



APPENDICES

**APPENDIX 1. READING
COMPREHENSION TEXT
BEFORE TESTED**




Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein was born on March 14th 1879 in Ulf, Germany. He is well known as “genius” after doing some in research theoretical physic. He graduated from the University of Zurich in Switzerland at age 26 and was awarded Ph.D by the University. That was also when he did his **famous** works in theoretical physics such as relativity theory and mass-energy equivalence formula. **It** accompanied him to win the Nobel Prize for Physics fourteen years later.

For the next ten years, he lived in Germany and traveled a lot to talk to other scientists. He has ever taught theoretical physic in University of Bern, University of Zurich, and Charles University in Prague. Then in early 1930s he went to United States and had to leave Germany when Hitler and Nazi Party came to power. From that time, he lived in Princeton, New Jersey. He **died** on April 18th 1955.

Adopted from <http://britishcourse.com/contoh-recount-text-albert-einstein-biography-beserta-terjemahannya.php>

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1. What is the main idea of the text above?
A. Albert Einstein’s Carrier
B. Albert Einstein’s Invention
C. Albert Einstein’s Text
D. Albert Einstein’s Biography
E. Albert Einstein’s Description
 2. Where was Albert Einstein graduated from?
A. University of Bern
B. New Jersey University
C. Charles University in Prague
D. University of Zurich
E. University of Switzerland
 3. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
A. Einstein’s life after winning Nobel
B. Einstein’s famous work
C. The reason why Einstein moved to USA
D. The reason why Einstein left Germany
E. Einstein’s activity in Germany
 4. Why did he leave Germany?
A. because of his famous work
B. because he wanted to talk to other scientists
C. because of the arrival of Hitler and the Nazi Party
D. because he taught theoretical physic in many University
E. because he travelled a lot
 5. How old was Albert Einstein die?
A. 71 years old
B. 76 years old
C. 81 years old
D. 84 years old
E. 86 years old
 6. ...he did his famous work in theoretical physics.. (1st paragraph).
The synonym of the word “famous” is?
A. amazing
B. well known
C. great
D. wonderful
E. excellent

7. He died on April 18th 1955. (2nd paragraph)
The antonym of the word “died” is?
A. born
B. new
C. began
D. last
E. killed
8. It accompanied him to win...(1st paragraph)
The word “it” refers to...
A. His physic formula
B. Relativity theory
C. His awards
D. Mass-energy equivalence formula
E. **His famous works**

Celine Dion

Celine Dion was born on March 30 1968 in Quebec, Canada. She is well known as a Canadian pop singer with her most famous song “My Heart Will Go On”.

She began her debut as professional singer in 1981. That time she sang a French song. Celine released her first English song album in 1990. It made her becoming a very popular singer during 90s. The very famous song she sang was “My Heart Will Go On”. That was released in 1999 as Titanic movie soundtrack. Celine got many achievement. In 1996, she got “Medals of Arts and Letters” from France Government as the most wanted singer along the history of France. In 2004, she got Chopard Diamond from World Music Award as the most wanted singer in the world. In 2007, Sony BMG announced that Celine Dion’s album was sold out for 200 million of copy.

Adapted from : <http://britishcourse.com/contoh-recount-text-celine-dion-biography-beserta-terjemahannya.php>

9. What is the goal of the text above?
A. To publish Celine Dion’s autograph
B. To tell the reader about Celine Dion’s music genre
C. To give information about Celine Dion’s life story
D. To tell about Celine Dion’s Career in music
E. To entertain readers with Celine Dion’s songs
- E. Well known Canadian singer**
- 11. How many awards did she get during her professional career according to the text?**
A. one award
B. two awards
C. three awards
D. four awards
E. five awards
- 10. Who is Celine Dion?**
A. Popular pop singer
B. Famous Canadian pop singer
C. Professional pop singer
D. Popularity Canadian pop singer

12. She began her debut as professional singer.. (2nd paragraph).
The word “professional” has the same meaning as..
- A. Talented
 - B. Competent**
 - C. Amazing
 - D. Very good
 - E. Well known
13. It made her becoming a very popular singer during 90s. (2nd paragraph)
The word “It” refers to...
- A. Celine Dion
 - B. Celine Dion English song album**
 - C. Celine Dion French song album
 - D. Celine Dion English song
 - E. Celine Dion Canadian song
14. The main idea of 2nd paragraph is...
- A. Celine Dion’s albums
 - B. Celine Dion’s debut
 - C. Celine Dion’s achievements
 - D. Celine Dion’s songs
 - E. Celine Dion’s music carrier**
15. ...began her debut as professional singer... The synonym of “debut” is...
- A. Carrier
 - B. Performance
 - C. Appearance**
 - D. Retirement
 - E. Finale
16. Celine got many award. The word “award” has closest meaning with..
- A. Achievement**
 - B. Purpose
 - C. Medal
 - D. Goal
 - E. Gift

Kurt Cobain was the lead singer and the guitarist of an American grunge band called Nirvana. He was born in Aberdeen, Washington, on 20 February 1967. At his fourteenth birthday, his uncle gave him a guitar as the gift. Since that, he began work on his own songs. He and his friend, Krist Novoselic usually practiced music in the upstairs room of a salon own by Novoselic’s mother.

In 1986, Cobain formed a grunge band named Nirvana with his friend. Cobain was the vocalist as well as guitarist and Novoselic played bass. They released their first album titled Bleach in 1989. In 1991 they released the second album, Never Mind. It was their greatest album which made them a kind of popular superstar. This album included popular songs like Smell Like Teen Spirit, About A Girl, Come as You Are, In Bloom and Lithium.

Adapted from : <https://freeenglishcourse.info/contoh-recount-text-short-biography-of-kurt-cobain/>

17. Who is described in the biography above?
 A. Nirvana
B. Kurt Cobain
 C. Krist Novoselic
 D. Novoselic's mother
 E. American band
18. In 1991, they released the second album.. (2nd paragraph)
 The word "they" refers to...
 A. Nirvana and Cobain
 B. Nirvana and Novoselic
C. Cobain and Novocelic
 D. Novocelic and Krist
 E. Kurt and Cobain
19. What is the main ide of the second paragraph?
 A. Cobain's career as band member
 B. Cobain and Novoselic story
C. History of Cobain's band
 D. The songs of Nirvana
 E. Album of Cobain
20. ... Cobain formed a grunge band named Nirvana... (2nd paragraph)
 The word "formed" has similar meaning with..
 A. Builed
B. Established
 C. Joined
 D. Followed
 E. Developed
21. How could Cobain start his career in music?
 A. His father bought him a guitar
 B. He joined a band
 C. His friend made grunge band
D. His uncle gave him guitar
 E. He practiced music
22. It was their greatest album ... (2nd paragraph)
 The word "It" refers to...
 A. The first album
 B. The third album
 C. Bleach Album
D. Never Mind Album
 E. Their Album

R.A. Kartini

Every April 21 people in Indonesia **commemorate** the Kartini Day. It is beautiful day for the women because we celebrate the birth of R.A. Kartini. Everyone knows who Kartini is. She is our national hero and a great lady with the bright idea.

Kartini was born in 1879 April 21 in Mayong, Jepara. Her father was Rama Sosroningrat a Wedana. He is an assistant of head of regency in Mayong. Her mother, Ma Ngasirah was a girl from Teluk Awur Village in Jepara. **She** was born as the daughter of a noble family. This support Kartini to get more in economic and better education than the ordinary people. She felt lucky. That was why **she** could make revolution in Indonesian education system.

On November 12 1903 she married Adipati Djyodiningrat, the head of Rembang Regency. Then she moved to Rembang. In 1904, she gave a birth to her son namely Singgih. But after giving birth, her condition was getting worse and she finally passed away on September 1904.

Adapted from : <http://www.belajarbahasainggris.us/2012/02/contoh-teks-recount-ra-kartini.html>

23. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- A. Kartini Day in Indonesia
 - B. Indonesia commemorate Kartini Day
 - C. The birthday of R.A. Kartini
 - D. A great lady named R.A. Kartini
 - E. Indonesian hero, R.A. Kartini
24. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
- A. Kartini's biography
 - B. Kartini's life after marriage**
 - C. Kartini's life story
 - D. Kartini's background education
 - E. Kartini's tradition
25. Why Kartini felt lucky?
- A. Because she got more in economy and better in education**
 - B. Because she married the head of Rembang Regency
 - C. Because she had assistant of head regency as father
 - D. Because she could make revolution in Indonesia
 - E. Because she became the hero of Indonesia
26. Where was Kartini born in?
- A. Mayong Village**
 - B. Teluk Awur Village
 - C. Rembang Regency
 - D. Jepana Regency
 - E. Teluk Mayong Village
27. She was born as the daughter of a noble family.
The word "she" refers to...
- A. R.A. Kartini
 - B. Rama Sosroningrat
 - C. Ma Ngasirah**
 - D. Adipati Djoyodiningrat
 - E. Kartini's son
28. ...people in Indonesia commemorate the Kartini Day.
The word "commemorate" has similar meaning with...
- A. Join
 - B. Follow
 - C. Celebrate**
 - D. Have
 - E. Do
29. ...she could make revolution in Indonesia...
The word "she" refers to...
- A. R.A. Kartini**
 - B. Rama Sosroningrat
 - C. Ma Ngasirah
 - D. Adipati Djoyodiningrat
 - E. Kartini's son
30. In what age R.A Kartini passed away?
- A. 25**
 - B. 24
 - C. 23
 - D. 22
 - E. 21
31. ...education than the ordinary people... (2nd paragraph). The word "ordinary" has opposite meaning with...
- A. Common
 - B. General
 - C. Extraordinary**
 - D. Typical
 - E. Normal

Soekarno

Ir. Soekarno is one of the world well-known Indonesian Hero. He is Indonesia's first president who was served two terms from 1945 to 1966. He was born in Blitar on June 6th, 1901. Sukarno was born with the name Kusno Sosrodihardjo. His father named Raden Soekemi Sosrodihardjo, a teacher in Surabaya, Java. His mother was Ida Ayu Nyoman Rai comes from Buleleng, Bali.

As a young child, he lived with his grandfather, in Tulungagung, East Java. At the age of 14 years, a friend of his father namely Tjokroaminoto, invited **him** to stay in Surabaya and studied at Hoogere Burger School (HBS). At Surabaya, Sukarno met with many people and then joined the organization of Jong Java (Java Youth) and many other organizations after that. He played an **important** role for the liberation of Indonesia from Dutch colonialism. He declared the Proclamation of Indonesia along with Moh. Hatta.

