

READING COMPETENCY TEST READIBILITY

Direction:

1. Read the texts thoroughly before answering the questions.
2. Before answering the test items in Form A (25 items) and Form B (25 items), please put a cross check (X) in the column provided for you.
3. **Yes** means that you really understand the questions/statements; **No** means you really do not understand the questions.
4. **Yes** is different that you could answer the questions; Similarly, **No** is not the same as you could not answer the questions
5. **Please use the following format properly.**

Item Number	Yes	No
FORM A		
1	Yes	
2	Yes	
3	Yes	
4	Yes	
5	Yes	
6	Yes	
7	Yes	
8	Yes	
9	Yes	
10	Yes	
11	Yes	
12	Yes	
13	Yes	
14	Yes	
15	Yes	
16	Yes	
17	Yes	
18	Yes	
19	Yes	
20	Yes	
21	Yes	
22	Yes	
23	Yes	
24	Yes	
25	Yes	
FORM B		
1	Yes	
2	Yes	
3	Yes	
4	Yes	
5	Yes	

6	Yes	
7	Yes	
8	Yes	
9	Yes	
10	Yes	
11	Yes	
12	Yes	
13	Yes	
14	Yes	
15	Yes	
16	Yes	
17	Yes	
18	Yes	
19	Yes	
20	Yes	
21	Yes	
22	Yes	
23	Yes	
24	Yes	
25	Yes	



Total number of YES = 50
Total number of NO = 0

READING COMPETENCY TEST TRIAL OUT

READING COMPETENCY TEST FORM A

Direction:

6. Read the texts thoroughly before answering the questions.
7. Answer the easiest questions first and then proceed to the rest.
8. Work independently by yourself and do not consult a dictionary or a thesaurus in your mobile phone.
9. Please, answer all questions without leaving even one question unanswered in the answer sheet provided for you..
10. Please, keep the test clean without any scratches or comments in it.
11. You have only 90 minutes to complete the test. Do not finish the test before the time allocated.
12. Please leave the test and the completed answer sheet on your desk. They will be collected altogether.
13. Good luck.

Text One

John F. Kennedy was the president of the United States of America. He was a Brueghel in the sense that he created a world of his own, but instead of squeezing oil paint, he squeezed people to create his own personal world. He was at the center of all he surveyed. He enjoyed using people, and setting them against each other for his own amusement. (www.pbs.org/newshour.spc.character.essays.kennedy.)

Questions:

1. Determine the main idea of the above text correctly.
 - A. J.F.Kennedy's personal hobby in US politics
 - B. J.F.Kennedy's professional career in government
 - C. J.F.Kennedy's first experience as a US president
 - D. J.F.Kennedy's personal characters
2. Complete the text's main idea from this quote, "... *he created a world of his own, but instead of squeezing oil paint, he squeezed people to create his own personal world*".
 - A. He is an egocentric and loyal person
 - B. He is an egocentric and artistic person
 - C. He is an egocentric and forceful person
 - D. He is a kind and a jealous person
3. Add a paraphrase to describe J.F.Kennedy's main character.
 - A. He is thinking of himself without regard for the others' thoughts
 - B. He is thinking of himself without regard for the others and assertive.
 - C. He is thinking of himself without regard for the others' desires
 - D. He is thinking of himself without regard for the others' feelings

Text Two

Michael Jackson is a very popular pop singer from the United States of America. He graduated from Montclair College Preparatory School. Although he didn't get a proper education, he was pretty self-taught and owned more than 10,000 books in his collection, all with different subjects: history, art, philosophy, science, literature and whatnot. (<https://www.quora.com>)

Questions:

4. Summarize the general idea of the above text.
 - A. Michael Jackson's pop-singing experience
 - B. Michael Jackson's singing experience in college
 - C. Michael Jackson's experience while in school
 - D. Michael Jackson's book collection in library
5. Differentiate his major experience pointed out in the text.
 - A. He collected different books for singing
 - B. He was a self-learning person in career
 - C. He was an autodidact owning many books
 - D. He was a self-taught person without ambition
6. Re-write in a simple English the quote, " *he was pretty self-taught and owned more than 10,000 books in his collection*".
 - A. Michael Jackson was very pretty who owned many books
 - B. Michael Jackson was diligent in teaching with many books
 - C. Michael Jackson was very happy in reading many books
 - D. Michael Jackson was learning by himself with many books

Text Three:

The kangaroo has powerful hind legs and large feet, and a large muscular tail to keep it balanced while in motion. It is the only large animal to use hopping as its primary means of locomotion. A male kangaroo can leap to lengths of close to 30 feet and at a height of up to 10 feet. (<https://www.pbs.org.wnet.kangaroo>)

Questions:

7. Determine the specific information in the quote "*The kangaroo has powerful hind legs and large feet, and a large muscular tail to keep it balanced while in motion*".
 - A. It describes the kangaroo's physical characteristics
 - B. It describes the kangaroo's physical ability to move around
 - C. It describes the kangaroo's bodily and balanced locomotion
 - D. It describes the kangaroo's muscular agility to balance in motion

8. Complete the blanks with appropriate information about the kangaroo, “The kangaroo’s strong tail”
 - A. functions to keep it moving around quickly
 - B. functions to keep it balanced while moving
 - C. functions to power it while moving around
 - D. functions to balance out the legs and feet
9. Please, add a specific explanation about the kangaroo’s motion.
 - A. The kangaroo’s hind legs, feet, and tail push its balanced motion
 - B. The kangaroo’s hind legs, feet, and tail manipulate its motion
 - C. The kangaroo’s hind legs, feet, and tail strengthen its balanced motion
 - D. The kangaroo’s hind legs, feet, and tail coordinate its balanced motion

Text Four:

Car accidents have become widespread in all countries of the world and cause significant loss of lives each year as well as material losses. Here we will learn about the most important causes of car accidents. The causes are many, including: crazy speed, youth races and reckless challenges, disturbances in certain parts of cars, such as brakes etc., and do not repair or neglect them and lack of attention to the signs and lines of pedestrians. (<https://www.pbs.org.wnet.accidents>)

Questions:

10. Summarize the causes of a car accident.
 - A. The drivers speed excessively beyond rules
 - B. The cars are not repaired properly by the mechanics
 - C. The young motorists are often brutal in roads
 - D. The roads are not well maintained by the pedestrians
11. Differentiate between good and drunk car drivers.
 - A. Good drivers understand that all road users have a responsibility
 - B. Good drivers understand and obey the law and rules of the road
 - C. Drunk drivers drive under the situation of the streets or roads
 - D. Drunk drivers operate the vehicle in regular speed and responsibility
12. Re-write the phrase runs as, “*disturbances in certain parts of cars, such as brakes etc*”.
 - A. The car’s parts may be repaired by a good mechanic
 - B. The car’s parts may be recharged instantly for safe driving
 - C. The car’s parts may be purchased to replace the old ones
 - D. The car’s parts may be disturbed by the brake and others

Text Five:

Nocturnal animal is a 2016 American neo-noir psychological thriller film written, produced and directed by Tom Ford based on the 1993 novel *Tony and Susan* by Austin Wright. Principal photography began on October 5, 2015, in Los Angeles (<https://m.imdb.com/title>).

Questions:

13. Conclude the pronouns expressed in the underlined words, “Nocturnal animal is a 2016 American neo-noir psychological thriller film written, produced and directed by Tom Ford based on the 1993 novel Tony and Susan by Austin Wright”
- A. Its-its-his-their-his
 - B. Itself-itself-himself-themselves-himself
 - C. Its-its-his-the-m-him
 - D. It-it-him-it-him
14. Clarify the reference of the underlined words “...Nocturnal animal...” !
- A. It refers to a hot-blood animal
 - B. It refers to a comedy movie
 - C. It refers to a horror movie
 - D. It refers to a criminal drama movie
15. Re-write the sentence runs as , “a 2016 American neo-noir psychological thriller film written, produced and directed by Tom Ford”.
- A. Tom Ford wrote, produced, and directed a criminal drama movie in 2016
 - B. Tom Ford wrote, scripted, and launched a horror movie in 2016
 - C. Tom Ford scripted, guided, and published a criminal drama movie in 2016
 - D. Tom Ford designed, published, and directed a criminal and horror movie in 2016

Text Six :

Independence Day is celebrated on August 17. Formally, Indonesians usually celebrate the Independence Day by doing flag ceremonies in schools and offices. Students are gathered in the field wearing uniforms, singing national anthems, praying for the late national heroes and reread the proclamation text. Under pressure from radical and politicized youth groups, Soekarno and Hatta proclaimed the Indonesian Independence on August 17, 1945, two days after the Japanese Emperor's surrender in the Pacific. (<https://en.m.wikipedia.org>)

Questions:

16. It can be concluded that the Indonesian Independence was made possible by.....
- A. the pressure of radical youth groups in Indonesia
 - B. the pressure of political groups in Indonesia
 - C. the surrender of the Japanese Emperor's army
 - D. the supports from neighboring countries and states

17. Clarify that Soekarno and Hatta stood up proclaiming the Indonesian Independence in the names of:
- A. The Japanese Emperor
 - B. The state and nation of Indonesia
 - C. The neighboring states and nations
 - D. The United Nations Organization
18. Re-write the quote runs as “*Formally, Indonesians usually celebrate the Independence Day by doing flag ceremonies in schools and offices*”.
- A. The Indonesian Independence Day is celebrated with a flag ceremony
 - B. The Indonesian Independence Day is celebrated formally by students and officials
 - C. The Indonesia Independence Day is commemorated formally in schools and offices
 - D. The Indonesian Independence Day is celebrated in formal ways in schools and offices

Text Seven :

How do you serve a cup of tea? If you are using leaves, put a teaspoon of tea per cup in your warm teapot. Fill it with freshly boiled water (never boil water twice) , stir slightly, and allow it to ‘steep’ or sit for between 2 and 5 minutes, depending on the strength you seek. Stir it again before you serve.

Serving the coffee at the counter or at the table is always with the saucer placing the handle of the cup to the left and the spoon to the right of the cup with the handle of the latter towards the customer. Customers are pleased to find on the saucer a good small chocolate treat to be enjoyed before or after the coffee. (<https://www.professorhouse.com>).

Questions:

19. Determine the synonym of the underlined word in “*If you are using leaves, put a teaspoon of tea per cup in your warm teapot*”.
- A. An aromatic tea-leaves
 - B. A fragrant tea assortment
 - C. An evergreen shrub
 - D. A sweet smelling leave
20. Determine the treat of a good small chocolate before or after the coffee.
- A. to impress the customers
 - B. to please the customers
 - C. to enjoy the coffee more
 - D. to give service to customers
21. Complete the blanks with words in the sentence, “*allow it to ...(1)..... for between 2 and 5 minutes, depending on the(2).....*”.
- A. (1) to mix – (2) the taste
 - B. (1) to blend – (2) the mixture

- C. (1) to put – (2) the aroma
 - D. (1) to soak – (2) the darkest
22. Add the synonym of ‘with freshly boiled water’
- A. with hot boiled water
 - B. with cool boiled water
 - C. with first-hand boiled water
 - D. with second-hand boiled water

Text Eight :

In 2019 , people were getting the bubonic plague. In fact, 28 people in China’s Inner Mongolia Province are now under quarantine because a hunter caught the plague after eating a wild rabbit, authorities reported Sunday,21 November 2019.
[\(https://nationalgeographic.com/world/\)](https://nationalgeographic.com/world/)

Questions:

23. Conclude what happened in 2019 ?
- A. Many Chinese were killed in an outbreak
 - B. Many Mongolians were killed due to a disease
 - C. Many Chinese were killed because of a rabbit disease
 - D. Many Chinese were exiled due to the outbreak
24. Differentiate the meaning of a plague that spreads rapidly.
- A. A plague is a contagious bacterial disease that spreads rapidly and kills
 - B. A disease is a disorder of structure or function in a human, animal, or plant
 - C. A plague is a common disease that is not a threat to a human, animal, or plant
 - D. A disease is an epidemic symptom that kills many people, animals, or plants
25. Rephrase the sentence runs as , ‘28 people in China’s Inner Mongolia Province are now under quarantine’.
- A. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in detention
 - B. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in seclusion
 - C. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in segregation
 - D. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in separation

-END OF TEST FORM A-

READING COMPETENCY TEST FORM B

Direction:

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3. Work independently by yourself and do not consult a dictionary or a thesaurus in your mobile phone.
4. Please, answer all questions without leaving even one question unanswered in the answer sheet provided for you.
5. Please, keep the test clean without any scratches or comments in it.
6. You have only 90 minutes to complete the test. Do not finish the test before the time allocated.
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8. Good luck.

Text One

John F. Kennedy was the president of the United States of America. He was a Brueghel in the sense that he created a world of his own, but instead of squeezing oil paint, he squeezed people to create his own personal world. He was at the center of all he surveyed. He enjoyed using people, and setting them against each other for his own amusement. ([www.pbs.org/newshour.spc.character.essays.kennedy.](http://www.pbs.org/newshour/spc.character.essays.kennedy))

Questions:

1. Determine the main idea of the above text correctly.
 - A. J.F.Kennedy's personal hobby in US politics
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 - C. J.F.Kennedy's first experience as a US president
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 - C. He is an egocentric and forceful person
 - D. He is a kind and a jealous person
3. Add a paraphrase to describe J.F.Kennedy's main character.
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Text Two

Michael Jackson is a very popular pop singer from the United States of America. He graduated from Montclair College Preparatory School. Although he didn't get a proper education, he was pretty self-taught and owned more than 10,000 books in his collection, all with different subjects: history, art, philosophy, science, literature and whatnot. (<https://www.quora.com>)

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 - A. He was an autodidact owning many books
 - B. He was a self-taught person without ambition
 - C. He collected different books for singing
 - D. He was a self-learning person in career
6. Re-write in a simple English the quote, " *he was pretty self-taught and owned more than 10,000 books in his collection*".
 - A. Michael Jackson was very happy in reading many books
 - B. Michael Jackson was learning by himself with many books
 - C. Michael Jackson was very pretty who owned many books
 - D. Michael Jackson was diligent in teaching with many books

Text Three:

The kangaroo has powerful hind legs and large feet, and a large muscular tail to keep it balanced while in motion. It is the only large animal to use hopping as its primary means of locomotion. A male kangaroo can leap to lengths of close to 30 feet and at a height of up to 10 feet. (<https://www.pbs.org.wnet.kangaroo>)

Questions:

7. Determine the specific information in the quote "*The kangaroo has powerful hind legs and large feet, and a large muscular tail to keep it balanced while in motion*".
 - A. It describes the kangaroo's bodily and balanced locomotion
 - B. It describes the kangaroo's muscular agility to balance in motion
 - C. It describes the kangaroo's physical characteristics
 - D. It describes the kangaroo's physical ability to move around

8. Complete the blanks with appropriate information about the kangaroo, “The kangaroo’s strong tail””.
 - A. functions to keep it moving around quickly
 - B. functions to balance out the legs and feet
 - C. functions to keep it balanced while moving
 - D. functions to power it while moving around
9. Please, add a specific explanation about the kangaroo’s motion.
 - A. The kangaroo’s hind legs, feet, and tail strengthen its balanced motion
 - B. The kangaroo’s hind legs, feet, and tail coordinate its balanced motion
 - C. The kangaroo’s hind legs, feet, and tail push its balanced motion
 - D. The kangaroo’s hind legs, feet, and tail manipulate its motion

Text Four:

Car accidents have become widespread in all countries of the world and cause significant loss of lives each year as well as material losses. Here we will learn about the most important causes of car accidents. The causes are many, including: crazy speed, youth races and reckless challenges, disturbances in certain parts of cars, such as brakes etc., and do not repair or neglect them and lack of attention to the signs and lines of pedestrians. (<https://www.pbs.org.wnet.accidents>)

Questions:

10. Summarize the causes of a car accident.
 - A. The roads are not well maintained by the pedestrians
 - B. The drivers speed excessively beyond rules
 - C. The cars are not repaired properly by the mechanics
 - D. The young motorists are often brutal in roads
11. Differentiate between good and drunk car drivers.
 - A. Good drivers understand and obey the law and rules of the road
 - B. Drunk drivers drive under the situation of the streets or roads
 - C. Drunk drivers operate the vehicle in regular speed and responsibility
 - D. Good drivers understand that all road users have a responsibility
12. Re-write the phrase runs as, “*disturbances in certain parts of cars, such as brakes etc*”.
 - A. The car’s parts may be purchased to replace the old ones
 - B. The car’s parts may be disturbed by the brake and others
 - C. The car’s parts may be repaired by a good mechanic
 - D. The car’s parts may be recharged instantly for safe driving

Text Five:

Nocturnal animal is a 2016 American neo-noir psychological thriller film written, produced and directed by Tom Ford based on the 1993 novel *Tony and Susan* by Austin Wright. Principal photography began on October 5, 2015, in Los Angeles ([https://m.imdb.com.title](https://m.imdb.com/title)).

