APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Attachment Letter

PEMERINTAH PROVINSI BALI
DINAS PENDIDIKAN
SMA NEGERI 2 AMLAPURA
Jalan Untung Surapati Amlapura, Telp Fax (0363) 21254
Website: http://www.sman2amlapura.sch.id email: smandapura@yahoo.co.id

SURAT IJIN PENELITIAN
Nomor : 420/2921/SMAN.2.KRS/2019

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini ,Kepala SMA Negeri2 Amlapura ,memberikan ijin kepada :

N a m a	: Ni Wayan Dilia Anggrarina
N I M	: 1512021192
Jurusan	: S .1 Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul	: The Effect of Jigsaw Technique on Studens Reading Comprehension By Using Wattpad

Untuk melakukan ijin penelitian di SMA Negeri 2 Amlapura dalam rangka menyelesaikan Skripsi/Tugas Akhir.

Demikianan surat ijin Penelitian ini diberikan untuk dapat dilaksanakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Amlapura, 25 Agustus 2019
Kepala SMA Negeri 2 Amlapura

Drs. I Nengah Miyasa,M.Pd
NIP.19660205 199303 1 006

Appendix 2. Students' Name

Students' Name of Experimental Group

No.	Name
1	Anak Agung Bagus Dwija Ardhana
2	Ayu Made Nailashanti Priya Budarta
3	I Bagus Gede Manu Sinarascara Budarta
4	I Gede Danan Aria Satwika Punia
5	I Gede Deva Udayana Jaya
6	I Gede Kresna Deva Pramana Putra
7	I Gede Nanda Alana Daniswara
8	I Gusti Ayu Karmeta Yusheantari
9	I Gusti Ayu Manik Kristiani Putri
10	I Gusti Ayu Putu Renita Putri
11	I Gusti Ngurah Bisma Aditya Nanda
12	I Kadek Divandra Praditya Nugraha
13	I Made Sura Mahendra Putera
14	I Nyoman Pasek Paramarta
15	Komang Sri Anakardia Putri
16	Ni Kadek Ananda Putri
17	Ni Kadek Cinta Eka Putri Jayanti
18	Ni Kadek Intan Tirta Sari
19	Ni Kadek Yunitha Dewi
20	NI Ketut Mirah Kusuma Dewi
21	Ni Ketut Nanda Lestari Apriliani
22	Ni Ketut Santi Jotir Narayani Sucipta
23	Ni Luh Ayu Mustika Dewi
24	Ni Luh Gede Pasek Anjelika Wijayanti
25	Ni Luh Komang Rinahayu Anjayani
26	Ni Nengah Amritha Nur Maharani
27	Ni Putu Angel Rismayanthi Darsana Putri
28	Ni Putu Cahya Ananda Putri
29	Ni Putu Intan Sukma Aryanti
30	Ni Wayan Ari Krisnayanti
31	Ni Wayan Ayu Purnami
32	Pande Ni Putu Vania Dharmapatni
33	Putu Wina Rasmayanti

Students' Name of Control Group

No	Nama
1	A.A.Istri Sukma Prasanthi Maheswari
2	Gede Bagus Krishnanditya Merta
3	I Gede Andre Suryasa Putra
4	I Gede Chandra Abhirama
5	I Gede Mahesa Dananjaya
6	I Gusti Ayu Agung Istri Dwi Jovanca Devi
7	I Gusti Ayu Cintya Widya Lestari
8	I Ketut Putra Wiguna
9	I Ketut Yuda Prawira Mandala Putra
10	I Made Istaphala Waikunta
11	Ida Ayu Intan Cahyani
12	Kadek Andry Prayudha
13	Kadek Ayu Puja Dewanti
14	Kadek Dharma Pranawangsa
15	Kadek Sinta Pridayani
16	Komang Dicky Marista Wardana
17	Komang Ngurah Aditya Premarupa
18	Komang Tri Bramasta Wira Wibawa
19	Meliana Putri
20	Michelle Prasetio
21	Ni Gusti Putu Saniskalita Desniari
22	Ni Kadek Ayu Lohita Elistiani
23	Ni Kadek Evi Arianti
24	NI Ketut Dian Utari Dewi
25	Ni Ketut Intan Febby Prasasti Dewi
26	Ni Ketut Lika Widya Parameswari
27	Ni Luh Putu Happy Nirmala
28	Ni Made Adisyani Dwiyulia
29	Ni Nyoman Ayu Sumariantini
30	Ni Putu Dhita Prahita Prameswari
31	Ni Wayan Putri Pebrianti Arintama
32	Pande Gede Gepan Baruna Premanandam
33	Razheva Rayya Husein

Students' Name of Try-out Class

No.	Name
1	Angel Saskia Amroe H
2	Ayu Vira Trisnitha
3	Ayu Wulan Anjelika Devi
4	Bagus Pande Darma Putra Mahardítha
5	I Gusti Ayu Putu Rintan Casfiary
6	I Gusti Lanang Arya Dwirastra
7	I Kadek Adi Memes Subagio
8	I Kadek Agus Ariawan
9	I Kadek Agus Budi Darma Tatar
10	I Kadek Satria Kusuma Putra
11	I Ketut Agastya
12	I Komang Bhisma Wahyu Pratama
13	I Komang Wira Pratama
14	I Made Yoga Wijaya
15	I Putu Endra Paresha
16	I Wayan Raditha Cahyadinata
17	Ida Ayu Made Mahadianti
18	Ida Bagus Gede Merta Gangga
19	Ida Bagus Gede Pradnyan Sudewa
20	Made Andhika Krisna Dewantara
21	Nanda Setiawan
22	Ni Kadek Dila Mahadewi
23	Ni Kadek Dwi Yogi Pratiwi
24	Ni kOmang Anggun Jelitha Dewi
25	Ni Luh Gamisama
26	Ni Luh Putri Septiana
27	Ni Putu Candra Ningsih
28	Novatikhah Fitriah Zaliyanti
29	Oshwin Marchelo Garcia
30	Pande Ayu Sri Padma Dewi Wijayaswari
31	Patrick Viggo Wowor
32	Riki Aditya Permana Putra

Appendix 3. Students' Summative Score

Summative Score of Experimental Group

No.	Subject	Score
1	Student 1	77.00
2	Student 2	78.00
3	Student 3	76.00
4	Student 4	80.00
5	Student 5	83.00
6	Student 6	85.00
7	Student 7	83.00
8	Student 8	78.00
9	Student 9	80.00
10	Student 10	86.00
11	Student 11	82.00
12	Student 12	80.00
13	Student 13	78.00
14	Student 14	75.00
15	Student 15	82.00
16	Student 16	75.00
17	Student 17	80.00
18	Student 18	82.00
19	Student 19	85.00
20	Student 20	76.00
21	Student 21	90.00
22	Student 22	80.00
23	Student 23	75.00
24	Student 24	80.00
25	Student 25	82.00
26	Student 26	78.00
27	Student 27	83.00
28	Student 28	78.00
29	Student 29	83.00
30	Student 30	77.00
31	Student 31	86.00
32	Student 32	90.00
33	Student 33	78.00

Summative Score of Control Group

No.	Subject	Score
1	Student 1	75.00
2	Student 2	80.00
3	Student 3	76.00
4	Student 4	78.00
5	Student 5	85.00
6	Student 6	80.00
7	Student 7	83.00
8	Student 8	75.00
9	Student 9	77.00
10	Student 10	86.00
11	Student 11	83.00
12	Student 12	80.00
13	Student 13	75.00
14	Student 14	75.00
15	Student 15	82.00
16	Student 16	83.00
17	Student 17	83.00
18	Student 18	86.00
19	Student 19	82.00
20	Student 20	76.00
21	Student 21	78.00
22	Student 22	80.00
23	Student 23	90.00
24	Student 24	88.00
25	Student 25	76.00
26	Student 26	78.00
27	Student 27	85.00
28	Student 28	90.00
29	Student 29	88.00
30	Student 30	80.00
31	Student 31	86.00
32	Student 32	76.00
33	Student 33	80.00

Appendix 4. The Result of Normality and Homogeneity Test of Students' Summative Score

The Result of Normality Test

Tests of Normality

		Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Group	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Score	Experimental Group	.140	33	.102	.941	33	.073
	Control Group	.137	33	.123	.935	33	.048

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

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The Result of Homogeneity Test

Test of Homogeneity of Variance

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Score	Based on Mean	1.349	1	64	.250
	Based on Median	1.059	1	64	.307
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	1.059	1	63.483	.307
	Based on trimmed mean	1.368	1	64	.246

Appendix 5. Blueprint of Try-out Test

BLUE PRINT

READING-COMPREHENSION TRY-OUT TEST

Basic Competency : 4. 4. 1 Catching the meaning contextually related with social function, text structure, and language feature of descriptive text, written and orally, short and simple of with well-known tourism places and historical monuments.

Material : Descriptive text

Number of questions : 40

No	Basic Competency	Materials	Indicators	Level of Cognitive Domain	
				C1	C2
1.	Catching the meaning contextually related with social function, text structure, and language feature of descriptive text, written and orally, short and simple of with well-known	Descriptive texts entitled: – The Eiffel Tower – Toba Lake – Monas National Monument – Pink beach – Way Kambas National Park – Prambanan Temple	Identifying the main idea and topic of descriptive		1, 8, 10, 17, 25, 31
			Finding out the specific and general information of descriptive text	4, 6, 7, 9, 12, 22, 24, 27, 33, 34, 35, 37	
			Determining the meaning of words and sentence in descriptive text		5, 11, 16, 19, 23, 32

	tourism places and historical monuments.	– Wakatobi – Gili Trawangan	Determine references and inferences of descriptive text	3, 15, 21, 30, 38	2, 13, 14, 18, 20, 26, 28, 29, 36, 39, 40

Appendix 6. Expert Judgment of Quiz

Judge II		**Judge I**	
		Relevant	Irrelevant
	Relevant	60	-
	Irrelevant	-	-

Content Validity $= \frac{60}{0+0+0+60 = 1}$

Appendix 7 Validity and Reliability of Quiz

Number of Quiz	Number of Item	r-counted value (r_{pbi})	r-critical value (r_{cv})	Categories
1st Quiz	Item 1	0.257	0.250	Valid
	Item 2	0.345	0.250	Valid
	Item 3	0.433	0.250	Valid
	Item 4	0.256	0.250	Valid
	Item 5	0.334	0.250	Valid
	Item 6	0.324	0.250	Valid
	Item 7	0.543	0.250	Valid
	Item 8	0.255	0.250	Valid
	Item 9	0.321	0.250	Valid
	Item 10	0.340	0.250	Valid
2nd Quiz	Item 1	0.278	0.250	Valid
	Item 2	0.334	0.250	Valid
	Item 3	0.345	0.250	Valid
	Item 4	0.289	0.250	Valid
	Item 5	0.342	0.250	Valid
	Item 6	0.334	0.250	Valid
	Item 7	0.278	0.250	Valid
	Item 8	0.343	0.250	Valid
	Item 9	0.290	0.250	Valid
	Item 10	0.309	0.250	Valid
3rd Quiz	Item 1	0.299	0.250	Valid
	Item 2	0.278	0.250	Valid
	Item 3	0.398	0.250	Valid
	Item 4	0.290	0.250	Valid
	Item 5	0.383	0.250	Valid
	Item 6	0.435	0.250	Valid
	Item 7	0.376	0.250	Valid
	Item 8	0.345	0.250	Valid
	Item 9	0.367	0.250	Valid
	Item 10	0.253	0.250	Valid
4th Quiz	Item 1	0.357	0.250	Valid
	Item 2	0.315	0.250	Valid
	Item 3	0.433	0.250	Valid
	Item 4	0.256	0.250	Valid
	Item 5	0.264	0.250	Valid
	Item 6	0.324	0.250	Valid
	Item 7	0.345	0.250	Valid

	Item 8	0.255	0.250	Valid
	Item 9	0.321	0.250	Valid
	Item 10	0.345	0.250	Valid
5th Quiz	Item 1	0.353	0.250	Valid
	Item 2	0.298	0.250	Valid
	Item 3	0.286	0.250	Valid
	Item 4	0.408	0.250	Valid
	Item 5	0.423	0.250	Valid
	Item 6	0.349	0.250	Valid
	Item 7	0.364	0.250	Valid
	Item 8	0.265	0.250	Valid
	Item 9	0.346	0.250	Valid
	Item 10	0.254	0.250	Valid
6th Quiz	Item 1	0.349	0.250	Valid
	Item 2	0.259	0.250	Valid
	Item 3	0.332	0.250	Valid
	Item 4	0.318	0.250	Valid
	Item 5	0.476	0.250	Valid
	Item 6	0.273	0.250	Valid
	Item 7	0.286	0.250	Valid
	Item 8	0.362	0.250	Valid
	Item 9	0.312	0.250	Valid
	Item 10	0.286	0.250	Valid

Reliabilitas Tes = 0,80

Appendix 8. Try Out Test

Try Out
Reading Comprehension Test

Class : X
Semester : I
School : SMAN 2 Amlapura
Topic : Descriptive Text

Caution:
This test is not influence on your task score, your exercise score and your final exam score.

