1

Judge: Prof. Dra. Luh Putu Artini, M.A., Ph.D

No	Judgment		Comment
Items	Relevant	Irrelevant	
1			Semua relevan
2			Penomoran tidak jelas (silahkan
3			isi nomor semua)
4			Terjemahkan kuesioner ke
5	$\sqrt{}$	A	Bahasa Indonesia untuk
6	$\sqrt{}$		memastikan kerterbacaan setiap
7	V		item.
8	1		
9	1	. of NIII)	
10	1	100	412
11	1	<u> </u>	
12	1	5((14))2	7.2
13	1		
14	1	8 1 (1 / B	(d) =
15	√	Y AL	78
16	√		
17	√		
18	1	A Alling	
19	1	TAXA A A A A A	
20	1	0000000	
21	1		
22	1		
23	1	174	
24	1	VATES	
		Total I	

Content Validation of the Burch Engagement Survey for Students

Expert Judgment Sheet 2

Judge: I Putu Indra Kusuma, S.Pd., M.Pd. Ph.D

No	Judgment		Comment
Items	Relevant	Irrelevant	
1	$\sqrt{}$		
2			
3			
4			
5	√		
6			
7	1		
8	1	- CARTA	
9	1	6 BELLINIAL	
10	1	A.	40
11	1	-(M)	***
12	1		
13	V		al 2
14	√		
15	V		
16	V		
17	1		
18	1	MALLET	
19	V		
20	1		
21	V		
22	V	D. X.	7 P
23	V		
24	√		

6. Data Instrument

Document of Quantitative data (Pre-test and Post-test)

No	Kelas Experiment(Google Sites)		Kelas Control(konventional)		
	Pre-test	Post-Test	Pre-test	Post-Test	
1	69	89	72	76	
2	70	94	67	67	
3	43	72	69	76	
4	70	81	69	69	
5	37	74	69	76	
6	70	81	70	74	
7	70	85	70	78	
8	44	83	72	72	
9	46	70	72	81	
10	70	94	43	50	
11	50	76	70	72	
12	52	72	69	78	
13	39	78	67	67	
14	63	78	69	74	
15	61	72	52	52	
16	52	76	67	67	

17	57	81	56	56
10			40	40
18	57	72	48	48
19	74	94	57	59
20	69	89	67	65
21	61	76	61	61
22	61	76	70	74
23	69	78	69	74
24	50	72	72	80
25	52	78	74	74
26	30	76	74	80
27	52	76	74	81
	12 ****			1200

7. Document of Quantitative data (Critical thinking and learning engagement)

Subjek	A1		A2	
3	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2
1	89	88	76	88
2	94	88	67	80
3	72	81	76	77
4	81	80	69	88
5	74	82	76	62
6	81	83	74	83
7	85	80	78	73
8	83	84	72	72
9	70	93	81	62
10	94	87	50	81
11	76	85	72	81
12	72	88	78	82
13	78	94	67	79
14	78	83	74	64
15	72	87	52	70
16	76	85	67	85
17	81	83	56	63
18	72	83	48	80
19	94	82	59	83

20	89	89	65	63
21	76	84	61	73
22	76	84	74	80
23	78	80	74	60
24	72	85	80	78
25	78	81	74	84
26	76	83	80	89
27	76	83	81	83

Note	
A1	Exsperimental Group (IEGS)
A2	Control Group(Convensional method)
Y1	Critical Thinking Skills
Y2	Learning Engagement

8. Document of Quantitative data Burch engagement survey before and after intervention)

	Experimental class		Control Class	
	BESS	BESS	BESS	BESS
No	Before	After	Before	After
1	86	88	82	84
2	70	88	80	80
3	80	81	72	77
4	66	80	81	84
5	63	82	56	62
6	79	83	71	83
7	73	80	73	73
8	63	84	65	72
9	80	93	64	70
10	85	87	78	81
11	78	85	78	81
12	79	88	80	82
13	84	94	78	79
14	75	83	63	64
15	81	87	62	70
16	66	85	84	85
17	78	83	63	70
18	58	83	80	83

19	86	82	79	83
20	76	89	66	63
21	71	84	69	73
22	63	84	80	81
23	71	80	80	81
24	67	85	67	78
25	61	81	79	84
26	79	83	82	85
27	57	83	83	85

