THE USE OF STUDENT TEAMS-ACHIEVEMENT DIVISION TO IMPROVE STUDENTS COMPREHENSION IN REPORT TEXT (A Classroom Action Research of the Third Grade Students of MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng Bandungan in Academic Year 2014/2015)

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted to the board of Examine in Partial fulfillment

The Requirement for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan Islam (S.Pd. I)

In the English and Education Department

By:
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SALATIGA

2015
Salatiga, 12th March, 2015

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ATTENTIVE COUNSELOR’S NOTE
Case: Mim Cholifah’s Graduating Paper

Dear
The Head of State Institute
for Islamic Studies of Salatiga

Assalamu’alaikum, Wr. Wb.

After reading and correcting Mim Cholifah’s graduating paper entitled THE USE OF STUDENT TEAMS-ACHIEVEMENT DIVISION TO IMPROVE STUDENTS COMPREHENSION IN REPORT TEXT (A Classroom Action Research of the Third Grade Students of MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng Bandungan in Academic Year 2014/2015). I have decided and would like to propose that if it could be accepted by English and Education Department, I hope it would be examined as soon possible.

Wassalamu’alaikum Wr. Wb.

Consultant

Ari Setiawan, M.M
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GRADUATING PAPER

THE USE OF STUDENT TEAMS-ACHIEVEMENT DIVISION TO IMPROVE STUDENTS COMPREHENSION IN REPORT TEXT (A Classroom Action Research of the Third Grade Students of MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng Bandungan in Academic Year 2014/2015)

WRITTEN BY:

MIM CHOLIFAH
113 10 004

Has been brought to the board of examiners of English and Education Department of Teacher Training and Education faculty of State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga on August 29th 2015 and hereby considered to completely fulfill of the requirement for degree of Sarjana Pendidikan Islam (S.Pd.I) in English Department

Boards of examiners,

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Secretary : Ari Setiawan, M. M
1st Examiner : Mashlihatul Umami, S. Pdl, M. A
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Salatiga, August 29th 2015
Dean of Teacher Training and Education Faculty

Suwardi, M. Pd
NIP: 19670121 199903 1 002
DECLARATION

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim,

Hereby the researcher fully declares that this graduating paper is made by the researcher herself, and it is containing materials written or has been published by other people ideas except the information from the references.

The researcher is capable to account her graduating paper if in the future it can be proved of containing others’ idea or in fact, the researcher imitates the others’ graduating paper.

Likewise, this declaration is made by the researcher and she hopes that this declaration can be understood.

Salatiga, 12th March 2015

The Researcher

Mim Cholifah

113 10 004
MOTTO

❖ When there is a will, there is a way

❖ From an affront to be a challenge, from a fear to be a strength
DEDICATION

This graduating paper is dedicated to:

1. My beloved mother, *Ibu Kartini* and my lovely Father, *Bapak Suparji*, who always give me support, irreplaceable endless love and pray greatest inspiration in my way of life I always hope that I can make you happy in this world and here after. I love you so much.

2. My beloved the only one young brother *Anang Ma'rouf*, my lovely grandma and grand-pa and also *mbah Sukiyem* and *mbah Yatiman*, my aunt and niece *bulik Wigiyani* and *Sekar Stivyani* thanks’ to support and entertain to me.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb,

In the name of Allah, all of praises for Him, The Most Gracious and The Most Merciful, The Lord of Universe. Because of him, the researcher could finish this graduating paper as one of the requirement for Degree of Educational Islamic Studies (S.Pd.i) at English Department of Educational Faculty of State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga in 2015.

Secondly, peace and salutation always be given to our Prophet Muhammad SAW. who has brought us from the darkness to the lightness.

However, this graduating paper would not be finished without those supports, advices, guidance, helps and encouragement from individual and institution, and I somehow realize that an appropriate moment for me to deepest gratitude for:

1. Mr. Dr. Rahmat Haryadi, M.Pd, as the Rector of State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga and also as my Academic Guide (PA).

2. Mr. Suwardi, M. Pd. as a Dean of Teacher Training and Education Faculty

3. Noor Maliah, Ph.D as a Head of English Education Department of IAIN Salatiga

4. Mr. Ari Setiawan, M.M. as my consultant who has educated, supported, directed and given me advices, suggestions and recommendations for this graduating paper from the beginning until the end.
5. All of the lectures of English Department who have given me many knowledge.

6. Special thanks to Ustadz M. Ghozali Lubis and Ustadzah Neng Santi Susanti, my English Course of the SEA (Shine English and Arabic) teacher and Bina Insani Colledge.

7. My beloved mother and father (Ibu Kartini and Bapak Suparji)

8. My beloved the only one young brother, grand-ma, grand-pa, my aunt, my niece (Anang Ma’rouf, Mbah Sukiyem, Mbah Yatiman, Bulik Wigiyani, Sekar Stivyani) and also all of my big family.


10. The big family of “Racana Kusuma Dilaga-Woro Srikandhi and Brigsus Nagasandhi”, especially to 17 member of 17th generation of Brigsus Naga Sandhi (Pak Ripa’I, Om Zulpe, Kak Mahpudz, Kak Budi, Ndan Amir, Ndan Padil, double-Udin, Mama Erma, Naili, Mbk Ity, Nung Hied, Nyak Aulia, Rya, Kak Cotim Ka. DKC, Ida Walida, “include me”) thanks’ for everyone who have ever given me a beautiful keepsake and for togetherness when we were in the PSCB, GWB and VETTIK.