General Instruction:

1. Write your name on your answer sheet
2. Read the question carefully before you answer the question
3. Answer the easiest question first

Specific Instruction:
Answer the question by crossing a, b, c, or d.

Please read the text below to answer question number 1-7.

The Eiffel Tower

The Eiffel Tower is an iron lattice tower located on the Champ de Mars in Paris. Built in 1889, it has become both a global icon of France and one of the most recognizable structures in the world. The tower is the tallest building in Paris and the most-visited paid monument in the world; millions of people ascend it every year. Named after its designer, engineer Gustave Eiffel, the tower was built as the entrance arch to the 1889 World's Fair.

The tower stands 324 meters (1,063 ft) tall, about the same height as an 81-story building. Upon its completion, it surpassed the Washington Monument to assume the title of tallest man-made structure in the world, a title it held for 41 years, until the Chrysler Building in New York City was built in 1930; however, due to the addition in 1957 of the antenna, the tower is taller than the Chrysler Building. Not including broadcast antennas, it is the second-tallest structure in France after 2004, Millau Viaduct.

The tower has three levels for visitors. Tickets can be purchased to ascend, by stairs or lift, to the first and second levels. The way to the first level is over 300 steps, as is the way from the first to the second level. The third and the highest level is accessible only by elevator. Both the first and second levels feature restaurants. The tower has become the most prominent symbol of both Paris and France, often in the establishing shot of films set in the city.

Retrieved from
https://www.pustakabahasainggris.com/5-contoh-descriptive-text-beserta-penjelasan-dan-artinya/

1. The main idea of paragraph one is...
   a. the tallest building in Paris that reach 324 meters
   b. this is one of global icon of France
   c. the Eiffel tower had designed for years
   d. there is a lot of visitors who come to Paris
   e. the iron lattice tower that located in Champ de Mars

2. Which of the following is NOT true about Eiffel Tower?
   a. The Eiffel tower become the most recognizable structure
   b. Gustave Eiffel was built the Eiffel Tower in 1889
   c. The visitors can reach the Eiffel Tower by ascending the stairs or lift
   d. The Eiffel tower is higher than Wasington Monument
   e. The visitors cannot take picture in Eiffel Tower

3. "...**it** has become both a global icon of France and one of the most recognizable structures in the world." (paragraph 1 line 2)
   The word it refers to...
   a. The Eiffel Tower
   b. Paris
   c. Champ de Mars
   d. France
   e. Gustave Eiffel

4. Where is the specific location of Eiffel Tower?
   a. France
   b. Paris
   c. Champ de Mars
   d. New York City
   e. Europe

5. "…one of the most **recognizable** structures in the world."
   The bold word has the closest meaning with...
   a. visible
   b. comfortable
   c. visitable
   d. noticeable
   e. reachable

6. Which paragraph that explain more about the structure of Eiffel Tower?
   a. first paragraph
   b. second paragraph
   c. third paragraph
   d. first and second paragraph
   e. second and third paragraph

7. What has become the symbol of Paris?
   a. The Eiffel Tower
   b. Champ de Mars
   c. Washington Monument
   d. Chrysler Building
   e. Millau Viaduct

Please read the text below to answer question number 8-13.

Toba Lake

Danau Toba or Toba Lake is one of the most popular destinations in Indonesia, especially in Medan, North Sumatra. Danau Toba is the largest volcanic lake in Indonesia, even in the Southeast Asia. Which make it more special is taken from the Samosir Island, an Island that settled in the middle of the lake.

Toba lake is an area of 1,707 km², we can say that this is 1,000 km² bigger than Singapore. It formed by a gigantic volcanic eruption some 70,000 years ago, it is probably the largest resurgent caldera on Earth. Pulau Samosir or Samosir Island, the island in the middle, was joined to the caldera wall by a narrow isthmus, which was cut through to enable boats to pass; a road bridge crosses the cutting. Samosir island is the cultural centre of the Batak tribe, the indigenous from North Sumatra.

By the eruption of a super volcano (Mount Toba) was estimated to have caused mass death and extinction of several species of living creatures. The eruption of Mount Toba has led to changes in the earth's weather and the start into the ice age that affects the world civilization.

Toba lake is actually more like a sea than a lake considering its size. Therefore, the Lake placed as the largest lake in Southeast Asia and the second largest in the world after Lake Victoria in Africa. Toba lake is also includes the deepest lake in the world, which is approximately 450 meters

Retrieved from
https://www.kuliahbahasainggris.com/contoh-descriptive-text-tentang-tempat-about-place-danau-toba-dan-candi-borobudur-beserta-artinya/

8. What is the topic of text?
   a. Samosir island
   b. The largest volcanic lake in Southeast Asia
   c. Toba lake is located in Medan, Sumatera Utara
   d. The most popular destination in Medan.
   e. Toba lake is a large volcanic lake

9. According to the passage, how deep the Toba Lake is?
   a. 400 meters b. 450 meters c. 475 meters d. 500 meters e. 525 meters

10. What is the main idea of second paragraph?
   a. Toba Lake is the most popular destination
   b. There is a small land in the middle of Toba Lake
   c. Samosir Island is the cultural centre of the Batak tribe
   d. The caldera wall was not cut
   e. The eruption of a super volcano

11. The opposite meaning of word **enable** is...
   a. sustain
   b. allow
   c. permit
   d. prohibit
   e. let

12. The effect of gigantic volcano eruption 70,000 years ago is…
   a. Change of the season
   b. It formed Toba Lake and Samosir Island
   c. The ice melt
   d. It was not caused mass death and extention
   e. The existence of new species

13. What is the purpose of the text?
   a. To tell the reader about Toba Lake
   b. To tell the reader about what happened 70,000 years ago
   c. To tell about the size of many lakes
   d. To tell about situation in Toba Lake
   e. To tell about the location of Toba Lake

Please read the text below to answer question number 14-19.

Monas National Monument

The National Monument, or "Monas" as it is popularly called, is one of the monuments built during the Sukarno era of fierce nationalism. The top of the National Monument (Monas) is Freedom Square. It stands for the people's determination to achieve freedom and the crowning of their efforts in the Proclamation of Independence in August 1945. The 137-meter tall marble obelisk is topped with a flame coated with 35 kg of gold. The base houses a historical museum and a hall for meditations. The monument is open to the public and upon request the lift can carry visitors to the top, which offers a bird's eye view on.

Go early to beat the crowds and the haze. It is easy for the less physically able as lifts take visitors to the top. The diorama exhibition in the basement gives such a distorted view of Indonesian history.

This imposing obelisk is Jakarta's most famous landmark. Construction started in 1961 under President Soekarno but was not completed until 1975, under President Soeharto. The monument houses a couple of museums. The Freedom Hall depicts Indonesia's struggle for independence through a series of dioramas, whereas the Hall of Contemplation displays the original Declaration of Independence document and a recording of the speech.

Retrieved from: https://www.jagoanbahasainggris.com/2017/11/contoh-descriptive-text-tentang-tempat-wisata.html

14. Which is the following NOT TRUE about the National Monument or Monas?
    a. It was built in 1961
    b. The construction started under President Soeharto
    c. Freedom Square is stand for freedom and success of proclamate the Independence
    d. The National Monument is open for public
    e. Visitors can reach the top by lift

15. "**It** is open to the public and upon request the lift can carry visitors to the top,…" (paragraph 1 line 6).
    It refers to...
    a. Freedom Square
    b. Historical museum
    c. The base house
    d. The National Monument
    e. The famous landmark

16. What does ‘offers a bird's eye view’ in line 7 mean?
    a. To provide a wide place for visitor
    b. To provide a good facility
    c. To give a good view from high angle
    d. To give a full services for visitors
    e. To let the visitors visit all floor of National Monument

17. The main idea of the last paragraph is...
    a. the monument has 137- meter tall
    b. The National Monument is located in Jakarta’s famous landmark
    c. there are lifts in National Monument
    d. the visitors can see the vies from the top
    e. visitors can visit and find many things in national monument

18. All the following are things the visitors can do in National Monument, except...
    a. they can visit a couple of museums
    b. they can listen to the recording of speech
    c. they can have lunch in national monument
    d. they can see the view from top of national monument
    e. they can see the series of dioramas

19. **Obelisk** has the same meaning with...
    a. building
    b. monument
    c. museum
    d. tower
    e. mansion

Please read the text below to answer question number 20-23.

Pink Beach

Pink Beach or Pantai Merah Muda is one of the beaches in Komodo island, East Nusa Tenggara. The beach is called Pink Beach because the sand beach is pink. The pink color of its beach is a mixture of white sand beach colors mixed with crushed coral, shells, calcium carbonate from marine invertebrates that are very small, and also Foraminifera, microscopic amoeba that has a red body shell.

At Pink Beach, there are so many marine organisms. No fewer than 1,000 species of fish, 260 species of coral, and 70 species of sponge can be found here. Having so much marine life, this place is a proper spot for snorkeling and diving for sea sports lovers.

Retrieved from:
https://www.jagoanbahasainggris.com/2017/11/contoh-descriptive-text-tentang-tempat-wisata.html

20. Which one is the statement that NOT TRUE about Pink Beach?
    a. The sand color is pink
    b. There are no fewer of 1,000 species of fish
    c. Pink Beach has many marine organism
    d. Pink Beach is a perfect place for diving and snorkeling
    e. There is no microscopic amoeba in Pink Beach

21. "**It** is a mixture of white sand beach colors mixed with crushed coral, shells…"
    The word 'it' in that line refers to…
    a. the sand
    b. The Pink Beach
    c. marine organism
    d. the fish species
    e. microscopic amoeba

22. Why Pink Beach become a good spot for snorkeling and diving?
    a. Because the sand is pink
    b. There is a unique mixture of sand beach
    c. The location is in East of Nusa Tenggara
    d. The visitor can see more than thousand marine organism in Pink Beach
    e. There are 260 species of coral

23. **Microscopic** has the closest meaning with…
    a. Visible
    b. light
    c. tiny
    d. simple
    e. fine

Please read the text below to answer question number 24-28.

Way Kambas National Park

Way Kambas National Park is a national park for elephant sanctuary located in Lampung precisely in the Labuhan Ratu sub district, East Lampung, Indonesia. Way Kambas National Park, established in 1985, is the first school for elephant in Indonesia. In the beginning of its establishment, Way Kambas National Park was named the Elephant Training Center / Pusat Latihan Gajah (PLG), but the last few years this name was changed into Elephant Conservation Center / Pusat Konservasi Gajah (PKG), which is expected to become a center for elephant conservation in taming, training, breeding and conserving elephants.

Until now, this PKG has trained for about 300 elephants which have been deployed to all over the country.

In Way Kambas National Park, there are some endangered animals such as Sumatran Rhinos, Sumatran elephant, Sumatran tiger, Mentok Rimba, and Buaya sepit. There are also so some plants which are mostly found there such as Api-api, Pidada, Nipah, and Pandan. On the marshy coasts of Way Kambas National Park is often found various species of birds, such as, Lesser Adjutant, Pheasant Blue, Kuau Raja, Pependang Timur, and some other birds.