Questions:

13. Conclude the pronouns expressed in the underlined words, "Nocturnal animal is a 2016 American neo-noir psychological thriller film written, produced and directed by Tom Ford based on the 1993 novel Tony and Susan by Austin Wright"
- A. It-it-him-it-him
 - B. Its-its-his-their-his
 - C. Itself-itself-himself-themselves-himself
 - D. Its-its-his-them-him
14. Clarify the reference of the underlined words "...Nocturnal animal..." !
- A. It refers to a criminal drama movie
 - B. It refers to a hot-blood animal
 - C. It refers to a comedy movie
 - D. It refers to a horror movie
15. Re-write the sentence runs as , "a 2016 American neo-noir psychological thriller film written, produced and directed by Tom Ford".
- A. Tom Ford wrote, scripted, and launched a horror movie in 2016
 - B. Tom Ford scripted, guided, and published a criminal drama movie in 2016
 - C. Tom Ford designed, published, and directed a criminal and horror movie in 2016
 - D. Tom Ford wrote, produced, and directed a criminal drama movie in 2016

Text Six :

Independence Day is celebrated on August 17. Formally, Indonesians usually celebrate the Independence Day by doing flag ceremonies in schools and offices. Students are gathered in the field wearing uniforms, singing national anthems, praying for the late national heroes and reread the proclamation text. Under pressure from radical and politicized youth groups, Soekarno and Hatta proclaimed the Indonesian Independence on August 17, 1945, two days after the Japanese Emperor's surrender in the Pacific. (<https://en.m.wikipedia.org>)

Questions:

16. It can be concluded that the Indonesian Independence was made possible by.....
- A. the supports from neighboring countries and states
 - B. the pressure of radical youth groups in Indonesia
 - C. the pressure of political groups in Indonesia
 - D. the surrender of the Japanese Emperor's army

17. Clarify that Soekarno and Hatta stood up proclaiming the Indonesian Independence in the names of:
- The neighboring states and nations
 - The United Nations Organization
 - The Japanese Emperor
 - The state and nation of Indonesia
18. Re-write the quote runs as “*Formally, Indonesians usually celebrate the Independence Day by doing flag ceremonies in schools and offices*”.
- The Indonesian Independence Day is celebrated in formal ways in schools and offices
 - The Indonesian Independence Day is celebrated with a flag ceremony
 - The Indonesian Independence Day is celebrated formally by students and officials
 - The Indonesia Independence Day is commemorated formally in schools and offices

Text Seven :

How do you serve a cup of tea? If you are using leaves, put a teaspoon of tea per cup in your warm teapot. Fill it with freshly boiled water (never boil water twice) , stir slightly, and allow it to ‘steep’ or sit for between 2 and 5 minutes, depending on the strength you seek. Stir it again before you serve.

Serving the coffee at the counter or at the table is always with the saucer placing the handle of the cup to the left and the spoon to the right of the cup with the handle of the latter towards the customer. Customers are pleased to find on the saucer a good small chocolate treat to be enjoyed before or after the coffee. (<https://www.professorhouse.com>).

Questions:

19. Determine the synonym of the underlined word in “*If you are using leaves, put a teaspoon of tea per cup in your warm teapot*”.
- A fragrant tea assortment
 - An evergreen shrub
 - A sweet smelling leaf
 - An aromatic tea-leaves
20. Determine the treat of a good small chocolate before or after the coffee.
- to enjoy the coffee more
 - to give service to customers
 - to impress the customers
 - to please the customers
21. Complete the blanks with words in the sentence, “*allow it to ...(1)..... for between 2 and 5 minutes, depending on the(2).....*”.
- (1) to soak – (2) the darkest
 - (1) to mix – (2) the taste
 - (1) to blend – (2) the mixture
 - (1) to put – (2) the aroma

22. Add the synonym of 'with freshly boiled water'
- A. with second-hand boiled water
 - B. with hot boiled water
 - C. with cool boiled water
 - D. with first-hand boiled water

Text Eight :

In 2019 , people were getting the bubonic plague. In fact, 28 people in China's Inner Mongolia Province are now under quarantine because a hunter caught the plague after eating a wild rabbit, authorities reported Sunday,21 November 2019.
(<http://nationalgeographic.com/world/>)

Questions:

23. Conclude what happened in 2019 ?
- A. Many Chinese were exiled due to the outbreak
 - B. Many Chinese were killed in an outbreak
 - C. Many Mongolians were killed due to a disease
 - D. Many Chinese were killed because of a rabbit disease
24. Differentiate the meaning of a plague that spreads rapidly.
- A. A plague is a common disease that is not a threat to a human, animal, or plant
 - B. A disease is an epidemic symptom that kills many people, animals, or plants
 - C. A plague is a contagious bacterial disease that spreads rapidly and kills
 - D. A disease is a disorder of structure or function in a human, animal, or plant
25. Rephrase the sentence runs as , '28 people in China's Inner Mongolia Province are now under quarantine'.
- A. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in separation
 - B. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in detention
 - C. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in seclusion
 - D. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in segregation

-END OF TEST FORM B-

**RESEARCH INSTRUMENT VALIDATION:
READING COMPETENCY TEST**

INTRODUCTION

The main objective of the current research is to analyze the students' competency on higher order items cognitively, affectively, and connotively or psychomotorly of descriptive and recount texts in *Sekolah Menengah Pertama Negeri (SMPN) 5 Kuta Selatan*. In order to develop a good instrument in reading competency, the instrument's draft will be validated by experts in language education.

Reading competency is a set of attitude, knowledge, and skills (*Buku Panduan Guru Kurikulum 2013, 2013*). In the 2013 Curriculum, there are four reading competency indicators, namely: 1) main idea that is a complete simple sentence which illustrates the general idea of a text, 2) specific ideas are detailed pieces of information containing in the texts, 3) textual references are inflectional forms of pronouns in reference to specific nouns in the text, and 4) word meanings are the word/phrase/sentence meanings. Aside from the reading indicators, the reading competency test items are designed in higher order cognition, affection, and psychomotor as shown in the following table.

**Table 1
Reading Competency Test's Blue Print**

No	Text Type	Reading Indicator	High Order Behaviors (Operational Verbs)	Item Number
1	Descriptive text of a person's character	Main idea	• C4 (to determine)	1
			• A4 (to conclude)	2
			• P3 (to add)	3
2	Recount text of a person's experience	Main idea	• C5 (to summarize)	4
			• A5 (to differentiate)	5
			• P4 (to rewrite)	6
3	Descriptive text of an animal's physical appearance	Specific idea	• C4 (to determine)	7
			• A4 (to conclude)	8
			• P3 (to add)	9
4	Recount text of an accident	Specific idea	• C5 (to summarize)	10
			• A5 (to differentiate)	11
			• P4 (to re-write)	12
5	Descriptive text of a movie	Textual reference	• C6 (to conclude)	13
			• A6 (to clarify)	14
			• P5 (to re-write)	15
6	Recount text of an incidence	Textual reference	• C6 (to conclude)	16
			• A6 (to clarify)	17
			• P5 (to write)	18

7	Descriptive text of a procedure	Word meaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C4 (to determine) • C4 (to determine) • A4 (to complete) • P3 (to add) 	19 20 21 22
8	Recount text of an incidence	Word meaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C6 (to conclude) • A6 (to differentiate) • P5 (to rephrase) 	23 24 25

1. Reading Competency Test's Content Validity

Please put a **cross (X)** on **only one relevant score** to indicate your professional agreement to the content validity of the reading competency indicators as developed in the 2013 Curriculum (Latifa,2018). As mentioned above, there are four reading competency indicators, namely: 1) main idea that is a ^{complete} simple sentence which illustrates the general idea of a text, 2) specific ideas are detailed pieces of information containing in the texts, 3) textual references are inflectional forms of pronouns in reference to specific nouns in the text, and 4) word meanings are the word/phrase/sentence meanings. The score 1 = strongly disagree; 2 = disagree; 4 = agree; 5 = strongly agree.

No	Reading Competency Indicators	Agreement:			
		1 strongly disagree	2 disagree	4 agree	5 strongly agree
1	Main idea			4	
2	Specific ideas			4	
3	Textual references			4	
4	Word meanings			4	

Judge 1

Prof. Dr. Dewa Komang Tantra, M.Sc.
NIP. 195203131979031001

2. Reading Competency Test's Reliability

Reading Competency Test's reliability refers to the consistency of the reading competency's indicators, descriptors, behaviors' cognitive, affective, and psychomotor levels, and the test items. Please put a **cross (X)** on **only one relevant score** to indicate your professional agreement to the test reliability as follows. **Note:** the test items are attached after the following matrix.

No	Text Type	Indicators	Descriptors	High Order Behaviors	Test Item Number	Judgement:				
						1	2	4	5	
1	Descriptive text of a person's character	Main ideas	A main idea is a complete simple sentence which illustrates the general idea of a text	1.C4 (to determine)	1			4		
2				2.A4 (to conclude)	2			4		
3				3.P3 (to add)	3			4		
4				Recount text of a person's experience	4.C5 (to summarize)	4			4	
5					5.A5 (to differentiate)	5			4	
6					6. P4 (to re-write)	6			4	
7	Descriptive text of an animal's physical appearance	Specific ideas	A specific idea is a detailed piece of information that contains in the text,	7.C4 (to determine)	7			4		
8				8.A4 (to conclude)	8			4		
9				9.P3 (to add)	9			4		
10	Recount text of an accident			10.C5 (to summarize)	10			4		
11				11.A5 (to differentiate)	11			4		
12				12.P4 (to re-write)	12			4		
13	Descriptive text of a movie	Textual references	A textual reference is an inflectional form of pronouns in reference to specific noun in the text,	13.C6 (to conclude)	13			4		
14				14.A6 (to clarify)	14			4		
15				15. P5 (to re-write)	15			4		

16	Recount text of an incidence			16.C6 (to conclude)	16			4	
17				17. A6 (to clarify)	17			4	
18				18. P5 (to re-write)	18			4	
19	Descriptive text of a procedure	Word meanings	A word meaning is the meaning of a word or a phrase or a sentence.	19.C4 (to determine)	19			4	
20				20.C4 (to determine)	20			4	
21				21.A4 (to complete)	21			4	
22	Recount text of an incidence			22..P3 (to add)	22			4	
23				23.C6 (to conclude)	23			4	
24				24. A6 (to differentiate)	24			4	
25				25. P5 (to re-phrase)	25			4	

Note: The following is enclosed the test items. The distractors in bold are the keys !

Text One : Descriptive Text of a Person.

John F. Kennedy was the president of the United States of America. He was a Brueghel in the sense that he created a world of his own, but instead of squeezing oil paint, he squeezed people to create his own personal world. He was at the center of all he surveyed. He enjoyed using people, and setting them against each other for his own amusement. ([www.pbs.org.newshour.spc.character.essays.kennedy.](http://www.pbs.org/newshour/spc.character.essays.kennedy.))

Questions:

- Determine the main idea** of the above text correctly.
 - J.F.Kennedy's personal hobby in US politics
 - J.F.Kennedy's professional career in government
 - J.F.Kennedy's first experience as a US president
 - J.F.Kennedy's personal characters**
- Complete the text's main idea** from this quote, "... he created a world of his own, but instead of squeezing oil paint, he squeezed people to create his own personal world ".
 - He is an egocentric and loyal person
 - He is an egocentric and artistic person
 - He is an egocentric and forceful person**

- D. He is a kind and a jealous person
3. **Add a paraphrase** to describe J.F.Kennedy's main character.
- A. He is thinking of himself without regard for the others' thoughts
- B. He is thinking of himself without regard for the others and assertive.**
- C. He is thinking of himself without regard for the others' desires
- D. He is thinking of himself without regard for the others' feelings

Text Two: Recount Text of a Person's Experience

Michael Jackson is a very popular pop singer from the United States of America. He graduated from Montclair College Preparatory School. Although he didn't get a proper education, he was pretty self-taught and owned more than 10,000 books in his collection, all with different subjects: history, art, philosophy, science, literature and whatnot. (<https://www.quora.com>)

Questions:

4. **Summarize** the general idea of the above text.
- A. Michael Jackson's pop-singing experience
- B. Michael Jackson's singing experience in college
- C. Michael Jackson's experience while in school**
- D. Michael Jackson's book collection in library
5. **Differentiate** his major experience pointed out in the text.
- A. He collected different books for singing
- B. He was a self-learning person in career
- C. He was an autodidact owning many books**
- D. He was a self-taught person without ambition
6. **Re-write** in a simple English the quote, " *he was pretty self-taught and owned more than 10,000 books in his collection*".
- A. Michael Jackson was very pretty who owned many books
- B. Michael Jackson was diligent in teaching with many books
- C. Michael Jackson was very happy in reading many books
- D. Michael Jackson was learning by himself with many books**

Text Three: Descriptive Text of an Animal

The kangaroo has powerful hind legs and large feet, and a large muscular tail to keep it balanced while in motion. It is the only large animal to use hopping as its primary means of locomotion. A male kangaroo can leap to lengths of close to 30 feet and at a height of up to 10 feet. (<https://www.pbs.org.wnet.kangaroo>)

Questions:

7. **Determine** the specific information in the quote “*The kangaroo has powerful hind legs and large feet, and a large muscular tail to keep it balanced while in motion*”.
- A. **It describes the kangaroo’s physical characteristics**
 - B. It describes the kangaroo’s physical ability to move around
 - C. It describes the kangaroo’s bodily and balanced locomotion
 - D. It describes the kangaroo’s muscular agility to balance in motion
8. **Complete** the blanks with appropriate information about the kangaroo, “The kangaroo’s strong tail”.
- A. functions to keep it moving around quickly
 - B. functions to keep it balanced while moving**
 - C. functions to power it while moving around
 - D. functions to balance out the legs and feet
9. Please, **add** a specific explanation about the kangaroo’s motion.
- A. The kangaroo’s hind legs, feet, and tail push its balanced motion
 - B. The kangaroo’s hind legs, feet, and tail manipulate its motion
 - C. The kangaroo’s hind legs, feet, and tail strengthen its balanced motion
 - D. The kangaroo’s hind legs, feet, and tail coordinate its balanced motion**

Text Four: Recount Text of an Accident

Car accidents have become widespread in all countries of the world and cause significant loss of lives each year as well as material losses. Here we will learn about the most important causes of car accidents. The causes are many, including: crazy speed, youth races and reckless challenges, disturbances in certain parts of cars, such as brakes etc., and do not repair or neglect them and lack of attention to the signs and lines of pedestrians. ([https://www.pbs.org.wnet. accidents](https://www.pbs.org.wnet.accidents))

Questions:

10. **Summarize** the causes of a car accident.
- A. The drivers speed excessively beyond rules**
 - B. The cars are not repaired properly by the mechanics
 - C. The young motorists are often brutal in roads
 - D. The roads are not well maintained by the pedestrians
11. **Differentiate** between good and drunk car drivers.
- A. Good drivers understand that all road users have a responsibility
 - B. Good drivers understand and obey the law and rules of the road**
 - C. Drunk drivers drive under the situation of the streets or roads
 - D. Drunk drivers operate the vehicle in regular speed and responsibility
12. **Re-write** the phrase runs as, “*disturbances in certain parts of cars, such as brakes etc*”.

