

APPENDICES



Appendix 1.



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI, SAINS, DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA
PROGRAM PASCASARJANA

Jalan Udayana No. 11 Singaraja, Bali 81116 Telepon: 081999446444 Laman: www.pasca.undiksha.ac.id

Nomor : 4706/UN48.14.1/PT.02.05/2026
Lamp : -
Perihal : Mohon Izin Pengambilan Data

Yth. Kepala Sekolah SMP Negeri 5 Singaraja
di tempat

Dengan hormat,

Dalam rangka pengumpulan data untuk Penelitian Tesis mahasiswa Program Pascasarjana Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, bersama ini kami mohon kesediaan Bapak/Ibu untuk dapat menerima dan mengizinkan mahasiswa kami dengan identitas:

Nama : Puti Rossa Ellyani
NIM : 2329081012
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris (S2)
Judul Penelitian : *The Effect of Reciprocal Teaching on SMP Negeri 5 Singaraja Students' Vocabulary Mastery and Reading Comprehension Ability*

untuk memperoleh data/informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh mahasiswa dalam pelaksanaan penelitian.

Demikian surat ini disampaikan, atas perkenan dan kerja sama yang baik kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Singaraja, 5 Agustus 2026

a.n Direktur

Wakil Direktur I



Ida Bagus Putu Arnyana
NIP. 195812311986011005

Tembusan :

1. Kepala Subbagian Program Pascasarjana
2. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan



Balai Besar
Sertifikasi
Elektronik

Catatan :

- UU ITE No. 11 Tahun 2008 Pasal 5 ayat 1 "Informasi Elektronik dan/atau Dokumen Elektronik dan/atau hasil cetaknya merupakan alat bukti hukum yang sah"
- Dokumen ini tertanda ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik yang diterbitkan BsrE.
- Surat ini dapat dibuktikan keasliannya dengan menggunakan *qr code* yang telah tersedia

Appendix 2. Blueprint of Reading Comprehension

No	Aspect	Indicator	Cognitive Level	Item Number	Total
1	Vocabulary	Identify word meaning	C1 (Remembering)	1–3	3
2	Vocabulary	Identify synonyms and antonyms	C2 (Understanding)	4–6	3
3	Vocabulary	Use vocabulary in context	C3 (Applying)	7–10	4
4	Reading Comprehension	Identify main idea	C2 (Understanding)	11–13	3
5	Reading Comprehension	Identify supporting details	C2 (Understanding)	14–15	2
6	Reading Comprehension	Make inference (implicit meaning)	C3 (Applying)	16–18	3
7	Reading Comprehension	Analyze reference and context meaning	C4 (Analyzing)	19–20	2
Total					20



Appendix 3. Lesson plan

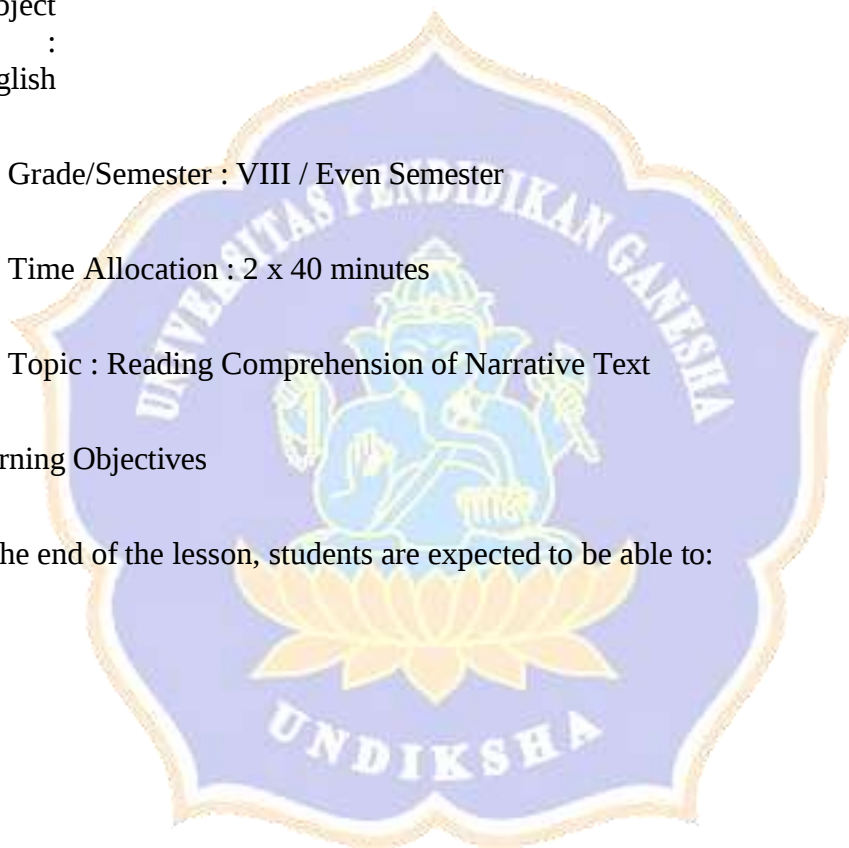
LESSON PLAN 1 (CONVENTIONAL TEACHING METHOD)