Retrieved from:
https://www.jagoanbahasainggris.com/2017/11/contoh-descriptive-text-tentang-tempat-wisata.html

24. Where is the specific location of Way Kambas National Park?
    a. Lampung
    b. East Lampung
    c. Labuhan Ratu sub district
    d. Sumatera
    e. Sumatera Selatan

25. What is the main idea of second paragraph?
    a. There are many endangered species live in Way Kambas
    b. The plants there are various
    c. Only dangered animals that live in Way Kambas
    d. Various birds can be found here
    e. Way Kambas National Park has marshy coasts

26. "Way Kambas National Park, **established** in 1985, is the first school for elephant in Indonesia."
    The closest meaning of **established** is…
    a. destroy
    b. defend
    c. ruin
    d. maintain
    e. build

27. There are many species that visitors can see in Way Kambas National Park, **except**…
    a. endangered animals
    b. plants
    c. birds
    d. reptile
    e. elephant

28. What is the purpose of the text?
    a. To discuss about elephant in Way Kambas National Park
    b. To explain in general about Way Kambas National Park
    c. To mention the species in Way Kambas National Park
    d. To find out the way in conserving elephants

e. To tell about endangered animals

Please read the text below to answer question number 29-33.

Prambanan Temple

For anyone who likes history, Prambanan temple is the historical tourism place that must be visited. The location is in Yogyakarta, around 10 minutes from Adisucipto Airport. Spending Rp. 40.000,- we can explore around it all the day we want to enjoy the beauty, take some picture and learn something historical about it.

Prambanan temple is the biggest Hindu temple site in Asia. The building was completed in the mid-9th century during the regime of Sanjaya Dynasty. The history explains that Rakai Pikatan is the one who initiated the building of that giant temple. The original name of Prambanan temple is Shivagrha because the temple was built to dedicate to the God of Shiva.

Equal with Borobudur temple, the Prambanan temple at every main building recognizes the three world hierarchy which spanned from the lower world to the holiest place. At the first level of the building symbolizes the lowest realm of the world. It is called Bhurloka or the world in which human being are still bound by their desire, lust, sins, and unholy way of life or stupidity. The middle level is Bhuvarloka, that is the world of enlighten where human learn to see the truth or living in the holy way. The top level is Svarloka or the highest and the holiest world. This is the place for people who already get the perfection of life.

Retrived from https://gudangpelajaran.com/23-contoh-descriptive-text-lengkap-beserta-strukturnya-pengertian-ciri-ciri-dan-tujuan/#Contoh_Descriptive_Text_Tentang_Tempat_Wisata_Bromo

29. Which one is the TRUE statement about Prambanan Temple?
    a. Prambanan Temple is one of historical place that cannot be visited
    b. It is not the biggest Hindu temple site in Asia
    c. Prambanan Temple has no three level of buildings
    d. The temple was built to dedicate to the God of Shiva
    e. This is completed under the regime of Syailendra Dynasty

30. "…**he** is the one who initiated the building of that giant temple."
    He in this line refers to:
    a. Sanjaya Dynasty
    b. Rakai Pikatan
    c. Shivagrha
    d. God of Shiva

e. Rakai Pikatan's people

31. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
    a. Prambanan Temple and Borobudur Temple have similarity
    b. The lower world symbolize the lowest realm of the world
    c. Bhuvarloka is in the middle level of building
    d. Svarloka or the highest and the holiest world
    e. Prambanan Temple has three level of building which become the representation of three world hierarchy

32. "**It** is a place for people who already get the perfection of life."
    It in this line refers to…
    a. Prambanan
    b. Borobudur
    c. Bhurloka
    d. Bhuvarloka
    e. Svarloka

33. What is the most important thing that visitor can gain from visiting Prambanan Temple?
    a. The beautiful view of Prambanan Temple
    b. The historical story behind manufacture of Prambanan Temple
    c. Meet the other visitors
    d. The three world of hierarchy of Prambanan Temple
    e. The story of Sanjaya Dynasty

Please read the text below to answer question number 34-36.

Wakatobi

Wakatobi is the name of an archipelago and regency in Sulawesi Tenggara, Indonesia. The name of Wakatobi is derived from the names of the main islands in the archipelago: Wangiwangi, Kaledupa, Tomea, and Binangko. Do you know what? It is the best diving sites ever.

There are many reasons why Wakatobi is called as the best diving sites ever. First, the reefs in Wakatobi diving are unlike others in the region because of the dry climate and uplifted limestone. This means Wakatobi is an exceptionally clean environment due to the lack of soil erosion. Second, being a national park, fishing is strictly limited and the reefs of Wakatobi are protected. These superb reefs are supported and protected by the local fishing communities who obtain a fair share of the income generated by Wakatobi dive tourism in exchange for adopting more sustainable practices, such as leaving large stretches of reef completely

untouched. Third, Wakatobi is located at the world's coral reef triangle center with its 942 fish species and 750 coral reef species from a total of 850 world's collection comparing to the two world's famous diving center of the Caribbean Sea that owes only 50 species and other 300 species in the red sea.

Retrieved from: http://britishcourse.com/20-contoh-descriptive-text-terbaik.php

34. There is one of main islands which derive the name of Wakatobi, **except…**
    a. Wangiwangi
    b. Tomea
    c. Bangka
    d. Binangko
    e. Kaledupa

35. Why is Wakatobi called as the best diving sites ever?
    a. Because its location is in Sulawesi Tenggara, Indonesia
    b. Because it has many main islands around it
    c. Because it has the same condition with Red sea and Caribbean sea
    d. Because it has a good climate
    e. Because it is clean, protected, and rich of marine species with more than thousand species

36. "…Wakatobi dive tourism in exchange for adopting more **sustainable** practices…"
    The opposite meaning of **sustainable** is…
    a. Continuous
    b. Obstinate
    c. consistent
    d. resign
    e. steady

Please read the text below to answer question number 37-40.

Gili Trawangan

Gili is derived from *Sasak* language (Lombok Island native tribal language) which means small island. Actually there are several *Gili* / dykes around the island of Lombok, yet there are three dykes that are known by tourists, namely Gili Trawangan, Gili Air and Gili Meno.

Among the three dykes, the Gili Trawangan is the largest, well-known and the most complete amenities. Gili Trawangan is located in the northwest of the island of Lombok. Administratively, Gili Trawangan includes in the territory of the village of Gili Indah, West Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara province.

Gili Trawangan has several beaches with very beautiful views. Most beaches have blue tosca and clear sea water. The sand there is also soft with white color. On the west side of the island, you can get the beach atmosphere which is quiet and calm enough. But there, the sand is slightly coarser than the sand of the beach which is in the southeast of the island. Even though, this island looks pretty green with many pine trees, acacia, and coconut trees that beautify the shoreline.

Retrieved from: https://www.englishiana.com/2016/05/contoh-descriptive-text-tempat-wisata.html

37. How many *Gili*/dykes that can be visited by visitors?
    a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. None

38. "**It** is the largest, well-known and the most complete amenities."
    The word **it** in this line refers to…
    a. Gili Lombok
    b. Gili Trawangan
    c. Gili Air
    d. Gili Meno
    e. Gili Indah

39. Which are the following that NOT TRUE about Gili Trawangan?
    a. Gili Trawangan is has the same size with Gili Air and Gili Meno
    b. The most well-known *Gili* is Gili Trawangan
    c. Gili Trawangan includes in the territory of the village of Gili Indah
    d. Gili Trawangan is has many pine trees, acacia, and coconut trees
    e. The sand color is white

40. What is the purpose of the text?
    a. To tell the reader about facilities in Gili Trawangan
    b. To explain in general about Gili Trawangan
    c. To mention how many *Gili* that found in Lombok
    d. To tell the reader about condition in Gili Trawangan
    e. To promote Gili Trawangan as one of well-known place in Lombok

Appendix 9. Blueprint of Post-test

BLUE PRINT

READING-COMPREHENSION POST-TEST

Basic Competency : 4. 4. 1 Catching the meaning contextually related with social function, text structure, and language feature of descriptive text, written and orally, short and simple of with well-known tourism places and historical monuments.

Material : Descriptive text

Number of questions : 25

No	Basic Competency	Materials	Indicators	Level of Cognitive Domain	
				C1	C2
1.	Catching the meaning contextually related with social function, text structure, and language feature of descriptive text, written and orally, short and simple of with well-known	Descriptive texts entitled: – The Eiffel Tower – Monas National Monument – Pink beach – Way Kambas National Park – Prambanan Temple – Wakatobi	Identifying the main idea and topic of descriptive		1, 10, 19
			Finding out the specific and general information of descriptive text	4, 6, 7, 13, 15, 21, 22	
			Determining the meaning of words and sentence in descriptive text		5, 8, 10, 14, 20

	tourism places and historical monuments.		Determine references and inferences of descriptive text	3, 18	2, 9, 11, 12, 16, 17, 23, 24, 25

Appendix 10. Post-test

READING COMPREHENSION

POST-TEST

Class : X
Semester : I
School : SMAN 2 Amlapura
Topic : Descriptive Text

Caution:
This test is not influence on your task score, your exercise score and your final exam score.

General Instruction:

1. Write your name on your answer sheet
2. Read the question carefully before you answer the question
3. Answer the easiest question first

Specific Instruction:
Answer the question by crossing a, b, c, d, or e

Please read the text below to answer question number 1-7.

The Eiffel Tower

The Eiffel Tower is an iron lattice tower located on the Champ de Mars in Paris. Built in 1889, it has become both a global icon of France and one of the most recognizable structures in the world. The tower is the tallest building in Paris and the most-visited paid monument in the world; millions of people ascend it every year. Named after its designer, engineer Gustave Eiffel, the tower was built as the entrance arch to the 1889 World's Fair.

The tower stands 324 meters (1,063 ft) tall, about the same height as an 81-story building. Upon its completion, it surpassed the Washington Monument to assume the title of tallest man-made structure in the world, a title it held for 41 years, until the Chrysler Building in New York City was built in 1930; however, due to the addition in 1957 of the antenna, the tower is taller than the Chrysler Building. Not including broadcast antennas, it is the second-tallest structure in France after 2004, Millau Viaduct.

The tower has three levels for visitors. Tickets can be purchased to ascend, by stairs or lift, to the first and second levels. The way to the first level is over 300 steps, as is the way from the first to the second level. The third and the highest level is accessible only by elevator. Both the first and second levels feature restaurants. The tower has become the most prominent symbol of both Paris and France, often in the establishing shot of films set in the city.

Retrieved from
https://www.pustakabahasainggris.com/5-contoh-descriptive-text-beserta-penjelasan-dan-artinya/

1. The main idea of paragraph one is...
   a. the tallest building in Paris that reach 324 meters
   b. this is one of global icon of France
   c. the Eiffel tower had designed for years
   d. there is a lot of visitors who come to Paris
   e. the iron lattice tower that located in Champ de Mars

2. Which of the following is NOT true about Eiffel Tower?
   a. The Eiffel tower become the most recognizable structure
   b. Gustave Eiffel was built the Eiffel Tower in 1889
   c. The visitors can reach the Eiffel Tower by ascending the stairs or lift
   d. The Eiffel tower is higher than Wasington Monument
   e. The visitors cannot take picture in Eiffel Tower

3. "...**it** has become both a global icon of France and one of the most recognizable structures in the world." (paragraph 1 line 2)
   The word it refers to...
   a. The Eiffel Tower
   b. Paris
   c. Champ de Mars
   d. France
   e. Gustave Eiffel

4. Where is the specific location of Eiffel Tower?
   a. France
   b. Paris
   c. Champ de Mars
   d. New York City
   e. Europe

5. "…one of the most **recognizable** structures in the world."
   The bold word has the closest meaning with...
   a. visible
   b. comfortable
   c. visitable
   d. noticeable
   e. reachable

6. Which paragraph that explain more about the structure of Eiffel Tower?
   a. first paragraph
   b. second paragraph
   c. third paragraph
   d. first and second paragraph
   e. second and third paragraph

7. What has become the symbol of Paris?
   a. The Eiffel Tower
   b. Champ de Mars
   c. Washington Monument
   d. Chrysler Building
   e. Millau Viaduct

Please read the text below to answer question number 8-11.