- A. **The car's parts may be repaired by a good mechanic**
- B. The car's parts may be recharged instantly for safe driving
- C. The car's parts may be purchased to replace the old ones
- D. The car's parts may be disturbed by the brake and others

Text Five: Descriptive Text of a Film

Nocturnal animal is a 2016 American neo-noir psychological thriller film written, produced and directed by Tom Ford based on the 1993 novel *Tony and Susan* by Austin Wright. Principal photography began on October 5, 2015, in Los Angeles (<https://m.imdb.com/title>).

Questions:

13. **Conclude** the pronouns expressed in the underlined words, "Nocturnal animal is a 2016 American neo-noir psychological thriller film written, produced and directed by Tom Ford based on the 1993 novel Tony and Susan by Austin Wright"
- A. Its-its-his-their-his
 - B. Itself-itself-himself-themselves-himself
 - C. Its-its-his-them-him
 - D. **It-it-him-it-him**
14. **Clarify** the reference of the underlined words "...Nocturnal animal..." !
- A. It refers to a hot-blood animal
 - B. It refers to a comedy movie
 - C. It refers to a horror movie
 - D. It refers to a criminal drama movie
15. **Re-write** the sentence runs as , "a 2016 American neo-noir psychological thriller film written, produced and directed by Tom Ford".
- A. **Tom Ford wrote, produced, and directed a criminal drama movie in 2016**
 - B. Tom Ford wrote, scripted, and launched a horror movie in 2016
 - C. Tom Ford scripted, guided, and published a criminal drama movie in 2016
 - D. Tom Ford designed, published, and directed a criminal and horror movie in 2016

Text Six : Recount Text of Incidence

Independence Day is celebrated on August 17. Formally, Indonesians usually celebrate the Independence Day by doing flag ceremonies in schools and offices. Students are gathered in the field wearing uniforms, singing national anthems, praying for the late national heroes and reread the proclamation text. Under pressure from radical and politicized youth groups, Soekarno and Hatta proclaimed the Indonesian Independence on August 17, 1945, two days after the Japanese Emperor's surrender in the Pacific. (<https://en.m.wikipedia.org>)

Questions:

16. It can **be concluded** that the Indonesian Independence was made possible by.....
- the pressure of radical youth groups in Indonesia
 - the pressure of political groups in Indonesia
 - the surrender of the Japanese Emperor's army**
 - the supports from neighboring countries and states
17. **Clarify** that Soekarno and Hatta stood up proclaiming the Indonesian Independence in the names of:
- The Japanese Emperor
 - The state and nation of Indonesia**
 - The neighboring states and nations
 - The United Nations Organization
18. **Re-write** the quote runs as “*Formally, Indonesians usually celebrate the Independence Day by doing flag ceremonies in schools and offices*”.
- The Indonesian Independence Day is celebrated with a flag ceremony**
 - The Indonesian Independence Day is celebrated formally by students and officials
 - The Indonesia Independence Day is commemorated formally in schools and offices
 - The Indonesian Independence Day is celebrated in formal ways in schools and offices

Text Seven : Descriptive Text of Procedure

How do you serve a cup of tea? If you are using leaves, put a teaspoon of tea per cup in your warm teapot. Fill it with freshly boiled water (never boil water twice) , stir slightly, and allow it to ‘steep’ or sit for between 2 and 5 minutes, depending on the strength you seek. Stir it again before you serve.

Serving the coffee at the counter or at the table is always with the saucer placing the handle of the cup to the left and the spoon to the right of the cup with the handle of the latter towards the customer. Customers are pleased to find on the saucer a good small chocolate treat to be enjoyed before or after the coffee. (<https://www.professorhouse.com>).

Questions:

19. **Determine** the synonym of the underlined word in “ *If you are using leaves, put a teaspoon of tea per cup in your warm teapot* ”.
- An aromatic tea-leaves
 - A fragrant tea assortment
 - An evergreen shrub**
 - A sweet smelling leaf
20. **Determine** the treat of a good small chocolate before or after the coffee.
- to impress the customers
 - to please the customers
 - to enjoy the coffee more**
 - to give service to customers
21. **Complete** the blanks with words in the sentence, “*allow it to ...(1)..... for between 2 and 5 minutes, depending on the(2).....*”.

- A. (1) to mix – (2) the taste
 - B. (1) to blend – (2) the mixture
 - C. (1) to put – (2) the aroma
 - D. (1) to soak – (2) the darkest**
22. **Add** the synonym of ‘with freshly boiled water’
- A. with hot boiled water
 - B. with cool boiled water
 - C. with first-hand boiled water**
 - D. with second-hand boiled water

Text Eight : Recount Text of Incidence

In 2019 , people were getting the bubonic plague. In fact, 28 people in China’s Inner Mongolia Province are now under quarantine because a hunter caught the plague after eating a wild rabbit, authorities reported Sunday,21 November 2019.
(<https://nationalpost.com/world/>)

Questions:

23. **Conclude** what happened in 2019 ?
- A. Many Chinese were killed in an outbreak
 - B. Many Mongolians were killed due to a disease
 - C. Many Chinese were killed because of a rabbit disease
 - D. Many Chinese were exiled due to the outbreak**
24. **Differentiate** the meaning of a plague that spreads rapidly.
- A. A plague is a contagious bacterial disease that spreads rapidly and kills**
 - B. A disease is a disorder of structure or function in a human, animal, or plant
 - C. A plague is a common disease that is not a threat to a human, animal, or plant
 - D. A disease is an epidemic symptom that kills many people, animals, or plants
25. **Rephrase** the sentence runs as , ‘28 people in China’s Inner Mongolia Province are now under quarantine’.
- A. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in detention
 - B. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in seclusion
 - C. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in segregation
 - D. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in separation**

**RESEARCH INSTRUMENT VALIDATION:
READING COMPETENCY TEST**

INTRODUCTION

The main objective of the current research is to analyze the students' competency on higher order items cognitively, affectively, and conatively or psychomotorly of descriptive and recount texts in *Sekolah Menengah Pertama Negeri (SMPN) 5 Kuta Selatan*. In order to develop a good instrument in reading competency, the instrument's draft will be validated by experts in language education.

Reading competency is a set of attitude, knowledge, and skills (*Buku Panduan Guru Kurikulum 2013, 2013*). In the 2013 Curriculum, there are four reading competency indicators, namely: 1) main idea that is a complete simple sentence which illustrates the general idea of a text, 2) specific ideas are detailed pieces of information containing in the texts, 3) textual references are inflectional forms of pronouns in reference to specific nouns in the text, and 4) word meanings are the word/phrase/sentence meanings. Aside from the reading indicators, the reading competency test items are designed in higher order cognition, affection, and psychomotor as shown in the following table.

**Table 1
Reading Competency Test's Blue Print**

No	Text Type	Reading Indicator	High Order Behaviors (Operational Verbs)	Item Number
1	Descriptive text of a person's character	Main idea	• C4 (to determine)	1
			• A4 (to conclude)	2
			• P3 (to add)	3
2	Recount text of a person's experience	Main idea	• C5 (to summarize)	4
			• A5 (to differentiate)	5
			• P4 (to rewrite)	6
3	Descriptive text of an animal's physical appearance	Specific idea	• C4 (to determine)	7
			• A4 (to conclude)	8
			• P3 (to add)	9
4	Recount text of an accident	Specific idea	• C5 (to summarize)	10
			• A5 (to differentiate)	11
			• P4 (to re-write)	12
5	Descriptive text of a movie	Textual reference	• C6 (to conclude)	13
			• A6 (to clarify)	14
			• P5 (to re-write)	15
6	Recount text of an incidence	Textual reference	• C6 (to conclude)	16
			• A6 (to clarify)	17
			• P5 (to write)	18

7	Descriptive text of a procedure	Word meaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C4 (to determine) • C4 (to determine) • A4 (to complete) • P3 (to add) 	19 20 21 22
8	Recount text of an incidence	Word meaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C6 (to conclude) • A6 (to differentiate) • P5 (to rephrase) 	23 24 25

1. Reading Competency Test's Content Validity

Please put a **cross (X)** on **only one relevant score** to indicate your professional agreement to the content validity of the reading competency indicators as developed in the 2013 Curriculum (Latifa,2018). As mentioned above, there are four reading competency indicators, namely: 1) main idea that is a ^{complete} simple sentence which illustrates the general idea of a text, 2) specific ideas are detailed pieces of information containing in the texts, 3) textual references are inflectional forms of pronouns in reference to specific nouns in the text, and 4) word meanings are the word/phrase/sentence meanings. The score 1 = strongly disagree; 2 = disagree; 4 = agree; 5 = strongly agree.

No	Reading Competency Indicators	Agreement:			
		1 strongly disagree	2 disagree	4 agree	5 strongly agree
1	Main idea				5
2	Specific ideas				5
3	Textual references				5
4	Word meanings				5

Judge 2

I Gede Suardana, S.Pd.
NIP.

2. Reading Competency Test's Reliability

Reading Competency Test's reliability refers to the consistency of the reading competency's indicators, descriptors, behaviors' cognitive, affective, and psychomotor levels, and the test items. Please put a **cross (X)** on **only one relevant score** to indicate your professional agreement to the test reliability as follows. **Note:** the test items are attached after the following matrix.



No	Text Type	Indicators	Descriptors	High Order Behaviors	Test Item Number	Judgement:				
						1	2	4	5	
1	Descriptive text of a person's character	Main ideas	A main idea is a complete simple sentence which illustrates the general idea of a text	1.C4 (to determine)	1				5	
2				2.A4 (to conclude)	2				5	
3				3.P3 (to add)	3				5	
4				Recount text of a person's experience	4.C5 (to summarize)	4				5
5					5.A5 (to differentiate)	5				5
6					6. P4 (to re-write)	6				5
7	Descriptive text of an animal's physical appearance	Specific ideas	A specific idea is a detailed piece of information that contains in the text,	7.C4 (to determine)	7				5	
8				8.A4 (to conclude)	8				5	
9				9.P3 (to add)	9				5	
10	Recount text of an accident			10.C5 (to summarize)	10				5	
11				11.A5 (to differentiate)	11				5	
12				12.P4 (to re-write)	12				5	
13	Descriptive text of a movie	Textual references	A textual reference is an inflectional form of pronouns in reference to specific noun in the text,	13.C6 (to conclude)	13				5	
14				14.A6 (to clarify)	14				5	
15				15. P5 (to re-write)	15				5	
16	Recount text of an incidence			16.C6 (to conclude)	16				5	
17				17. A6 (to clarify)	17				5	
18				18. P5 (to re-write)	18				5	

19	Descriptive text of a procedure	Word meanings	A word meaning is the meaning of a word or a phrase or a sentence.	19.C4 (to determine)	19				5
20				20.C4 (to determine)	20				5
21				21.A4 (to complete)	21				5
22	Recount text of an incidence			22..P3 (to add)	22				5
23				23.C6 (to conclude)	23				5
24				24. A6 (to differentiate)	24				5
25				25. P5 (to re-phrase)	25				5

Note: The following is enclosed the test items. The distractors in bold are the keys !

Text One : Descriptive Text of a Person.

John F. Kennedy was the president of the United States of America. He was a Brueghel in the sense that he created a world of his own, but instead of squeezing oil paint, he squeezed people to create his own personal world. He was at the center of all he surveyed. He enjoyed using people, and setting them against each other for his own amusement. ([www.pbs.org/newshour.spc.character.essays.kennedy.](http://www.pbs.org/newshour/spc.character.essays.kennedy.))

Questions:

- Determine the main idea** of the above text correctly.
 - J.F.Kennedy's personal hobby in US politics
 - J.F.Kennedy's professional career in government
 - J.F.Kennedy's first experience as a US president
 - J.F.Kennedy's personal characters**
- Complete the text's main idea** from this quote, "... *he created a world of his own, but instead of squeezing oil paint, he squeezed people to create his own personal world* ".
 - He is an egocentric and loyal person
 - He is an egocentric and artistic person
 - He is an egocentric and forceful person**
 - He is a kind and a jealous person
- Add a paraphrase** to describe J.F.Kennedy's main character.
 - He is thinking of himself without regard for the others' thoughts
 - He is thinking of himself without regard for the others and assertive.**
 - He is thinking of himself without regard for the others' desires
 - He is thinking of himself without regard for the others' feelings

Text Two: Recount Text of a Person's Experience

Michael Jackson is a very popular pop singer from the United States of America. He graduated from Montclair College Preparatory School. Although he didn't get a proper education, he was pretty self-taught and owned more than 10,000 books in his collection, all with different subjects: history, art, philosophy, science, literature and whatnot. (<https://www.quora.com>)

Questions:

4. **Summarize** the general idea of the above text.
 - A. Michael Jackson's pop-singing experience
 - B. Michael Jackson's singing experience in college
 - C. Michael Jackson's experience while in school**
 - D. Michael Jackson's book collection in library
5. **Differentiate** his major experience pointed out in the text.
 - A. He collected different books for singing
 - B. He was a self-learning person in career
 - C. He was an autodidact owning many books**
 - D. He was a self-taught person without ambition
6. **Re-write** in a simple English the quote, " *he was pretty self-taught and owned more than 10,000 books in his collection*".
 - A. Michael Jackson was very pretty who owned many books
 - B. Michael Jackson was diligent in teaching with many books
 - C. Michael Jackson was very happy in reading many books
 - D. Michael Jackson was learning by himself with many books**

Text Three: Descriptive Text of an Animal

The kangaroo has powerful hind legs and large feet, and a large muscular tail to keep it balanced while in motion. It is the only large animal to use hopping as its primary means of locomotion. A male kangaroo can leap to lengths of close to 30 feet and at a height of up to 10 feet. (<https://www.pbs.org.wnet.kangaroo>)

Questions:

7. **Determine** the specific information in the quote "*The kangaroo has powerful hind legs and large feet, and a large muscular tail to keep it balanced while in motion*".
 - A. It describes the kangaroo's physical characteristics**

- B. It describes the kangaroo's physical ability to move around
 - C. It describes the kangaroo's bodily and balanced locomotion
 - D. It describes the kangaroo's muscular agility to balance in motion
8. **Complete** the blanks with appropriate information about the kangaroo, "The kangaroo's strong tail"
- A. functions to keep it moving around quickly
 - B. functions to keep it balanced while moving**
 - C. functions to power it while moving around
 - D. functions to balance out the legs and feet
9. Please, **add** a specific explanation about the kangaroo's motion.
- A. The kangaroo's hind legs, feet, and tail push its balanced motion
 - B. The kangaroo's hind legs, feet, and tail manipulate its motion
 - C. The kangaroo's hind legs, feet, and tail strengthen its balanced motion
 - D. The kangaroo's hind legs, feet, and tail coordinate its balanced motion**

Text Four: Recount Text of an Accident

Car accidents have become widespread in all countries of the world and cause significant loss of lives each year as well as material losses. Here we will learn about the most important causes of car accidents. The causes are many, including: crazy speed, youth races and reckless challenges, disturbances in certain parts of cars, such as brakes etc., and do not repair or neglect them and lack of attention to the signs and lines of pedestrians. (<https://www.pbs.org.wnet.accidents>)

Questions:

10. **Summarize** the causes of a car accident.
- A. The drivers speed excessively beyond rules**
 - B. The cars are not repaired properly by the mechanics
 - C. The young motorists are often brutal in roads
 - D. The roads are not well maintained by the pedestrians
11. **Differentiate** between good and drunk car drivers.
- A. Good drivers understand that all road users have a responsibility
 - B. Good drivers understand and obey the law and rules of the road**
 - C. Drunk drivers drive under the situation of the streets or roads
 - D. Drunk drivers operate the vehicle in regular speed and responsibility
12. **Re-write** the phrase runs as, "*disturbances in certain parts of cars, such as brakes etc*".
- A. The car's parts may be repaired by a good mechanic**
 - B. The car's parts may be recharged instantly for safe driving
 - C. The car's parts may be purchased to replace the old ones
 - D. The car's parts may be disturbed by the brake and others

Text Five: Descriptive Text of a Film

Nocturnal animal is a 2016 American neo-noir psychological thriller film written, produced and directed by Tom Ford based on the 1993 novel *Tony and Susan* by Austin Wright. Principal photography began on October 5, 2015, in Los Angeles ([https://m.imdb.com.title](https://m.imdb.com/title)).