Adapted from : <https://www.ilmubahasainggris.com/biografi-singkat-soekarno-dalam-bahasa-inggris-dan-arti/>

32. What is the main idea of the text above?
- A. **Biography of Soekarno**
 - B. Story of Soekarno
 - C. Description of Soekarno
 - D. The report of Soekarno
 - E. The life of Soekarno
33. Who is Soekarno?
- A. Indonesian Biggest Hero
 - B. **Indonesia's First President**
 - C. Famous Person
 - D. The Leader of Jong Java
 - E. Indonesian Proclamation
34. Why did Soekarno play important role for Indonesia?
- A. Because he is the first president of Indonesia
 - B. Because he was the son of Raden Soekemi
 - C. Because he became president in two periods
 - D. **Because he declared the proclamation**
 - E. Because he was invited to study to Surabaya
35. ...invited him to stay in Surabaya... (2nd paragraph)
The word "him" refers to...
- A. Moh. Hatta
 - B. Raden Soekemi
 - C. Tjocroaminoto
 - D. **Ir. Soekarno**
 - E. I.A. Nyoman Rai
36. He played an important role for the liberation... (2nd paragraph)
Which is the antonym of the word "important"?
- A. Deceptive
 - B. Essential
 - C. Critical
 - D. **Influential**
 - E. **Worthless**
37. He played an important role for the liberation... (2nd paragraph)
The most similar meaning of the word "role" is the word...
- A. Action
 - B. Speech
 - C. Show
 - D. Attitude
 - E. Thought

Luis Lionel Andres (“Leo”) Messi is an Argentinian soccer player who plays forward for the [FC Barcelona club](#) and the Argentina national team. Messi was born on June 24, 1987, in Rosario, Argentina. At the age of 13, Messi moved from Argentina to Spain after FC Barcelona agreed to pay for his medical treatments. They realize there is a big potential of professional soccer to be on him. Then he has established records for goals scored and won individual awards to worldwide recognition as one of the best players in soccer.

By the age of 16, Messi made his first appearance for the FC Barcelona, putting himself in the record books on May 1, 2005, as the youngest player to ever score a goal for the franchise. That same year, he led Argentina to the title in the under-20 World Cup. He also steered his club to a wealth of success, most notably in 2009, when the left-footer's team captured the Champions League, La Liga, and Spanish Super Cup titles. That same year, after two **consecutive** runner-up finishes, he took home his first FIFA "World Player of the Year" honor/Ballon d'Or award. So far, he earned renown as one of the greatest players in history.

Adapted from: <https://www.biography.com/athlete/lionel-messi>

38. What is the goal of the biography text above?
- A. To introduce who is Luis Lionel Messi
 - B. To tell the true story of Lionel Messi
 - C. To entertain the readers with Lionel Messi's success
 - D. To provide details of Lionel Messi's life**
 - E. To show how Lionel Messi could play soccer
39. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- A. Lionel Messi as a professional player
 - B. Lionel Messi's awards
 - C. Lionel Messi's life
 - D. Lionel Messi's carrier in soccer**
 - E. Lionel Messi as an athlete in FC Barcelona
40. They realize there is a big potential... (first paragraph). The word “they” refers to...
- A. FC Barcelona**
 - B. Lionel Messi
 - C. Messi's parents
 - D. Argentina National Team
 - E. Barcelona and Argentina Club
41. What did Messi do at his early age?
- A. Became the first soccer player in FC Barcelona
 - B. Played soccer as his carrier
 - C. Steered his club to wealth of success
 - D. Became the youngest player to score a goal for franchise**
 - E. Put himself in the record book as the best player in soccer
42. Then he has established records for goals scored... (first paragraph). The synonym of “established” is...
- A. Create**
 - B. Identify
 - C. Build
 - D. Open
 - E. Decide

43. ... he earned renown as one of the greatest... (the last paragraph). The word "renown" has closest meaning with...
- A. Popular
 - B. Fame
 - C. Rich
 - D. Wealth**
 - E. Professional

44. Which of the following words has different meaning with "consecutive"? (last paragraph)
- A. Ensuing
 - B. Number wise
 - C. Following
 - D. Successive
 - E. Unchronological**

Leonardo DiCaprio

Leonardo DiCaprio is an actor known for his edgy, unconventional role. He started out in television before moving on to film. DiCaprio starred in an **epic** drama, Titanic which made him a star, directed by James Cameron.

Born on November 11th 1974, in LA, California, Leonardo Wilhelm DiCaprio is the only child of Irmelin and George DiCaprio. His parents divorced when he was still a toddler. Despite **their** early divorce, DiCaprio remain close to his father, a comic book artist. Yet he was mostly raised by his mother.

Leonardo took his first film in 1991 by acting on a low-budget horror film, "Critter 3". The next two years, he was scoring an Oscar Nomination for his role in "What's Eating Gilbert Grape". Until today, he is well known for his professional acting in Movie. He kept working on his best in his carrier, although his parents were not being together anymore.

Adapted from: <https://www.biography.com/amp/actor/leonardo-diacprio>

45. What is the goal of the text above?
- A. To share inspiration form Leonardo's life story
 - B. To give an overview about actor's life style
 - C. To tell about the movies that Leonardo has starred
 - D. To entertain the readers by Leonardo's life cycle
 - E. To provide general information about leonardo's life
46. DiCaprio starred in an epic drama... (1st paragraph)
The word "epic" has closest meaning with..
- A. Ordinary
 - B. Specific
 - C. Legend**
 - D. Famous
 - E. Best
47. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
- A. Leonardo's parents
 - B. Leonardo's carrier
 - C. Leonardo's birthday
 - D. Leonardo's movie
 - E. Leonardo's early life**

48. Who is mention as a comic book artist in the text?

- A. Leonardo DiCaprio
- B. George DiCaprio**
- C. James Cameron
- D. Irmelin DiCaprio
- E. Wilhelm DiCaprio

49. Despite their early divorce... (the 2nd paragraph)

The word “their” refers to...

- A. James Cameron and George DiCaprio
- B. George Dicaprio and Irmelin DiCaprio**
- C. Irmelin DiCaprio and Wilhelm DiCaprio
- D. Wilhelm DiCaprio and James Cameron
- E. George DiCaprio and Leonardo DiCaprio

50. When do Leonardo got his first Oscar Nomination?

- A. 1991
- B. 1992
- C. 1993**
- D. 1994
- E. 1995





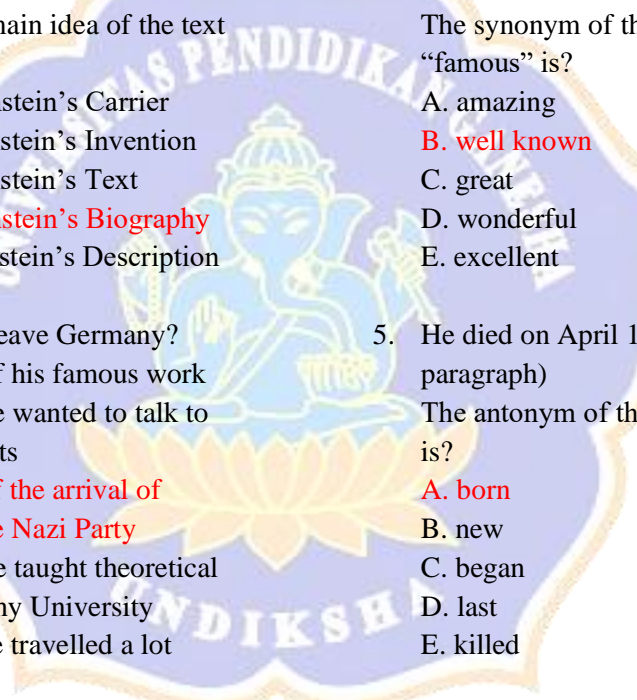
**APPENDIX 2. READING
COMPREHENSION TEXT**

Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein was born on March 14th 1879 in Ulf, Germany. He is well known as “genius” after doing some in research theoretical physic. He graduated from the University of Zurich in Switzerland at age 26 and was awarded Ph.D by the University. That was also when he did his **famous** works in theoretical physics such as relativity theory and mass-energy equivalence formula. **It** accompanied him to win the Nobel Prize for Physics fourteen years later.

For the next ten years, he lived in Germany and traveled a lot to talk to other scientists. He has ever taught theoretical physic in University of Bern, University of Zurich, and Charles University in Prague. Then in early 1930s he went to United States and had to leave Germany when Hitler and Nazi Party came to power. From that time, he lived in Princeton, New Jersey. He **died** on April 18th 1955.

Adopted from <http://britishcourse.com/contoh-recount-text-albert-einstein-biography-beserta-terjemahannya.php>

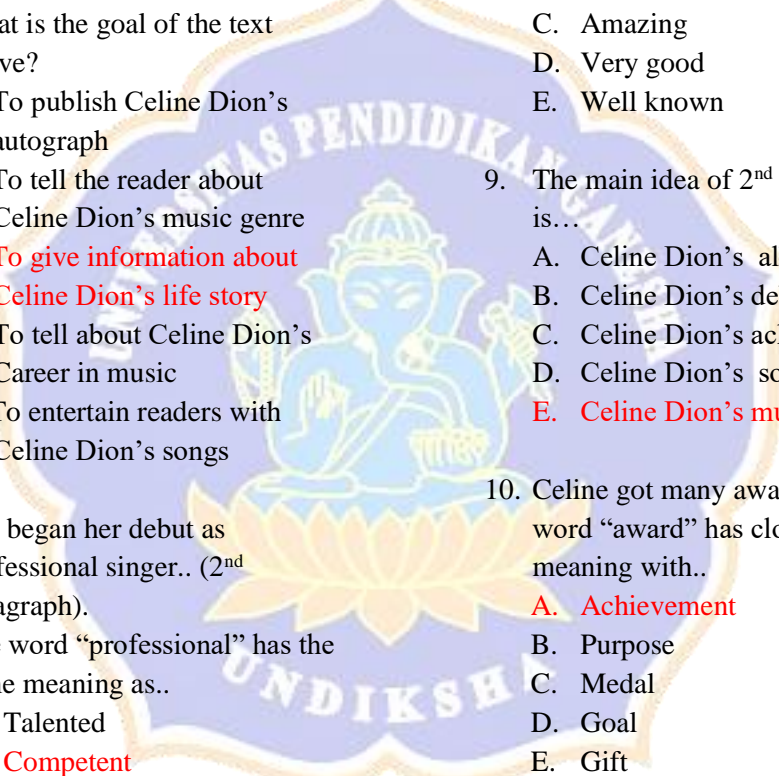
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1. What is the main idea of the text above?
A. Albert Einstein’s Carrier
B. Albert Einstein’s Invention
C. Albert Einstein’s Text
D. Albert Einstein’s Biography
E. Albert Einstein’s Description
 2. Why did he leave Germany?
A. because of his famous work
B. because he wanted to talk to other scientists
C. because of the arrival of Hitler and the Nazi Party
D. because he taught theoretical physic in many University
E. because he travelled a lot
 3. How old was Albert Einstein die?
A. 71 years old
B. 76 years old
C. 81 years old
D. 84 years old
E. 86 years old
 4. ...he did his famous work in theoretical physics.. (1st paragraph).
 5. He died on April 18th 1955. (2nd paragraph)
The antonym of the word “died” is?
A. born
B. new
C. began
D. last
E. killed
 6. It accompanied him to win...(1st paragraph)
The word “it” refers to...
A. His physic formula
B. Relativity theory
C. His awards
D. Mass-energy equivalence formula
E. His famous works

Celine Dion

Celine Dion was born on March 30 1968 in Quebec, Canada. She is well known as a Canadian pop singer with her most famous song “My Heart Will Go On”.

She began her debut as professional singer in 1981. That time she sang a French song. Celine released her first English song album in 1990. It made her becoming a very popular singer during 90s. The very famous song she sang was “My Heart Will Go On”. That was released in 1999 as Titanic movie soundtrack. Celine got many achievement. In 1996, she got “Medals of Arts and Letters” from France Government as the most wanted singer along the history of France. In 2004, she got Chopard Diamond from World Music Award as the most wanted singer in the world. In 2007, Sony BMG announced that Celine Dion’s album was sold out for 200 million of copy.