Monas National Monument

The National Monument, or "Monas" as it is popularly called, is one of the monuments built during the Sukarno era of fierce nationalism. The top of the National Monument (Monas) is Freedom Square. It stands for the people's determination to achieve freedom and the crowning of their efforts in the Proclamation of Independence in August 1945. The 137-meter tall marble obelisk is topped with a flame coated with 35 kg of gold. The base houses a historical museum and a hall for meditations. The monument is open to the public and upon request the lift can carry visitors to the top, which offers a bird's eye view on.

Go early to beat the crowds and the haze. It is easy for the less physically able as lifts take visitors to the top. The diorama exhibition in the basement gives such a distorted view of Indonesian history.

This imposing obelisk is Jakarta's most famous landmark. Construction started in 1961 under President Soekarno but was not completed until 1975, under President Soeharto. The monument houses a couple of museums. The Freedom Hall depicts Indonesia's struggle for independence through a series of dioramas, whereas the Hall of Contemplation displays the original Declaration of Independence document and a recording of the speech.

Retrieved from:
https://www.jagoanbahasainggris.com/2017/11/contoh-descriptive-text-tentang-tempat-wisata.html

8. The **opposite** meaning of word **famous** is...
   a. well-known
   b. named
   c. reputable
   d. unknown
   e. popular

9. What is the purpose of the text?
   a. To explain about Monas National Momument
   b. To tell the reader about the construction
   c. To promote Monas National Monument
   d. To persuade reader to visit Monas National Monument
   e. To inform the reader about situation around Monas National Monument

10. What does ‘offers a bird's eye view’ in line 7 mean?
    a. To provide a wide place for visitor
    b. To provide a good facility
    c. To give a good view from high angle
    d. To give a full services for visitors
    e. To let the visitors visit all floor of National Monument

11. All the following are things the visitors can do in National Monument, **except**...
    a. they can visit a couple of museums
    b. they can listen to the recording of speech
    c. they can have lunch in national monument
    d. they can see the view from top of national monument
    e. they can see the series of dioramas

Please read the text below to answer question number 12-14

Pink Beach

Pink Beach or Pantai Merah Muda is one of the beaches in Komodo island, East Nusa Tenggara. The beach is called Pink Beach because the sand beach is pink. The pink color of its beach is a mixture of white sand beach colors mixed with crushed coral, shells, calcium carbonate from marine invertebrates that are very small, and also Foraminifera, microscopic amoeba that has a red body shell.

At Pink Beach, there are so many marine organisms. No fewer than 1,000 species of fish, 260 species of coral, and 70 species of sponge can be found here. Having so much marine life, this place is a proper spot for snorkeling and diving for sea sports lovers.

Retrieved from:
https://www.jagoanbahasainggris.com/2017/11/contoh-descriptive-text-tentang-tempat-wisata.html

12. Which one is the statement that **not true** about Pink Beach?
    a. The sand color is pink
    b. There are no fewer of 1,000 species of fish
    c. Pink Beach has many marine organism
    d. Pink Beach is a perfect place for diving and snorkeling
    e. There is no microscopic amoeba in Pink Beach

13. Why Pink Beach become a good spot for snorkeling and diving?
    a. Because the sand is pink
    b. There is a unique mixture of sand beach
    c. The location is in East of Nusa Tenggara
    d. The visitor can see more than thousand marine organism in Pink Beach
    e. There are 260 species of coral

14. **Microscopic** has the closest meaning with…
    a. visible
    b. light
    c. tiny
    d. simple
    e. fine

Please read the text below to answer question number 15-17.

Way Kambas National Park

Way Kambas National Park is a national park for elephant sanctuary located in Lampung precisely in the Labuhan Ratu sub district, East Lampung, Indonesia. Way Kambas National Park, established in 1985, is the first school for elephant in Indonesia. In the beginning of its establishment, Way Kambas National Park was named the Elephant Training Center / Pusat Latihan Gajah (PLG), but the last few years this name was changed into Elephant Conservation Center / Pusat Konservasi Gajah (PKG), which is expected to become a center for elephant conservation in taming, training, breeding and conserving elephants. Until now, this PKG has trained for about 300 elephants which have been deployed to all over the country.

In Way Kambas National Park, there are some endangered animals such as

Sumatran Rhinos, Sumatran elephant, Sumatran tiger, Mentok Rimba, and Buaya sepit. There are also so some plants which are mostly found there such as Api-api, Pidada, Nipah, and Pandan. On the marshy coasts of Way Kambas National Park is often found various species of birds, such as, Lesser Adjutant, Pheasant Blue, Kuau Raja, Pependang Timur, and some other birds.

Retrieved from:
https://www.jagoanbahasainggris.com/2017/11/contoh-descriptive-text-tentang-tempat-wisata.html

15. Where is the specific location of Way Kambas National Park?
    a. Lampung
    b. East Lampung
    c. Labuhan Ratu sub district
    d. Sumatera
    e. Sumatera Selatan

16. "Way Kambas National Park, **established** in 1985, is the first school for elephant in Indonesia."
    The closest meaning of **established** is…
    a. destroy
    b. defend
    c. ruin
    d. maintain
    e. build

17. What is the purpose of the text?
    a. To discuss about elephant in Way Kambas National Park
    b. To explain in general about Way Kambas National Park
    c. To mention the species in Way Kambas National Park
    d. To find out the way in conserving elephants
    e. To tell about endangered animals

Please read the text below to answer question number 18-20

Prambanan Temple

For anyone who likes history, Prambanan temple is the historical tourism place that must be visited. The location is in Yogyakarta, around 10 minutes from Adisucipto Airport. Spending Rp. 40.000,- we can explore around it all the day we want to enjoy the beauty, take some picture and learn something historical about it.

Prambanan temple is the biggest Hindu temple site in Asia. The building was completed in the mid-9th century during the regime of Sanjaya Dynasty. The history explains that Rakai Pikatan is the one who initiated the building of that giant temple. The original name of Prambanan temple is Shivagrha because the temple was built to dedicate to the God of Shiva.

Equal with Borobudur temple, the Prambanan temple at every main building recognizes the three world hierarchy which spanned from the lower world to the holiest place. At the first level of the building symbolizes the lowest realm of the world. It is called Bhurloka or the world in which human being are still bound by their desire, lust, sins, and unholy way of life or stupidity. The middle level is Bhuvarloka, that is the world of enlighten where human learn to see the truth or living in the holy way. The top level is Svarloka or the highest and the holiest world. This is the place for people who already get the perfection of life.

Retrived from https://gudangpelajaran.com/23-contoh-descriptive-text-lengkap-beserta-strukturnya-pengertian-ciri-ciri-dan-tujuan/#Contoh_Descriptive_Text_Tentang_Tempat_Wisata_Bromo

18. "…**he** is the one who initiated the building of that giant temple."
    He in this line refers to:
    a. Sanjaya Dynasty
    b. Rakai Pikatan
    c. Shivagrha
    d. God of Shiva
    e. Rakai Pikatan's people

19. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
    a. Prambanan Temple and Borobudur Temple have similarity
    b. The lower world symbolize the lowest realm of the world
    c. Bhuvarloka is in the middle level of building
    d. Svarloka or the highest and the holiest world
    e. Prambanan Temple has three level of building which become the representation of three world hierarchy

20. "**It** is a place for people who already get the perfection of life."
    It in this line refers to…
    a. Prambanan
    b. Borobudur
    c. Bhurloka
    d. Bhuvarloka
    e. Svarloka

Please read the text below to answer question number 21-25.

Wakatobi

Wakatobi is the name of an archipelago and regency in Sulawesi Tenggara, Indonesia. The name of Wakatobi is derived from the names of the main islands in the archipelago: Wangiwangi, Kaledupa, Tomea, and Binangko. Do you know what? It is the best diving sites ever.

There are many reasons why Wakatobi is called as the best diving sites ever. First, the reefs in Wakatobi diving are unlike others in the region because of the dry climate and uplifted limestone. This means Wakatobi is an exceptionally clean environment due to the lack of soil erosion. Second, being a national park, fishing is strictly limited and the reefs of Wakatobi are protected. These superb reefs are supported and protected by the local fishing communities who obtain a fair share of the income generated by Wakatobi dive tourism in exchange for adopting more sustainable practices, such as leaving large stretches of reef completely untouched. Third, Wakatobi is located at the world's coral reef triangle center with its 942 fish species and 750 coral reef species from a total of 850 world's collection comparing to the two world's famous diving center of the Caribbean Sea that owes only 50 species and other 300 species in the red sea.

Retrieved from: http://britishcourse.com/20-contoh-descriptive-text-terbaik.php

21. There is one of main islands which derive the name of Wakatobi, **except…**
    a. Wangiwangi
    b. Tomea
    c. Bangka
    d. Binangko
    e. Kaledupa

22. Why is Wakatobi called as the best diving sites ever?
    a. Because its location is in Sulawesi Tenggara, Indonesia
    b. Because it has many main islands around it
    c. Because it has the same condition with Red sea and Caribbean sea
    d. Because it has a good climate
    e. Because it is clean, protected, and rich of marine species with more than thousand species

23. "…Wakatobi dive tourism in exchange for adopting more **sustainable** practices…"
    The opposite meaning of **sustainable** is…
    a. Continuous
    b. Obstinate
    d. resign
    e. steady

c. consistent

24. What is the purpose of the text?
    a. To tell the reader about facilities in Wakatobi
    b. To mention how many island found around Wakatobi
    c. To explain in general about Wakatobi
    d. To tell the reader about condition of Wakatobi
    e. To promote Wakatobi as well-known diving-site

25. Which are the following that **not true** about Wakatobi?
    a. Wakatobi is the main island
    b. Wakatobi is one of the best diving-sites in the world
    c. It has clean environment due to the lack of soil erosion
    d. People are prohibit to do fishing and the reefs are protected
    e. There are more than thousand underwater species in Wakatobi

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Appendix 11. Expert Judgment

Expert Judgment

Number of Item	Judge I		Judge II		Notes
	Relevant	Irrelevant	Relevant	Irrelevant	
1	1		1		
2	1		1		
3	1		1		
4	1		1		
5	1		1		
6	1		1		
7	1		1		
8	1		1		
9	1		1		
10	1		1		
11	1		1		
12	1		1		
13	1		1		
14	1		1		
15	1		1		
16	1		1		
17	1		1		
18	1		1		
19	1		1		
20	1		1		
21	1		1		
22	1		1		
23	1		1		
24	1		1		
25	1		1		
26	1		1		
27	1		1		

28	1		1		
29	1		1		
30	1		1		
31	1		1		
32	1		1		
33	1		1		
34	1		1		
35	1		1		
36	1		1		
37	1		1		
38	1		1		
39	1		1		
40	1		1		

Notes:

0 : Irrelevant

1 : Relevant

Appendix 12. Content Validity

Cross Tabulation Table

Judge II		Judge I	
		Relevant	Irrelevant
	Relevant	40	-
	Irrelevant	-	-

Gregory Formula

$$\text{Content Validity} = \frac{D}{A+B+C+D}$$

Appendix 13. The Result of Empirical Validity

Result of Empirical Validity

Number of Item	r-counted value (r_{pbi})	r-critical value (r_{cv})	Categories
Item 1	0. 325	0.304	Valid
Item 2	0.378	0.304	Valid
Item 3	0.375	0.304	Valid
Item 4	0.541	0.304	Valid
Item 5	0.314	0.304	Valid
Item 6	0.830	0.304	Valid
Item 7	0.436	0.304	Valid
Item 8	0.248	0.304	Invalid
Item 9	0.219	0.304	Invalid
Item 10	-0.410	0.304	Invalid
Item 11	0.410	0.304	Valid
Item 12	0.154	0.304	Invalid
Item 13	0.667	0.304	Valid
Item 14	-0.155	0.304	Invalid
Item 15	-0.180	0.304	Invalid
Item 16	0.744	0.304	Valid
Item 17	-0.419	0.304	Invalid
Item 18	0.697	0.304	Valid
Item 19	-0.074	0.304	Invalid
Item 20	0.551	0.304	Valid
Item 21	0.095	0.304	Invalid
Item 22	0.753	0.304	Valid
Item 23	0.753	0.304	Valid
Item 24	0.420	0.304	Valid
Item 25	0.220	0.304	Invalid
Item 26	0.464	0.304	Valid
Item 27	-0.047	0.304	Invalid
Item 28	0.441	0.304	Valid