Questions:

13. **Conclude** the pronouns expressed in the underlined words, “Nocturnal animal is a 2016 American neo-noir psychological thriller film written, produced and directed by Tom Ford based on the 1993 novel Tony and Susan by Austin Wright”
- A. Its-its-his-their-his
 - B. Itself-itself-himself-themselves-himself
 - C. Its-its-his-them-him
 - D. **It-it-him-it-him**
14. **Clarify** the reference of the underlined words “...Nocturnal animal...” !
- A. **It refers to a hot-blood animal**
 - B. It refers to a comedy movie
 - C. It refers to a horror movie
 - D. It refers to a criminal drama movie
15. Re-write the sentence runs as , “a 2016 American neo-noir psychological thriller film written, produced and directed by Tom Ford”.
- A. **Tom Ford wrote, produced, and directed a criminal drama movie in 2016**
 - B. Tom Ford wrote, scripted, and launched a horror movie in 2016
 - C. Tom Ford scripted, guided, and published a criminal drama movie in 2016
 - D. Tom Ford designed, published, and directed a criminal and horror movie in 2016

Text Six : Recount Text of Incidence

Independence Day is celebrated on August 17. Formally, Indonesians usually celebrate the Independence Day by doing flag ceremonies in schools and offices. Students are gathered in the field wearing uniforms, singing national anthems, praying for the late national heroes and reread the proclamation text. Under pressure from radical and politicized youth groups, Soekarno and Hatta proclaimed the Indonesian Independence on August 17, 1945, two days after the Japanese Emperor's surrender in the Pacific. (<https://en.m.wikipedia.org>)

Questions:

16. It can **be concluded** that the Indonesian Independence was made possible by.....
- A. the pressure of radical youth groups in Indonesia
 - B. the pressure of political groups in Indonesia
 - C. **the surrender of the Japanese Emperor's army**

- D. the supports from neighboring countries and states
17. **Clarify** that Soekarno and Hatta stood up proclaiming the Indonesian Independence in the names of:
- The Japanese Emperor
 - The state and nation of Indonesia**
 - The neighboring states and nations
 - The United Nations Organization
18. **Re-write** the quote runs as “*Formally, Indonesians usually celebrate the Independence Day by doing flag ceremonies in schools and offices*”.
- The Indonesian Independence Day is celebrated with a flag ceremony**
 - The Indonesian Independence Day is celebrated formally by students and officials
 - The Indonesia Independence Day is commemorated formally in schools and offices
 - The Indonesian Independence Day is celebrated in formal ways in schools and offices

Text Seven : Descriptive Text of Procedure

How do you serve a cup of tea? If you are using leaves, put a teaspoon of tea per cup in your warm teapot. Fill it with freshly boiled water (never boil water twice) , stir slightly, and allow it to ‘steep’ or sit for between 2 and 5 minutes, depending on the strength you seek. Stir it again before you serve.

Serving the coffee at the counter or at the table is always with the saucer placing the handle of the cup to the left and the spoon to the right of the cup with the handle of the latter towards the customer. Customers are pleased to find on the saucer a good small chocolate treat to be enjoyed before or after the coffee. (<https://www.professorhouse.com>).

Questions:

19. **Determine** the synonym of the underlined word in “ *If you are using leaves, put a teaspoon of tea per cup in your warm teapot* ”.
- An aromatic tea-leaves
 - A fragrant tea assortment
 - An evergreen shrub**
 - A sweet smelling leaf
20. **Determine** the treat of a good small chocolate before or after the coffee.
- to impress the customers
 - to please the customers
 - to enjoy the coffee more**
 - to give service to customers
21. **Complete** the blanks with words in the sentence, “*allow it to ... (1) for between 2 and 5 minutes, depending on the (2)*”.
- (1) to mix – (2) the taste
 - (1) to blend – (2) the mixture
 - (1) to put – (2) the aroma
 - (1) to soak – (2) the darkest**

22. **Add** the synonym of ‘with freshly boiled water’
- A. with hot boiled water
 - B. with cool boiled water
 - C. with first-hand boiled water**
 - D. with second-hand boiled water

Text Eight : Recount Text of Incidence

In 2019 , people were getting the bubonic plague. In fact, 28 people in China’s Inner Mongolia Province are now under quarantine because a hunter caught the plague after eating a wild rabbit, authorities reported Sunday,21 November 2019.
(<https://nationalgeographic.com/world/>)

Questions:

23. **Conclude** what happened in 2019 ?
- A. Many Chinese were killed in an outbreak
 - B. Many Mongolians were killed due to a disease
 - C. Many Chinese were killed because of a rabbit disease
 - D. Many Chinese were exiled due to the outbreak**
24. **Differentiate** the meaning of a plague that spreads rapidly.
- A. A plague is a contagious bacterial disease that spreads rapidly and kills**
 - B. A disease is a disorder of structure or function in a human, animal, or plant
 - C. A plague is a common disease that is not a threat to a human, animal, or plant
 - D. A disease is an epidemic symptom that kills many people, animals, or plants
25. **Rephrase** the sentence runs as , ‘28 people in China’s Inner Mongolia Province are now under quarantine’.
- A. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in detention
 - B. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in seclusion
 - C. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in segregation
 - D. There are twenty Chinese in Mongolia were in separation**

RELIABILITY

```
/VARIABLES=soal1 soal2 soal3 soal4 soal5 soal6 soal7 soal8 soal9 soal10 soal11  
soal12 soal13 soal14 soal15 soal16 soal17 soal18 soal19 soal20 soal21 soal22 soal23  
soal24 soal25
```

```
/SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL
```

```
/MODEL=ALPHA.
```

Reliability

Notes		
Output Created		04-JUN-2020 22:28:18
Comments		
Input	Data	F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Untitled2.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet4
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	30
	Matrix Input	
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the procedure.
Syntax		RELIABILITY /VARIABLES=soal1 soal2 soal3 soal4 soal5 soal6 soal7 soal8 soal9 soal10 soal11 soal12 soal13 soal14 soal15 soal16 soal17 soal18

		soal19 soal20 soal21 soal22 soal23 soal24 soal25 /SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL /MODEL=ALPHA.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.02
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.00

[DataSet4] F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Untitled2.sav

Scale: ALL VARIABLES

Case Processing Summary			
		N	%
Cases	Valid	30	100.0
	Excluded ^a	0	.0
	Total	30	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.401	25

```

GET
  FILE='F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Reading Competency Test
's Reliability.sav'.
DATASET NAME DataSet5 WINDOW=FRONT.
GET
  FILE='F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Reading Competency Test's
Content Validity_yes-No.sav'.
DATASET NAME DataSet6 WINDOW=FRONT.
DATASET ACTIVATE DataSet0.
DATASET CLOSE DataSet6.
GET
  FILE='F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Instrument Realibility
test_Yes-No_Students_Thesis.sav'.
DATASET NAME DataSet7 WINDOW=FRONT.
DATASET ACTIVATE DataSet0.
DATASET CLOSE DataSet7.
DATASET ACTIVATE DataSet5.
DATASET ACTIVATE DataSet5.
SAVE OUTFILE='F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Reading Competency
Test 's '+
'Reliability.sav'
/COMPRESSED.
DATASET ACTIVATE DataSet0.
DATASET CLOSE DataSet5.
GET
  FILE='F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Instrument Realibility
test_Yes-No_Students_Thesis.sav'.
DATASET NAME DataSet8 WINDOW=FRONT.
DATASET ACTIVATE DataSet0.
DATASET CLOSE DataSet8.
GET
  FILE='F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Reading Competency Test
's Reliability.sav'.
DATASET NAME DataSet9 WINDOW=FRONT.
GET
  FILE='F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Dosen_Reading Competency
Test's Content Validity_yes-No.sav'.
DATASET NAME DataSet10 WINDOW=FRONT.
DATASET ACTIVATE DataSet0.
DATASET CLOSE DataSet10.
DATASET ACTIVATE DataSet0.
DATASET CLOSE DataSet9.
GET
  FILE='F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Dosen_Reading Competency
Test 's Reliability.sav'.
DATASET NAME DataSet11 WINDOW=FRONT.
RELIABILITY
/VARIABLES=item1 item2 item3 item4 item5 item6 item7 item8 item9 item10 item11
item12 item13 item14 item15 item16 item17 item18 item19 item20 item21 item22 item23
item24 item25
/SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL
/MODEL=ALPHA.

```

Reliability

Notes		
Output Created		02-JUN-2020 22:19:44
Comments		
Input	Data	F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Dosen_Reading Competency Test's Reliability.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet11
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	2
	Matrix Input	F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Dosen_Reading Competency Test's Reliability.sav
	Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing
Cases Used		Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the procedure.
Syntax		RELIABILITY /VARIABLES=item 1 item2 item3 item4 item5 item6 item7 item8 item9 item10 item11 item12 item13 item14 item15 item16 item17 item18

		item19 item20 item21 item22 item23 item24 item25 /SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL /MODEL=ALPHA.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.00
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.00

[DataSet11] F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Dosen_Reading Competency Test 's Reliability.sav

Warnings

Scale has zero variance items.

Scale: ALL VARIABLES

Case Processing Summary			
		N	%
Cases	Valid	2	100.0
	Excluded ^a	0	.0
	Total	2	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.955	25



CORRELATIONS

```

/VARIABLES=item1 item2 item3 item4 item5 item6 item7 item8 item9 item10 item11
item12 item13 item14 item15 item16 item17 item18 item19 item20 item21 item22 item23
item24 item25 SklorTotal
/PRINT=TWOTAIL NOSIG
/MISSING=PAIRWISE.
    
```

Correlations

Notes		
Output Created		01-JUN-2020 22:30:17
Comments		
Input	Data	F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Instrument Reliability test_Yes-No_Students_Th esis.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	60
	Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing
Cases Used		Statistics for each pair of variables are based on all the cases with valid data for that pair.
Syntax		CORRELATIONS /VARIABLES=item 1 item2 item3 item4 item5 item6 item7 item8 item9 item10 item11 item12

		item 13 item 14 item 15 item 16 item 17 item 18 item 19 item 20 item 21 item 22 item 23 item 24 item 25 SklorTotal /PRINT=TWOTAL NOSIG /MISSING=PAIRWISE.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.08
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.06

[DataSet1] F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Instrument Reliability test_Yes-No_Students_Thesis.sav

Correlations							
		item 1	item 2	item 3	item 4	item 5	item 6
item 1	Pearson Correlation	1	.059	.345**	-.164	.165	.233
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.655	.007	.210	.207	.073
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 2	Pearson Correlation	.059	1	-.048	.019	-.061	.086
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.655		.717	.884	.644	.512
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 3	Pearson Correlation	.345**	.048	1	.080	.051	.151
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.007	.717		.543	.701	.249
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 4	Pearson Correlation	-.164	.019	.080	1	-.221	-.155
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.210	.884	.543		.089	.238
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 5	Pearson Correlation	.165	-.061	.051	-.221	1	.122
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.207	.644	.701	.089		.352
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 6	Pearson Correlation	.233	.086	.151	-.155	.122	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.073	.512	.249	.238	.352	
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 7	Pearson Correlation	-.132	-.145	-.059	-.194	-.024	-.095
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.313	.269	.657	.138	.858	.472
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

item8	Pearson Correlation	.165	-.012	-.062	.030	-.024	.397**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.208	.930	.637	.821	.858	.002
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item9	Pearson Correlation	-.173	-.274*	-.310*	-.258*	.000	.120
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.185	.034	.016	.046	1.000	.362
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item10	Pearson Correlation	.096	.020	.200	.060	.238	.033
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.463	.878	.125	.648	.067	.805
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item11	Pearson Correlation	-.066	-.059	-.059	-.015	-.094	.321*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.618	.655	.657	.910	.473	.012
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

Correlations							
		item7	item8	item9	item10	item11	item12
item1	Pearson Correlation	-.132	.165	-.173**	.096	-.066	.095
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.313	.208	.185	.463	.618	.472
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item2	Pearson Correlation	-.145	-.012	-.274	.020	-.059	-.122
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.269	.930	.034	.878	.655	.352
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item3	Pearson Correlation	-.059**	-.062	-.310	.200	-.059	.023
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.657	.637	.016	.125	.657	.859
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item4	Pearson Correlation	-.194	.030	-.258	.060	-.015	.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.138	.821	.046	.648	.910	1.000
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item5	Pearson Correlation	-.024	-.024	.000	.238	-.094	.077
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.858	.858	1.000	.067	.473	.558
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item6	Pearson Correlation	-.095	.397	.120	.033	.321	.106
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.472	.002	.362	.805	.012	.422
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item7	Pearson Correlation	1	.103	.096	.038	.132	.124
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.436	.464	.772	.313	.346
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item8	Pearson Correlation	.103	1	.154	-.009	.236	-.102**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.436		.239	.946	.069	.438
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

item9	Pearson Correlation	.096	.154*	1*	.039*	.173	-.042
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.464	.239		.768	.185	.750
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item10	Pearson Correlation	.038	-.009	.039	1	.038	-.059
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.772	.946	.768		.772	.656
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item11	Pearson Correlation	.132	.236	.173	.038	1	-.095*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.313	.069	.185	.772		.472
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

Correlations							
		item13	item14	item15	item16	item17	item18
item1	Pearson Correlation	-.040	.029	.029**	.058	.016	.025
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.763	.825	.825	.660	.903	.847
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item2	Pearson Correlation	-.038	.107	.020	.064	.202	.176
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.773	.415	.878	.625	.121	.179
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item3	Pearson Correlation	.087**	.055	-.017	.164	.110	-.146
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.507	.674	.898	.211	.403	.265
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item4	Pearson Correlation	.255	-.120	-.030	.199	-.215	.217
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.049	.360	.820	.127	.099	.097
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item5	Pearson Correlation	-.037	.166	.095	-.200	.052	-.245
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.781	.204	.470	.125	.691	.060
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item6	Pearson Correlation	.154	-.107	.033	.104	.248	-.077
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.239	.416	.805	.431	.056	.561
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item7	Pearson Correlation	-.168	.038	-.231	-.058	.058	.182
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.200	.772	.076	.660	.660	.163
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item8	Pearson Correlation	.180	-.009	.058	-.005	.143	-.018**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.168	.946	.657	.967	.275	.889
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item9	Pearson Correlation	.030	-.117*	-.039*	.070*	.021	.040
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.820	.375	.768	.595	.871	.762
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

item10	Pearson Correlation	-.003	.050	.186	.275	-.047	.102
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.979	.706	.156	.034	.720	.436
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item11	Pearson Correlation	.144	-.231	.105	.104	.280	.044*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.273	.076	.423	.430	.030	.739
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