11. My friends of English Department ‘10 especially my all of classmate in class TBI A.
12. All of many friends who cannot be mentioned one by one who always give me motivations, support, help and suggestions to finish this graduating paper.

Finally, the researcher realizes that this graduating paper is still far from being perfect and still need many improvements, therefore all suggestions and critics for perfection will be most welcome and received with gratitude. The researcher hopes to this research will give useful significance for readers.

_Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb._

Salatiga, 21st March 2015

The researcher

Mim Cholifah
113 10 004
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ABSTRACT

Cholifah, Mim. 2015 “THE USE OF STUDENT TEAMS-ACHIEVEMENT DIVISION TO IMPROVE STUDENTS COMPREHENSION IN REPORT TEXT (A Classroom Action Research of the Third Grade Students of MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng Bandungan in Academic Year 2014/2015)”. Graduating Paper of English and Education Department, Teacher Training and Educational Faculty of State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga. Consultant: Ari Setiawan, M.M

This study analyses and proves that implementation of Student Teams-Achievement Division (STAD) method can improve students’ comprehension in report text. The methodology of the research is a classroom action research by using approach of quantitative research. To find out the improvement of students’ comprehension in report text the researcher used test namely pre-test and post-test. The researcher used two meeting, the first meeting as the first cycle given a pre-test, method and post-test, for the second meeting as second cycle, she given pre-test, method and a post-test too. The study shows that the students involve activity in teaching learning process; they are more confident and interested to analyze report text than before. Based on the field note, it can be found that STAD method has benefit to improve students analyzing in report text. The result of this experimental study is from the differences mean score of pre-test and post-test. The pre-test’s mean score is 49.72 and the post-test’s mean score is 78.48 in the first cycle and in the second cycle 58.2 for pre-test average and 82.28 for post-test average.

Key word: Student Teams-Achievement Division (STAD), Improvement.
CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is a device which used by human being to communicate and transfer knowledge from time to time. (Oxford Learner’s Pocket Dictionary, 2008:247). By means of language one generation can transfer their knowledge to the next generation. So, language is important in life of human being. Without language people cannot communicate with other people because language is one of communication tool.

As a foreign language, English is not easy to learn for Indonesian students. Moreover, this subject is included in National Examination subject, so many schools use English in formal class starting from pre-school up to University. In the other hand, students take some private course as an additional lesson and nowadays there are many methods created to help teachers in teaching English in order to improve students’ mastery in English.

There are many aspects that can be learnt in English, but now it has been specified into four skill comprehensions, they are; reading, writing, listening and speaking. Reading is one of important skills to master because we need some information not only by listening from the media but also by asking to other people and by reading some news or other information text.

There are four skill in English subject is one of including the Reading comprehension. Actually, comprehension comes from the Latin term, comprehension, which means “a seizing.” When you have compression
of subject, you have seized information and incorporated it into your own knowledge. There are problems on it. Commonly, the students tend to answer the questions without reading the text first. Students are also more like to answer the questions inappropriately and nevermore they follow the procedures.

It is not different from students of MTs PSA Nurul Amal especially the third grade junior of high school that will face the national examination, but they do not understand about reading comprehension well yet. When they have some questions of test by multiple choices they tend to choose the answer by shuffling up. There are students who count the buttons and many of them choose the answer by said “cap-cip-cup” on the multiple choices.

To overcome this problem of difficulty in analyzing text, the researcher would try to use a new method in her experiment class and hoped students were interested to this method. There are many learning methods used in English subjects but the researcher chooses one of the methods called Student Teams-Achievement Division or in the abbreviation STAD. According to Robert E. Slavin, STAD is one of cooperative learning strategy in which high and low ability students are paired up on evenly matched team of four or five; team score are based upon the extent to which individuals in improve their scores on skill test. So in this method, students are expected to help each other in the team.
The researcher hopes this method can help to solve the problem and improve the other methods used previously. The researcher applied this method in Reading comprehension especially in students' comprehension in report text at the third grade students of MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng, Bandungan in academic year of 2014/2015.

B. Limitations of the Problem

The researcher will like to limit the scope of the following problems in order to avoid misinterpretation of the problem are:

1. The students’ improvement on analyzing report text by using Student Teams-Achievement Division (STAD) method
2. The objective of this research is analyzing report text on the Third grade students of MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng, Bandungan
3. This research was conducted in the A class of the Third grade student in MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng, Bandungan in academic year 2014/2015

C. Research Problem

1. How far the use of the Student Teams-Achievement Division (STAD) method to improve students in analyzing report text of the Third grade students of MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng, Bandungan in academic year 2014/2015?
2. How is the student improvement in analyzing report text using Student Teams-Achievement Division (STAD) method?

D. Objectives of the Study

1. To describe how the implementation of Student Teams-Achievement Division (STAD) method to improve students in analyzing report text of the Third grade students of MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng, Bandungan in academic year 2014/2015

2. To find out the students’ improvement in analyzing Report text use Student Teams-Achievement Division (STAD) method

E. Benefits of the Study

The result of the research will be beneficial as follow:

1. Student
   Students are expected to be able to improve their analyzing skill in Report text trough Student Team-Achievement Division (STAD) method

2. Teacher
   Teachers are expected to enrich their teaching method reference and develop their creativities to teach English especially in analyzing text
3. Researcher

The researcher hopes that this study can facilitate him and the English learners in analyzing text through Student Teams-Achievement Division (STAD) method.