A. Identity of the Lesson

- a. School : SMP 5
- b. Subject
:
English
- c. Grade/Semester : VIII / Even Semester
- d. Time Allocation : 2 x 40 minutes
- e. Topic : Reading Comprehension of Narrative Text

B. Learning Objectives

At the end of the lesson, students are expected to be able to:



1. Identify the main idea of the narrative text accurately.
2. Identify supporting details presented in the text.
3. Understand the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary based on the context.
4. Answer reading comprehension questions correctly.

C. Learning Materials

The material used in this lesson is a narrative text entitled “*The Legend of Malin Kundang*”, including its generic structure and language features, as well as vocabulary items found in the text.

D. Teaching Method

The teaching method applied in this lesson is the Conventional Teaching Method, which is characterized by teacher-centered instruction.

E. Learning Media

The media utilized in this lesson include textbook, worksheet, and whiteboard.

F. Teaching and Learning Procedures

1. Pre-Activity (10 minutes)

The teacher begins the lesson by greeting the students and checking attendance. Subsequently, the teacher introduces the topic of the lesson and provides a brief explanation to activate students’ prior knowledge related to narrative texts.

2. Whilst-Activity (60 minutes)

The teacher explains the concept of narrative text, including its generic structure and language features. The teacher then reads the text aloud while students are instructed to follow. After that, the teacher explains difficult vocabulary found in the text. Students are asked to read the text individually and complete comprehension questions provided in the worksheet. The teacher guides the students during the activity and later discusses the correct answers with the class.

3. Post-Activity (10 minutes)

The teacher concludes the lesson by summarizing the material and providing feedback on students' performance. Finally, the teacher assigns homework related to the lesson.

G. Assessment

The assessment technique used in this lesson is a written test in the form of multiple-choice questions aimed at measuring students' reading comprehension ability.

LESSON PLAN 2 (RECIPROCAL TEACHING METHOD)

- A. Identity of the Lesson
- B. Learning Objectives
- C. Learning Materials
- D. Teaching Method
- E. Learning Media

F. Teaching and Learning Procedures

1. Pre-Activity (10 minutes)

The teacher greets the students and checks attendance. The teacher introduces the topic and activates students' prior knowledge by asking several guiding questions related to the text.

2. Whilst-Activity (60 minutes)

At the beginning of the activity, the teacher introduces the four main strategies of Reciprocal Teaching, namely predicting, questioning, clarifying, and summarizing. Students are then divided into small groups consisting of four to five members. Each group is given the same reading text.

During the activity, students apply the four strategies as follows:

- a. Predicting: Students predict the content of the text based on the title or initial information.
- b. Questioning: Students formulate questions related to the content of the text.
- c. Clarifying: Students identify and discuss difficult words or sentences.
- d. Summarizing: Students summarize the main points of the text using their own words.

The teacher acts as a facilitator by guiding, monitoring, and providing assistance when necessary.

3. Post-Activity (10 minutes)

Each group presents the results of their discussion. The teacher provides feedback and reinforcement on students' performance. The lesson is concluded by summarizing the key points learned during the session.

G. Assessment

The assessment techniques used in this lesson include written tests and observation. The written test is in the form of multiple-choice questions, while observation is conducted to assess students' participation and engagement during group activities.