Correlations							
		item19	item20	item21	item22	item23	item24
item1	Pearson Correlation	-.075	.129	.061**	.058	-.067	-.080
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.571	.325	.645	.661	.613	.541
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item2	Pearson Correlation	.135	.194	.283	-.075	.086	-.077
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.304	.137	.028	.571	.513	.560
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item3	Pearson Correlation	-.112**	.177	-.085	.021	-.161	-.124
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.394	.177	.517	.875	.218	.345
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item4	Pearson Correlation	.280	.047	.063	-.052	-.224	.047
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.030	.722	.635	.695	.086	.722
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item5	Pearson Correlation	-.221	-.148	.000	.082	.000	-.074
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.089	.258	1.000	.535	1.000	.574
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item6	Pearson Correlation	-.155	-.051	.165	.040	.225	.167
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.238	.700	.209	.762	.084	.203
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item7	Pearson Correlation	-.373	-.059	-.154	-.135	-.017	-.129
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.003	.652	.240	.305	.899	.325
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item8	Pearson Correlation	-.149	-.056	-.019	.077	.117	.224**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.255	.671	.887	.558	.374	.085
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item9	Pearson Correlation	-.052	-.182*	-.135*	.111*	.192	.061
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.695	.165	.305	.398	.141	.646
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item10	Pearson Correlation	-.120	.134	-.179	-.039	-.101	-.007
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.360	.307	.171	.768	.443	.957
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

item 11	Pearson Correlation	-.015	.010	-.154	-.135	.067	.220 [*]
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.910	.937	.240	.305	.613	.091
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

Correlations			
		item25	SklorTotal
item 1	Pearson Correlation	.248	.370
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.057	.004
	N	60	60
item 2	Pearson Correlation	.163	.269
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.214	.038
	N	60	60
item 3	Pearson Correlation	.316 ^{**}	.293
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.014	.023
	N	60	60
item 4	Pearson Correlation	-.063	.045
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.635	.731
	N	60	60
item 5	Pearson Correlation	.099	.165
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.452	.206
	N	60	60
item 6	Pearson Correlation	-.029	.536
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.826	.000
	N	60	60
item 7	Pearson Correlation	-.061	.010
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.645	.941
	N	60	60
item 8	Pearson Correlation	.075	.450
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.570	.000
	N	60	60
item 9	Pearson Correlation	-.027	.095 [*]
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.838	.471
	N	60	60
item 10	Pearson Correlation	.104	.382
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.431	.003
	N	60	60
item 11	Pearson Correlation	.033	.364
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.804	.004
	N	60	60

Correlations							
		item1	item2	item3	item4	item5	item6
item12	Pearson Correlation	.095	-.122	.023**	.000	.077	.106
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.472	.352	.859	1.000	.558	.422
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item13	Pearson Correlation	-.040	-.038	.087	.255	-.037	.154
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.763	.773	.507	.049	.781	.239
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item14	Pearson Correlation	.029**	.107	.055	-.120	.166	-.107
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.825	.415	.674	.360	.204	.416
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item15	Pearson Correlation	.029	.020	-.017	-.030	.095	.033
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.825	.878	.898	.820	.470	.805
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item16	Pearson Correlation	.058	.064	.164	.199	-.200	.104
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.660	.625	.211	.127	.125	.431
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item17	Pearson Correlation	.016	.202	.110	-.215	.052	.248
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.903	.121	.403	.099	.691	.056
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item18	Pearson Correlation	.025	.176	-.146	.217	-.245	-.077
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.847	.179	.265	.097	.060	.561
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item19	Pearson Correlation	-.075	.135	-.112	.280	-.221	-.155**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.571	.304	.394	.030	.089	.238
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item20	Pearson Correlation	.129	.194*	.177*	.047*	-.148	-.051
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.325	.137	.177	.722	.258	.700
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item21	Pearson Correlation	.061	.283	-.085	.063	.000	.165
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.645	.028	.517	.635	1.000	.209
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item22	Pearson Correlation	.058	-.075	.021	-.052	.082	.040*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.661	.571	.875	.695	.535	.762
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

Correlations

	item7	item8	item9	item10	item11	item12
--	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------

item12	Pearson Correlation	.124	-.102	-.042**	-.059	-.095	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.346	.438	.750	.656	.472	
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item13	Pearson Correlation	-.168	.180	.030	-.003	.144	-.011
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.200	.168	.820	.979	.273	.932
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item14	Pearson Correlation	.038**	-.009	-.117	.050	-.231	.088
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.772	.946	.375	.706	.076	.503
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item15	Pearson Correlation	-.231	.058	-.039	.186	.105	.015
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.076	.657	.768	.156	.423	.911
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item16	Pearson Correlation	-.058	-.005	.070	.275	.104	-.079
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.660	.967	.595	.034	.430	.546
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item17	Pearson Correlation	.058	.143	.021	-.047	.280	-.073
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.660	.275	.871	.720	.030	.581
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item18	Pearson Correlation	.182	-.018	.040	.102	.044	-.121
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.163	.889	.762	.436	.739	.358
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item19	Pearson Correlation	-.373	-.149	-.052	-.120	-.015	.000**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.003	.255	.695	.360	.910	1.000
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item20	Pearson Correlation	-.059	-.056 [†]	-.182 [†]	.134 [†]	.010	-.023
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.652	.671	.165	.307	.937	.862
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item21	Pearson Correlation	-.154	-.019	-.135	-.179	-.154	.132
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.240	.887	.305	.171	.240	.313
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item22	Pearson Correlation	-.135	.077	.111	-.039	-.135	.126 [†]
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.305	.558	.398	.768	.305	.337
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

Correlations

		item13	item14	item15	item16	item17	item18
item12	Pearson Correlation	-.011	.088	.015**	-.079	-.073	-.121
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.932	.503	.911	.546	.581	.358
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

item 13	Pearson Correlation	1	.101	-.003	.313	-.117	-.061
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.441	.979	.015	.373	.643
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 14	Pearson Correlation	.101**	1	-.018	.112	-.271	-.037
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.441		.891	.396	.036	.778
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 15	Pearson Correlation	-.003	-.018	1	.030	-.047	-.107
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.979	.891		.820	.720	.416
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 16	Pearson Correlation	.313	.112	.030	1	-.028	.187
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.015	.396	.820		.829	.151
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 17	Pearson Correlation	-.117	-.271	-.047	-.028	1	-.059
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.373	.036	.720	.829		.655
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 18	Pearson Correlation	-.061	-.037	-.107	.187	-.059	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.643	.778	.416	.151	.655	
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 19	Pearson Correlation	.116	-.030	.241	-.018	-.215	.031**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.377	.820	.064	.891	.099	.814
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 20	Pearson Correlation	-.267	-.007*	.204*	.208*	.306	.094
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.039	.957	.117	.111	.017	.474
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 21	Pearson Correlation	.138	-.085	.104	-.108	.161	.068
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.293	.520	.431	.413	.220	.607
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 22	Pearson Correlation	.030	-.194	-.039	-.117	-.064	-.359*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.820	.137	.768	.374	.627	.005
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

Correlations

		item19	item20	item21	item22	item23	item24
item 12	Pearson Correlation	.000	-.023	.132**	.126	-.145	-.099
	Sig. (2-tailed)	1.000	.862	.313	.337	.267	.451
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 13	Pearson Correlation	.116	-.267	.138	.030	-.052	-.049
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.377	.039	.293	.820	.694	.710
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item 14	Pearson Correlation	-.030**	-.007	-.085	-.194	-.017	-.007

	Sig. (2-tailed)	.820	.957	.520	.137	.899	.957
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	.241	.204	.104	-.039	.151	-.007
item 15	Sig. (2-tailed)	.064	.117	.431	.768	.248	.957
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	-.018	.208	-.108	-.117	.142	-.047
item 16	Sig. (2-tailed)	.891	.111	.413	.374	.281	.723
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	-.215	.306	.161	-.064	.037	-.004
item 17	Sig. (2-tailed)	.099	.017	.220	.627	.779	.977
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	.031	.094	.068	-.359	-.035	.022
item 18	Sig. (2-tailed)	.814	.474	.607	.005	.793	.869
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	1	-.141	.063	.052	-.112	-.047**
item 19	Sig. (2-tailed)	.284	.635	.695	.395	.722	
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	-.141	1*	-.210*	-.182*	-.017	.121
item 20	Sig. (2-tailed)	.284	.107	.165	.895	.358	
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	.063	-.210	1	.296	.140	-.015
item 21	Sig. (2-tailed)	.635	.107	.021	.286	.911	
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	.052	-.182	.296	1	.000	-.182*
item 22	Sig. (2-tailed)	.695	.165	.021	1.000	.165	
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

Correlations

		item25	SklorTotal
item 12	Pearson Correlation	.031	.149
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.817	.256
	N	60	60
item 13	Pearson Correlation	.138	.244
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.293	.061
	N	60	60
item 14	Pearson Correlation	.009**	.101
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.943	.441
	N	60	60
item 15	Pearson Correlation	.009	.305
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.943	.018

	N	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	.006	.383
item16	Sig. (2-tailed)	.966	.003
	N	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	-.047	.266
item17	Sig. (2-tailed)	.724	.040
	N	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	-.029	.156
item18	Sig. (2-tailed)	.826	.235
	N	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	.188	-.023
item19	Sig. (2-tailed)	.151	.864
	N	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	.083	.267*
item20	Sig. (2-tailed)	.527	.040
	N	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	-.046	.193
item21	Sig. (2-tailed)	.729	.139
	N	60	60
	Pearson Correlation	.081	.037
item22	Sig. (2-tailed)	.539	.782
	N	60	60

Correlations

		item1	item2	item3	item4	item5	item6
item23	Pearson Correlation	-.067	.086	-.161**	-.224	.000	.225
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.613	.513	.218	.086	1.000	.084
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item24	Pearson Correlation	-.080	-.077	-.124	.047	-.074	.167
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.541	.560	.345	.722	.574	.203
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item25	Pearson Correlation	.248**	.163	.316	-.063	.099	-.029
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.057	.214	.014	.635	.452	.826
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
SklorTotal	Pearson Correlation	.370	.269	.293	.045	.165	.536
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.004	.038	.023	.731	.206	.000
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

Correlations

	item7	item8	item9	item10	item11	item12
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item23	Pearson Correlation	-.017	.117	.192**	-.101	.067	-.145
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.899	.374	.141	.443	.613	.267
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item24	Pearson Correlation	-.129	.224	.061	-.007	.220	-.099
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.325	.085	.646	.957	.091	.451
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item25	Pearson Correlation	-.061**	.075	-.027	.104	.033	.031
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.645	.570	.838	.431	.804	.817
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
SklorTotal	Pearson Correlation	.010	.450	.095	.382	.364	.149
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.941	.000	.471	.003	.004	.256
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

Correlations

		item13	item14	item15	item16	item17	item18
item23	Pearson Correlation	-.052	-.017	.151**	.142	.037	-.035
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.694	.899	.248	.281	.779	.793
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item24	Pearson Correlation	-.049	-.007	-.007	-.047	-.004	.022
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.710	.957	.957	.723	.977	.869
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item25	Pearson Correlation	.138**	.009	.009	.006	-.047	-.029
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.293	.943	.943	.966	.724	.826
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
SklorTotal	Pearson Correlation	.244	.101	.305	.383	.266	.156
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.061	.441	.018	.003	.040	.235
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

Correlations

		item19	item20	item21	item22	item23	item24
item23	Pearson Correlation	-.112	-.017	.140**	.000	1	.245
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.395	.895	.286	1.000		.060
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item24	Pearson Correlation	-.047	.121	-.015	-.182	.245	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.722	.358	.911	.165	.060	
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60
item25	Pearson Correlation	.188**	.083	-.046	.081	-.093	-.015
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.151	.527	.729	.539	.478	.911
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

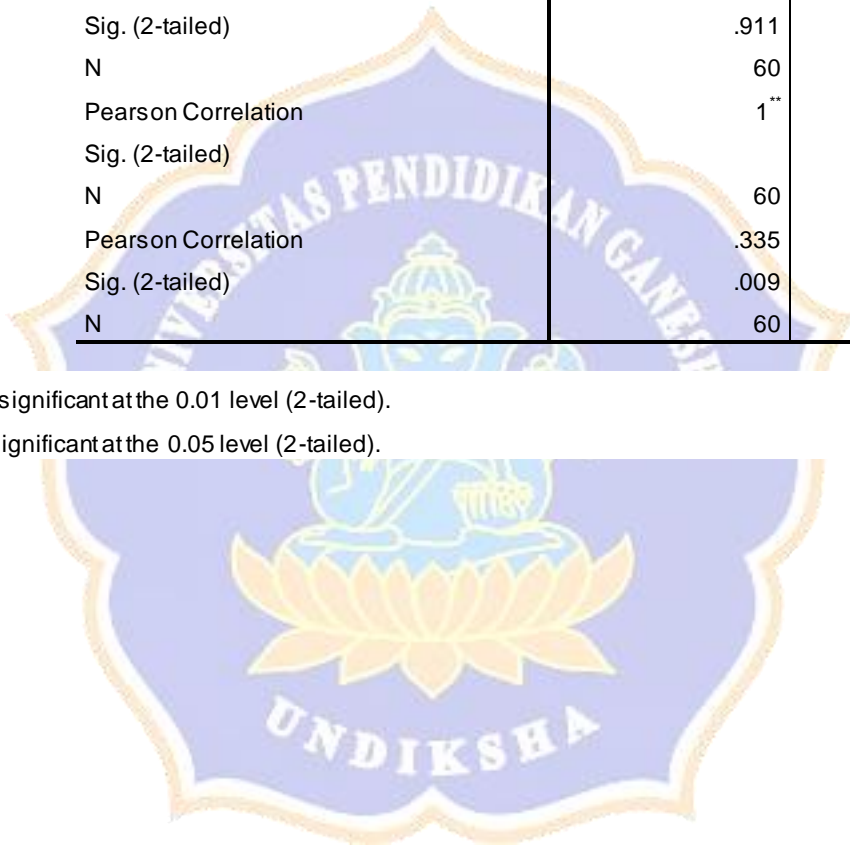
SklorTotal	Pearson Correlation	-.023	.267	.193	.037	.225	.213
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.864	.040	.139	.782	.085	.101
	N	60	60	60	60	60	60

Correlations

		item25	SklorTotal
item23	Pearson Correlation	-.093	.225
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.478	.085
	N	60	60
item24	Pearson Correlation	-.015	.213
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.911	.101
	N	60	60
item25	Pearson Correlation	1**	.335
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.009
	N	60	60
SklorTotal	Pearson Correlation	.335	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.009	
	N	60	60

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

* . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).