F. Clarification of Key Term

In order to avoid misinterpretation about technical term in this research, the researcher will clarify the key term as follow:

1. Student Teams-Achievement Division (STAD)

STAD has been developed by Robert Slavin and friends in the John Hopkins University. According him (Slavin, 2007) the STAD method is a cooperative learning variation that has through and more easy to adapted. Slavin explanation: "The mean idea behind of the STAD method is spur on students in order to each other boosted and support to mastery the skill from the teacher." (Rusman 214, 2011)

2. Report text

Report in Oxford Dictionary tenth edition, Report is 1) an account given of a matter after investigation or consideration. 2) a piece of information about an event or situation. And report text is a text which presents information about something generally. It is as a result of systematic observation and analysis. it has a close to similarity with a
descriptive text, but it is could be different easily by discriminate the clarification.

G. Literary Review

In this chapter, the researcher takes from other thesis that related with this proposal as principle or comparative of the case in this reseach.

In the thesis from Siti Zuriyah, 2012 by the title *Improving the Students' Speaking Ability by Using 'Everyone is a Teacher Here' Method (A Classroom Action Research of the Second Grade of MAN Salatiga in the Academic Year of 2011/2012)*. By the thesis there are improvement that is showed by statistical analysis in the three cycles, they are: the post-test score is 16.94 higher than 12.69 in cycle 1; post test is 21.31 higher than pre-test 15.34 in cycle 2; and post-test score in cycle 3 is 21.5 higher than pre-test score 19.78.

Then also in the thesis from Siti Marfu’ah (2014) *The Use of Picture Word Inductive Model to Enhance Vocabulary Mastery (a Classroom Action Research of the Second Grade Students of Vocational School of Al Falah Salatiga 2013/2014)*. In this graduating paper, she focuses to enhance students’ vocabulary mastery by using Picture Word Inductive model. According to her, this model can enhance students’ vocabulary mastery; it is proved by t-test calculation. The t-test from her graduating paper shows 6.95 in the first cycle until 9.4 in the second cycle.
And the next graduating paper, *The Use of Improving Paired Story Telling Technique to Improve Students’ Reading Comprehension (A Classroom Action Research of the Second Grade Students of SMPN 9 Salatiga in the Academic Year of 2010/2011)*. By Ulil Hidayah (2013), according to her, she can improve the students’ reading comprehension by using the technique and also students can reconstruct the story after and read the text. The improvement is shown by the increasing score from 14.77%, 17.14% until 43.6% in the pre-test and post-test.

According to Luluk Hanifah (2014) in her graduating paper by the little he *Use of Met-cognitive Strategy to Enhance Students’ Vocabulary Mastery a Study at the 2nd Grade Students of MTs Al-Bidayah Candi (A Classroom Action Research Study)*. She showed the result of her graduating paper by the t-test 6.67 that in compared with the figure on the t-table with 5% significance in degree of freedom 32. So there is a significant improvement of met-cognitive strategy towards students’ vocabulary mastery.

And the last graduating paper from Sari Hidayah, *Improving Students’ Vocabulary Mastery through Categories Game (A Classroom Action Research of the Eight Grade Students of MTs Tarqiyatul Himmah Kauman Lor Pabelan in the Academic Year of 2013/2014)*. In this graduating paper was explained by the researcher if there is any significant difference of vocabulary mastery of the second year students of MTs Tarqiyatul Himmah. It is shown by the result of calculation of t-test in the two cycles.
By these literary reviews, the researcher also has a possibility to apply STAD in her experimental study that would be act in MTs PSA Nurul Amal of the third grade junior high school, also would produce the good result and agree with her hypothesis.

H. Action Hypothesis

Hypothesis is tentative answer to the problem (David Nicklamas) there two kind of hypothesis, the first is statistical hypothesis that will be justified based on statistical analysis. The second is alternative hypothesis* that is the analysis which is based on theoretical assumption (Suharsini Arikunto:1998).

Based on the Research Question presented by the researcher, the research hypothesis is stated as follow, there is significant improvement in Analyzing of Report Text especially conditional sentence by using Student Teams-Achievement Division (STAD) method of the Third Grade students of MTs PSANurul Amal Kenteng, Bandungan.
I. Graduating Paper Organization

The discussion of the organization of paper is divide into five chapters. The researcher shows the scheme as follows to comprehend the content.

Chapter I is introduction, this chapter consist of Background of the Study, Limitations of the Problem, Research Problem, Objectives of the Study, Benefit of the Study, Clarification of Key Term, Literary Review, Action Hypothesis and Organization of Paper.

Chapter II discusses about theoretical framework. This chapter explains deeply about the definition of STAD (Student Teams-Achievement Division) based instruction in order to improve the students’ analyzing of report text. There is much information theoretically about this study.

Chapter III shows the research methodology. That would discuss the setting, research method, subjects of the research, procedure of the research, technique of collecting data and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV reports the whole data collections have been analyzing. The findings of this study are clearly obtained based on the analyzed-collected data. In detail, the findings and discussions are aimed to be the result of this research.