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7. What is the goal of the text above?
- A. To publish Celine Dion’s autograph
 - B. To tell the reader about Celine Dion’s music genre
 - C. To give information about Celine Dion’s life story**
 - D. To tell about Celine Dion’s Career in music
 - E. To entertain readers with Celine Dion’s songs
8. She began her debut as professional singer.. (2nd paragraph). The word “professional” has the same meaning as..
- A. Talented
 - B. Competent**
 - C. Amazing
 - D. Very good
 - E. Well known
9. The main idea of 2nd paragraph is...
- A. Celine Dion’s albums
 - B. Celine Dion’s debut
 - C. Celine Dion’s achievements
 - D. Celine Dion’s songs
 - E. Celine Dion’s music carrier**
10. Celine got many award. The word “award” has closest meaning with..
- A. Achievement**
 - B. Purpose
 - C. Medal
 - D. Goal
 - E. Gift

Kurt Cobain was the lead singer and the guitarist of an American grunge band called Nirvana. He was born in Aberdeen, Washington, on 20 February 1967. At his fourteenth birthday, his uncle gave him a guitar as the gift. Since that, he began work on his own songs. He and his friend, Krist Novoselic usually practiced music in the upstairs room of a salon own by Novoselic’s mother.

In 1986, Cobain formed a grunge band named Nirvana with his friend. Cobain was the vocalist as well as guitarist and Novoselic played bass. They released their first album titled Bleach in 1989. In 1991 they released the second album, Never Mind. It was their greatest album which made them a kind of popular superstar. This album included popular songs like Smell Like Teen Spirit, About A Girl, Come as You Are, In Bloom and Lithium.

Adapted from : <https://freeenglishcourse.info/contoh-recount-text-short-biography-of-kurt-cobain/>

11. Who is described in the biography above?
- A. Nirvana
B. Kurt Cobain
 C. Krist Novoselic
 D. Novoselic's mother
 E. American band
12. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
- A. Cobain's career as band member
 B. Cobain and Novoselic story
 C. **History of Cobain's band**
 D. The songs of Nirvana
 E. Album of Cobain
13. How could Cobain start his career in music?
- A. His father bought him a guitar
 B. He joined a band
 C. His friend made grunge band
D. His uncle gave him guitar
 E. He practiced music

R.A. Kartini

Every April 21 people in Indonesia **commemorate** the Kartini Day. It is beautiful day for the women because we celebrate the birth of R.A. Kartini. Everyone knows who Kartini is. She is our national hero and a great lady with the bright idea.

Kartini was born in 1879 April 21 in Mayong, Jepara. Her father was Rama Sosroningrat a Wedana. He is an assistant of head of regency in Mayong. Her mother, Ma Ngasirah was a girl from Teluk Awur Village in Jepara. **She** was born as the daughter of a noble family. This support Kartini to get more in economic and better education than the ordinary people. She felt lucky. That was why **she** could make revolution in Indonesian education system.

On November 12 1903 she married Adipati Djyodiningrat, the head of Rembang Regency. Then she moved to Rembang. In 1904, she gave a birth to her son namely Singgih. But after giving birth, her condition was getting worse and she finally passed away on September 1904.

Adapted from : <http://www.belajarbahasainggris.us/2012/02/contoh-teks-recount-ra-kartini.html>

14. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
- A. Kartini's biography
B. Kartini's life after marriage
 C. Kartini's life story
 D. Kartini's background education
 E. Kartini's tradition
15. Why Kartini felt lucky?
- A. Because she got more in economy and better in education**
16. She was born as the daughter of a noble family. The word "she" refers to...
- A. R.A. Kartini
- B. Because she married the head of Rembang Regency
 C. Because she had assistant of head regency as father
 D. Because she could make revolution in Indonesia
 E. Because she became the hero of Indonesia

- B. Rama Sosroningrat
 - C. Ma Ngasirah
 - D. Adipati Djoyodiningrat
 - E. Kartini's son
- A. 25
 - B. 24
 - C. 23
 - D. 22
 - E. 21

17. ...people in Indonesia commemorate the Kartini Day. The word "commemorate" has similar meaning with...
- A. Join
 - B. Follow
 - C. Celebrate
 - D. Have
 - E. Do

19. ...education than the ordinary people... (2nd paragraph). The word "ordinary" has opposite meaning with...
- A. Common
 - B. General
 - C. Extraordinary
 - D. Typical
 - E. Normal

18. In what age R.A Kartini passed away?

Soekarno

Ir. Soekarno is one of the world well-known Indonesian Hero. He is Indonesia's first president who was served two terms from 1945 to 1966. He was born in Blitar on June 6th, 1901. Sukarno was born with the name Kusno Sosrodihardjo. His father named Raden Soekemi Sosrodihardjo, a teacher in Surabaya, Java. His mother was Ida Ayu Nyoman Rai comes from Buleleng, Bali.

As a young child, he lived with his grandfather, in Tulungagung, East Java. At the age of 14 years, a friend of his father namely Tjokroaminoto, invited **him** to stay in Surabaya and studied at Hoogere Burger School (HBS). At Surabaya, Sukarno met with many people and then joined the organization of Jong Java (Java Youth) and many other organizations after that. He played an **important** role for the liberation of Indonesia from Dutch colonialism. He declared the Proclamation of Indonesia along with Moh. Hatta.

Adapted from : <https://www.ilmubahasainggris.com/biografi-singkat-soekarno-dalam-bahasa-inggris-dan-arti/>

20. What is the main idea of the text above?
- A. Biography of Soekarno
 - B. Story of Soekarno
 - C. Description of Soekarno
 - D. The report of Soekarno
 - E. The life of Soekarno
21. Why did Soekarno play important role for Indonesia?
- A. Because he is the first president of Indonesia
 - B. Because he was the son of Raden Soekemi
 - C. Because he became president in two periods
 - D. Because he declared the proclamation
 - E. Because he was invited to study to Surabaya
22. ...invited him to stay in Surabaya... (2nd paragraph) The word "him" refers to...
- A. Moh. Hatta

- B. Raden Soekemi
 C. Tjocroaminoto
 D. Ir. Soekarno
 E. I.A. Nyoman Rai
23. He played an important role for the liberation... (2nd paragraph)
- The most similar meaning of the word “role” is the word...
 A. Action
 B. Speech
 C. Show
 D. Attitude
 E. Thought

Luis Lionel Andres (“Leo”) Messi is an Argentinian soccer player who plays forward for the [FC Barcelona club](#) and the Argentina national team. Messi was born on June 24, 1987, in Rosario, Argentina. At the age of 13, Messi moved from Argentina to Spain after FC Barcelona agreed to pay for his medical treatments. They realize there is a big potential of professional soccer to be on him. Then he has established records for goals scored and won individual awards to worldwide recognition as one of the best players in soccer.

By the age of 16, Messi made his first appearance for the FC Barcelona, putting himself in the record books on May 1, 2005, as the youngest player to ever score a goal for the franchise. That same year, he led Argentina to the title in the under-20 World Cup. He also steered his club to a wealth of success, most notably in 2009, when the left-footer's team captured the Champions League, La Liga, and Spanish Super Cup titles. That same year, after two **consecutive** runner-up finishes, he took home his first FIFA "World Player of the Year" honor/Ballon d'Or award. So far, he earned renown as one of the greatest players in history.

Adapted from: <https://www.biography.com/athlete/lionel-messi>

24. What is the goal of the biography text above?
 A. To introduce who is Luis Lionel Messi
 B. To tell the true story of Lionel Messi
 C. To entertain the readers with Lionel Messi’s success
 D. To provide details of Lionel Messi’s life
 E. To show how Lionel Messi could play soccer
25. They realize there is a big potential... (first paragraph). The word “they” refers to...
 A. FC Barcelona
 B. Lionel Messi
 C. Messi’s parents
 D. Argentina National Team
 E. Barcelona and Argentina Club
26. What did Messi do at his early age?
 A. Became the first soccer player in FC Barcelona
 B. Played soccer as his carrier
 C. Steered his club to wealth of success
 D. Became the youngest player to score a goal for franchise
 E. Put himself in the record book as the best player in soccer
27. Then he has established records for goals scored... (first paragraph). The synonym of “established” is...

- A. Create
- B. Identify
- C. Build

- D. Open
- E. Decide

Leonardo DiCaprio

Leonardo DiCaprio is an actor known for his edgy, unconventional role. He started out in television before moving on to film. DiCaprio starred in an **epic** drama, Titanic which made him a star, directed by James Cameron.

Born on November 11th 1974, in LA, California, Leonardo Wilhelm DiCaprio is the only child of Irmelin and George DiCaprio. His parents divorced when he was still a toddler. Despite **their** early divorce, DiCaprio remain close to his father, a comic book artist. Yet he was mostly raised by his mother.

Leonardo took his first film in 1991 by acting on a low-budget horror film, “Critter 3”. The next two years, he was scoring an Oscar Nomination for his role in “What’s Eating Gilbert Grape”. Until today, he is well known for his professional acting in Movie. He kept working on his best in his carrier, although his parents were not being together anymore.

Adapted from: <https://www.biography.com/amp/actor/leonardo-diacprio>

28. What is the goal of the text above?
- A. To share inspiration form Leonardo’s life story
 - B. To give an overview about actor’s life style
 - C. To tell about the movies that Leonardo has starred
 - D. To entertain the readers by Leonardo’s life cycle
 - E. To provide general information about leonardo’s life
29. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
- A. Leonardo’s parents
 - B. Leonardo’s carrier
 - F. DiCapri
30. Despite their early divorce... (the 2nd paragraph)
The word “their” refers to...
- A. James Cameron and George DiCaprio
 - B. George Dicaprio and Irmelin DiCaprio
 - C. Irmelin DiCaprio and Wilhelm DiCaprio
 - D. Wilhelm DiCaprio and James Cameron
 - E. George DiCaprio and Leonardo



**APPENDIX 3. EXPERT
JUDGEMENT SHEET**

EXPERT JUDGMENT SHEET
CONTENT VALIDITY OF POST TEST

JUDGES I: Made Risna Adnyana, S.Pd.

No. of Item	Expert Response		Notes
	Relevant	Irrelevant	
1	✓		
2	✓		
3	✓		
4	✓		
5	✓		
6	✓		
7	✓		
8	✓		
9	✓		
10	✓		
11	✓		
12	✓		
13	✓		
14	✓		
15	✓		
16	✓		
17	✓		
18	✓		
19	✓		
20	✓		
21	✓		
22	✓		
23	✓		
24	✓		
25	✓		
26	✓		
27	✓		

28	✓		
29	✓		
30	✓		
31	✓		
32	✓		
33	✓		
34	✓		
35	✓		
36	✓		
37	✓		
38	✓		
39	✓		
40	✓		
41	✓		
42	✓		
43	✓		
44	✓		
45	✓		
46	✓		
47	✓		
48	✓		
49	✓		
50	✓		

Judges I,



Made Risna Adnyana, S.Pd.

EXPERT JUDGMENT SHEET
CONTENT VALIDITY OF POST TEST

JUDGES II: Komang Sri Utami, S.Pd.

No. of Item	Expert Response		Notes
	Relevant	Irrelevant	
1	✓		
2	✓		
3	✓		
4	✓		
5	✓		
6	✓		
7	✓		
8	✓		
9	✓		
10	✓		
11	✓		
12	✓		
13	✓		
14	✓		
15	✓		
16	✓		
17	✓		
18	✓		
19	✓		
20	✓		
21	✓		
22	✓		
23	✓		
24	✓		
25	✓		
26	✓		
27	✓		

28	✓		
29	✓		
30	✓		
31	✓		
32	✓		
33		✓	Please make it specific
34	✓		
35	✓		
36	✓		
37	✓		
38	✓		
39	✓		
40	✓		
41	✓		
42	✓		
43	✓		
44	✓		
45	✓		
46	✓		
47	✓		
48	✓		
49	✓		
50	✓		

Judges II,



Komang Sri Utami, S.Pd.