CORRELATIONS

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soal24 soal25 jumlah  
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Correlations

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Cases Used	

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Correlations

		soal1	soal2	soal3	soal4	soal5	soal6
soal1	Pearson Correlation	1	.358	.157	.468**	.157	.218
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.052	.407	.009	.407	.247
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal2	Pearson Correlation	.358	1	.071	.315	.071	.354
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.052		.710	.090	.710	.055
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal3	Pearson Correlation	.157	.071	1	.311	.282	.226
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.407	.710		.094	.131	.230
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal4	Pearson Correlation	.468**	.315	.311	1	.138	.272
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.009	.090	.094		.466	.146
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal5	Pearson Correlation	.157	.071	.282	.138	1	.226
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.407	.710	.131	.466		.230
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal6	Pearson Correlation	.218	.354	.226	.272	.226	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.247	.055	.230	.146	.230	
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal7	Pearson Correlation	.071	-.358	.120	.200	.120	.055

	Sig. (2-tailed)	.708	.052	.527	.288	.527	.775
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal8	Pearson Correlation	.339	.274	.120	.367*	.397*	.327
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.067	.143	.527	.046	.030	.077
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal9	Pearson Correlation	.094	.279	-.098	.177	.196	.144
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.619	.136	.607	.350	.300	.447
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal10	Pearson Correlation	-.047	.111	.342	.177	.342	.289
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.804	.558	.064	.350	.064	.122
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal11	Pearson Correlation	.134	.236	.069	.167	.069	.408*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.481	.208	.716	.379	.716	.025
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal7	soal8	soal9	soal10	soal11	soal12
soal1	Pearson Correlation	.071	.339	.094	-.047**	.134	.355
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.708	.067	.619	.804	.481	.055
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal2	Pearson Correlation	-.358	.274	.279	.111	.236	.193
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.052	.143	.136	.558	.208	.307
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal3	Pearson Correlation	.120	.120	-.098	.342	.069	.367
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.527	.527	.607	.064	.716	.046
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal4	Pearson Correlation	.200**	.367	.177	.177	.167	.612
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.288	.046	.350	.350	.379	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal5	Pearson Correlation	.120	.397	.196	.342	.069	.226
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.527	.030	.300	.064	.716	.230
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal6	Pearson Correlation	.055	.327	.144	.289	.408	.167
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.775	.077	.447	.122	.025	.379
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal7	Pearson Correlation	1	.196	.189	.189	.267	.055
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.298	.317	.317	.153	.775
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal8	Pearson Correlation	.196	1	.331	.189*	.267*	.191
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.298		.074	.317	.153	.312

	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.189	.331	1	.100	.141	.000
soal9	Sig. (2-tailed)	.317	.074		.599	.456	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.189	.189	.100	1	.283	.144
soal10	Sig. (2-tailed)	.317	.317	.599		.130	.447
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.267	.267	.141	.283	1	.136*
soal11	Sig. (2-tailed)	.153	.153	.456	.130		.473
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal13	soal14	soal15	soal16	soal17	soal18
	Pearson Correlation	.200	.082	.267	.358**	.134	.279
soal1	Sig. (2-tailed)	.289	.667	.153	.052	.481	.136
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.255	.032	.236	.255	.079	.472
soal2	Sig. (2-tailed)	.174	.866	.208	.174	.679	.008
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.071	.085	.208	.398	.346	-.107
soal3	Sig. (2-tailed)	.710	.656	.271	.029	.061	.574
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.118**	-.068	.167	.315	.500	.235
soal4	Sig. (2-tailed)	.534	.721	.379	.090	.005	.210
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.398	.508	.208	.234	.069	.312
soal5	Sig. (2-tailed)	.029	.004	.271	.212	.716	.094
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.193	.028	.136	.193	.136	.110
soal6	Sig. (2-tailed)	.307	.884	.473	.307	.473	.563
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.274	.327	.134	.274	.535	-.009
soal7	Sig. (2-tailed)	.143	.077	.481	.143	.002	.962
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.432	.191	.267	.432*	.401*	.126
soal8	Sig. (2-tailed)	.017	.312	.153	.017	.028	.508
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.613	.289	-.141	.279	.141	.523
soal9	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.122	.456	.136	.456	.003
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

soal10	Pearson Correlation	.111	.289	.141	.279	.283	.095
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.558	.122	.456	.136	.130	.617
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal11	Pearson Correlation	.236	.000	.200	.079	.333	-.067*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.208	1.000	.289	.679	.072	.724
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal19	soal20	soal21	soal22	soal23	soal24
soal1	Pearson Correlation	.321	.355	.516	.321**	.262	.236
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.084	.055	.004	.084	.162	.209
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal2	Pearson Correlation	.327	.032	.441	.155	.202	.279
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.078	.866	.015	.414	.284	.136
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal3	Pearson Correlation	.408	.226	.234	.408	.010	-.098
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.025	.230	.212	.025	.956	.607
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal4	Pearson Correlation	.218**	.272	.709	.218	.264	.354
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.247	.146	.000	.247	.159	.055
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal5	Pearson Correlation	-.045	.085	.234	.257	.323	.049
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.812	.656	.212	.171	.081	.797
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal6	Pearson Correlation	-.089	.028	.354	.208	.277	.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.640	.884	.055	.270	.138	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal7	Pearson Correlation	-.029	.464	.116	.117	.342	-.094
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.878	.010	.542	.539	.064	.619
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal8	Pearson Correlation	.262	.191	.432	.554*	.342*	.189
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.161	.312	.017	.001	.064	.317
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal9	Pearson Correlation	.000	-.144	.111	.309	.373	.250
	Sig. (2-tailed)	1.000	.447	.558	.097	.042	.183
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal10	Pearson Correlation	.154	.144	.279	.154	.373	.250
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.416	.447	.136	.416	.042	.183
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal11	Pearson Correlation	.073	.272	.236	.218	.452	.283*

Sig. (2-tailed)	.702	.146	.208	.247	.012	.130
N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal25	jumlah
soal1	Pearson Correlation	.236	.545
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.209	.002
	N	30	30
soal2	Pearson Correlation	.111	.449
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.558	.013
	N	30	30
soal3	Pearson Correlation	.489	.450
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.006	.013
	N	30	30
soal4	Pearson Correlation	.354**	.618
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.055	.000
	N	30	30
soal5	Pearson Correlation	.342	.497
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.064	.005
	N	30	30
soal6	Pearson Correlation	.144	.430
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.447	.018
	N	30	30
soal7	Pearson Correlation	.047	.376
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.804	.041
	N	30	30
soal8	Pearson Correlation	.189	.637
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.317	.000
	N	30	30
soal9	Pearson Correlation	.100	.413
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.599	.023
	N	30	30
soal10	Pearson Correlation	.550	.497
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.005
	N	30	30
soal11	Pearson Correlation	.283	.465
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.130	.010
	N	30	30

Correlations

		soal1	soal2	soal3	soal4	soal5	soal6
soal12	Pearson Correlation	.355	.193	.367	.612**	.226	.167
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.055	.307	.046	.000	.230	.379
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal13	Pearson Correlation	.200	.255	.071	.118	.398	.193
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.289	.174	.710	.534	.029	.307
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal14	Pearson Correlation	.082	.032	.085	-.068	.508	.028
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.667	.866	.656	.721	.004	.884
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal15	Pearson Correlation	.267**	.236	.208	.167	.208	.136
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.153	.208	.271	.379	.271	.473
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal16	Pearson Correlation	.358	.255	.398	.315	.234	.193
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.052	.174	.029	.090	.212	.307
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal17	Pearson Correlation	.134	.079	.346	.500	.069	.136
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.481	.679	.061	.005	.716	.473
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal18	Pearson Correlation	.279	.472	-.107	.235	.312	.110
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.136	.008	.574	.210	.094	.563
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal19	Pearson Correlation	.321	.327	.408	.218*	-.045*	-.089
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.084	.078	.025	.247	.812	.640
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal20	Pearson Correlation	.355	.032	.226	.272	.085	.028
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.055	.866	.230	.146	.656	.884
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal21	Pearson Correlation	.516	.441	.234	.709	.234	.354
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.004	.015	.212	.000	.212	.055
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal22	Pearson Correlation	.321	.155	.408	.218	.257	.208*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.084	.414	.025	.247	.171	.270
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal7	soal8	soal9	soal10	soal11	soal12
soal12	Pearson Correlation	.055	.191	.000	.144**	.136	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.775	.312	1.000	.447	.473	

	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.274	.432	.613	.111	.236	.193
soal13	Sig. (2-tailed)	.143	.017	.000	.558	.208	.307
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.327	.191	.289	.289	.000	.167
soal14	Sig. (2-tailed)	.077	.312	.122	.122	1.000	.379
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.134**	.267	-.141	.141	.200	.272
soal15	Sig. (2-tailed)	.481	.153	.456	.456	.289	.146
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.274	.432	.279	.279	.079	.193
soal16	Sig. (2-tailed)	.143	.017	.136	.136	.679	.307
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.535	.401	.141	.283	.333	.272
soal17	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.028	.456	.130	.072	.146
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	-.009	.126	.523	.095	-.067	.247
soal18	Sig. (2-tailed)	.962	.508	.003	.617	.724	.188
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	-.029	.262	.000	.154*	.073*	.208
soal19	Sig. (2-tailed)	.878	.161	1.000	.416	.702	.270
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.464	.191	-.144	.144	.272	.306
soal20	Sig. (2-tailed)	.010	.312	.447	.447	.146	.101
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.116	.432	.111	.279	.236	.515
soal21	Sig. (2-tailed)	.542	.017	.558	.136	.208	.004
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.117	.554	.309	.154	.218	.208*
soal22	Sig. (2-tailed)	.539	.001	.097	.416	.247	.270
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal13	soal14	soal15	soal16	soal17	soal18
	Pearson Correlation	.193	.167	.272	.193**	.272	.247
soal12	Sig. (2-tailed)	.307	.379	.146	.307	.146	.188
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	1	.515	.079	.441	.236	.313
soal13	Sig. (2-tailed)		.004	.679	.015	.208	.092
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

	Pearson Correlation	.515	1	.136	.354	.272	.247
soal14	Sig. (2-tailed)	.004		.473	.055	.146	.188
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.079**	.136	1	.236	.067	.202
soal15	Sig. (2-tailed)	.679	.473		.208	.726	.285
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.441	.354	.236	1	.236	.313
soal16	Sig. (2-tailed)	.015	.055	.208		.208	.092
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.236	.272	.067	.236	1	-.067
soal17	Sig. (2-tailed)	.208	.146	.726	.208		.724
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.313	.247	.202	.313	-.067	1
soal18	Sig. (2-tailed)	.092	.188	.285	.092	.724	
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.155	.059	.509	.499*	.364*	.015
soal19	Sig. (2-tailed)	.414	.755	.004	.005	.048	.939
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.032	.167	.408	.354	.272	-.027
soal20	Sig. (2-tailed)	.866	.379	.025	.055	.146	.885
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.255	.193	.236	.441	.552	.313
soal21	Sig. (2-tailed)	.174	.307	.208	.015	.002	.092
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.327	.059	.073	.499	.364	.015*
soal22	Sig. (2-tailed)	.078	.755	.702	.005	.048	.939
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal19	soal20	soal21	soal22	soal23	soal24
	Pearson Correlation	.208	.306	.515	.208**	.277	.289
soal12	Sig. (2-tailed)	.270	.101	.004	.270	.138	.122
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.155	.032	.255	.327	.202	.111
soal13	Sig. (2-tailed)	.414	.866	.174	.078	.284	.558
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.059	.167	.193	.059	.277	.000
soal14	Sig. (2-tailed)	.755	.379	.307	.755	.138	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal15	Pearson Correlation	.509**	.408	.236	.073	.302	.141

	Sig. (2-tailed)	.004	.025	.208	.702	.105	.456
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal16	Pearson Correlation	.499	.354	.441	.499	.380	.111
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.005	.055	.015	.005	.038	.558
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal17	Pearson Correlation	.364	.272	.552	.364	.151	.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.048	.146	.002	.048	.426	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal18	Pearson Correlation	.015	-.027	.313	.015	.233	.238
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.939	.885	.092	.939	.215	.206
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal19	Pearson Correlation	1	.208	.327	.524*	.099*	.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.270	.078	.003	.604	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal20	Pearson Correlation	.208	1	.193	-.089	.431	.144
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.270		.307	.640	.017	.447
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal21	Pearson Correlation	.327	.193	1	.327	.380	.279
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.078	.307		.078	.038	.136
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal22	Pearson Correlation	.524	-.089	.327	1	.263	.000*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.003	.640	.078		.160	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal25	jumlah
soal12	Pearson Correlation	.289	.546
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.122	.002
	N	30	30
soal13	Pearson Correlation	.111	.543
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.558	.002
	N	30	30
soal14	Pearson Correlation	.289	.442
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.122	.014
	N	30	30
soal15	Pearson Correlation	.000**	.442
	Sig. (2-tailed)	1.000	.014
	N	30	30
soal16	Pearson Correlation	.279	.664
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.136	.000

	N	30	30
soal17	Pearson Correlation	.283	.555
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.130	.001
	N	30	30
soal18	Pearson Correlation	.095	.402
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.617	.028
	N	30	30
soal19	Pearson Correlation	.154	.450
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.416	.013
	N	30	30
soal20	Pearson Correlation	.144	.442
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.447	.014
	N	30	30
soal21	Pearson Correlation	.279	.704
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.136	.000
	N	30	30
soal22	Pearson Correlation	.309	.537
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.097	.002
	N	30	30

Correlations

		soal1	soal2	soal3	soal4	soal5	soal6
soal23	Pearson Correlation	.262	.202	.010	.264**	.323	.277
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.162	.284	.956	.159	.081	.138
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal24	Pearson Correlation	.236	.279	-.098	.354	.049	.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.209	.136	.607	.055	.797	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal25	Pearson Correlation	.236	.111	.489	.354	.342	.144
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.209	.558	.006	.055	.064	.447
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
jumlah	Pearson Correlation	.545**	.449	.450	.618	.497	.430
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.013	.013	.000	.005	.018
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal7	soal8	soal9	soal10	soal11	soal12
soal23	Pearson Correlation	.342	.342	.373	.373**	.452	.277
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.064	.064	.042	.042	.012	.138

	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal24	Pearson Correlation	-.094	.189	.250	.250	.283	.289
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.619	.317	.183	.183	.130	.122
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal25	Pearson Correlation	.047	.189	.100	.550	.283	.289
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.804	.317	.599	.002	.130	.122
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
jumlah	Pearson Correlation	.376**	.637	.413	.497	.465	.546
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.041	.000	.023	.005	.010	.002
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal13	soal14	soal15	soal16	soal17	soal18
soal23	Pearson Correlation	.202	.277	.302	.380**	.151	.233
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.284	.138	.105	.038	.426	.215
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal24	Pearson Correlation	.111	.000	.141	.111	.000	.238
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.558	1.000	.456	.558	1.000	.206
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal25	Pearson Correlation	.111	.289	.000	.279	.283	.095
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.558	.122	1.000	.136	.130	.617
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
jumlah	Pearson Correlation	.543**	.442	.442	.664	.555	.402
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.014	.014	.000	.001	.028
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal19	soal20	soal21	soal22	soal23	soal24
soal23	Pearson Correlation	.099	.431	.380	.263**	1	.373
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.604	.017	.038	.160		.042
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal24	Pearson Correlation	.000	.144	.279	.000	.373	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	1.000	.447	.136	1.000	.042	
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal25	Pearson Correlation	.154	.144	.279	.309	.053	.250
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.416	.447	.136	.097	.780	.183
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
jumlah	Pearson Correlation	.450**	.442	.704	.537	.608	.365
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.013	.014	.000	.002	.000	.048

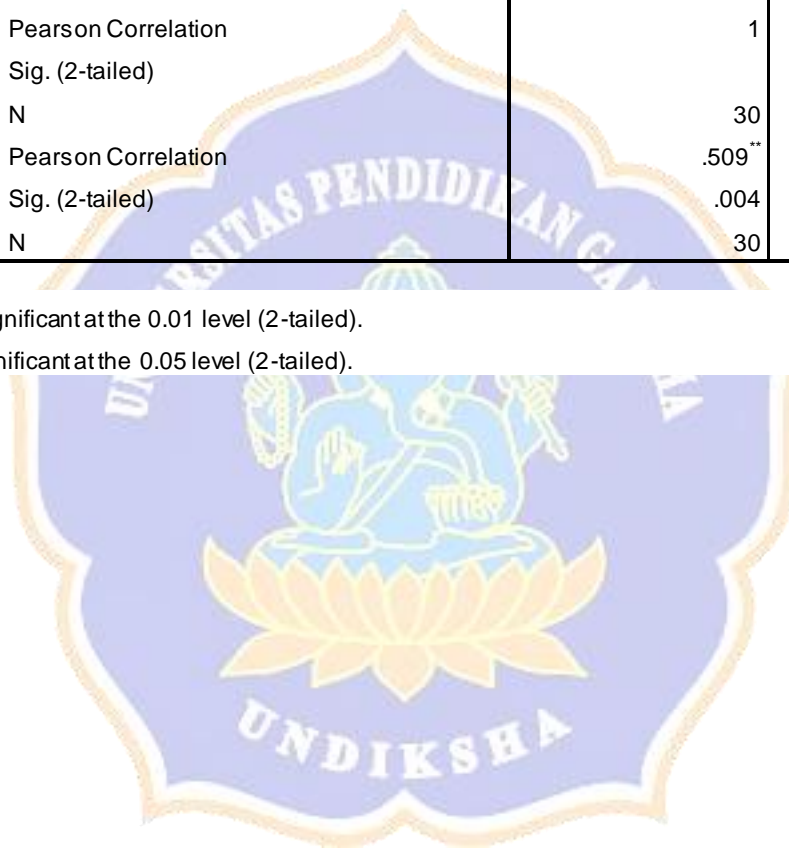
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Correlations

		soal25	jumlah
soal23	Pearson Correlation	.053	.608
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.780	.000
	N	30	30
soal24	Pearson Correlation	.250	.365
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.183	.048
	N	30	30
soal25	Pearson Correlation	1	.509
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.004
	N	30	30
jumlah	Pearson Correlation	.509**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.004	
	N	30	30

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

* . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).