Chapter V is the chapter that contains of closure. This closure is based on the findings of the study. The closure constitutes the conclusions of the research which consist of some suggestions based on the findings of the research.
CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

I. STAD (Student Teams-Achievement Division)

A. Definition of STAD

There are many cooperative learning that we have already known and have applied them. However, there is a cooperative learning that is easier and simpler to apply in the teaching and learning activity. It is the Student Teams-Achievement Division or in abbreviation is STAD. According to Slavin (2005), STAD is one of the simplest cooperative learning methods used by the teachers who will conduct cooperative learning approach. Slavin also clarifies that STAD is divided into five main components. They are, classroom presentation, team, quiz, individual progress of score and team recognition.

a. Classroom Presentation

The subject matter of the STAD is explained by the teacher firstly in the classroom. Generally, the teacher’s explanation is similar with the common learning, but this learning will be more focus on using STAD method. By applying this method, the students will be aware that they have to fully pay attention to the subject material explained by the teacher because it will very
individually. The students are not allowed to cooperate each other. So, students will be responsible individually to understand the material.

d. Individual Progress of Score

The purpose behind of the individual progress of scores is to give the student’s performance aim which will be achieved by their extraordinary effort and give a better performance than before.* And it also as the students’ contribution for theirselves team. At the time, the students have to give their performance and effort seriously and maximum so they will contribute for their team by the best scores and they will be a winner or the best achievement.

e. Team Recognition

In this component the team which be the best achievement will get some certificate or reward (it can be varied). The team’s scores also will be used to determine 20% of students’ rank. There are three leves of achievement which will be given to each teams (Slavin, 2005:160), they are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria (the team’s mean)</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>The Good Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>The Very Good Team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>The Super Team</td>
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</table>
Those criteria’s are being a series to be a Very Good Team each members have to obtain a higher score than their first score, and to be a Super Team, each members have to obtain at the least ten multiply from their first score. Those criteria’s are not permanent, so it can be change agree with teacher’s creativities and variations.

B. STAD – Preparations

Before to apply the STAD method, how a better to prepare some components before. Among to:

a. The Subject Matter

Teacher can use either subject matter/material that adapt from students’ team learning materials of curriculum are being designed by John Hopkins Team Learning Project or an adaptation material of text book/the other sources that were designed by the teacher equally.

But is it easier for teachers arrange or design their materials by themselves. The teacher prepares an activity-sheet, an answer-sheet and a quiz for each unit which will teach in the classroom.
b. Divide the Students’ Teams

From the first of this discussion if the team’s member who were represented all of classroom’s participants, include the team there is a student who has a high, medium and low achievement, but not allowed for the students to choose their partner by themselves because it will tend to choose the equal partner. As in the table below:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>The High Achieving Students</th>
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<td>A</td>
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<th>The Medium Achieving Students</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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<th>Rank</th>
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To prepare this Student Teams-Achievement (STAD) method, teacher can follow these steps, they are:

- To copy a team’s resume-sheet

  Make a copy of summary-sheet from the the team’s summary-sheet to each students in the classroom.

- The student’s rank structure

  Make a students’ rank of sequence from the high to the low. It can be from the examination score or by the own evaluation of students’ quality.

- To determine by the basis of total team

  Every teams have to have four members each other. If the students total are uneven so once of the team will has five members of team.

- Devide the students into the team

  The team must be heterogen and balanced. Include the students’ performance level and achievement.

- Complete the team’s summary-sheet

  Complete the students’ name in the team’s summary-sheet consists of name of team, names of member, scores and team’s appreciation. As follow:
Table 2.3 Summary-Sheet Form of team “Happy A”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teams' member</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ummam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaeri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayundya</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erny</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team's scores total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team's Appreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Super team</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To Determine the First score

The first score will represent the student’s mean score in the quizzes before. When the teacher begins the STAD after the teacher given a three or more quizzes, the teacher can use the mean score of quizzes’ student as a first score. It can also use the test before (like a pre test).

To determine the first score as follow in the table 2.3 (Slavin, 2005:154):

Table 2.4 Determining the First Score

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Score Before</th>
<th>The First Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-/B+</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-/C+</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
d. To Build the Teams

Before beginning the cooperative learning, it will be better if start from once or more exercises just enough to give an opportunity to each member of teams were doing some pleasing and fascinating in order to members can be acquainted each other. For example, the team allowed creating some team’s logo, banner, a song or a poem.

C. The Activities Schedules

STAD is consisting of an instruction cycle of some regular activity, as follow:

a) Teaching (Presentation of the Materials)

Time : 1 or 2 periods of class
Main Concept: Extend the lesson

The Materials: As a teacher planning

Every lesson in the STAD is begun by the lesson presentation such in the classroom. That presentation must include of opening, developing and practical-briefing which each component from totally lessons.

b) Team Learning

Time: 1 or 2 periods of class

Main Concept: Each students learn in the their team

The Materials: two activity-sheets for each team and two answer-sheets for each team

During in the team learning, the students' duty is mastering of the material that teacher extends. The students also has to help their each other partner up to mastering the material. Every student has two activity-sheets and answer-sheets to their skill training during the learning process. The students can evaluate themselves and their friend of the class. In this activity, there are several examples of team rules, they are:
- Every student has a responsible to confirm the member of team learnt and understood of the materials.

- Forbid to stop the learning activity until all of team member mastered the materials.

- Ask all of your companies in the team to help members of team each other before ask to teacher.

- Allowed to discuss with companies of the team loudly.

Ascertain to students are doing their task well with each team, may teacher surrounds of the class. Not only just surround of the class but also may teacher joins with students' team to observe their discussion and etc.

c) Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>: ½ or 1 period of class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main Concept</td>
<td>: An individual quiz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Material</td>
<td>: A quiz to each student</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the individual quiz, every student is not allowed to cooperate with their company because it is an
individual quiz for individual evaluation, so, they can show their result of team learning/discussion.

d) Team Recognition

Main Concept: Counting the score of individual progresses, team’s score and giving some certificate or reward.