Appendix 4. Instrument

A. Expert

Judgment Sheet

Instrument

Validation Sheet

Title of Research: The Effect of Reciprocal Teaching on Students' Vocabulary
Mastery and Reading Comprehension

Instrument Type: Multiple Choice Test Number of Items: 20 Items

No	Aspect Evaluated	Indicator	Score (1–5)	Remarks
1	Content Validity	The items are relevant to learning objectives		
2	Construct	The items measure reading and vocabulary		
3	Language Clarity	The language is clear and understandable		
4	Difficulty Level	The level of difficulty is appropriate		
5	Instruction Clarity	The instruction are clear		

Scale:

1 = Very Poor

2 = Poor

3 = Fair

4 = Good

5 = Very Good

B. Reading and Vocabulary

Test (20 Items) Instruction:

Read the following text carefully and answer the questions by choosing the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).



No	Question
1	The Legend of Malin Kundang Malin Kundang was a poor boy who lived with his mother in a small village. One day, he decided to go to the city to find a better life. After many years, he became a rich merchant. Unfortunately, when he returned to his village, he did not recognize his mother and refused to admit her. His mother felt hurt and cursed him. Suddenly, Malin Kundang turned into stone.
	1. What is the main idea of the text? A. A rich merchant's journey B. A story about a disobedient son C. A mother's happiness D. A village life
	2. Where did Malin Kundang live? A. In a big city B. In a small village C. In a forest D. In a palace
	3. Why did Malin Kundang go to the city? A. To visit his friend B. To find a better life C. To study D. To travel

	4. What does the word “merchant” mean? A. Farmer B. Trader C. Teacher D. Sailor
	5. What happened when Malin returned home? A. He met his friend B. He helped his mother C. He refused to admit his mother D. He stayed in the city
	6. What is the synonym of “poor”? A. Rich B. Wealthy C. Needy D. Happy
	7. What is the antonym of “rich”? A. Wealthy B. Poor C. Strong D. Smart

	8. Why did Malin's mother feel hurt? A. Malin left the village B. Malin did not recognize her C. Malin became rich D. Malin traveled far
	9. What can be inferred from the story? A. We should respect our parents B. Being rich is important C. Traveling is fun D. Life in the village is easy
	10. What does "cursed" mean? E. Blessed F. Praised G. Punished with magic H. Helped
	11. What is the main idea of the second part of the text? A. Malin's success B. Malin's return and disobedience C. Malin's childhood D. Malin's journey
	12. What does "refused" mean? A. Accepted B. Denied C. Ignored D. Followed

	13. What is the meaning of “village”? A. Big city B. Small town C. Market D. School
	14. Which sentence shows supporting detail? A. Malin Kundang was poor B. He became a rich merchant C. His mother cursed him D. Malin lived happily
	15. What happened after Malin was cursed? A. He became rich B. He went home C. He turned into stone D. He apologized
	16. What can we learn from the story? A. Be independent B. Respect your parents C. Work hard D. Travel often

	17. What does “suddenly” indicate? A. Slowly B. Immediately C. Carefully D. Quietly
	18. Who is “his mother” referring to? A. Malin’s wife B. Malin’s friend C. Malin’s parent D. Malin’s teacher
	19. Why is the story called a legend? A. It is a scientific story B. It is based on facts C. It is a traditional story D. It is a modern story
	20. What is the purpose of the text? A. To entertain and teach a moral lesson B. To describe a place C. To explain a process D. To give instructions

Appendix 5. Research Data

Eksperimental			
No	Student Code	Pre-test score	Post-test score
1	S1	35	35
2	S2	60	60
3	S3	54	54
4	S4	62	62
5	S5	76	76
6	S6	57	57
7	S7	48	48
8	S8	56	56
9	S9	63	63
10	S10	60	60
11	S11	45	45
12	S12	56	56
13	S13	59	59
14	S14	57	57
15	S15	55	55
16	S16	56	56
17	S17	63	63
18	S18	60	60
19	S19	55	55

20	S20	62	62
21	S21	59	59
22	S22	57	57
23	S23	61	61
24	S24	56	56
25	S25	63	63
26	S26	57	57
27	S27	66	66
28	S28	64	64
29	S29	56	56
30	S30	59	59



Control			
No	Student Code	Pre-test score	Post-test score
1	C1	55	70
2	C2	59	67
3	C3	55	63
4	C4	50	68
5	C5	58	66
6	C6	56	64
7	C7	45	69
8	C8	54	62
9	C9	56	70
10	C10	59	67
11	C11	57	65
12	C12	60	68
13	C13	55	63
14	C14	58	66
15	C15	61	69
16	C16	57	65
17	C17	44	67
18	C18	65	63
19	C19	60	67

20	C20	57	66
21	C21	56	64
22	C22	61	69
23	C23	56	62
24	C24	62	70
25	C25	59	67
26	C26	78	87
27	C27	44	66
28	C28	56	63
29	C29	58	66
30	C30	43	69



Appendix 6. Statistical Data Research

DESCRIPTIVES VARIABLES=Posttest_X Posttest_c
/STATISTICS=MEAN STDDEV MIN MAX.