CORRELATIONS

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soal24 soal25 jumlah  
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Correlations

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	Cases Used

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Correlations

		soal1	soal2	soal3	soal4	soal5	soal6
soal1	Pearson Correlation	1	.358	.157	.468**	.157	.218
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.052	.407	.009	.407	.247
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal2	Pearson Correlation	.358	1	.071	.315	.071	.354
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.052		.710	.090	.710	.055
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal3	Pearson Correlation	.157	.071	1	.311	.282	.226
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.407	.710		.094	.131	.230
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal4	Pearson Correlation	.468**	.315	.311	1	.138	.272
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.009	.090	.094		.466	.146
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal5	Pearson Correlation	.157	.071	.282	.138	1	.226
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.407	.710	.131	.466		.230
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal6	Pearson Correlation	.218	.354	.226	.272	.226	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.247	.055	.230	.146	.230	
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal7	Pearson Correlation	.071	-.358	.120	.200	.120	.055

	Sig. (2-tailed)	.708	.052	.527	.288	.527	.775
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal8	Pearson Correlation	.339	.274	.120	.367*	.397*	.327
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.067	.143	.527	.046	.030	.077
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal9	Pearson Correlation	.094	.279	-.098	.177	.196	.144
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.619	.136	.607	.350	.300	.447
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal10	Pearson Correlation	-.047	.111	.342	.177	.342	.289
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.804	.558	.064	.350	.064	.122
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal11	Pearson Correlation	.134	.236	.069	.167	.069	.408*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.481	.208	.716	.379	.716	.025
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal7	soal8	soal9	soal10	soal11	soal12
soal1	Pearson Correlation	.071	.339	.094	-.047**	.134	.355
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.708	.067	.619	.804	.481	.055
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal2	Pearson Correlation	-.358	.274	.279	.111	.236	.193
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.052	.143	.136	.558	.208	.307
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal3	Pearson Correlation	.120	.120	-.098	.342	.069	.367
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.527	.527	.607	.064	.716	.046
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal4	Pearson Correlation	.200**	.367	.177	.177	.167	.612
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.288	.046	.350	.350	.379	.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal5	Pearson Correlation	.120	.397	.196	.342	.069	.226
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.527	.030	.300	.064	.716	.230
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal6	Pearson Correlation	.055	.327	.144	.289	.408	.167
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.775	.077	.447	.122	.025	.379
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal7	Pearson Correlation	1	.196	.189	.189	.267	.055
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.298	.317	.317	.153	.775
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal8	Pearson Correlation	.196	1	.331	.189*	.267*	.191
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.298		.074	.317	.153	.312

	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.189	.331	1	.100	.141	.000
soal9	Sig. (2-tailed)	.317	.074		.599	.456	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.189	.189	.100	1	.283	.144
soal10	Sig. (2-tailed)	.317	.317	.599		.130	.447
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.267	.267	.141	.283	1	.136*
soal11	Sig. (2-tailed)	.153	.153	.456	.130		.473
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal13	soal14	soal15	soal16	soal17	soal18
	Pearson Correlation	.200	.082	.267	.358**	.134	.279
soal1	Sig. (2-tailed)	.289	.667	.153	.052	.481	.136
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.255	.032	.236	.255	.079	.472
soal2	Sig. (2-tailed)	.174	.866	.208	.174	.679	.008
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.071	.085	.208	.398	.346	-.107
soal3	Sig. (2-tailed)	.710	.656	.271	.029	.061	.574
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.118**	-.068	.167	.315	.500	.235
soal4	Sig. (2-tailed)	.534	.721	.379	.090	.005	.210
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.398	.508	.208	.234	.069	.312
soal5	Sig. (2-tailed)	.029	.004	.271	.212	.716	.094
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.193	.028	.136	.193	.136	.110
soal6	Sig. (2-tailed)	.307	.884	.473	.307	.473	.563
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.274	.327	.134	.274	.535	-.009
soal7	Sig. (2-tailed)	.143	.077	.481	.143	.002	.962
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.432	.191	.267	.432*	.401*	.126
soal8	Sig. (2-tailed)	.017	.312	.153	.017	.028	.508
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.613	.289	-.141	.279	.141	.523
soal9	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.122	.456	.136	.456	.003
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

soal10	Pearson Correlation	.111	.289	.141	.279	.283	.095
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.558	.122	.456	.136	.130	.617
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal11	Pearson Correlation	.236	.000	.200	.079	.333	-.067*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.208	1.000	.289	.679	.072	.724
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal19	soal20	soal21	soal22	soal23	soal24
soal1	Pearson Correlation	.321	.355	.516	.321**	.262	.236
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.084	.055	.004	.084	.162	.209
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal2	Pearson Correlation	.327	.032	.441	.155	.202	.279
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.078	.866	.015	.414	.284	.136
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal3	Pearson Correlation	.408	.226	.234	.408	.010	-.098
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.025	.230	.212	.025	.956	.607
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal4	Pearson Correlation	.218**	.272	.709	.218	.264	.354
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.247	.146	.000	.247	.159	.055
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal5	Pearson Correlation	-.045	.085	.234	.257	.323	.049
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.812	.656	.212	.171	.081	.797
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal6	Pearson Correlation	-.089	.028	.354	.208	.277	.000
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.640	.884	.055	.270	.138	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal7	Pearson Correlation	-.029	.464	.116	.117	.342	-.094
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.878	.010	.542	.539	.064	.619
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal8	Pearson Correlation	.262	.191	.432	.554*	.342*	.189
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.161	.312	.017	.001	.064	.317
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal9	Pearson Correlation	.000	-.144	.111	.309	.373	.250
	Sig. (2-tailed)	1.000	.447	.558	.097	.042	.183
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal10	Pearson Correlation	.154	.144	.279	.154	.373	.250
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.416	.447	.136	.416	.042	.183
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal11	Pearson Correlation	.073	.272	.236	.218	.452	.283*

Sig. (2-tailed)	.702	.146	.208	.247	.012	.130
N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal25	jumlah
soal1	Pearson Correlation	.236	.545
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.209	.002
	N	30	30
soal2	Pearson Correlation	.111	.449
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.558	.013
	N	30	30
soal3	Pearson Correlation	.489	.450
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.006	.013
	N	30	30
soal4	Pearson Correlation	.354**	.618
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.055	.000
	N	30	30
soal5	Pearson Correlation	.342	.497
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.064	.005
	N	30	30
soal6	Pearson Correlation	.144	.430
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.447	.018
	N	30	30
soal7	Pearson Correlation	.047	.376
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.804	.041
	N	30	30
soal8	Pearson Correlation	.189	.637
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.317	.000
	N	30	30
soal9	Pearson Correlation	.100	.413
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.599	.023
	N	30	30
soal10	Pearson Correlation	.550	.497
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.005
	N	30	30
soal11	Pearson Correlation	.283	.465
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.130	.010
	N	30	30

Correlations

		soal1	soal2	soal3	soal4	soal5	soal6
soal12	Pearson Correlation	.355	.193	.367	.612**	.226	.167
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.055	.307	.046	.000	.230	.379
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal13	Pearson Correlation	.200	.255	.071	.118	.398	.193
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.289	.174	.710	.534	.029	.307
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal14	Pearson Correlation	.082	.032	.085	-.068	.508	.028
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.667	.866	.656	.721	.004	.884
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal15	Pearson Correlation	.267**	.236	.208	.167	.208	.136
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.153	.208	.271	.379	.271	.473
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal16	Pearson Correlation	.358	.255	.398	.315	.234	.193
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.052	.174	.029	.090	.212	.307
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal17	Pearson Correlation	.134	.079	.346	.500	.069	.136
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.481	.679	.061	.005	.716	.473
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal18	Pearson Correlation	.279	.472	-.107	.235	.312	.110
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.136	.008	.574	.210	.094	.563
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal19	Pearson Correlation	.321	.327	.408	.218*	-.045*	-.089
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.084	.078	.025	.247	.812	.640
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal20	Pearson Correlation	.355	.032	.226	.272	.085	.028
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.055	.866	.230	.146	.656	.884
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal21	Pearson Correlation	.516	.441	.234	.709	.234	.354
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.004	.015	.212	.000	.212	.055
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal22	Pearson Correlation	.321	.155	.408	.218	.257	.208*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.084	.414	.025	.247	.171	.270
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal7	soal8	soal9	soal10	soal11	soal12
soal12	Pearson Correlation	.055	.191	.000	.144**	.136	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.775	.312	1.000	.447	.473	

	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.274	.432	.613	.111	.236	.193
soal13	Sig. (2-tailed)	.143	.017	.000	.558	.208	.307
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.327	.191	.289	.289	.000	.167
soal14	Sig. (2-tailed)	.077	.312	.122	.122	1.000	.379
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.134**	.267	-.141	.141	.200	.272
soal15	Sig. (2-tailed)	.481	.153	.456	.456	.289	.146
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.274	.432	.279	.279	.079	.193
soal16	Sig. (2-tailed)	.143	.017	.136	.136	.679	.307
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.535	.401	.141	.283	.333	.272
soal17	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.028	.456	.130	.072	.146
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	-.009	.126	.523	.095	-.067	.247
soal18	Sig. (2-tailed)	.962	.508	.003	.617	.724	.188
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	-.029	.262	.000	.154*	.073*	.208
soal19	Sig. (2-tailed)	.878	.161	1.000	.416	.702	.270
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.464	.191	-.144	.144	.272	.306
soal20	Sig. (2-tailed)	.010	.312	.447	.447	.146	.101
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.116	.432	.111	.279	.236	.515
soal21	Sig. (2-tailed)	.542	.017	.558	.136	.208	.004
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.117	.554	.309	.154	.218	.208*
soal22	Sig. (2-tailed)	.539	.001	.097	.416	.247	.270
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal13	soal14	soal15	soal16	soal17	soal18
	Pearson Correlation	.193	.167	.272	.193**	.272	.247
soal12	Sig. (2-tailed)	.307	.379	.146	.307	.146	.188
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	1	.515	.079	.441	.236	.313
soal13	Sig. (2-tailed)		.004	.679	.015	.208	.092
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

	Pearson Correlation	.515	1	.136	.354	.272	.247
soal14	Sig. (2-tailed)	.004		.473	.055	.146	.188
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.079**	.136	1	.236	.067	.202
soal15	Sig. (2-tailed)	.679	.473		.208	.726	.285
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.441	.354	.236	1	.236	.313
soal16	Sig. (2-tailed)	.015	.055	.208		.208	.092
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.236	.272	.067	.236	1	-.067
soal17	Sig. (2-tailed)	.208	.146	.726	.208		.724
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.313	.247	.202	.313	-.067	1
soal18	Sig. (2-tailed)	.092	.188	.285	.092	.724	
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.155	.059	.509	.499*	.364*	.015
soal19	Sig. (2-tailed)	.414	.755	.004	.005	.048	.939
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.032	.167	.408	.354	.272	-.027
soal20	Sig. (2-tailed)	.866	.379	.025	.055	.146	.885
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.255	.193	.236	.441	.552	.313
soal21	Sig. (2-tailed)	.174	.307	.208	.015	.002	.092
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.327	.059	.073	.499	.364	.015*
soal22	Sig. (2-tailed)	.078	.755	.702	.005	.048	.939
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal19	soal20	soal21	soal22	soal23	soal24
	Pearson Correlation	.208	.306	.515	.208**	.277	.289
soal12	Sig. (2-tailed)	.270	.101	.004	.270	.138	.122
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.155	.032	.255	.327	.202	.111
soal13	Sig. (2-tailed)	.414	.866	.174	.078	.284	.558
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.059	.167	.193	.059	.277	.000
soal14	Sig. (2-tailed)	.755	.379	.307	.755	.138	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal15	Pearson Correlation	.509**	.408	.236	.073	.302	.141

	Sig. (2-tailed)	.004	.025	.208	.702	.105	.456
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.499	.354	.441	.499	.380	.111
soal16	Sig. (2-tailed)	.005	.055	.015	.005	.038	.558
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.364	.272	.552	.364	.151	.000
soal17	Sig. (2-tailed)	.048	.146	.002	.048	.426	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.015	-.027	.313	.015	.233	.238
soal18	Sig. (2-tailed)	.939	.885	.092	.939	.215	.206
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	1	.208	.327	.524*	.099*	.000
soal19	Sig. (2-tailed)		.270	.078	.003	.604	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.208	1	.193	-.089	.431	.144
soal20	Sig. (2-tailed)	.270		.307	.640	.017	.447
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.327	.193	1	.327	.380	.279
soal21	Sig. (2-tailed)	.078	.307		.078	.038	.136
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.524	-.089	.327	1	.263	.000*
soal22	Sig. (2-tailed)	.003	.640	.078		.160	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal25	jumlah
	Pearson Correlation	.289	.546
soal12	Sig. (2-tailed)	.122	.002
	N	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.111	.543
soal13	Sig. (2-tailed)	.558	.002
	N	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.289	.442
soal14	Sig. (2-tailed)	.122	.014
	N	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.000**	.442
soal15	Sig. (2-tailed)	1.000	.014
	N	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.279	.664
soal16	Sig. (2-tailed)	.136	.000

	N	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.283	.555
soal17	Sig. (2-tailed)	.130	.001
	N	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.095	.402
soal18	Sig. (2-tailed)	.617	.028
	N	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.154	.450
soal19	Sig. (2-tailed)	.416	.013
	N	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.144	.442
soal20	Sig. (2-tailed)	.447	.014
	N	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.279	.704
soal21	Sig. (2-tailed)	.136	.000
	N	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.309	.537
soal22	Sig. (2-tailed)	.097	.002
	N	30	30