Counting of Individual and Team’s Score

The first is Scores of students’ Progress, when students get the quiz score pass by of their quiz score before.

As an example bellow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2.5 Progress Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quiz Score</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 10 points under the first score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-1 point under the first score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-10 points above the first score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 10 points above the first score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent Answer-sheet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The purpose of it is to all of the students give their maximum score to their team as possible. And the second is Team’s Score is counting the team’s score that is needed a note of progress score, a team’s summary-sheet and then divide total progress scores whole the member of team and member of team who presents in the class, round of the fraction scores.

D. STAD Procedures

Shortly, the procedures on the Student Team-Achievement Division (STAD) are as follow:

1) To form a team consist of 4-5 students heterogenously (mix of the achievement, gender, race or ect.)

2) Teacher explains the material that will be discussed today

3) Teacher gives a task for teams to cooperate with teams’ member. The member who was understood, able to explain the material for the other member up to all of the member be obtained.

4) Teacher gives a quiz or task for student individually. At the time, students are not allowed to cooperate with their team.
II. English Reading Strategies in Report Text

A. The Report Text's Function

Report text has functions as documentation, organize and record the factual in formations about a topic. (Djiwandono, 2002:55). It does not like its name, this genre does not explain about some incident report, but more classifying and giving the indications in the world.

Report text used to explain a kind of something generally, for the example, orchid, monocotyledon, football. Such as the different characteristic with a Descriptive text which explains and describes a kind of something specifically, e.g. Orchid in My Garden, Sweet Corn in My Uncle's Rice Field, Tom's Hobby.

B. Report Text Components

Report text has many information units that in outline of three groups, they are; (1) the clarification of something to be many kinds, (2) text components, and (3) aspects of the text. All the three information units arranged become several summarize information in the table as follow:
### Table 2.6 Report Units In formations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information Units</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The thing clarification</td>
<td>- Different kinds of energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- The differences between frogs and toads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The components of the thing</td>
<td>- Part of plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- What fire work consist of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some aspect</td>
<td>- (Size) The size of an petal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- (Function) What is a chlorophyll is used for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- (Behavior) The bear’s activity in winter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- (System) A network organized</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C. Report Text’s Main Focus

The main focus of Report text is a thing; it is not some sequence process. This characteristic is facilitating on acquainted of report text for the readers. Report text usually begins by some general expression or general classification. This expression be able to form of some classification or definition (e.g. *Orchid is one of the popular flowers*), or be able to direct of aspect of the thing immediately (e.g. *How many species of Orchid?*). Pay attention to the definitions are about arrangement Noun – Noun, as an example
above, where the first noun (Orchid) definite refers to the second noun (popular flower).

In the next discussion usually discusses the several of the thing’s aspect or a matter. These aspects are been a group into a paragraph according the topic or the main idea and each paragraph is signed by a topic sentence which consists of a main idea and support idea. In each aspect that is discussed in a paragraph will explain the characteristic from the thing (color, size, behavior, attitude, personality and etc.)

More advances, report text has a certain several linguistic characteristics. First, about the Tense that is used, generally using is Simple Present Tense. Second, a lot of its Subject of the tenses is general things, as an example, News Paper it is not a specific things, as an example, Daily “Java Pos”. Third, the language feature is descriptive but real, explicit and it is notimaginative like as a usually literature language and also the vocabularies more technical. And the last is there are many expressions to definite, classify and difference, like as “are called”, “refers to”, “belong to”, “can classified as”, “are similar to” and “are more ... than”.

D. Strategies to Handle Report Text Analysis

To handle this genre, the reader needs several steps, there are:
1. Determined the Genre by using **skimming** strategy.

2. From the second paragraph will show if the tenses that is used is **Simple Present Tense** and there is a sign of attitude components.

3. Have knew this genre has information, definition, classification and the aspects, find of the information by examine more accurate (**Scanning**). As an example if find the world "**refers to**" that is signed a definition.

So, the digests from these strategies are doing the skimming to recognize the genre of the text also the idea organization, and scanning strategy is to get information in the text.
CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

A. Setting of the Research

This research was done in MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng, Bandungan. It is located in Wijaya Kusuma Street Number 1 Kenteng, Bandungan. This research has been done from February 23\textsuperscript{rd} – 28\textsuperscript{th}, 2015. The object of this research is third grade junior high school in the academic year 2014/2015.

B. Research Method

The method of this study was classroom action research. It is called CAR because the study focuses on a particular problem and a particular group of students in a certain classroom. Classroom action research can be used to enhance the skill of teaching by assisting teacher to organize and facilitate effective programs of students learning. Action research is presented a cyclical, repetitive process of inquiry that guides teacher preparation and instruction (a) gathering information (b) reflecting on, or analyzing the information (c) planning, implementing and evaluating students learning (Stringer & Baldwin, 2010:1)
According to Suharsimi (2007:3) Classroom Action Research is an analysis of learning process along with an action in a class. And then the definition of CAR according to Carr and Kemmis (1986) is the reflective research by the participant in the social condition to improve the reality. CAR is as the response of the social condition seen as the social problem. (Suharsimi, 2007:91)

This research is focused on the students’ comprehension in report text by using STAD method. The aim of this research is to improve students’ comprehension in report text.