Item 29	0.211	0.304	Invalid
Item 30	0.328	0.304	Valid
Item 31	0.480	0.304	Valid
Item 32	0.713	0.304	Valid
Item 33	-0.035	0.304	Invalid
Item 34	0.341	0.304	Valid
Item 35	0.894	0.304	Valid
Item 36	0.608	0.304	Valid
Item 37	0.598	0.304	Valid
Item 38	0.419	0.304	Valid
Item 39	0.810	0304	Valid
Item 40	0.246	0.304	Invalid

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Appendix 14. Result of Reliability Analysis

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.846	.828	40

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Appendix 15 Pearson Correlation

		Item1	Item2	Item3	Item4	Item5	Item6	Item7	Item8	Item9	Item10	Item11	Item12	Item13	Item14
Item1	Pearson Correlation	1	-.104	.020	.104	.258	.156	.185	.189	.077	-.185	.170	.430*	.311	-.207
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.569	.916	.569	.154	.395	.310	.301	.674	.310	.353	.014	.083	.256
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item2	Pearson Correlation	-.104	1	.031	.018	.135	.244	.290	-.031	.121	-.104	.129	.000	.204	.194
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.569		.868	.921	.462	.179	.107	.868	.509	.569	.483	1.000	.263	.287
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item3	Pearson Correlation	.020	.031	1	.133	-.227	.371*	.397*	.097	.339	-.189	.284	-.227	.413*	.254
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.916	.868		.470	.212	.037	.025	.597	.057	.301	.115	.212	.019	.160
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item4	Pearson Correlation	.104	.018	.133	1	.000	.453**	.081	.194	.266	-.081	.009	.135	.222	-.022
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.569	.921	.470		1.000	.009	.658	.288	.141	.658	.963	.462	.222	.907
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item5	Pearson Correlation	.258	.135	-.227	.000	1	.129	-.086	.076	-.180	-.086	.318	.125	.197	-.160
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.154	.462	.212	1.000		.481	.640	.681	.325	.640	.076	.495	.279	.381
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item6	Pearson Correlation	.156	.244	.371*	.453**	.129	1	.378*	.254	.232	-.556**	.115	.129	.663**	-.289
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.395	.179	.037	.009	.481		.033	.161	.202	.001	.531	.481	.000	.108
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item7	Pearson Correlation	.185	.290	.397*	.081	-.086	.378*	1	.228	-.077	-.289	.356*	.086	.413*	-.014
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.310	.107	.025	.658	.640	.033		.210	.674	.109	.046	.640	.019	.940
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item8	Pearson Correlation	.189	-.031	.097	.194	.076	.254	.228	1	.095	-.228	.178	.378*	.065	-.061
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.301	.868	.597	.288	.681	.161	.210		.605	.210	.330	.033	.725	.742
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item9	Pearson Correlation	.077	.121	.339	.266	-.180	.232	-.077	.095	1	-.417*	-.217	.180	.248	.086
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.674	.509	.057	.141	.325	.202	.674	.605		.017	.233	.325	.171	.639
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item10	Pearson Correlation	-.185	-.104	-.189	-.081	-.086	-.556**	-.289	-.228	-.417*	1	-.181	-.430*	-.595**	.455**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.310	.569	.301	.658	.640	.001	.109	.210	.017		.322	.014	.000	.009
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32

Item15	Item16	Item17	Item18	Item19	Item20	Item21	Item22	Item23	Item24	Item25	Item26	Item27	Item28	Item29	Item30	Item31
-.111	.258	.014	.258	.033	.207	-.290	.156	.181	.234	-.086	.305	-.333	.130	-.077	.232	.130
.545	.154	.940	.154	.860	.256	.107	.395	.322	.197	.640	.090	.062	.477	.674	.201	.477
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.174	.135	.022	.270	-.085	.151	.127	.244	.283	.022	.000	-.122	-.104	.062	.266	-.062	.204
.341	.462	.907	.136	.644	.409	.488	.179	.116	.907	1.000	.507	.569	.736	.141	.736	.263
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.176	.227	.254	.076	.143	.327	.194	.215	.178	.254	.076	.331	-.215	-.224	.095	.065	-.065
.336	.212	.160	.681	.435	.068	.288	.238	.330	.160	.681	.064	.238	.218	.605	.725	.725
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.383*	.405*	-.194	.405*	-.459**	.194	.018	.731**	.266	-.022	.000	.122	-.174	.364*	.121	.062	.222
.031	.022	.287	.022	.008	.287	.921	.000	.141	.907	1.000	.507	.341	.041	.509	.736	.222
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.000	.125	-.160	.500**	.000	.160	-.270	.258	.318	.000	.000	.070	-.129	.197	.180	-.066	.197
1.000	.495	.381	.004	1.000	.381	.136	.154	.076	1.000	1.000	.705	.481	.279	.325	.721	.279
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.067	.775**	-.620**	.645**	-.293	.455**	.104	.600**	.805**	.372*	.000	.485**	.067	.527**	.139	.289	.391*
.717	.000	.000	.000	.104	.009	.569	.000	.000	.036	1.000	.005	.717	.002	.448	.109	.027
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.111	.258	-.014	.258	.141	.455**	.104	.022	.170	.207	.086	.269	-.022	-.130	.077	-.051	.051
.545	.154	.940	.154	.442	.009	.569	.904	.353	.256	.640	.136	.904	.477	.674	.782	.782
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.137	-.227	-.254	.076	-.143	.061	-.031	-.059	.130	.327	.227	.342	.059	.224	.339	.413*	-.094
.456	.212	.160	.681	.435	.742	.868	.750	.479	.068	.212	.056	.750	.218	.057	.019	.607
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.696**	.180	.086	-.180	-.158	.374*	.121	.232	.217	.086	-.180	.112	-.232	.248	.032	.130	-.130
.000	.325	.639	.325	.387	.035	.509	.202	.233	.639	.325	.540	.202	.171	.861	.478	.478
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.244	-.430*	.455**	-.258	.206	-.675**	-.104	-.022	-.520**	-.207	.430*	-.269	.022	-.413*	-.077	-.130	-.232
.178	.014	.009	.154	.258	.000	.569	.904	.002	.256	.014	.136	.904	.019	.674	.477	.201
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32

Item24	Item25	Item26	Item27	Item28	Item29	Item30	Item31	Item32	Item33	Item34	Item35	Item36	Item37	Item38	Item39	Item40
.234	-.086	.305	-.333	.130	-.077	.232	.130	.104	-.020	.059	.258	.130	.269	.207	.232	-.078
.197	.640	.090	.062	.477	.674	.201	.477	.569	.916	.747	.154	.477	.136	.256	.202	.672
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.022	.000	-.122	-.104	.062	.266	-.062	.204	.309	-.031	.228	.405*	.204	.272	.324	.363*	.178
.907	1.000	.507	.569	.736	.141	.736	.263	.085	.868	.209	.022	.263	.132	.071	.041	.330
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.254	.076	.331	-.215	-.224	.095	.065	-.065	.459**	-.086	.109	.227	-.065	.510**	.327	.109	-.173
.160	.681	.064	.238	.218	.605	.725	.725	.008	.641	.553	.212	.725	.003	.068	.553	.343
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.022	.000	.122	-.174	.364*	.121	.062	.222	.564**	.031	.448*	.539**	.222	.478**	.367*	.583**	.272
.907	1.000	.507	.341	.041	.509	.736	.222	.001	.868	.010	.001	.222	.006	.039	.000	.132
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.000	.000	.070	-.129	.197	.180	-.066	.197	.135	-.076	-.063	.375*	.329	.209	.160	.313	.070
1.000	1.000	.705	.481	.279	.325	.721	.279	.462	.681	.733	.034	.066	.252	.381	.081	.705
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.372*	.000	.485**	.067	.527**	.139	.289	.391*	.731**	-.215	.307	.775**	.663**	.377*	.124	.695**	.341
.036	1.000	.005	.717	.002	.448	.109	.027	.000	.238	.087	.000	.000	.033	.499	.000	.056
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.207	.086	.269	-.022	-.130	.077	-.051	.051	.267	.020	.286	.258	-.130	.305	.234	.286	.078
.256	.640	.136	.904	.477	.674	.782	.782	.140	.916	.113	.154	.477	.090	.197	.113	.672
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.327	.227	.342	.059	.224	.339	.413*	-.094	.031	.086	.043	.076	.065	-.173	-.133	.194	.005
.068	.212	.056	.750	.218	.057	.019	.607	.868	.641	.817	.681	.725	.343	.468	.287	.977
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.086	-.180	.112	-.232	.248	.032	.130	-.130	.266	-.339	.191	.180	.248	.287	.374*	.191	.112
.639	.325	.540	.202	.171	.861	.478	.478	.141	.057	.295	.325	.171	.111	.035	.295	.540
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.207	.430*	-.269	.022	-.413*	-.077	-.130	-.232	-.081	.189	-.113	-.430*	-.413*	-.114	-.234	-.458**	-.269
.256	.014	.136	.904	.019	.674	.477	.201	.658	.301	.537	.014	.019	.536	.197	.008	.136
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32

Item11	Pearson Correlation	.170	.129	.284	.009	.318	.115	.356*	.178	-.217	-.181	1	.191	.465**	-.234	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.353	.483	.115	.963	.076	.531	.046	.330	.233	.322		.295	.007	.197	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
Item12	Pearson Correlation	.430*	.000	-.227	.135	.125	.129	.086	.378*	.180	-.430*	.191	1	.066	-.160	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.014	1.000	.212	.462	.495	.481	.640	.033	.325	.014	.295		.721	.381	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
Item13	Pearson Correlation	.311	.204	.413*	.222	.197	.663**	.413*	.065	.248	-.595**	.465**	.066	1	-.495**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.083	.263	.019	.222	.279	.000	.019	.725	.171	.000	.007	.721		.004	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
Item14	Pearson Correlation	-.207	.194	.254	-.022	-.160	-.289	-.014	-.061	.086	.455**	-.234	-.160	-.495**	1	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.256	.287	.160	.907	.381	.108	.940	.742	.639	.009	.197	.381	.004		
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
Item15	Pearson Correlation	-.111	-.174	-.176	-.383*	.000	-.067	.111	-.137	-.696**	.244	.049	-.258	-.085	-.124	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.545	.341	.336	.031	1.000	.717	.545	.456	.000	.178	.789	.154	.644	.499	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
Item16	Pearson Correlation	.258	.135	.227	.405*	.125	.775**	.258	-.227	.180	-.430*	.064	.000	.592**	-.320	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.154	.462	.212	.022	.495	.000	.154	.212	.325	.014	.729	1.000	.000	.074	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
Item17	Pearson Correlation	.014	.022	.254	-.194	-.160	-.620**	-.014	-.254	.086	.455**	-.071	-.320	-.327	.590**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.940	.907	.160	.287	.381	.000	.940	.160	.639	.009	.698	.074	.068	.000	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
Item18	Pearson Correlation	.258	.270	.076	.405*	.500**	.645**	.258	.076	-.180	-.258	.318	.000	.592**	-.320	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.154	.136	.681	.022	.004	.000	.154	.681	.325	.154	.076	1.000	.000	.074	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
Item19	Pearson Correlation	.033	-.085	.143	-.459**	.000	-.293	.141	-.143	-.158	.206	.345	-.252	-.108	.101	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.860	.644	.435	.008	1.000	.104	.442	.435	.387	.258	.053	.164	.557	.583	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
Item20	Pearson Correlation	.207	.151	.327	.194	.160	.455**	.455**	.061	.374*	-.675**	.234	.160	.664**	-.179	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.256	.409	.068	.287	.381	.009	.009	.742	.035	.000	.197	.381	.000	.326	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	