APPENDIX 4. LESSON PLAN 1
PQRST STRATEGY

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

SEKOLAH	: SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS NEGERI 4 SINGARAJA
MATA PELAJARAN	: BAHASA INGGRIS (PEMINATAN)
KELAS/SEMESTER	: X / GANJIL
TAHUN AJARAN	: 2019/2020
TOPIK	: RECOUNT TEXT/ BIOGRAPHY TEXT
ALOKASI WAKTU	: 90 MENIT

A. KOMPETENSI INTI

- KI 1 : Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya
- KI 2 : Menunjukkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggungjawab, peduli (gotong royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai), santun, responsif dan pro-aktif dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam serta dalam menempatkan diri sebagai cerminan bangsa dalam pergaulan dunia.
- KI 3 : Memahami, menerapkan, dan menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural, dan metakognitif berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah.
- KI 4 : Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah seraca mandiri serta bertindak secara efektif dan kreatif, dan menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator

<i>Kompetensi Dasar</i>	<i>Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi (IPK)</i>
4.5.1 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks recount lisan dan tulis.	4.5.1.1 Menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks <i>recount</i> . 4.5.1.2 Menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks <i>recount</i> . 4.5.1.3. Mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .

	<p>4.5.1.4. Mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks <i>recount</i>.</p> <p>4.5.1.5. Menemukan informasi rinci di dalam teks <i>recount</i>.</p>
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C. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Siswa mampu menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks *recount* melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi PQRSST.
2. Siswa mampu menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks *recount* melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi PQRSST.
3. Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks *recount* melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi PQRSST.
4. Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks *recount* melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi PQRSST.
5. Siswa mampu menemukan informasi rinci dari teks *recount* melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategy PQRSST.

D. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Teks Recount: Recount text (Unforgettable Experience)

a. Definition:

Recount text is a text that telling the reader about one story, action or activity. Its goal is to entertaining or informing the reader.

b. Text:

Bad Shopping Experience

Few weeks ago, I came with my friend Bobby to go shopping in a supermarket. On our way back home, I felt something strange with the motorcycle. Bobby told me that we were out of gasoline. I was terrified because we had no more money left in our pocket at all. We had spent all the money for shopping and our home was still about 5 kilometers away. We had no choice but to push the motorcycle all way home.

When we were pushing our motorcycle hopelessly, suddenly a man on a motorcycle asked us what was happening. We briefly told him about our problem. Surprisingly, he gave us some money to buy some gasoline. After giving us the money, he went. I couldn't say how happy we were that time. We pushed our motorcycle quickly to the nearby gas station. Thanks to the random man, we didn't have to push our motorcycle all the way home anymore.

- c. Function: To retell past experience.
- d. Generic Structure:
 - Orientation: It gives the readers the background information needed to understand the text, such as who was involved, where it happened, and when it happened.
 - Events: A series of events, ordered in a chronological sequence.
 - Re-orientation: A personal comment about the event or what happened in the end.
- e. Language Feature:
 - Using the simple past tense, past continuous tense, past perfect tense, and past perfect continuous tense.
 - Using temporal sequence, e.g. On Saturday. On Monday, On Sunday
 - Focus on specific participant, e.g. I (the writer)
 - Using the conjunctions, such as: then, before, after, etc.
 - Using action verb, e.g. went, stayed

E. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

- a. Strategy pembelajaran: PQRSST Strategy

F. MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN

Projector/Whiteboard, Students' worksheet.

G. SUMBER BELAJAR

- a. Silabus Kurikulum 2013 Revisi 2016 Sekolah Menengah Atas/Madrasah Aliyah/Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan/Madrasah Aliyah Kejuruan Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris (Peminatan)
- b. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2017. *Buku Siswa Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas X SMA/MA*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- c. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2017. *Buku Guru Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas X SMA/MA*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- d. MGMP Bahasa Inggris SMA Negeri 4 Singaraja. 2018. Tes Ulangan Akhir Semester 2 Tahun 2017/2018 Kelas X Pemerintah Provinsi Bali Dinas Pendidikan SMA Negeri 4 Singaraja
- e. Chole, J. & Sadili, H. 2003. *Kamus Indonesia-Inggris*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama
- f. <https://www.contohtext.com/2018/05/3-contoh-recount-text-tentang-unforgettable-experience-terjemahan.html>
- g. <http://britishcourse.com/recount-text-definition-purposes-generic-structures-language-features.php>

H. AKTIVITAS PEMBELAJARAN

Tahap	Aktivitas	Waktu
Aktivitas pembuka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru mengucapkan salam dan mempersilakan peserta didik untuk berdoa, • Guru mengkondisikan suasana belajar yang nyaman dan menyenangkan dengan mengecek perlengkapan belajar peserta didik dan suasana kelas, lalu mengajak mereka bersiap untuk belajar. • Guru mengecek kehadiran peserta didik. • Guru menanyakan tentang materi sebelumnya. • <i>Well student, what have we learnt on our last meeting in the class?</i> Guru menyampaikan tujuan belajar hari ini adalah untuk memahami lebih dalam apa itu teks recount dalam bentuk biografi teks 	10 menit
Aktivitas Inti	<p>Preview: 5 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik membaca teks yang sudah disediakan secara cepat dengan teknik skimming • Peserta didik mencoba mencari kata kunci dan main idea sebuah teks <p>Question : 5 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik membuat pertanyaan sesuai dengan teks yang sudah dibaca pada step <i>preview</i>. <p>Read : 25 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik membaca teks secara utuh • Peserta didik menjawab pertanyaan yang sudah dibuat dengan cara menggarisbawahi teks atau menuliskan kembali jawaban. <p>State : 20 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik mengemukakan jawaban yang sudah didapat. • Peserta didik menyimpulkan isi teks dengan kata kata sendiri. <p>Test : 20 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik akan menjawab soal yang diberikan oleh guru yang bertujuan untuk mengukur pemahaman peserta didik. 	75 menit
Post activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik bersama guru merangkum dan memberi saran terhadap pembelajaran yang telah berlangsung. • Peserta didik menerima tugas untuk persiapan pembelajaran selanjutnya. • Peserta didik bersama guru menutup pembelajaran. <i>“Are you happy today?”</i> 	5 menit

	<i>Thank you for your kind attention. See you on the next meeting!"</i>	
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I. PENILAIAN

1. Jenis Penilaian

Tulis : Mengerjakan Task 1

Lisan : Mengkomunikasikan hasil membaca text di stage *state*.

2. Teknik dan Instrumen Penilaian

No.	Indikator	Instrumen
1.	4.5.1.1 Menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
2.	4.5.1.2 Menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
3.	4.5.1.3. Mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
4.	4.5.1.4. Mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
5.	4.5.1.5. Menemukan informasi rinci di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>

3. Scoring Rubric Task 1

Kriteria Jawaban Task 1	Skor
Jawaban tepat disertai bukti.	5
Jawaban tepat tapi tidak disertai bukti	3
Jawaban tidak tepat.	1

Pedoman penilaian:

Score = Jumlah benar x 4

Appendix 1

Bad Shopping Experience

Few weeks ago, I came with my friend Bobby to go shopping in a supermarket. On our way back home, I felt something strange with the motorcycle. Bobby told me that we were out of gasoline. I was terrified because we had no more money left in our pocket at all. We had spent all the money for shopping and our home was still about 5 kilometers away. We had no choice but to push the motorcycle all way home.

When we were pushing our motorcycle hopelessly, suddenly a man on a motorcycle asked us what was happening. We briefly told him about our problem. Surprisingly, he gave us some money to buy some gasoline. After giving us the money, he went. I couldn't say how happy we were that time. We pushed our motorcycle quickly to the nearby gas station. Thanks to the random man, we didn't have to push our motorcycle all the way home anymore.

Adapted from: <https://www.contohtext.com/2018/05/3-contoh-recount-text-tentang-unforgettable-experience-terjemahan.html>

Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
2. What is the goal of the text?
3. Why should they push their motorcycle?
4. "We briefly told him about our problem." The word "our" refers to?
5. "I was terrified because we had no more money left in our pocket at all." The word "terrified" has same meaning as?

Key Answer:

1. The main idea is I came with with my friend Bobby to go shopping.
2. The goal is to inform the reader about their bad shopping experience.
3. They pushed their motorcycle because the motorcycle was out of gasoline.
4. The word "our" referes to Bobby and I.
5. The word terrified has similar meaning as scared/afraid.



**APPENDIX 5. LESSON PLAN 1
CONVENTIONAL STRATEGY**

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

SEKOLAH : SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS NEGERI 4
SINGARAJA
MATA PELAJARAN : BAHASA INGGRIS (PEMINATAN)
KELAS/SEMESTER : X / GANJIL
TAHUN AJARAN : 2019/2020
TOPIK : RECOUNT TEXT/ BIOGRAPHY TEXT
ALOKASI WAKTU : 90 MENIT

A. KOMPETENSI INTI

- KI 1 : Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya
- KI 2 : Menunjukkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggungjawab, peduli (gotong royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai), santun, responsif dan pro-aktif dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam serta dalam menempatkan diri sebagai cerminan bangsa dalam pergaulan dunia.
- KI 3 : Memahami, menerapkan, dan menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural, dan metakognitif berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah.
- KI 4 : Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah seraca mandiri serta bertindak secara efektif dan kreatif, dan menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator

<i>Kompetensi Dasar</i>	<i>Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi (IPK)</i>
4.5.1 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks recount lisan dan tulis.	4.5.1.1 Menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks <i>recount</i> . 4.5.1.2 Menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks <i>recount</i> . 4.5.1.3. Mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .

	<p>4.5.1.4. Mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks <i>recount</i>.</p> <p>4.5.1.5. Menemukan informasi rinci di dalam teks <i>recount</i>.</p>
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C. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Siswa mampu menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks *recount* melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi 5 M dalam pendekatan ilmiah.
2. Siswa mampu menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks *recount* melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi 5 M dalam pendekatan ilmiah.
3. Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks *recount* melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi 5 M dalam pendekatan ilmiah.
4. Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks *recount* melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi 5 M dalam pendekatan ilmiah.
5. Siswa mampu menemukan informasi rinci dari teks *recount* melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategy 5 M dalam pendekatan ilmiah.

D. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Teks Recount: Recount text (Unforgettable Experience)

a. Definition:

Recount text is a text that telling the reader about one story, action or activity. Its goal is to entertaining or informing the reader.

b. Text:

Bad Shopping Experience

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When we were pushing our motorcycle hopelessly, suddenly a man on a motorcycle asked us what was happening. We briefly told him about our problem. Surprisingly, he gave us some money to buy some gasoline. After giving us the money, he went. I couldn't say how happy we were that time. We pushed our motorcycle quickly to the nearby gas station. Thanks to the

random man, we didn't have to push our motorcycle all the way home anymore.