C. Subject of the Research

In this research would take the sample from the A class students’ third grade of the MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng, Bandungan in academic year 2014/2015 by the time consideration and also as a suggestion from Mrs. Iska (English teacher in MTs PSA Nurul Amal). She suggested if this class is the only one of heterogeneous class and the students are more cooperation. there are twenty five (25) student of the class. The data as follow:
Table 3.1 Respondents of the Research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aghis M.L</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ahmad Miftahul Faizin</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Muhammad Asrofi</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Choerul Hidayah</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Eka Febby C.</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Farid M.R</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Fina Aisyatul F.</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Fina Anisatul M.</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ghaluh Widyaningsih</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ginanjat W.K</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Yuda Satria W.</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Ida Listyani</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ikhas A</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Iwan Aji</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Meika Choirul Nikmah U</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Nasta’in Billah</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Qiqi Muniba Awwabi</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Roni Sohiron</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Silfi A.A</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sindi Ratna W.</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Siyam Lestari</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Tiyas Nur Bidayati</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Umi Latifah</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Zaenal Arifin</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Rokhima Fikri S.</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D. Procedures of the Research

The research used classroom action research and the procedures are following:

a. Planning

The activities in the planning are:

a) Preparing materials, making lesson plan and design the steps in doing the action.

b) Preparing list of the students’ name and scoring.

c) Preparing teaching-aids

d) Preparing a test (to know whether students’ comprehension in report text there is improvement or not).

b. Action

a) Giving pre-test

b) Teaching reading using STAD method

c) Giving opportunity to the students to ask about difficulties

d) Giving post-test
c. Observation

Observation is an activity to know how far
the action effect have reach target.

d. Reflection

Reflection has an evaluation aspect, it ask
the writer to expand the experience to judge whether
effect were desirable and suggest ways of processing.
The writer's reflection is done by discussing with
his collaborator. Then the next cycle can decide or
designed.

E. Technique of Collecting data

In order to accomplish the research, the researcher
observe the problem of the teaching and learning process in MTs
PSANurul Amal, Kenteng, Bandungan especially at students’
comprehension in report text. There are many steps to collect the
data, such as documentations, observation, test, interview and
questionnaire. But in this case, the researcher uses test and
observation.
1) Observation

Observation is a technique of way of collecting data with systematic supervision against researched indication. The researcher helped by a collaborator the English teacher makes notes in observation sheets like the students feeling, thinking and something they do in English teaching learning process. Field note is a way of reporting observation and reaction to classroom problems. (Hopkins: 1993, 16)

2) Test

a. Pre-test

Pre-test is a preliminary test knowledge or preparesness for an educational experience or course of study. It can be use before the teacher extends the material of learning.

b. Post-test

Post test is given after a lesson or a period of instruction to determine what the students have worried.
F. Technique of Data Analysis

The researcher uses quantitative analysis by using statistical technique to know is there any improvement of the students on analyzing report text from the pre-test and post test.

The steps of this technique are:

a. Mean Calculation

Mean is formula to know the average of the students’ score. The formula is:

\[ M = \frac{\sum X}{N} \]

\( M \) = Mean of the student’s score
\( \sum X \) = the sum of student’s score
\( N \) = the total number of students

b. Standard Deviation Calculation

The formula is:

\[ SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2}{N} - \left( \frac{\sum D}{N} \right)^2} \]

\( SD \) = Standard Deviation
\( D \) = Difference between pre-test and post-test
\( N \) = the number of observation
c. T-test Calculation

T-test is formula to know the significant differences between pre-test and post-test. The formula is:

\[ T_0 = \frac{\left( \frac{\sum D}{N} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{SD}{N}}} \]

\( T_0 \) = T-test for different of pre-test and post-test

\( SD \) = Standard deviation for one sample t-test

\( D \) = Difference between pre-test and post-test

\( N \) = the number of observation in one sample
CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS

In this research, the researcher analyzed data collected from twenty five students class “A” of the third grade junior high school of MTs PSA Nurul Amal, Kenteng, Bandungan in academic year 2014/2015. The data is shows in field note that consist of pre-test, STAD method and post-test. The data of pre-test and post-test show improvement of students analyzing report text. STAD method shows the students’ behavior in learning process.

A. Field Note

In this research, the researcher acted as the experiment teacher and observer. At this point, the researcher has arranged pre-test before the lesson, and then STAD method and post test in after. The whole steps of this research are explained in the description bellow:

1. Planning

Before conducting the research, the researcher prepared the instrument of the research, there are follow:

a. Lesson plan

Because of the researcher take hold the experiment class also as a teacher so; the researcher had to arrange the lesson plan as a learning guidance process.
b. Material

In this research is focus to analyzing report text, so the material which explains in this experiment class is about Reading comprehension by the theme Report text.

c. Camera

The researcher used the camera in order to take photos the situation of students in learning process.

d. Test

There are two kinds of test that used, they are pre-test and post-test. The pre-test given before student got the STAD method, and the post-test is given after the STAD method.

2. The implementation of the action

➤ The First Cycle

On Friday, February 27th 2015, the researcher started the research in class with Mrs. Iska who helped the researcher to introduce herself in front of the class. Before the lesson, she began the lesson by introducing herself and checking students’ attendance. In the first meeting the teacher explained some information about
activities that would be run and introduced the method of learning activity by using Student Teams-Achievement Division (STAD) method.