Correlations

		soal1	soal2	soal3	soal4	soal5	soal6
	Pearson Correlation	.262	.202	.010	.264**	.323	.277
soal23	Sig. (2-tailed)	.162	.284	.956	.159	.081	.138
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.236	.279	-.098	.354	.049	.000
soal24	Sig. (2-tailed)	.209	.136	.607	.055	.797	1.000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.236	.111	.489	.354	.342	.144
soal25	Sig. (2-tailed)	.209	.558	.006	.055	.064	.447
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Pearson Correlation	.545**	.449	.450	.618	.497	.430
jumlah	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.013	.013	.000	.005	.018
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal7	soal8	soal9	soal10	soal11	soal12
	Pearson Correlation	.342	.342	.373	.373**	.452	.277
soal23	Sig. (2-tailed)	.064	.064	.042	.042	.012	.138

	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal24	Pearson Correlation	-.094	.189	.250	.250	.283	.289
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.619	.317	.183	.183	.130	.122
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal25	Pearson Correlation	.047	.189	.100	.550	.283	.289
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.804	.317	.599	.002	.130	.122
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
jumlah	Pearson Correlation	.376**	.637	.413	.497	.465	.546
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.041	.000	.023	.005	.010	.002
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal13	soal14	soal15	soal16	soal17	soal18
soal23	Pearson Correlation	.202	.277	.302	.380**	.151	.233
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.284	.138	.105	.038	.426	.215
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal24	Pearson Correlation	.111	.000	.141	.111	.000	.238
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.558	1.000	.456	.558	1.000	.206
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal25	Pearson Correlation	.111	.289	.000	.279	.283	.095
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.558	.122	1.000	.136	.130	.617
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
jumlah	Pearson Correlation	.543**	.442	.442	.664	.555	.402
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.014	.014	.000	.001	.028
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30

Correlations

		soal19	soal20	soal21	soal22	soal23	soal24
soal23	Pearson Correlation	.099	.431	.380	.263**	1	.373
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.604	.017	.038	.160		.042
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal24	Pearson Correlation	.000	.144	.279	.000	.373	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	1.000	.447	.136	1.000	.042	
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
soal25	Pearson Correlation	.154	.144	.279	.309	.053	.250
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.416	.447	.136	.097	.780	.183
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30
jumlah	Pearson Correlation	.450**	.442	.704	.537	.608	.365
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.013	.014	.000	.002	.000	.048

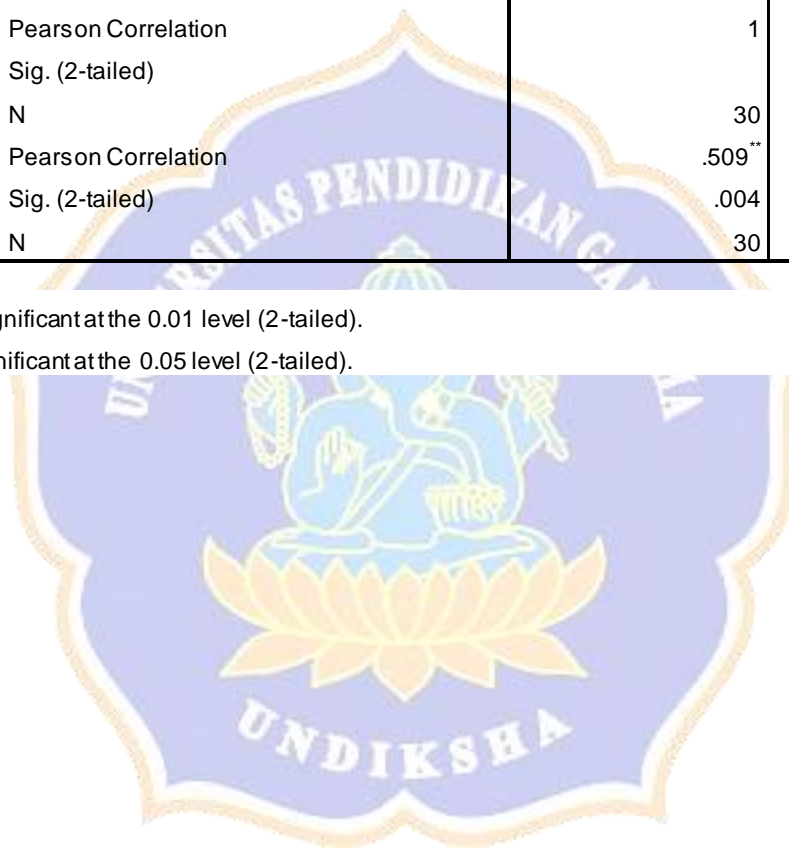
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Correlations

		soal25	jumlah
soal23	Pearson Correlation	.053	.608
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.780	.000
	N	30	30
soal24	Pearson Correlation	.250	.365
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.183	.048
	N	30	30
soal25	Pearson Correlation	1	.509
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.004
	N	30	30
jumlah	Pearson Correlation	.509**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.004	
	N	30	30

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

* . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).



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soal11 soal12 soal13 soal14 soal15 soal16 soal17 soal18 soal19 soal20 soal21 soal22  
soal23 soal24 soal25  
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/ORDER=ANALYSIS.
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Frequencies

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Active Dataset	
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Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
Missing Value Handling	Statistics are based on all cases with valid data.
Cases Used	

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Statistics

		soal1	soal2	soal3	soal4	soal5	soal6	soal7
N	Valid	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean		.53	.23	.37	.20	.37	.40	.47

Statistics

		soal8	soal9	soal10	soal11	soal12	soal13	soal14
N	Valid	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean		.47	.33	.33	.50	.40	.23	.40

Statistics

		soal15	soal16	soal17	soal18	soal19	soal20	soal21
N	Valid	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean		.50	.23	.50	.43	.30	.40	.23

Statistics

		soal22	soal23	soal24	soal25

N	Valid	30	30	30	30
	Missing	0	0	0	0
Mean		.30	.27	.33	.33

Frequency Table

soal1

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	14	46.7	46.7	46.7
Valid 1	16	53.3	53.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	23	76.7	76.7	76.7
Valid 1	7	23.3	23.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal3

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	19	63.3	63.3	63.3
Valid 1	11	36.7	36.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal4

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	24	80.0	80.0	80.0
Valid 1	6	20.0	20.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal5

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	19	63.3	63.3	63.3
Valid 1	11	36.7	36.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal6

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	18	60.0	60.0	60.0
Valid 1	12	40.0	40.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal7

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	16	53.3	53.3	53.3
Valid 1	14	46.7	46.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal8

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0	16	53.3	53.3	53.3

1	14	46.7	46.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal9

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	20	66.7	66.7	66.7
Valid 1	10	33.3	33.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal10

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	20	66.7	66.7	66.7
Valid 1	10	33.3	33.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal11

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	15	50.0	50.0	50.0
Valid 1	15	50.0	50.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal12

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	18	60.0	60.0	60.0
Valid 1	12	40.0	40.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal13

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	23	76.7	76.7	76.7
Valid 1	7	23.3	23.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal14

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	18	60.0	60.0	60.0
Valid 1	12	40.0	40.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal15

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	15	50.0	50.0	50.0
Valid 1	15	50.0	50.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal16

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	23	76.7	76.7	76.7
Valid 1	7	23.3	23.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal17

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	15	50.0	50.0	50.0
Valid 1	15	50.0	50.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal18

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	17	56.7	56.7	56.7
Valid 1	13	43.3	43.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal19

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	21	70.0	70.0	70.0
Valid 1	9	30.0	30.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal20

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	18	60.0	60.0	60.0
Valid 1	12	40.0	40.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal21

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0	23	76.7	76.7	76.7

1	7	23.3	23.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal22

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	21	70.0	70.0	70.0
Valid 1	9	30.0	30.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal23

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	22	73.3	73.3	73.3
Valid 1	8	26.7	26.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal24

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	20	66.7	66.7	66.7
Valid 1	10	33.3	33.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal25

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	20	66.7	66.7	66.7
Valid 1	10	33.3	33.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

```

FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=soal1 soal2 soal3 soal4 soal5 soal6 soal7 soal8 soal9 soal10
soal11 soal12 soal13 soal14 soal15 soal16 soal17 soal18 soal19 soal20 soal21 soal22
soal23 soal24 soal25
  /STATISTICS=MEAN
  /ORDER=ANALYSIS.

```

Frequencies

Notes	
Output Created	04-JUN-2020 22:42:25
Comments	
Input	Data F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Untitled2.sav Active Dataset DataSet4 Filter <none> Weight <none> Split File <none> N of Rows in Working Data 30 File
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing User-defined missing values are treated as missing. Cases Used Statistics are based on all cases with valid data.
Syntax	FREQUENCIES VARIABLES=soal1 soal2 soal3 soal4 soal5 soal6 soal7 soal8 soal9 soal10 soal11 soal12 soal13 soal14 soal15 soal16 soal17 soal18 soal19 soal20 soal21 soal22 soal23 soal24 soal25 /STATISTICS=MEAN /ORDER=ANALYSIS.
Resources	Processor Time 00:00:00.02 Elapsed Time 00:00:00.01

[DataSet4] F:\Sahabat baik 2\Thesis\data mentah\SPSS bab 3\Untitled2.sav

Statistics

		soal1	soal2	soal3	soal4	soal5	soal6	soal7
N	Valid	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean		.63	.10	.37	.07	.43	.40	.50

Statistics

		soal8	soal9	soal10	soal11	soal12	soal13	soal14
N	Valid	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean		.47	.27	.40	.50	.30	.10	.43

Statistics

		soal15	soal16	soal17	soal18	soal19	soal20	soal21
N	Valid	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mean		.47	.13	.63	.40	.17	.30	.13

Statistics

		soal22	soal23	soal24	soal25
N	Valid	30	30	30	30
	Missing	0	0	0	0
Mean		.23	.17	.30	.17

Frequency Table

soal1

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	11	36.7	36.7	36.7
Valid 1	19	63.3	63.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal2

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	27	90.0	90.0	90.0
Valid 1	3	10.0	10.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal3

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	19	63.3	63.3	63.3
Valid 1	11	36.7	36.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal4

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	28	93.3	93.3	93.3
Valid 1	2	6.7	6.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal5

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0	17	56.7	56.7	56.7

1	13	43.3	43.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal6

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	18	60.0	60.0	60.0
Valid 1	12	40.0	40.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal7

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	15	50.0	50.0	50.0
Valid 1	15	50.0	50.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal8

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	16	53.3	53.3	53.3
Valid 1	14	46.7	46.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal9

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	22	73.3	73.3	73.3
Valid 1	8	26.7	26.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal10

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	18	60.0	60.0	60.0
Valid 1	12	40.0	40.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal11

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	15	50.0	50.0	50.0
Valid 1	15	50.0	50.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal12

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	21	70.0	70.0	70.0
Valid 1	9	30.0	30.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal13

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	27	90.0	90.0	90.0
Valid 1	3	10.0	10.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal14

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	17	56.7	56.7	56.7
Valid 1	13	43.3	43.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal15

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	16	53.3	53.3	53.3
Valid 1	14	46.7	46.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal16

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	26	86.7	86.7	86.7
Valid 1	4	13.3	13.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal17

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	11	36.7	36.7	36.7
Valid 1	19	63.3	63.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal18

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 0	18	60.0	60.0	60.0

1	12	40.0	40.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal19

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	25	83.3	83.3	83.3
Valid 1	5	16.7	16.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal20

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	21	70.0	70.0	70.0
Valid 1	9	30.0	30.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal21

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	26	86.7	86.7	86.7
Valid 1	4	13.3	13.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal22

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	23	76.7	76.7	76.7
Valid 1	7	23.3	23.3	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal23

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	25	83.3	83.3	83.3
Valid 1	5	16.7	16.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal24

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	21	70.0	70.0	70.0
Valid 1	9	30.0	30.0	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

soal25

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	25	83.3	83.3	83.3
Valid 1	5	16.7	16.7	100.0
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Appendix I

Reading Competency's Item Difficulty

(Form A and Form B)

Item Number	Indicators	Text Types	IF	ID
Form A (25 items)				
1	Main Idea	Description of a Place	0.53	0.55
2	Word Meaning	Description of a Place	0.23	0.5
3	Specific Idea	Description of a Place	0.37	0.5
4	Textual Reference	Description of a place	0.20	0.62
5	Main Idea	Description of a place	0.37	0.50
6	Word Meaning	Description of a place	0.40	0.43
7	Specific Idea	Description of a place	0.47	0.40
8	Specific Idea	Description of a place	0.47	0.64
9	Textual Reference	Description of a place	0.33	0.41
10	Textual	Description of a place	0.33	0.50

	Reference			
11	Main Idea	Description of a person	0.50	0.50
12	Specific Idea	Description of a person	0.40	0.55
13	Textual Reference	Description of a person	0.23	0.54
14	Specific Idea	Description of a person	0.40	0.44
15	Word Meaning	Description of a person	0.50	0.44
16	Specific Idea	Description of a person	0.23	0.66
17	Word Meaning	Description of a person	0.50	0.60
18	Main Idea	Description of a person	0.43	0.56
19	Specific Idea	Description of a person	0.30	0.40
20	Specific Idea	Description of a person	0.40	0.45
21	Textual Reference	Description of a animal	0.23	0.70
22	Main Idea	Description of a animal	0.30	0.54
23	Textual Reference	Description of a animal	0.27	0.61

24	Textual Reference	Description of a animal	0.33	0.37
25	Specific Idea	Description of a animal	0.33	0.51
Form B (25 items)				
1	Main Idea	Description of a place	0.63	0.55
2	Word Meaning	Description of a place	0.10	0.45
3	Specific Idea	Description of a place	0.37	0.45
4	Textual Reference	Description of a place	0.07	0.62
5	Main Idea	Description of a place	0.43	0.50
6	Word Meaning	Description of a place	0.40	0.43
7	Specific Idea	Description of a place	0.50	0.38
8	Specific Idea	Description of a place	0.47	0.64
9	Textual Reference	Description of a place	0.27	0.41
10	Textual Reference	Description of a place	0.40	0.50

11	Main Idea	Description of a person	0.50	0.47
12	Specific Idea	Description of a person	0.30	0.55
13	Textual Reference	Description of a person	0.10	0.54
14	Specific Idea	Description of a person	0.43	0.44
15	Word Meaning	Description of a person	0.47	0.44
16	Specific Idea	Description of a person	0.13	0.66
17	Word Meaning	Description of a person	0.63	0.56
18	Main Idea	Description of a person	0.40	0.40
19	Specific Idea	Description of a person	0.17	0.45
20	Specific Idea	Description of a person	0.30	0.44
21	Textual Reference	Description of a animal	0.13	0.70
22	Main Idea	Description of a animal	0.23	0.53
23	Textual Reference	Description of a animal	0.17	0.61
24	Textual	Description of a animal	0.30	0.37

	Reference			
25	Specific Idea	Description of a animal	0.17	0.51





KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA
PASCASARJANA

Alamat : Jalan Udayana, Kampus Tengah Singaraja; Telp. (0362) 32558 Fax. (0362) 32558

Nomor : 836 /UN48.14/KM/2020

Lamp : -

Hal : **Mohon Ijin Penelitian**

Kepada

Yth. :

di-

Tempat

Dengan hormat, dalam rangka menunjang data tesis mahasiswa semester akhir Pascasarjana (S2) Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Singaraja, kami mohon kepada Bapak/Ibu untuk bisa menerima mahasiswa kami

Nama : I Putu Marten Chrispayana
NIM/Semester : 1829081029 /IV
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Proposal : **A Survey of The Student's Reading Competency and Critical Thinking in The Junior High School**

Untuk mendapatkan informasi – informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh mahasiswa dalam melakukan penelitian.

Atas perhatian, berkenaan dan kerja sama yang baik kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Singaraja, 6 Mei 2020

Direktur,

Prof. Dr. I Gusti Putu Suharta, M.Si
NIP 196212151988031002