-.174	.000	.022	-.270	.459**	-.022	1	-.035	-.129	.194	.270	-.122	.592**	-.222	-.121	.080	.346
.341	1.000	.907	.136	.008	.907		.850	.483	.287	.136	.507	.000	.222	.509	.664	.052
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.333	.645**	-.289	.645**	-.293	.289	-.035	1	.542**	.041	.129	.197	-.200	.391*	.139	.153	.391*
.062	.000	.108	.000	.104	.108	.850		.001	.822	.481	.279	.272	.027	.448	.403	.027
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.049	.700**	-.581**	.700**	-.345	.581**	-.129	.542**	1	.397*	-.064	.517**	-.016	.607**	.149	.197	.339
.789	.000	.000	.000	.053	.000	.483	.001		.024	.729	.002	.929	.000	.417	.280	.058
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.207	.320	-.231	.000	.424*	.231	.194	.041	.397*	1	.480**	.412*	.289	.011	-.086	.495**	.179
.256	.074	.204	1.000	.016	.204	.287	.822	.024		.005	.019	.108	.954	.639	.004	.327
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.258	.000	.000	-.125	.504**	-.160	.270	.129	-.064	.480**	1	.070	.516**	-.197	.180	.329	-.066
.154	1.000	1.000	.495	.003	.381	.136	.481	.729	.005		.705	.002	.279	.325	.066	.721
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.126	.348	-.301	.348	-.009	.301	-.122	.197	.517**	.412*	.070	1	-.054	.306	-.112	.425*	.306
.493	.051	.095	.051	.962	.095	.507	.279	.002	.019	.705		.770	.088	.540	.015	.088
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.333	.000	-.372*	-.258	.293	-.124	.592**	-.200	-.016	.289	.516**	-.054	1	.017	-.139	.119	.017
.062	1.000	.036	.154	.104	.499	.000	.272	.929	.108	.002	.770		.926	.448	.517	.926
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.085	.461**	-.664**	.461**	-.506**	.158	-.222	.391*	.607**	.011	-.197	.306	.017	1	.130	.247	.169
.644	.008	.000	.008	.003	.388	.222	.027	.000	.954	.279	.088	.926		.478	.173	.356
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.046	-.180	-.086	.180	-.204	.086	-.121	.139	.149	-.086	.180	-.112	-.139	.130	1	.248	-.248
.801	.325	.639	.325	.264	.639	.509	.448	.417	.639	.325	.540	.448	.478		.171	.171
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.085	.066	-.348	-.066	.240	.011	.080	.153	.197	.495**	.329	.425*	.119	.247	.248	1	.247
.644	.721	.051	.721	.185	.954	.664	.403	.280	.004	.066	.015	.517	.173	.171		.173
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.085	.461**	-.327	.461**	.157	.158	.346	.391*	.339	.179	-.066	.306	.017	.169	-.248	.247	1

32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.049	.064	-.071	.318	.345	.234	.129	.115	.166	.255	.191	.049	.016	-.071	.217	.071	.197
.789	.729	.698	.076	.053	.197	.483	.531	.364	.159	.295	.791	.929	.699	.233	.699	.280
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.258	.000	-.320	.000	-.252	.160	-.270	.000	.064	.000	-.250	-.070	-.129	.329	.180	.329	-.066
.154	1.000	.074	1.000	.164	.381	.136	1.000	.729	1.000	.168	.705	.481	.066	.325	.066	.721
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.085	.592**	-.327	.592**	-.108	.664**	-.080	.391*	.741**	.348	-.197	.453**	-.255	.307	.130	.108	.307
.644	.000	.068	.000	.557	.000	.664	.027	.000	.051	.279	.009	.159	.087	.478	.555	.087
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.124	-.320	.590**	-.320	.101	-.179	.022	.041	-.418*	-.231	.320	-.301	-.207	-.495**	.374*	-.011	-.327
.499	.074	.000	.074	.583	.326	.907	.822	.017	.204	.074	.095	.256	.004	.035	.954	.068
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
1	.000	-.124	.000	.228	-.207	-.174	-.333	-.049	.207	.258	.126	.333	-.085	-.046	.085	-.085
	1.000	.499	1.000	.210	.256	.341	.062	.789	.256	.154	.493	.062	.644	.801	.644	.644
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.000	1	-.480**	.625**	-.126	.480**	.000	.645**	.700**	.320	.000	.348	.000	.461**	-.180	.066	.461**
1.000		.005	.000	.492	.005	1.000	.000	.000	.074	1.000	.051	1.000	.008	.325	.721	.008
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.124	-.480**	1	-.480**	.262	-.179	.022	-.289	-.581**	-.231	.000	-.301	-.372*	-.664**	-.086	-.348	-.327
.499	.005		.005	.147	.326	.907	.108	.000	.204	1.000	.095	.036	.000	.639	.051	.068
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.000	.625**	-.480**	1	-.378*	.320	-.270	.645**	.700**	.000	-.125	.348	-.258	.461**	.180	-.066	.461**
1.000	.000	.005		.033	.074	.136	.000	.000	1.000	.495	.051	.154	.008	.325	.721	.008
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.228	-.126	.262	-.378*	1	-.101	.459**	-.293	-.345	.424*	.504**	-.009	.293	-.506**	-.204	.240	.157
.210	.492	.147	.033		.583	.008	.104	.053	.016	.003	.962	.104	.003	.264	.185	.389
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.207	.480**	-.179	.320	-.101	1	-.022	.289	.581**	.231	-.160	.301	-.124	.158	.086	.011	.158
.256	.005	.326	.074	.583		.907	.108	.000	.204	.381	.095	.499	.388	.639	.954	.388
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32

	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item21	Pearson Correlation	-.290	.127	.194	.018	-.270	.104	.104	-.031	.121	-.104	.129	-.270	-.080	.022	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.107	.488	.288	.921	.136	.569	.569	.868	.509	.569	.483	.136	.664	.907	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item22	Pearson Correlation	.156	.244	.215	.731**	.258	.600**	.022	-.059	.232	-.022	.115	.000	.391*	.041	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.395	.179	.238	.000	.154	.000	.904	.750	.202	.904	.531	1.000	.027	.822	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item23	Pearson Correlation	.181	.283	.178	.266	.318	.806**	.170	.130	.217	-.520**	.166	.064	.741**	-.418*	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.322	.116	.330	.141	.076	.000	.353	.479	.233	.002	.364	.729	.000	.017	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item24	Pearson Correlation	.234	.022	.254	-.022	.000	.372*	.207	.327	.086	-.207	.255	.000	.348	-.231	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.197	.907	.160	.907	1.000	.036	.256	.068	.639	.256	.159	1.000	.051	.204	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item25	Pearson Correlation	-.086	.000	.076	.000	.000	.000	.086	.227	-.180	.430*	.191	-.250	-.197	.320	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.640	1.000	.681	1.000	1.000	1.000	.640	.212	.325	.014	.295	.168	.279	.074	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item26	Pearson Correlation	.305	-.122	.331	.122	.070	.485**	.269	.342	.112	-.269	.049	-.070	.453**	-.301	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.090	.507	.064	.507	.705	.005	.136	.056	.540	.136	.791	.705	.009	.095	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item27	Pearson Correlation	-.333	-.104	-.215	-.174	-.129	.067	-.022	.059	-.232	.022	.016	-.129	-.255	-.207	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.062	.569	.238	.341	.481	.717	.904	.750	.202	.904	.929	.481	.159	.256	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item28	Pearson Correlation	.130	.062	-.224	.364*	.197	.527**	-.130	.224	.248	-.413*	-.071	.329	.307	-.495**	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.477	.736	.218	.041	.279	.002	.477	.218	.171	.019	.699	.066	.087	.004	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item29	Pearson Correlation	-.077	.266	.095	.121	.180	.139	.077	.339	.032	-.077	.217	.180	.130	.374*	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.674	.141	.605	.509	.325	.448	.674	.057	.861	.674	.233	.325	.478	.035	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item30	Pearson Correlation	.232	-.062	.065	.062	-.066	.289	-.051	.413*	.130	-.130	.071	.329	.108	-.011	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.201	.736	.725	.736	.721	.109	.782	.019	.478	.477	.699	.066	.555	.954	
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32

32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.194	.270	-.122	.592**	-.222	-.121	.080	.346	-.127	.296	-.042	.000	-.080	-.178	-.194	-.177	.178
.287	.136	.507	.000	.222	.509	.664	.052	.488	.100	.819	1.000	.664	.330	.287	.332	.330
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.041	.129	.197	-.200	.391*	.139	.153	.391*	.731**	-.059	.307	.775**	.527**	.664**	.455**	.695**	.197
.822	.481	.279	.272	.027	.448	.403	.027	.000	.750	.087	.000	.002	.000	.009	.000	.279
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.397*	-.064	.517**	-.016	.607**	.149	.197	.339	.541**	-.332	.116	.700**	.875**	.332	.255	.753**	.234
.024	.729	.002	.929	.000	.417	.280	.058	.001	.063	.529	.000	.000	.064	.159	.000	.197
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
1	.480**	.412*	.289	.011	-.086	.495**	.179	.151	-.061	-.191	.160	.348	-.056	-.179	.130	-.122
	.005	.019	.108	.954	.639	.004	.327	.409	.742	.296	.381	.051	.762	.326	.477	.504
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.480**	1	.070	.516**	-.197	.180	.329	-.066	.135	.227	-.188	.000	-.066	-.070	-.160	-.063	-.070
.005		.705	.002	.279	.325	.066	.721	.462	.212	.303	1.000	.721	.705	.381	.733	.705
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.412*	.070	1	-.054	.306	-.112	.425*	.306	.272	-.163	.170	.348	.453**	.082	-.056	.309	-.237
.019	.705		.770	.088	.540	.015	.088	.132	.373	.353	.051	.009	.655	.762	.085	.192
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.289	.516**	-.054	1	.017	-.139	.119	.017	-.174	.059	-.178	-.129	.017	-.520**	-.455**	-.178	.233
.108	.002	.770		.926	.448	.517	.926	.341	.750	.330	.481	.926	.002	.009	.330	.199
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.011	-.197	.306	.017	1	.130	.247	.169	.364*	-.254	.243	.461**	.723**	-.014	-.011	.639**	.453**
.954	.279	.088	.926		.478	.173	.356	.041	.161	.180	.008	.000	.941	.954	.000	.009
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.086	.180	-.112	-.139	.130	1	.248	-.248	.121	.339	-.191	.180	.130	.112	.086	.169	-.112
.639	.325	.540	.448	.478		.171	.171	.509	.057	.295	.325	.478	.540	.639	.356	.540
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.495**	.329	.425*	.119	.247	.248	1	.247	.062	.254	-.111	.197	.385*	-.133	-.327	.021	-.306
.004	.066	.015	.517	.173	.171		.173	.736	.161	.544	.279	.029	.469	.068	.911	.088
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.179	-.066	.306	.017	.169	-.248	.247	1	.080	.224	.243	.592**	.446*	.133	-.011	.375*	.014