Descriptives

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Eksperimental	30	65.00	84.00	78.0000	4.25886
Control	30	62.00	87.00	66.9333	4.51001
Valid N (listwise)	30				

DESCRIPTIVES VARIABLES=Pretest_X Pretest_c
/STATISTICS=MEAN STDDEV MIN MAX.

Descriptives

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Eksperimental	30	35.00	76.00	57.9000	6.97458
Control	30	43.00	78.00	56.4667	6.79621
Valid N (listwise)	30				

T-Test

Paired Samples Statistics

	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1 Eksperimental	57.9000	30	6.97458	1.27338
Eksperimental	78.0000	30	4.25886	.77756

Paired Samples Correlations

	N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1 Eksperimental & Eksperimental	30	.211	.262

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences						t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference					
Pair 1	Eksperimental - Eksperimental	-20.10000	7.36417	1.34451	Lower	Upper				
					-22.84983	-17.35017	-14.950	29	.000	

T-Test

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Control	56.4667	30	6.79621	1.24081
	Control	66.9333	30	4.51001	.82341

Paired Samples Correlations

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Control & Control	30	.460	.011

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences							
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Control - Control	-10.46667	6.19083	1.13029	-12.77836	-8.15497	-9.260	29	.000

T-Test

Group Statistics

		VAR000011	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Kontrol Vocabulary	Pretest	30	62.7667	2.78770	.50896	
	Posttest	30	65.3667	3.09040	.56423	
Eksperimen Vocabulary	Pretest	30	64.0333	2.18805	.39968	
	Posttest	30	77.4667	2.90938	.53117	

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances				t-Test for Equality of Means		95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
Kontrol Vocabulary	Equal variances assumed	.330	.568	-3.422	58	.001	-2.60000	.75986	-4.12103	-1.07897
	Equal variances not assumed			-3.422	57.394	.001	-2.60000	.75986	-4.12138	-1.07862
Eksperimen Vocabulary	Equal variances assumed	2.913	.093	-20.208	58	.000	-13.43333	.66474	-14.76395	-12.10271
	Equal variances not assumed			-20.208	53.866	.000	-13.43333	.66474	-14.76613	-12.10054

Appendix 7. Riwayat hidup



Nama lengkap penulis adalah Putu Rossa Ellyani. Penulis lahir di Tamblang pada tanggal 6 Januari 2001 yang merupakan anak pertama dari pasangan Ketut Sukasa dan Ni Nengah Riani Handayani, S.E. Saat ini penulis tinggal di jl. Setia Budi Perumahan Garden Villa, Banjar Ketewel, Singaraja, Kabupaten Buleleng, Provinsi Bali. Penulis adalah warga negara Indonesia, dan menganut Agama Hindu. Adapun riwayat

Pendidikan Penulis dimulai dari bersekolah di taman kanak-kanak Kumara Adi Denpasar. Penulis melanjutkan ke bangku Pendidikan sekolah dasar di SD Negeri 11 Sesetan dan lulus pada tahun 2012. Setelahnya, Penulis melanjutkan Pendidikan ke bangku sekolah menengah pertama di SMP Negeri 5 Singaraja dan lulus pada tahun 2015. Kemudian melanjutkan Pendidikan ke bangku sekolah menengah ke atas di SMA Lab Undiksha Singaraja dengan mengambil jurusan Bahasa serta lulus pada tahun 2018. Riwayat Pendidikan penulis berlanjut hingga jenjang perguruan tinggi di Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha dengan mengambil program studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Penulis tamat tepat waktu pada tahun 2022 dengan skripsi berjudul “A Analysis Of Reading Interest in Eleventh Grade Students at SMA Lab Undiksha Singaraja”. Tidak berhenti di sana, penulis melanjutkan mengambil program magister di kampus yang sama. Pada tahun 2023 penulis mampu menyelesaikan tugas akhir program magister berjudul “The Effect Of Reciprocal Teaching on SMP Negeri 5 Singaraja Students’ Vocabulary Mastery and Reading Comprehension Ability”.