- c. Function: To retell past experience.
- d. Generic Structure:
 - Orientation: It gives the readers the background information needed to understand the text, such as who was involved, where it happened, and when it happened.
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 - Re-orientation: A personal comment about the event or what happened in the end.
- e. Language Feature:
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 - Using temporal sequence, e.g. On Saturday. On Monday, On Sunday
 - Focus on specific participant, e.g. I (the writer)
 - Using the conjunctions, such as: then, before, after, etc.
 - Using action verb, e.g. went, stayed

E. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

- a. Strategy pembelajaran: Scientific Approach (5M strategy)

F. MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN

Projector/Whiteboard, Students' worksheet.

G. SUMBER BELAJAR

- a. Silabus Kuriulum 2013 Revisi 2016 Sekolah Menengah Atas/Madrasah Aliyah/Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan/Madrasah Aliyah Kejuruan Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris (Peminatan)
- b. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2017. *Buku Siswa Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas X SMA/MA*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- c. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2017. *Buku Guru Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas X SMA/MA*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- d. MGMP Bahasa Inggris SMA Negeri 4 Singaraja. 2018. Tes Ulangan Akhir Semester 2 Tahun 2017/2018 Kelas X Pemerintah Provinsi Bali Dinas Pendidikan SMA Negeri 4 Singaraja
- e. Chole, J. & Sadili, H. 2003. *Kamus Indonesia-Inggris*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama

- f. <https://www.contohtext.com/2018/05/3-contoh-recount-text-tentang-unforgettable-experience-terjemahan.html>
- g. <http://britishcourse.com/recount-text-definition-purposes-generic-structures-language-features.php>

H. AKTIVITAS PEMBELAJARAN

FASE	KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN	WAKTU
Pendahuluan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guru masuk ke kelas dan langsung menyapa menggunakan bahasa Inggris dapat menggunakan kalimat “<i>Good morning, students</i>” dan memastikan peserta didik meresponnya Guru mengecek kehadiran siswa Guru mengenalkan topik yang akan dipelajari secara umum 	10 menit
Kegiatan Inti	<p>Mengamati</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guru memperlihatkan sebuah text tentang pengalaman yang tidak terlupakan Siswa diminta mengamati dan mencatat poin-poin penting <p>Menanya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guru menanyakan informasi apa saja yang didapatkan siswa dari teks Guru mengarahkan siswa bahwa topik bahasan kali ini adalah recount teks <p>Mengeksplorasi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siswa mencari tahu fungsi, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari recount teks Siswa mencari contoh recount teks di buku maupun sumber lain <p>Mengasosiasi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siswa membandingkan recount teks dengan teks lain <p>Mengkomunikasikan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siswa mendengarkan monolog tentang recount teks Siswa membuat ringkasan tentang apa yang didengarkan, dengan memperhatikan struktur teks dan unsure kebahasaan dari recount text 	75 menit
Penutup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siswa bersama dengan guru menyimpulkan pelajaran yang sudah diberikan Siswa melakukan refleksi terhadap kegiatan yang sudah dilaksanakan sebelumnya Siswa dapat bertanya apabila masih ada pertanyaan terkait dengan pelajaran Siswa berserta guru menutup pelajaran 	5 menit

I. PENILAIAN

1. Jenis Penilaian

Tulis : Mengerjakan Task 1

Lisan : Mengkomunikasikan hasil membaca text di stage *state*.

2. Teknik dan Instrumen Penilaian

No.	Indikator	Instrumen
1.	4.5.1.1 Menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
2.	4.5.1.2 Menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
3.	4.5.1.3. Mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
4.	4.5.1.4. Mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
5.	4.5.1.5. Menemukan informasi rinci di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>

3. Scoring Rubric Task 1

Kriteria Jawaban Task 1	Skor
Jawaban tepat disertai bukti.	5
Jawaban tepat tapi tidak disertai bukti	3
Jawaban tidak tepat.	1

Pedoman penilaian:

$$\text{Score} = \text{Jumlah benar} \times 4$$

Bad Shopping Experience

Few weeks ago, I came with my friend Bobby to go shopping in a supermarket. On our way back home, I felt something strange with the motorcycle. Bobby told me that we were out of gasoline. I was terrified because we had no more money left in our pocket at all. We had spent all the money for shopping and our home was still about 5 kilometers away. We had no choice but to push the motorcycle all way home.

When we were pushing our motorcycle hopelessly, suddenly a man on a motorcycle asked us what was happening. We briefly told him about our problem. Surprisingly, he gave us some money to buy some gasoline. After giving us the money, he went. I couldn't say how happy we were that time. We pushed our motorcycle quickly to the nearby gas station. Thanks to the random man, we didn't have to push our motorcycle all the way home anymore.

Adapted from: <https://www.contohtext.com/2018/05/3-contoh-recount-text-tentang-unforgettable-experience-terjemahan.html>

Questions:

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
2. What is the goal of the text?
3. Why should they push their motorcycle?
4. "We briefly told him about our problem." The word "our" refers to?
5. "I was terrified because we had no more money left in our pocket at all." The word "terrified" has same meaning as?

Key Answer:

1. The main idea is I came with with my friend Bobby to go shopping.
2. The goal is to inform the reader about their bad shopping experience.
3. They pushed their motorcycle because the motorcycle was out of gasoline.
4. The word "our" referes to Bobby and I.
5. The word terrified has similar meaning as scared/afraid.



APPENDIX 6. LESSON PLAN 2
PQRST STRATEGY

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

SEKOLAH : SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS NEGERI 4
SINGARAJA
MATA PELAJARAN : BAHASA INGGRIS (PEMINATAN)
KELAS/SEMESTER : X / GANJIL
TAHUN AJARAN : 2019/2020
TOPIK : RECOUNT TEXT/ BIOGRAPHY TEXT
ALOKASI WAKTU : 90 MENIT

A. KOMPETENSI INTI

- KI 1 : Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya
- KI 2 : Menunjukkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggungjawab, peduli (gotong royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai), santun, responsif dan pro-aktif dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam serta dalam menempatkan diri sebagai cerminan bangsa dalam pergaulan dunia.
- KI 3 : Memahami, menerapkan, dan menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural, dan metakognitif berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah.
- KI 4 : Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah seraca mandiri serta bertindak secara efektif dan kreatif, dan menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator

<i>Kompetensi Dasar</i>	<i>Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi (IPK)</i>
4.5.1 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks recount lisan dan tulis, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.	4.5.1.1 Menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks <i>recount</i> , dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal. 4.5.1.2 Menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks <i>recount</i> , dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.

	<p>4.5.1.3. Mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks <i>recount</i>, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.</p> <p>4.5.1.4. Mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks <i>recount</i>, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.</p> <p>4.5.1.5. Menemukan informasi rinci di dalam teks <i>recount</i>, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.</p>
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C. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Siswa mampu menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks *recount* dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi PQRSST.
2. Siswa mampu menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks *recount* dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi PQRSST.
3. Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks *recount* dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi PQRSST.
4. Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks *recount* dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi PQRSST.
5. Siswa mampu menemukan informasi rinci dari teks *recount* melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategy PQRSST.

D. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Teks Recount : Biografi Teks.

a. Definition:

Biography is a detailed description or account of a person's life written by another. It is non fiction text. Usually biographies are about historical figures, but sometimes they are also about people still living. The word “biography” comes from medieval greek bios: life; graphia: writing. The writer of a biography is called a *biographer*. The subject of a biography is the *biographee*.

- b. Characteristics of biography:
- Is not written by the subject.
 - Is always written in third person
 - Is based on research not on imagination.
 - Describes the person's surroundings (where, when and how the person lived). Shows how the person affected other people's life through their behavior, discoveries, social reform etc.
 - Supplies details that illustrate the person's individuality.
- c. Types of biography:
1. Short biography focuses only on highlights of a person's life.
 2. Long biography Talks about life and times of someone in a lot more detail.
- d. Functions of biography:
- To know a person 's story about his/her life outside of any accomplishments this person may be known for.
 - To give many information easily and educate the readers.
- e. Generic Structure
- Introduction/orientation : Gives the reader the background information as to why this person is important and should have a biography written about them. The opening paragraph should briefly answer the questions: who, what, where, when and how.
 - A series of events : Tells the reader the life events of the person. The events are told in chronological order.
 - Closing : It consists of conclusion with a comment on the contribution this person has made or a summary and evaluation of the person's achievements
- f. The Language Features
- Use of names of specific people.
 - Mainly written in simple past tense (the final paragraph could also include the present tense).
 - Use of connectives to do with time (last year, then, at the same time, next, on Tuesday 24 May, later, before, meanwhile).
 - Use of action verbs (painted, wrote, invented, discovered).

E. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

- a. Strategy pembelajaran: PQRST Strategy

F. MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN

Projector/Whiteboard, Students' worksheet.

G. SUMBER BELAJAR

- Silabus Kuriulum 2013 Revisi 2016 Sekolah Menengah Atas/Madrasah Aliyah/Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan/Madrasah Aliyah Kejuruan Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris (Peminatan)
- Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2017. *Buku Siswa Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas X SMA/MA*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2017. *Buku Guru Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas X SMA/MA*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- Chole, J. & Sadili, H. 2003. *Kamus Indonesia-Inggris*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama
- <https://englishahkam.blogspot.com/2017/12/contoh-recount-text-beserta-soal-dan-jawaban.html>

H. AKTIVITAS PEMBELAJARAN

Tahap	Aktivitas	Waktu
Aktivitas pembuka	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Guru mengucapkan salam dan mempersilakan peserta didik untuk berdoa,Guru mengkondisikan suasana belajar yang nyaman dan menyenangkan dengan mengecek perlengkapan belajar peserta didik dan suasana kelas, lalu mengajak mereka bersiap untuk belajar.Guru mengecek kehadiran peserta didik.Guru menanyakan tentang materi sebelumnya.<i>Well student, what have we learnt on our last meeting in the class?</i> Guru menyampaikan tujuan belajar hari ini adalah untuk memahami lebih dalam apa itu teks recount dalam bentuk biografi teks	10 menit
Aktivitas Inti	<p>Preview: 5 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Peserta didik membaca teks yang sudah disediakan secara cepat dengan teknik skimmingPeserta didik mencoba mencari kata kunci dan main idea sebuah teks <p>Question : 5 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Peserta didik membuat pertanyaan sesuai dengan teks yang sudah dibaca pada step <i>preview</i>. <p>Read : 25 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Peserta didik membaca teks secara utuhPeserta didik menjawab pertanyaan yang sudah dibuat dengan cara menggarisbawahi teks atau menuliskan kembali jawaban. <p>State : 20 menit</p>	75 menit

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik mengemukakan jawaban yang sudah didapat. • Peserta didik menyimpulkan isi teks dengan kata kata sendiri. <p>Test : 20 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik akan menjawab soal yang diberikan oleh guru yang bertujuan untuk mengukur pemahaman peserta didik. 	
Post activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peserta didik bersama guru merangkum dan memberi saran terhadap pembelajaran yang telah berlangsung. • Peserta didik menerima tugas untuk persiapan pembelajaran selanjutnya. • Peserta didik bersama guru menutup pembelajaran. <i>"Are you happy today?"</i> <i>Thank you for your kind attention.</i> <i>See you on the next meeting!"</i> 	

I. PENILAIAN

1. Jenis Penilaian

Tulis : Mengerjakan Task 1

Lisan : Mengkomunikasikan hasil membaca text di stage state.