32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.104	.674**	-.194	.539**	-.323	.194	-.127	.731**	.541**	.151	.135	.272	-.174	.364*	.121	.062	.080
.569	.000	.287	.001	.072	.287	.488	.000	.001	.409	.462	.132	.341	.041	.509	.736	.664
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
.176	-.227	.133	-.076	.314	-.133	.296	-.059	-.332	-.061	.227	-.163	.059	-.254	.339	.254	.224
.336	.212	.468	.681	.080	.468	.100	.750	.063	.742	.212	.373	.750	.161	.057	.161	.218
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.275	.313	-.030	.188	-.323	.191	-.042	.307	.116	-.191	-.188	.170	-.178	.243	-.191	-.111	.243
.128	.081	.870	.303	.071	.296	.819	.087	.529	.296	.303	.353	.330	.180	.295	.544	.180
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.258	.750**	-.480**	.750**	-.252	.480**	.000	.775**	.700**	.160	.000	.348	-.129	.461**	.180	.197	.592**
.154	.000	.005	.000	.164	.005	1.000	.000	.000	.381	1.000	.051	.481	.008	.325	.279	.000
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.085	.592**	-.664**	.592**	-.240	.327	-.080	.527**	.875**	.348	-.066	.453**	.017	.723**	.130	.385*	.446*
.644	.000	.000	.000	.185	.068	.664	.002	.000	.051	.721	.009	.926	.000	.478	.029	.011
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.413*	.487**	.122	.487**	-.131	.412*	-.178	.664**	.332	-.056	-.070	.082	-.520**	-.014	.112	-.133	.133
.019	.005	.504	.005	.474	.019	.330	.000	.064	.762	.705	.655	.002	.941	.540	.469	.469
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.537**	.320	.231	.320	-.262	.590**	-.194	.455**	.255	-.179	-.160	-.056	-.455**	-.011	.086	-.327	-.011
.002	.074	.204	.074	.147	.000	.287	.009	.159	.326	.381	.762	.009	.954	.639	.068	.954
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.275	.689**	-.511**	.814**	-.450**	.511**	-.177	.695**	.753**	.130	-.063	.309	-.178	.639**	.169	.021	.375*
.128	.000	.003	.000	.010	.003	.332	.000	.000	.477	.733	.085	.330	.000	.356	.911	.034
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
-.162	.348	-.301	.209	-.289	.122	.178	.197	.234	-.122	-.070	-.237	.233	.453**	-.112	-.306	.014
.377	.051	.095	.252	.109	.504	.330	.279	.197	.504	.705	.192	.199	.009	.540	.088	.941
32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32

	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item32	Pearson Correlation	.104	.309	.459**	.564**	.135	.731**	.267	.031	.266	-.081	.009	.000	.364*	.151
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.569	.085	.008	.001	.462	.000	.140	.868	.141	.658	.963	1.000	.041	.409
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item33	Pearson Correlation	-.020	-.031	-.086	.031	-.076	-.215	.020	.086	-.339	.189	.178	-.076	-.254	.327
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.916	.868	.641	.868	.681	.238	.916	.641	.057	.301	.330	.681	.161	.068
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item34	Pearson Correlation	.059	.228	.109	.448*	-.063	.307	.286	.043	.191	-.113	-.243	.188	-.021	.130
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.747	.209	.553	.010	.733	.087	.113	.817	.295	.537	.180	.303	.911	.477
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item35	Pearson Correlation	.258	.405*	.227	.539**	.375*	.775**	.258	.076	.180	-.430*	.318	.250	.592**	-.160
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.154	.022	.212	.001	.034	.000	.154	.681	.325	.014	.076	.168	.000	.381
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item36	Pearson Correlation	.130	.204	-.065	.222	.329	.663**	-.130	.065	.248	-.413*	.063	.066	.584**	-.495**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.477	.263	.725	.222	.066	.000	.477	.725	.171	.019	.733	.721	.000	.004
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item37	Pearson Correlation	.269	.272	.510**	.478**	.209	.377*	.305	-.173	.287	-.114	.376*	.070	.572**	.122
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.136	.132	.003	.006	.252	.033	.090	.343	.111	.536	.034	.705	.001	.504
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item38	Pearson Correlation	.207	.324	.327	.367*	.160	.124	.234	-.133	.374*	-.234	.234	.160	.327	.231
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.256	.071	.068	.039	.381	.499	.197	.468	.035	.197	.197	.381	.068	.204
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item39	Pearson Correlation	.232	.363*	.109	.583**	.313	.695**	.286	.194	.191	-.458**	.267	.188	.639**	-.351*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.202	.041	.553	.000	.081	.000	.113	.287	.295	.008	.140	.303	.000	.049
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Item40	Pearson Correlation	-.078	.178	-.173	.272	.070	.341	.078	.005	.112	-.269	-.093	.070	.160	-.301
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.672	.330	.343	.132	.705	.056	.672	.977	.540	.136	.613	.705	.382	.095
	N	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32

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

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

UNDIKSHA

Appendix 16. Lesson Plan Experimental Group 1

Lesson Plan 1

(Experimental Group)

Education Unit : Senior High School
Class/Semester : X/I
Subject : English
Topic : Descriptive Text
Time Allotment : 90 minutes

A. Core Competency:

1. Appreciating and practicing the religious value that students are professed.
2. Respecting and putting into practice the behaviors of being honest, disciplined, responsible, caring (tolerant and cooperative among each other), well-mannered and confident in interacting effectively with the social and natural environments in which they interact and live.
3. Understanding factual, conceptual, and procedural knowledge in accordance with students' curiosity on science, technology, art, and culture related to tangible phenomena and events.
4. Attempting, processing, and presenting things in concretedomains (applying, analyzing, synthesizing, modifying, and constructing) and abstract domains (writing, reading, calculating, drawing, and composing) based on what have been learnt at school as well as on other sources having similar concept or theory.

B. Basic Competency and Indicator:

Basic Competency	Indicator
3.4 Differenciating the social function, text structure, and language	3.4.1 Comprehending the vocabulary used in descriptive text

feature of oral and written descriptive texts by giving and asking information about well-known tourism places and historical monument, short and simple according to its use.	3.4.2 Identifying the main idea of descriptive text 3.4.3 Identifying the social function, text structure, and languange feature of descriptive text according to its use.
4.4.1 Catching the meaning contextually related with social function, text structure, and language feature of descriptive text, written and orally, short and simple of with well-known tourism places and historical monuments.	4.4.1.1 Explaining in written form of social function, text structure, language feature, and main idea of descriptive text according to its use.

C. Learning Objectives:

1. Students are able to comprehend the vocabulary used in descriptive text invidually
2. Students are able to identify the main idea of descriptive text individually and in a group through discussion
3. Students are able to identify the social function, text structure, and languange feature of descriptive text given in a group through discussion according its use
4. Students are able to explain in written form of social function, text structure, language feature, and main idea of descriptive text individually according to its use in written form.

D. Instructional Material

1. Social Function
   To praise, introduce, identify, criticize, etc.
2. Structure
   - Identification

- Characteristics (shape, color, number, size, etc)
- Functions, benefits, actions, habits

3. Language Feature
   - Simple Present Tense
   - Vocabulary and terms of famous tourism objects and historical places
   - Adverb of characteristic namely quite, very, extremely, etc.
   - Declarative and interogative sentence in appropriate tense
   - Singular and plural noun with or without a, the, those, my, their, etc.
   - Pronunciation, intonation, spelling, punctuation, and hand writing.
4. Skills
   Reading skill (reading comprehension)

E. Instructional Methods

1. Approach : Scientific Approach
2. Strategy : Jigsaw type I
3. Method : group work

F. Source and Instructional Media

1. Source from internet
   https://www.kuliahbahasainggris.com/contoh-descriptive-text-tentang-tempat-about-place-danau-toba-dan-candi-borobudur-beserta-artinya/
2. Media
   Power point
3. Equipment
   LCD projector, laptop, tripod.

G. Instructional Activities

STAGES	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES	TIME ALLOTMENT
Pre-Activity	- Students respond greeting - Students pray before conducting the lesson - Students pay attention to teacher when teacher checks their attendance - Students respond to teacher's questions about their prior	5 Minutes

	knowledge related to the upcoming material - Students listen to the learning objectives	
Whilst Activities	**Observing** - Students conduct Jigsaw group consist of 5 to 6 students - Teacher chooses one leader from each Jigsaw groups - Students open Wattpad application in their phone/laptop - Students open the story which contains 5 to 6 segments about Candi Borobudur in Wattpad - Students read the text based on their part. **Questioning** - Students ask question related with Candi Borobudur text in comment box. **Exploring** - Students work in group to find difficult vocabulary and write it in their note - Students find the social function, text structure, language feature, and main idea of the text. **Associating** - Students conduct expert groups which consist of students with the same segments or sub part. - Students will share their opinion	80 Minutes

	or perception about their segments or sub parts. - Students back to their Jigsaw group - Students present their segments or sub part to their group mate **Communicating** - Students are introduced to how to use Quizizz - Students answer the individual quiz related with the text in Quizizz - Students with teacher discuss about the answer of the quiz - Students listen to teacher's feedback	
Post-Activity	- Students summarize the lesson that they already learned - Students pay attention on the teacher about the next material - Students respond the greeting	5 Minutes

H. Assessment

Indicator	Evaluation		
	Procedure	Type	Instrument
3.4.1 Comprehending the vocabulary used in descriptive text		Process	***Please find difficult words and find the meaning!***
3.4.2 Identifying the main idea of descriptive text		Process Process	***Please identify the main idea of each paragraph and the***

3.4.3	Identifying the social function, text structure, and languange feature of descriptive text according to its use.		Written	***text! Please identify the social function, text structure, and language feature of the text!***
4.4.1.1	Explaining in written form of social function, text structure, language feature, and main idea of descriptive text according to its use.			***Please mention the social function, text structure, language feature, and the main idea of text.***

I. Scoring Rubric

No	**Nama Siswa**	**Aspek dan Penilaian**			
		(90-100)	**(81-90)**	**(71-80)**	**(61-70)**

Scoring Calculation:

$$\frac{Student's\ Score}{Maximum\ Score} \times 100$$

Appendix

Candi Borobudur

Borobudur is the biggest Buddhist temple in the ninth century measuring 123 x 123 meters. It is located at Magelang, 90-km southeast of Semarang, or 42-km northwest of Yogyakarta. Borobudur temple is the one of the best-preserved ancient monument in Indonesia that are most frequently visited by over a million domestic as well as foreign visitors. It also had been acclaimed by the world as a cultural heritage main kind. The architectural style has no equal through out the world. It was completed centuries before Angkor Wat in Kamboja.

Borobudur is one of the world's most famous temples; it stands majestically on a hilltop overlooking lush green fields and distant hills. Borobudur is built of gray andesite stone. It rises to seven terraces, each smaller than the one below it. The top is the Great Stupa, standing 40 meters above the ground. The walls of the Borobudur are sculptured in bas-reliefs extending over a total length of six kilometers. It has been hailed as the largest and most complete ensemble of Buddhist relieves in the world, unsurpassed in artistic merit and each scene an individual masterpiece.

Borobudur temple built in the eighth century by the Cailendra dynasty, is believed to have been derived from the Sanskrit words "Vihara Buddha Uhr" the Buddhist Monastery on the hill. Borobudur is a terraced temple surmounted by stupas, or stone towers; the terraces resemble Indonesian burial foundations, indicating that Borobudur was regarded as the symbol of the final resting place of its founder, a Syailendra, who was united after his death with the Buddha. The Prambanan temple complex is also associated with a dead king.

The inscription of 856 mentions a royal funeral ceremony and shows that the dead king had joined Shiva, just as the founder of the Borobudur monument had joined the Buddha. Divine attributes, however, had been ascribed to kings during their lifetimes. A Mahayana inscription of this period shows that a ruler was said to have the purifying powers of a bodhisattva, the status assumed by the ruler of Shrivijaya in the 7th century; a 9th-century Shaivite inscription from the Kedu Plain describes a ruler as being "a portion of Shiva."

The Borobudur was in danger of collapsing as its stone statues and stone cancer, moss and lichen affected bas-reliefs. But, the monument has been completely restored and was officially opened by the President on 23rd February 1983. The restoration took eight years to complete, funded by the Government of Indonesia with aid from the UNESCO and donations from private citizens as well as from foreign governments.

The visitors have the option of going by taxi or public bus to reach this temple. Public transportation is available from the bus terminal. From that point visitors can hire becaks or horse carts, or walk the rest of the way to the

monument. A large parking area is available not far from the monument, so private cars and buses can park in this area.

Retrieved from
https://www.kuliahbahasainggris.com/contoh-descriptive-text-tentang-tempat-about-place-danau-toba-dan-candi-borobudur-beserta-artinya/

Choose the correct answer by giving cross (x) on the words a, b, c, d!

1. The main idea of the text is...
   a. Borobudur is a good place
   b. It is the biggest temple
   c. Borobudur is a hictorical place in Indonesia
   d. Many visitors come to Borobudur
   e. The condition of Borobudur

2. 'It' in line 5 refers to...
   a. Angkor Wat
   b. Kamboja
   c. Visitors
   d. Indonesia
   e. Borobudur

3. Borobudur is being famous because of...
   a. The artistic Buddhist relieves
   b. The height of Great Stupa
   c. The location of Borobudur
   d. The event that held annualy in Borobudur
   e. The geographical conditions of Magelang

4. What is the main idea of second paragraph?
   a. The most famous temple
   b. Syailendra as the founder of Borobudur
   c. The design and architectural of Borobudur
   d. The material of Borobudur
   e. The situation in Borobudur

5. The word 'restoration' in paragraph 5 has same meaning with...
   a. Maintain
   b. Recovery
   c. Promote
   d. Preserve

e. Build

Write "True" if the sentence is correct based on the text and "False" if the sentence is incorrect!