The conversation between the researcher and the students transcribed are as follow:

Researchers: “Assalamu'alaikum wr wb?”

Students: “Wa'alaikumsalam wr wb”

Researchers: “Good morning class, how are you today?”

Students: “Good morning miss, I am fine thank you, and you?”

Researchers: “Yeah, I'm very well thank you. Ok, class. Introduce me, my name is Mim Cholifah, and you can call me Miss Lifa. And now I will learn with you here, do you agree?”

Students: “Yes miss, dengan senang hati” (students mix their language by English and Bahasa)

Researchers: “Ok, so let's begin our class now. Before it, I want to ask you, have you learned about text?”

Students: “Yes miss, teks apa dulu miss?” (They mix their language by English and Bahasa)
Researcher : “Today, we will learn about Report Text, so, have you learnt it?”

Students : “Oh yes miss, sudah.”

Researcher : “Yapp, so I want to know how far of your knowledge about report text. Now I will give you some pre-test, are you ready class?”

Students : “Ready miss”

The researcher gave the worksheet to the students and walked around the class in order to check the students during doing the test. Actually, she found that most of students were confused about the test, so there are some students who have cooperation with their friend. It required to researcher to announce “Hello class, do by own you and don’t be cooperate please!” students are silent and back to their test to do by themselves.

After the pre-test, the researcher began by her STAD method by using a STAD method. Before the teacher give the material presentation, the students divided to be 5-6 teams consist of 4-5 member. This team divided by rank order and mixed
between male and female. For the teams’ data are follow:

Table: 4.1 Student’s Team Formation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Name: A/I</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Muhammad Asrofi</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Ahmad Miftahul Faizin</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Ghaluh Widyaningsih</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Tiyas Nur Bidayati</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Name: B/II</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Farid M.R</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Aghis M.L</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Fina Aisyatul F.</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Ida Listyani</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Name: C/III</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Iwan Aji</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Yuda Satria</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Siyam Lestari</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Umi Latifah</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Name: D/IV</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ginanjar W.K</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Qiqi Muniba A.</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Sindi Ratna W.  
   Female

4. Silfi A.A.  
   Female

**Team Name: E/V**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Choerul H.</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Roni Sahiron</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Fina Anisatul M</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Meika Choirul Nikmah U.</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Team Name: F/VI**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ikhas A.</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Nasta’in Billah</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Zaenal Arifin</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Eka Febby C.</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Rokhima Fikri S.</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Team formed, the teacher gave explanation and asked them to do the task for the team. Every team have different task and every students got a sheet of task from their team. They were doing their task cooperatively because the teacher announced for them “*It is a competition team, so it will there is a reward for the winner who has get the highest score of the team. Understand, class?”* “Yes miss!” students’ answer powerfully.
The team activity is over, and then the teacher collects the sheets of the team task and then gives a post-test.

Researcher : "Ok class, our time is over; please submit your sheet of team task and we will close our meeting. And now I will give you a post."

Students : "Ok miss."

➢ The Second Cycle

On the second cycle is a close to same activity with the first meeting. The differences are in the team’s discussion and the test. In the second meeting the team were discuss about their pre-test question, so, they can correct and learn about their test before they will get the second post test. After STAD method on the team activity, they got the post test and doing well by their selves.

The STAD activity is end, and then the researcher resumed the students team recognition by calculate the team’s score and the post test. The result of the recognition of the team is bellow:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Muhammad Asrofi</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Ahmad Miftahul Faizin</td>
<td>85.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Ghaluh Widyaningsih</td>
<td>83.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Tiyas Nur Bidayati</td>
<td>88.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Team Name: B/II**

Achievement: Very Good Team

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Farid M.R</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Aghis M.L</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Fina Aisyatul F.</td>
<td>77.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Ida Listyani</td>
<td>77.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Team Name: C/III**

Achievement: Good Team

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Iwan Aji</td>
<td>68.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Yuda Satria</td>
<td>68.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Team Name: D/IV

**Achievement:** Very Good Team

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ginanjari W.K</td>
<td>76.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Qiqi Muniba A.</td>
<td>86.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sindi Ratna W.</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Silfi A.A.</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Team Name: E/V

**Achievement:** Super team

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Choerul H.</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Roni Sahiron</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Fina Anisatul M</td>
<td>91.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Meika Choirul Nikmah U.</td>
<td>92.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Team Name: F/VI

**Achievement:** Very Good Team

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Aghis M.L</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Ahmad Miftahul Faizin</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Muhammad Asrofi</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Choerul Hidayah</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Eka Febby C.</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Farid M.R</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Fina Aisyatul F.</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Fina Anisatul M.</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ghaluh Widyanningsih</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Ginanjjer W.K</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Yuda Satria W.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Ida Listyani</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Ikhas A</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Iwan Aji</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The score of pre-test and post-test

The pre-test score of the students are as follow:

Table: 4.3 Results of Pre-test in the First Cycle
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Aghis M.L</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Ahmad Miftahul Faizin</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Muhammad Asrofi</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Choerul Hidayah</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Eka Febby C.</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Farid M.R</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Fina Aisyatul F.</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Fina Anisatul M.</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ghaluh Widyaningsth</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Ginanjar W.K</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Yuda Satria W.</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Ida Listyani</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Ikhas A</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Iwan Aji</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Meika Choirul Nikmah U</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table: 4.4 Result of Pre-test in the the Second
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Nasta'in Billah</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Qiqi Muniba Awwabi</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Roni Sohiron</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Sifli A.A</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Sindi Ratna W.</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Siyam Lestari</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Tiyas Nur Bidayati</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Umi Latifah</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Zaenal Arifin</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Rokhima Fikri S.</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