2. Teknik dan Instrumen Penilaian

No.	Indikator	Instrumen
1.	4.5.1.1 Menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
2.	4.5.1.2 Menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
3.	4.5.1.3. Mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
4.	4.5.1.4. Mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
5.	4.5.1.5. Menemukan informasi rinci di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>

3. Scoring Rubric Task 1

Kriteria Jawaban Task 1	Skor
Jawaban tepat disertai bukti.	1
Jawaban tidak tepat.	0

Pedoman penilaian:

Score = Jumlah benar x 10



Appendix 1

Luis Lionel Andres Messi

Luis Lionel Andres (“Leo”) Messi is an Argentinian soccer player who plays forward for the [FC Barcelona club](#) and the Argentina national team. Messi was born on June 24, 1987.

Lionel Messi started playing football at a very early age in his hometown’s Newell’s Old Boys. From the age of 11, he suffered from a hormone deficiency and as Lionel’s parents were unable to pay for the treatment in Argentina, they decided to move to Barcelona, Spain.

In the 2003-2004 season, when he was still only 16 years old, Messi made his first team debut in a friendly with Porto that marked the opening of the new Dragao stadium. The following championship-winning season, Messi made his first appearance in an official match on October 16th, 2004, in Barcelona’s derby win against Espanyol at the Olympic Stadium (0-1). And now, in 2010, 2011, and 2012 he is the best player in the world.

Adapted from: <https://englishahkam.blogspot.com/2017/12/contoh-recount-text-beserta-soal-dan-jawaban.html>

Task 1

1. Please find the main idea of the first paragraph!
2. Please decide the generic structure of the text above!
3. Please complete the bio data below based on the text above!
 - a. Name :
 - b. Nationality:
 - c. Born :
 - d. Occupation :
 - e. Achievement :
4. “...and as Lionel’s parents were unable to pay for the treatment in Argentina, they decided to move to Barcelona, Spain.”. The word “they” refers to?
5. “.. he is the best player in the world.”. The antonym of the word “best” is?

Key Answers:

1. Luis Lionel Andres Messi in general.
2. A. orientation : paragraph 1
B. event : paragraph 2 and 3
C. Re-orientation : -
3. a. Name : Luis Lionel Andres Messi
b. Nationality : Argentina
c. Born: June 24th, 1987
d. Occupation: Football Player
e. Achievement: The Best Player in 2010, 2011, and 2012.
4. The word “they” refers to Lionel Messi and his parents.
5. The antonym of the word “best” is worst.



**APPENDIX 7. LESSON PLAN 2
CONVENTIONAL STRATEGY**

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

SEKOLAH : SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS NEGERI 4
SINGARAJA
MATA PELAJARAN : BAHASA INGGRIS (PEMINATAN)
KELAS/SEMESTER : X / GANJIL
TAHUN AJARAN : 2019/2020
TOPIK : RECOUNT TEXT/ BIOGRAPHY TEXT
ALOKASI WAKTU : 90 MENIT

A. KOMPETENSI INTI

- KI 1 : Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya
- KI 2 : Menunjukkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggungjawab, peduli (gotong royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai), santun, responsif dan pro-aktif dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam serta dalam menempatkan diri sebagai cerminan bangsa dalam pergaulan dunia.
- KI 3 : Memahami, menerapkan, dan menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural, dan metakognitif berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah.
- KI 4 : Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah seraca mandiri serta bertindak secara efektif dan kreatif, dan menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator

<i>Kompetensi Dasar</i>	<i>Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi (IPK)</i>
4.5.1 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks recount lisan dan tulis, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.	4.5.1.1 Menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks <i>recount</i> , dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal. 4.5.1.2 Menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks <i>recount</i> , dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.

	<p>4.5.1.3. Mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks <i>recount</i>, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.</p> <p>4.5.1.4. Mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks <i>recount</i>, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.</p> <p>4.5.1.5. Menemukan informasi rinci di dalam teks <i>recount</i>, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.</p>
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C. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

- a. Melalui kegiatan belajar mengajar menggunakan strategy PQRS, siswa dapat mengerti teks recount biografi.

D. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Teks Recount : Biografi Teks.

- a. Definition:

Biography is a detailed description or account of a person's life written by another. It is non fiction text. Usually biographies are about historical figures, but sometimes they are also about people still living. The word “biography” comes from medieval greek bios: life; graphia: writing. The writer of a biography is called a *biographer*. The subject of a biography is the *biographee*.

- b. Characteristics of biography:

- Is not written by the subject.
- Is always written in third person
- Is based on research not on imagination.
- Describes the person's surroundings (where, when and how the person lived). Shows how the person affected other people's life through their behavior, discoveries, social reform etc.
- Supplies details that illustrate the person's individuality.

- c. Types of biography:

1. Short biography focuses only on highlights of a person’s life.
2. Long biography Talks about life and times of someone in a lot more detail.

- d. Functions of biography:

- To know a person ‘s story about his/her life outside of any accomplishments this person may be known for.
- To give many information easily and educate the readers.

- e. Generic Structure

- Introduction/orientation : Gives the reader the background information as to why this person is important and should have a biography written about them.

The opening paragraph should briefly answer the questions: who, what, where, when and how.

- A series of events : Tells the reader the life events of the person. The events are told in chronological order.
- Closing : It consists of conclusion with a comment on the contribution this person has made or a summary and evaluation of the person's achievements

f. The Language Features

- Use of names of specific people.
- Mainly written in simple past tense (the final paragraph could also include the present tense).
- Use of connectives to do with time (last year, then, at the same time, next, on Tuesday 24 May, later, before, meanwhile).
- Use of action verbs (painted, wrote, invented, discovered).

E. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

- a. Strategy pembelajaran: Scientific approach (5M Strategy)

F. MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN

Projector/Whiteboard, Students' worksheet.

G. SUMBER BELAJAR

- a. Silabus Kuriulum 2013 Revisi 2016 Sekolah Menengah Atas/Madrasah Aliyah/Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan/Madrasah Aliyah Kejuruan Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris (Peminatan)
- b. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2017. *Buku Siswa Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas X SMA/MA*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- c. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2017. *Buku Guru Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas X SMA/MA*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- d. MGMP Bahasa Inggris SMA Negeri 4 Singaraja. 2018. Tes Ulangan Akhir Semester 2 Tahun 2017/2018 Kelas X Pemerintah Provinsi Bali Dinas Pendidikan SMA Negeri 4 Singaraja
- e. Chole, J. & Sadili, H. 2003. *Kamus Indonesia-Inggris*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama

H. AKTIVITAS PEMBELAJARAN

FASE	KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN	WAKTU
Pendahuluan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru masuk ke kelas dan langsung menyapa menggunakan bahasa Inggris dapat menggunakan kalimat “<i>Good morning, students</i>” dan memastikan peserta didik meresponnya • Guru mengecek kehadiran siswa • Guru me-review pelajaran atau topic yang sudah diberikan sebelumnya dan peserta didik menerima informasi tentang keterkaitan pelajaran sebelumnya dengan pelajaran yang akan diberikan 	10 menit
Kegiatan Inti	<p>Mengamati</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru memperlihatkan sebuah text tentang tokoh terkenal. • Siswa diminta mengamati dan mencatat poin-poin penting <p>Menanya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru menanyakan informasi apa saja yang didapatkan siswa dari teks • Guru mengarahkan siswa bahwa topik bahasan kali ini adalah teks biografi dari tokoh terkenal <p>Mengeksplorasi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siswa mencari tahu fungsi, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks biografi • Siswa mencari contoh teks biografi di buku maupun sumber lain <p>Mengasosiasi</p> <p>Siswa membandingkan teks biografi dengan teks lain</p> <p>Mengkomunikasikan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siswa mendengarkan monolog tentang biografi Luis Lionel Andres Messi • Siswa membuat ringkasan tentang apa yang didengarkan, dengan memperhatikan struktur teks dan unsure kebahasaan dari teks biografi 	75 menit
Penutup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siswa bersama dengan guru menyimpulkan pelajaran yang sudah diberikan • Siswa melakukan refleksi terhadap kegiatan yang sudah dilaksanakan sebelumnya • Siswa dapat bertanya apabila masih ada pertanyaan terkait dengan pelajaran • Siswa berserta guru menutup pelajaran 	5 menit

I. PENILAIAN

1. Jenis Penilaian

Tulis : Mengerjakan Task 1

Lisan : Mengkomunikasikan hasil membaca text di stage *state*.

2. Teknik dan Instrumen Penilaian

No.	Indikator	Instrumen
1.	4.5.1.1 Menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
2.	4.5.1.2 Menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
3.	4.5.1.3. Mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
4.	4.5.1.4. Mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
5.	4.5.1.5. Menemukan informasi rinci di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>

3. Scoring Rubric Task 1

Kriteria Jawaban Task 1	Skor
Jawaban tepat disertai bukti.	1
Jawaban tidak tepat.	0

Pedoman penilaian:

Score = Jumlah benar x 10

Appendix 1

Luis Lionel Andres Messi

Luis Lionel Andres (“Leo”) Messi is an Argentinian soccer player who plays forward for the [FC Barcelona club](#) and the Argentina national team. Messi was born on June 24, 1987.

Lionel Messi started playing football at a very early age in his hometown’s Newell’s Old Boys. From the age of 11, he suffered from a hormone deficiency and as Lionel’s parents were unable to pay for the treatment in Argentina, they decided to move to Barcelona, Spain.

In the 2003-2004 season, when he was still only 16 years old, Messi made his first team debut in a friendly with Porto that marked the opening of the new Dragao stadium. The following championship-winning season, Messi made his first appearance in an official match on October 16th, 2004, in Barcelona’s derby win against Espanyol at the Olympic Stadium (0-1). And now, in 2010, 2011, and 2012 he is the best player in the world.

Adapted from: <https://englishahkam.blogspot.com/2017/12/contoh-recount-text-beserta-soal-dan-jawaban.html>

Task 1

1. Please find the main idea of the first paragraph!
2. Please decide the generic structure of the text above!
3. Please complete the bio data below based on the text above!
Name :
Nationality:
Born :
Occupation :
Achievement :
4. “...and as Lionel’s parents were unable to pay for the treatment in Argentina, they decided to move to Barcelona, Spain.”. The word “they” refers to?
5. “.. he is the best player in the world.”. The antonym of the word “best” is?

Key Answers:

1. Luis Lionel Andres Messi in general.
2. A. orientation : paragraph 1
B. event : paragraph 2 and 3
C. Re-orientation : -
3. a. Name : Luis Lionel Andres Messi
b. Nationality : Argentina
c. Born: June 24th, 1987
d. Occupation: Football Player
e. Achievement: The Best Player in 2010, 2011, and 2012.
4. The word “they” refers to Lionel Messi and his parents.
5. The antonym of the word “best” is worst.



APPENDIX 8. LESSON PLAN 3
PQRST STRATEGY

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

SEKOLAH	: SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS NEGERI 4 SINGARAJA
MATA PELAJARAN	: BAHASA INGGRIS (WAJIB)
KELAS/SEMESTER	: X / GANJIL
TAHUN AJARAN	: 2019/2020
TOPIK	: RECOUNT/BIOGRAPHY

A. KOMPETENSI INTI

- KI 1 : Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya
- KI 2 : Menunjukkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggungjawab, peduli (gotong royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai), santun, responsif dan pro-aktif dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam serta dalam menempatkan diri sebagai cerminan bangsa dalam pergaulan dunia.
- KI 3 : Memahami, menerapkan, dan menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural, dan metakognitif berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah.
- KI 4 : Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah seraca mandiri serta bertindak secara efektif dan kreatif, dan menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

B. KOMPETENSI DASAR DAN INDIKATOR

<i>Kompetensi Dasar</i>	<i>Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi (IPK)</i>
4.5.1 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks recount lisan dan tulis, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.	4.5.1.1 Menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks <i>recount</i> , dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal. 4.5.1.2 Menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks <i>recount</i> , dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.