6. Borobudur is the biggest Buddhist temple in ninth century
   (_____)
7. It is become the symbol of Syailendra as the founder
   (_____)
8. The total length of Borobudur's walls less than six kilometers
   (_____)
9. No place has architectural style as Borobudur
   (_____)
10. Syailendra had joined the Hinduism
   (_____)

Answer Key:

1. C
2. E
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. True
7. True
8. False
9. True
10. False

Appendix 17 Lesson Plan Control Group 1

Lesson Plan 1

(Control Group)

Education Unit : Senior High School
Class/Semester : X/I
Subject : English
Topic : Descriptive Text
Time Allotment : 90 minutes

A. Core Competency:

1. Appreciating and practicing the religious value that students are professed.
2. Respecting and putting into practice the behaviors of being honest, disciplined, responsible, caring (tolerant and cooperative among each other), well-mannered and confident in interacting effectively with the social and natural environments in which they interact and live.
3. Understanding factual, conceptual, and procedural knowledge in accordance with students' curiosity on science, technology, art, and culture related to tangible phenomena and events.
4. Attempting, processing, and presenting things in concretedomains (applying, analyzing, synthesizing, modifying, and constructing) and abstract domains (writing, reading, calculating, drawing, and composing) based on what have been learnt at school as well as on other sources having similar concept or theory.

B. Basic Competency and Indicator:

Basic Competency	Indicator
3.4 Differenciating the social function, text structure, and language feature of oral and	3.4.1 Comprehending the vocabulary used in descriptive text 3.4.2 Identifying the main idea of

written descriptive texts by giving and asking information about well-known tourism places and historical monument, short and simple according to its use.	descriptive text 3.4.3 Identifying the social function, text structure, and languange feature of descriptive text according to its use.
4.4.1 Catching the meaning contextually related with social function, text structure, and language feature of descriptive text, written and orally, short and simple of with well-known tourism places and historical monuments.	4.4.1.1 Explaining in written form of social function, text structure, language feature, and main idea of descriptive text according to its use.

C. Learning Objectives:

1. Students are able to comprehend the vocabulary used in descriptive text invidually
2. Students are able to identify the main idea of descriptive text individually and in a group through discussion
3. Students are able to identify the social function, text structure, and languange feature of descriptive text given in a group through discussion according its use
4. Students are able to explain in written form of social function, text structure, language feature, and main idea of descriptive text individually according to its use in written form.

D. Instructional Material

1. Social Function
   To praise, introduce, identify, criticize, etc.
2. Structure

- Identification
- Characteristics (shape, color, number, size, etc)
- Functions, benefits, actions, habits

3. Language Feature
   - Simple Present Tense
   - Vocabulary and terms of famous tourism objects and historical places
   - Adverb of characteristic namely quite, very, extremely, etc.
   - Declarative and interogative sentence in appropriate tense
   - Singular and plural noun with or without a, the, those, my, their, etc.
   - Pronunciation, intonation, spelling, punctuation, and hand writing.
4. Skills
   Reading skill (reading comprehension)

E. Instructional Methods

1. Approach : Scientific Approach
2. Strategy : Conventional
3. Method : group work

F. Source and Instructional Media

1. Source from internet
   https://www.kuliahbahasainggris.com/contoh-descriptive-text-tentang-tempat-about-place-danau-toba-dan-candi-borobudur-beserta-artinya/
2. Media
   Power point
3. Equipment
   LCD projector, laptop, tripod.

G. Instructional Activities

STAGES	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES	TIME ALLOTMENT
Pre-Activity	- Students respond greeting - Students pray before conducting the lesson - Students pay attention to teacher when teacher checks their attendance - Students respond to teacher's	5 Minutes

	questions about their prior knowledge related to the upcoming material - Students listen to the learning objectives	
Whilst Activities	**Observing** - Students conduct group consist of 5 to 6 students - Teacher chooses one leader from each groups - Students given a descriptive text about Candi Borobudur - Students read the descriptive text **Questioning** - Students ask question related with Candi Borobudur text with 5W + 1H questions **Exploring** - Students re-read the descriptive text - Students work in group to find difficult vocabulary and write it in their note - Students find the social function, text structure, language feature, and main idea of the text. **Associating** - Students discuss about the descriptive text - Students share their opinion about the descriptive text **Communicating**	80 Minutes

	- Students answer the individual quiz related with the text - Students with teacher discuss about the answer of the quiz - Students listen to teacher's feedback	
Post-Activity	- Students summarize the lesson that they already learned - Students pay attention on the teacher about the next material - Students respond the greeting	5 Minutes

H. Assessment

Indicator		Evaluation		
		Procedure	Type	Instrument
3.4.4	Comprehending the vocabulary used in descriptive text		Process	***Please find difficult words and find the meaning!***
3.4.5	Identifying the main idea of descriptive text		Process	***Please identify the main idea of each paragraph and the text!***
3.4.6	Identifying the social function, text structure, and languange feature of descriptive text according to its use.		Process Written	***Please identify the social function, text structure, and language feature of the text!***
4.4.1.1	Explaining in written form of social function,			***Please mention the social function, text***

	text structure, language feature, and main idea of descriptive text according to its use.			***structure, language feature, and the main idea of text.***

I. Scoring Rubric

No	Nama Siswa	Aspek dan Penilaian			
		(90-100)	**(81-90)**	**(71-80)**	**(61-70)**

Scoring Calculation:

$$\frac{Student's\ Score}{Maximum\ Score} \times 100$$

Appendix

Candi Borobudur

Borobudur is the biggest Buddhist temple in the ninth century measuring 123 x 123 meters. It is located at Magelang, 90-km southeast of Semarang, or 42-km northwest of Yogyakarta. Borobudur temple is the one of the best-preserved ancient monument in Indonesia that are most frequently visited by over a million domestic as well as foreign visitors. It also had been acclaimed by the world as a cultural heritage main kind. The architectural style has no equal through out the world. It was completed centuries before Angkor Wat in Kamboja.

Borobudur is one of the world's most famous temples; it stands majestically on a hilltop overlooking lush green fields and distant hills. Borobudur is built of gray andesite stone. It rises to seven terraces, each smaller than the one below it. The top is the Great Stupa, standing 40 meters above the ground. The walls of the Borobudur are sculptured in bas-reliefs extending over a total length of six kilometers. It has been hailed as the largest and most complete ensemble of Buddhist relieves in the world, unsurpassed in artistic merit and each scene an individual masterpiece.

Borobudur temple built in the eighth century by the Cailendra dynasty, is believed to have been derived from the Sanskrit words "Vihara Buddha Uhr" the Buddhist Monastery on the hill. Borobudur is a terraced temple surmounted by stupas, or stone towers; the terraces resemble Indonesian burial foundations, indicating that Borobudur was regarded as the symbol of the final resting place of its founder, a Syailendra, who was united after his death with the Buddha. The Prambanan temple complex is also associated with a dead king.

The inscription of 856 mentions a royal funeral ceremony and shows that the dead king had joined Shiva, just as the founder of the Borobudur monument had joined the Buddha. Divine attributes, however, had been ascribed to kings during their lifetimes. A Mahayana inscription of this period shows that a ruler was said to have the purifying powers of a bodhisattva, the status assumed by the ruler of Shrivijaya in the 7th century; a 9th-century Shaivite inscription from the Kedu Plain describes a ruler as being "a portion of Shiva."

The Borobudur was in danger of collapsing as its stone statues and stone cancer, moss and lichen affected bas-reliefs. But, the monument has been completely restored and was officially opened by the President on 23rd February 1983. The restoration took eight years to complete, funded by the Government of Indonesia with aid from the UNESCO and donations from private citizens as well as from foreign governments.

The visitors have the option of going by taxi or public bus to reach this temple. Public transportation is available from the bus terminal. From that point visitors can hire becaks or horse carts, or walk the rest of the way to the

monument. A large parking area is available not far from the monument, so private cars and buses can park in this area.

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   a. Angkor Wat
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   c. Visitors
   d. Indonesia
   e. Borobudur

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   g. Recovery
   h. Promote
   i. Preserve

j. Build

Write "True" if the sentence is correct based on the text and "False" if the sentence is incorrect!

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   (_____)
9. No place has architectural style as Borobudur
   (_____)
10. Syailendra had joined the Hinduism
   (_____)

Answer Key:

1. C
2. E
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. True
7. True
8. False
9. True
10. False

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Appendix 18 Result of Post Test

N	Experiment	Control
Student 1	84	83
Student 2	84	80
Student 3	80	82
Student 4	84	76
Student 5	88	80
Student 6	90	85
Student 7	88	88
Student 8	84	76
Student 9	80	84
Student 10	92	80
Student 11	84	90
Student 12	88	80
Student 13	76	68
Student 14	88	88
Student 15	84	80
Student 16	80	76
Student 17	96	85
Student 18	92	80
Student 19	88	76
Student 20	80	68
Student 21	96	76
Student 22	80	68
Student 23	85	80
Student 24	76	78
Student 25	85	78

Student 26	88	88
Student 27	84	82
Student 28	80	76
Student 29	92	88
Student 30	80	83
Student 31	88	68
Student 32	96	84
Student 33	80	80

Appendix 19 Post-test Analysis

Result of Normality Test

Tests of Normality

	Group	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
		Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Score	Experimental Group	.143	33	.083	.940	33	.066
	Control Group	.148	33	.062	.929	33	.033

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Result of Homogeneity Test

Test of Homogeneity of Variance

		Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Score	Based on Mean	.000	1	64	.990
	Based on Median	.004	1	64	.948
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	.004	1	63.273	.948
	Based on trimmed mean	.000	1	64	.985

Result of Independent T-test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
									95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
Score	Equal variances assumed	.000	.990	3.994	64	.000	5.63636	1.41123	2.81711	8.45561
	Equal variances not assumed			3.994	63.520	.000	5.63636	1.41123	2.81670	8.45602

Appendix 22 Documentation

Control Group

Experimental Group

RIWAYAT HIDUP

Ni Wayan Dilla Anggrarina lahir di Denpasar pada tanggal 11 Maret 1997. Penulis merupakan anak pertama dari pasangan I Gede Awan dan Ni Made Karsini. Penulis berkebangsaan Indonesia dan memeluk agama Hindu. Saat ini, penulis beralamat di Br. Ngis Kaler, Desa Tribuana, Kec. Abang, Karangasem, Bali.

Penulis menamatkan sekolah dasar di SD N 3 Tista pada tahun 2009, kemudian penulis melanjutkan sekolah menengah di SMP N 2 Amlapura dan lulus pada tahun 2012. Pada tahun 2015, penulis menamatkan diri di SMA N 2 Amlapura dan kemudian melanjutkan studi S1 di Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha dengan mengambil Jurusan Bahasa Asing/Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Pada tahun 2019, penulis menyelesaikan tugas akhir berupa skripsi yang berjudul *"The Effect of Jigsaw Technique on Students' Reading Comprehension by Using Wattpad Application Combined with Quizizz"*

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PERNYATAAN

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa karya tulis ini yang berjudul "**THE EFFECT OF JIGSAW TECHNIQUE ON STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION BY USING WATTPAD APPLICATION COMBINED WITH QUIZIZZ**" beserta seluruh isinya adalah benar karya sendiri dan saya tidak melakukan penjiplakan dan pengutipan dengan cara-cara yang tidak sesuai dengan etika yang berlaku dalam masyarakat keilmuan. Atas pernyataan ini, saya siap menanggung resiko/sanksi yang dijatuhkan kepada saya ini atau ada klaim terhadap keaslian karya saya ini.

Singaraja, Oktober 2019

Ni Wayan Dilla Anggrarina
NIM 1512021192

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