	<p>4.5.1.3. Mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks <i>recount</i>, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.</p> <p>4.5.1.4. Mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks <i>recount</i>, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.</p> <p>4.5.1.5. Menemukan informasi rinci di dalam teks <i>recount</i>, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.</p>
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C. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Siswa mampu menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks *recount* dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi PQRST.
2. Siswa mampu menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks *recount* dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi PQRST.
3. Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks *recount* dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi PQRST.
4. Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks *recount* dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi PQRST.
5. Siswa mampu menemukan informasi rinci dari teks *recount* melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategy PQRST.

D. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Recount text (Biography)

- a. Text : Fatmawati

Fatmawati which has Fatimah as her real name was born in Bengkulu, 5th February 1923. Fatmawati was the wife of the first Indonesian President, Ir. Soekarno. She was famous for her service in sewing the Indonesian flag which was waved on the Independence Day, 17th August 1945.

Fatmawati was born from couple namely Hasan Din and Siti Cadijah. Her parents were the generation of Putri Indrapura, a Kingdom in Pesisir Selatan, West Sumatra. Her father was a businessman as well as Muhammadiyah figure in Bengkulu. On 1st June 1943, Fatmawati got married by Soekarno. And then she gave birth for five childrens. They were Guntur Soekarnoputra, Megawati Soekarnoputri, Rachmawati Soekarnoputri, Sukmawati Soekarnoputri, and Guruh Soekarnoputra. At the end, she passed away in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia on 14th May 1980 on her 57 years of age.

- b. Social function : to provide details regarding the life of a person in an entertaining but informative manner.
- c. Generic Structure :
 - Orientation : Introduction of the person being told.
 - Event : the series of event(s) in the life of the person being told.
 - Re-orientation : (additional) the closing or summary of the text.
- d. Language feature :
 - The use of simple past tense (active and passive)
 - The use of time of sequences of time (first, second, and then, at the moment, etc.)

E. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

- a. Strategy pembelajaran: Scientific approach (5M Strategy)

F. MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN

Media : Proyektor, Laptop, Lembar Kerja Siswa.

G. SUMBER MATERI

- a. Silabus Kuriulum 2013 Revisi 2016 Sekolah Menengah Atas/Madrasah Aliyah/Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan/Madrasah Aliyah Kejuruan Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris.
- b. <https://www.ruangbelajarbahasainggris.com/biografi-fatmawati-dalam-bahasa-inggris-dan-artinya.html>.
- c. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2017. *Buku Siswa Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas XI SMA/MA*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.

- d. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2017. *Buku Guru Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas XI SMA/MA*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- e. Chole, J. & Sadili, H. 2003. *Kamus Indonesia-Inggris*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama

H. AKTIVITAS PEMBELAJARAN

Tahap	Aktivitas	Waktu
Aktivitas pembuka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siswa dan Guru mengucapkan salam dilanjutkan dengan doa. • Guru mengkondisikan suasana belajar yang nyaman dan menyenangkan dengan mengecek perlengkapan belajar peserta didik dan suasana kelas, lalu mengajak mereka bersiap untuk belajar. • Guru mengecek kehadiran peserta didik. • Guru menyampaikan tujuan belajar hari ini adalah untuk memahami lebih dalam apa itu teks recount dalam bentuk biografi teks. 	10 menit
Aktivitas Inti	<p>Preview : 5 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siswa membaca teks yang sudah disediakan secara cepat dengan teknik skimming • Siswa mencoba mencari kata kunci dan main idea sebuah teks <p>Question : 5 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siswa membuat pertanyaan sesuai dengan teks yang sudah dibaca pada step <i>preview</i>. <p>Read : 25 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siswa membaca teks secara utuh • Siswa menjawab pertanyaan yang sudah dibuat dengan cara menggarisbawahi teks atau menuliskan kembali jawaban. <p>State : 20 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siswa mengemukakan jawaban yang sudah didapat. • Siswa menyimpulkan isi teks dengan kata kata sendiri. <p>Test : 20 menit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siswa akan menjawab soal yang diberikan oleh guru yang bertujuan untuk mengukur pemahaman siswa. 	75 menit

Post activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siswa bersama guru merangkum dan memberi saran terhadap pembelajaran yang telah berlangsung. Siswa menerima tugas untuk persiapan pembelajaran selanjutnya. Siswa bersama guru menutup pembelajaran. <i>“Are you happy today? Thank you for your kind attention. See you on the next meeting!”</i> 	
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I. PENILAIAN

1. Jenis Penilaian

Tulis : Mengerjakan Task 1

Lisan : Mengkomunikasikan hasil membaca text di stage *state*.

2. Teknik dan Instrumen Penilaian

No.	Indikator	Instrumen
1.	4.5.1.1 Menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
2.	4.5.1.2 Menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
3.	4.5.1.3. Mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
4.	4.5.1.4. Mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
5.	4.5.1.5. Menemukan informasi rinci di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>

3. Scoring Rubric Task 1

Kriteria Jawaban Task 1	Skor
Jawaban tepat disertai bukti.	5
Jawaban tepat tapi tidak disertai bukti	3
Jawaban tidak tepat.	1

Pedoman penilaian:

$$\text{Score} = \text{Jumlah benar} \times 4$$

Appendix 1.

Fatmawati

Fatmawati which has Fatimah as her real name was born in Bengkulu, 5th February 1923. Fatmawati was the wife of the first Indonesian President, Ir. Soekarno. She was famous for her service in sewing the Indonesian flag which was waved on the Independence Day, 17th August 1945.

Fatmawati was born from couple namely Hasan Din and Siti Cadijah. Her parents were the generation of Putri Indrapura, a Kingdom in Pesisir Selatan, West Sumatra. Her father was a businessman as well as Muhammadiyah figure in Bengkulu. On 1st June 1943, Fatmawati got married by Soekarno. And then she gave birth for five children. They were Guntur Soekarnoputra, Megawati Soekarnoputri, Rachmawati Soekarnoputri, Sukmawati Soekarnoputri, and Guruh Soekarnoputra. At the end, she passed away in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia on 14th May 1980 on her 57 years of age.

Adapted from: <https://www.ruangbelajarbahasainggris.com/biografi-fatmawati-dalam-bahasa-inggris-dan-artinya.html>.

Task 1

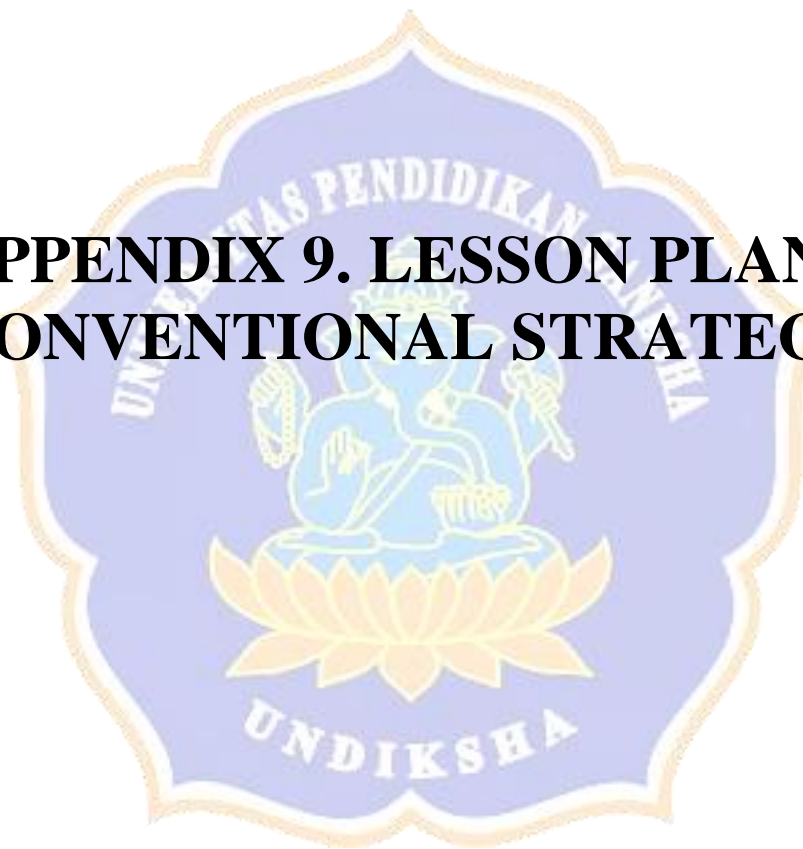
Give your best answer related to the Fatmawati Biography text!

1. Who is Fatmawati?
2. What is the main idea of the text?
3. What are the structures of the text?
4. “She was famous for her service in sewing the Indonesian flag...”. The synonym of the word “famous” is?
5. “Fatmawati which has Fatimah as her real name was born in Bengkulu, 5th February 1923.”. The word “her” refers to?

Key Answer

1. Fatmawati was the wife of the first Indonesian President, Ir. Soekarno. She was famous for her service in sewing the Indonesian flag which was waved on the Independence Day, 17th August 1945.
2. The biography of Fatmawati.
3. The first paragraph is orientation and the second paragraph is event.
4. The synonym of the word “famous” is well known.
5. The word “her” refers to Fatmawati.

APPENDIX 9. LESSON PLAN 3 CONVENTIONAL STRATEGY



RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

SEKOLAH : SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS NEGERI 4
SINGARAJA
MATA PELAJARAN : BAHASA INGGRIS (PEMINATAN)
KELAS/SEMESTER : X / GANJIL
TAHUN AJARAN : 2019/2020
TOPIK : RECOUNT TEXT/ BIOGRAPHY TEXT
ALOKASI WAKTU : 90 MENIT

A. KOMPETENSI INTI

- KI 1 : Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya
- KI 2 : Menunjukkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggungjawab, peduli (gotong royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai), santun, responsif dan pro-aktif dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam serta dalam menempatkan diri sebagai cerminan bangsa dalam pergaulan dunia.
- KI 3 : Memahami, menerapkan, dan menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural, dan metakognitif berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah.
- KI 4 : Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah seraca mandiri serta bertindak secara efektif dan kreatif, dan menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator

<i>Kompetensi Dasar</i>	<i>Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi (IPK)</i>
4.5.1 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks recount lisan dan tulis, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.	4.5.1.1 Menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks <i>recount</i> , dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal. 4.5.1.2 Menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks <i>recount</i> , dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.

	<p>4.5.1.3. Mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks <i>recount</i>, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.</p> <p>4.5.1.4. Mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks <i>recount</i>, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.</p> <p>4.5.1.5. Menemukan informasi rinci di dalam teks <i>recount</i>, dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal.</p>
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C. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Siswa mampu menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks *recount* dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi 5 M dalam pendekatan ilmiah.
2. Siswa mampu menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks *recount* dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi 5 M dalam pendekatan ilmiah.
3. Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks *recount* dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi 5 M dalam pendekatan ilmiah.
4. Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks *recount* dalam bentuk biografi terkait tokoh terkenal melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategi 5 M dalam pendekatan ilmiah.
5. Siswa mampu menemukan informasi rinci dari teks *recount* melalui langkah-langkah pembelajaran menggunakan strategy 5 M dalam pendekatan ilmiah.

D. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Recount text (Biography)

- a. Text : Fatmawati

Fatmawati which has Fatimah as her real name was born in Bengkulu, 5th February 1923. Fatmawati was the wife of the first Indonesian President, Ir. Soekarno. She was famous for her service in sewing the Indonesian flag which was waved on the Independence Day, 17th August 1945.

Fatmawati was born from couple namely Hasan Din and Siti Cadijah. Her parents were the generation of Putri Indrapura, a Kingdom in Pesisir Selatan, West Sumatra. Her father was a businessman as well as Muhammadiyah figure in Bengkulu. On 1st June 1943, Fatmawati got merried by Soekarno. And then she gave

birth for five childrens. They were Guntur Soekarnoputra, Megawati Soekarnoputri, Rachmawati Soekarnoputri, Sukmawati Soekarnoputri, and Guruh Soekarnoputra. At the end, she passed away in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia on 14th May 1980 on her 57 years of age.

- b. Social function : to provide details regarding the life of a person in an entertaining but informative manner.
- c. Generic Structure :
 - Orientation : Introduction of the person being told.
 - Event : the series of event(s) in the life of the person being told.
 - Re-orientation : (additional) the closing or summary of the text.
- d. Language feature :
 - The use of simple past tense (active and passive)
 - The use of time of sequences of time (first, second, and then, at the moment, etc.)

E. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

- a. Strategy pembelajaran: Scientific approach (5M Strategy)

F. MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN

Projector/Whiteboard, Students' worksheet.

G. SUMBER BELAJAR

- a. Silabus Kuriulum 2013 Revisi 2016 Sekolah Menengah Atas/Madrasah Aliyah/Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan/Madrasah Aliyah Kejuruan Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris (Peminatan)
- b. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2017. *Buku Siswa Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas X SMA/MA*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- c. Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2017. *Buku Guru Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris kelas X SMA/MA*. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- d. MGMP Bahasa Inggris SMA Negeri 4 Singaraja. 2018. Tes Ulangan Akhir Semester 2 Tahun 2017/2018 Kelas X Pemerintah Provinsi Bali Dinas Pendidikan SMA Negeri 4 Singaraja

- e. Chole, J. & Sadili, H. 2003. *Kamus Indonesia-Inggris*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama

H. AKTIVITAS PEMBELAJARAN

FASE	KEGIATAN PEMBELAJARAN	WAKTU
Pendahuluan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guru masuk ke kelas dan langsung menyapa menggunakan bahasa Inggris dapat menggunakan kalimat “<i>Good morning, students</i>” dan memastikan peserta didik meresponnya Guru mengecek kehadiran siswa Guru me-review pelajaran atau topic yang sudah diberikan sebelumnya dan peserta didik menerima informasi tentang keterkaitan pelajaran sebelumnya dengan pelajaran yang akan diberikan 	10 menit
Kegiatan Inti	<p>Mengamati</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guru memperlihatkan sebuah text tentang tokoh terkenal/pahlawan Siswa diminta mengamati dan mencatat poin-poin penting <p>Menanya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guru menanyakan informasi apa saja yang didapatkan siswa dari teks Guru mengarahkan siswa bahwa topik bahasan kali ini adalah teks biografi dari tokoh terkenal/pahlawan <p>Mengeksplorasi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siswa mencari tahu fungsi, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari teks biografi Siswa mencari contoh teks biografi di buku maupun sumber lain <p>Mengasosiasi</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siswa membandingkan teks biografi dengan teks lain <p>Mengkomunikasikan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siswa mendengarkan monolog tentang biografi Fatmawati Siswa membuat ringkasan tentang apa yang didengarkan, dengan memperhatikan struktur teks dan unsure kebahasaan dari teks biografi 	75 menit
Penutup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siswa bersama dengan guru menyimpulkan pelajaran yang sudah diberikan Siswa melakukan refleksi terhadap kegiatan yang sudah dilaksanakan sebelumnya Siswa dapat bertanya apabila masih ada pertanyaan terkait dengan pelajaran 	5 menit

	• Siswa berserta guru menutup pelajaran	
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I. PENILAIAN

1. Jenis Penilaian

Tulis : Mengerjakan Task 1

2. Teknik dan Instrumen Penilaian

No.	Indikator	Instrumen
1.	4.5.1.1 Menemukan tujuan dan general struktur dari teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
2.	4.5.1.2 Menemukan ide pokok dalam paragraf di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
3.	4.5.1.3. Mengidentifikasi perbedaan dan persamaan kata di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
4.	4.5.1.4. Mengidentifikasi referensi secara kontekstual di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>
5.	4.5.1.5. Menemukan informasi rinci di dalam teks <i>recount</i> .	<i>Task 1</i>

3. Scoring Rubric Task 1

Kriteria Jawaban Task 1	Skor
Jawaban tepat disertai bukti.	5
Jawaban tepat tapi tidak disertai bukti	3
Jawaban tidak tepat.	1

Pedoman penilaian:

Score = Jumlah benar x 4

Appendix 1

Fatmawati

Fatmawati which has Fatimah as her real name was born in Bengkulu, 5th February 1923. Fatmawati was the wife of the first Indonesian President, Ir. Soekarno. She was famous for her service in sewing the Indonesian flag which was waved on the Independence Day, 17th August 1945.

Fatmawati was born from couple namely Hasan Din and Siti Cadijah. Her parents were the generation of Putri Indrapura, a Kingdom in Pesisir Selatan, West Sumatra. Her father was a businessman as well as Muhammadiyah figure in Bengkulu. On 1st June 1943, Fatmawati got married by Soekarno. And then she gave birth for five childrens. They were Guntur Soekarnoputra, Megawati Soekarnoputri, Rachmawati Soekarnoputri, Sukmawati Soekarnoputri, and Guruh Soekarnoputra. At the end, she passed away in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia on 14th May 1980 on her 57 years of age.

Adapted from: <https://www.ruangbelajarbahasainggris.com/biografi-fatmawati-dalam-bahasa-inggris-dan-artinya.html>.

Task 1

Give your best answer related to the Fatmawati Biography text!

1. Who is Fatmawati?
2. What is the main idea of the text?
3. What are the structures of the text?
4. “She was famous for her service in sewing the Indonesian flag...”. The synonym of the word “famous” is?
5. “Fatmawati which has Fatimah as her real name was born in Bengkulu, 5th February 1923.”. The word “her” refers to?

Key Answer

1. Fatmawati was the wife of the first Indonesian President, Ir. Soekarno. She was famous for her service in sewing the Indonesian flag which was waved on the Independence Day, 17th August 1945.
2. The biography of Fatmawati.
3. The first paragraph is orientation and the second paragraph is event.
4. The synonym of the word “famous” is well known.
5. The word “her” refers to Fatmawati.



**APPENDIX 10. STUDENTS
SCORE**

MIA 1 (CONTROL GROUP)

NAME	SCORE
A.A. NGURAH WIKSA PERMANA	76
ANNISA LAYYIN	80
DESAK KADEK WIDHYA PRANINGTIAS	70
DESAK KADEK YUDHI THESSA SAVITRI	66
DEWI NABILA DINIARI	76
DIMAS RAMADANU RIFADIDA	76
EKA MARIA NADIA PUTRINI BARRETO	73
GEDE EGY MAHARDIKA	73
GEDE RIVANANDA WIDYA PUTRA	76
GUSTI AYU RAHADIAN PRADNYANI PARAMESWARI	80
I GEDE FEBRY SUKA WIRYA ARTHA	76
I KETUT SUGIRI	83
I MADE WIDI SUBHAKTI	66
I NYOMAN RAMA GOSALI PUTRA	70
KADEK AYU MILA LESTARI	73
KADEK DWI PUTRI PERTIWI	80
KADEK DWI SAPUTRA	66
GEDE NOVA PRAWIRA KUSUMA	76
KADEK DWINATA PRAMUDYA SAPUTRA	76
KADEK YUDA MAHARDIKA	80
KETUT INDRA JANUARTA	80
KOMANG ARDA	80
KOMANG CANDRA MAHARANI	80
KOMANG DERIN REDIASA	86
KOMANG ERLAN BUDANA	73
KOMANG RAISTYAN NUGRAHA	70
LUH JUNI ANGGARINI	66
LUH NOVI KRISTIANA	83
LUH PUTU SENA YUDIANTINI	90
LUH PUTU TETA MAYLIA PUTRI	83
NI KADEK DWI IKA ARDIYANI	76
NI LUH PURNAMA KUINASARI	73
NI MADE AYU ANDRIYANI	70
NI PUTU DIAN CAROLINA DINANTI	83
NYOMAN BAYU WIRA SHATYA NUGRAHA MP	80
PUTU ARISTYA LESTARI	86
PUTU DIVANANDA SANDYA DEWI	70
PUTU EKA SUKMAWATI	76
WILDAN LAMARTINE MINTARAGA	66

MIA 2 (EXPERIMENTAL GROUP)

NAME	SCORE
DESAK RADHA NITYANANDESHWARI	90
GEDE ARIF DANU ARTA	86
GEDE EKA WIDIA UTAMA	90
HALWA MARAHAINI KHAIRUNNISA	86
I DEWA GEDE DIVA PRAMANA PUTRA	83
I NYOMAN KRISHNA BAYU SUDIANA	90
IDA AYU YULI HARTINI	80
KADEK ESA PRATIWI NGURAH PUTRI	90
KADEK GANDI TARUNA WIJAYA	93
KADEK PANJI KUSUMA PUTRA	86
KADEK SRI MANIKA PRATIWI	86
KADEK WAHYU DIRGANTARA	83
KADEK WIRA YUDA PRATAMA	76
KETUT WIRA WUNG SUTAMA	76
KOMANG DILA DESINTA SARI	83
KOMANG YOGA KHARAN DEVA	83
LUH ADELIA SAVITRI	90
LUH AYU AGUSTINA DEWI	80
LUH MEI PRISKA RASMIASIH	80
LUH PUTU KARTIKA MAHADEWI NATHA	83
MADE ANDI FERDIANA KUSUMA ATMAJA	80
MADE DWIPA INDRAYANA	76
MADE WIDYA CORNELIUS WIRIYADI	76
MOH. ABDUL WAFI	86
NI KADEK DIANA FEBRIANI PUTRI	93
NI PUTU KEMALA ARDHANI PUTRI	86
NI WAYAN WEDA ASTARINI	90
PUTU AMELINDA GERALDINE	86
PUTU AYU SINTA MAHARANI	83
PUTU CANDRA YUSTIN	93
PUTU DESIANA PURNAMA PUTRI	80
PUTU EKA JULIAWAN	76
PUTU KARTIKA DAMAYANTI	80
PUTU RENDI WIRA DARMA	86
PUTU SINTIA NINGRUM	83
PUTU WAHYU MASA DARMAWAN	83
PUTU WINDA ERISTYANA	86
SATRIO AGUNG EKO NUGROHO	90
VIRGINIA PUSTYA NAUTIKA	93

**APPENDIX 11.
DOCUMENTATIONS**





The test before treatment



Explaining material in Experimental Group and Control Group



Previewing stage in PQRST strategy



Observation in Conventional strategy



Questioning stage in PQRST strategy



Reading stage in PQRST strategy



Exploring and Associating stage in Conventional strategy



State stage in PQRST strategy



Test stage in PQRST strategy



Communicating stage in Conventional strategy