And for their post-test result are as follow:

Table: 4.5 Result of Post-test in the First Cycle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Aghis M.L</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Ahmad Miftahul Faizin</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Asrofi</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Choerul Hidayah</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Eka Febby C.</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Farid M.R</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Fina Aisyatul F.</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Fina Anisatul M.</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ghaluh Widyaningsih</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Ginanjari W.K</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Yuda Satria W.</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Ida Listyani</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Ikhas A</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table: 4.6 Result of post-test in the Second Cycle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Aghis M.L</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Ahmad Miftahul Faizin</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Asrofi</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Choerul Hidayah</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Eka Febby C.</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Farid M.R</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Fina Aisyatul F.</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Fina Anisatul M.</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ghaluh Widyaningsih</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Ginanjar W.K</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Yuda Satria W.</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Ida Listyani</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Ikhas A</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Iwan Aji</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Iwan Aji</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Meika Choirul Nikmah U</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Nasta’in Billah</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Qiqi Muniba Awwabi</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Roni Sohiron</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Sifli A.A</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Sindi Ratna W.</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Siyam Lestari</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Tiyas Nur Bidayati</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Umi Latifah</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Zaengl Arifin</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Rokhima Fikri S.</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Score</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Meika Choirul Nikmah U</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Nasta'in Billah</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Qiqi Muniba Awwabi</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
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<tr>
<td>22.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>24.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Rokhima Fikri S.</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After the researcher got the results of pre-test and post-test, the researcher looked for the differences between pre-test and post-test. These differences will be used to find out the data analysis by the T-test. The result shows as bellow:

Table: 4.7 the Differences between the First Pre-test and Post-test in the First Cycle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>$D^2$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>75</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
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<td>76</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>$D^2$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
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<td>67</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>144</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table: 4.8 the Differences between the Second Pre-test and Post-test in the Second Cycle
<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
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<td>76</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
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<td>79</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>60</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TS</td>
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<td>2057</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>16002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>58.2</td>
<td>82.28</td>
<td>24.16</td>
<td>640.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B. Data Analysis**

a. The First Cycle Data Analysis

1) Mean Calculation

To find out the Mean, could use the formula:
\[ M_X = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{3234}{25} = 49.72 \]

\[ M_Y = \frac{\sum Y}{N} = \frac{1962}{25} = 78.48 \]

2) Standard Deviation Calculation

According the data in the table, the researcher calculation the standard deviation of pre-test and post-test as follow:

\[
SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2}{N} - \left( \frac{\sum D}{N} \right)^2}
\]

\[
= \sqrt{\frac{22823}{25} - \left( \frac{719}{25} \right)^2}
\]

\[
= \sqrt{912.92 - 28.76} = \sqrt{85.78} = 9.26
\]

3) \textit{T-test} Calculation

After standard deviation is computed, the researcher continuous to find out the \textit{T-test} calculation as described below:

\[
T_o = \frac{\left( \frac{\sum D}{N} \right)}{SD} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N - 1}}
\]
\[
\begin{align*}
&= \frac{\binom{719}{25}}{9.26} \\
&= \frac{28.76}{9.26} \\
&= \frac{28.76}{4.89} \\
&= \frac{28.76}{1.89} = 15.21
\end{align*}
\]

4) T-table

\[
DF = N - 1 = 25 - 1 = 24
\]

According to the Distribution Table-T, if DF = 24, the value of T-table with level 5% is 2.62.

If T-test similar or greater than T-table, so null hypothesis \((H_0)\) is rejected. \(H_0\) is the result proves that there is no significant difference between pre-test and post-test Mean. T-table with \(n = 24\) is 2.62. The result of T-test is \(15.21 \geq 2.62\). Thus T-test calculation is greater than T-table. Therefore, \(H_0\) is rejected, it is mean that there is a significant difference between pre-test and post-test.
From the calculation above, the researcher also finds that there is significant score between pre-test and post-test in the first cycle, where the post-test score is greater than pre-test score. It shows that the use Student Team-Achievement Division (STAD) method can improve the student in analyzing report text.

b. The Second Cycle Data Analysis

1) Mean Calculation

To find out the Mean, could use the formula:

\[ M_X = \frac{\sum X}{N} = \frac{1485}{25} = 58.2 \]

\[ M_Y = \frac{\sum Y}{N} = \frac{2057}{25} = 82.28 \]

5) Standard Deviation Calculation

According the data in the table, the researcher calculation the standard deviation of pre-test and post-test as follow:

\[ SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2}{N} - \left( \frac{\sum D}{N} \right)^2} \]

\[ = \sqrt{\frac{16002}{25} - \left( \frac{604}{25} \right)^2} \]

\[ = \sqrt{640.8 - (24.16)^2} = \sqrt{640.8 - 583.71} = \sqrt{56.37} = 7.44 \]
6) *T*-test Calculation

After standard deviation is computed, the researcher continuous to find out the *T*-test calculation as described below:

\[ T_0 = \frac{\left( \frac{\sum D}{N} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{SD}{N-1}}} \]

\[ = \frac{\frac{604}{25}}{\frac{7.44}{\sqrt{25 - 1}}} \]

\[ = \frac{24.16}{7.44} \]

\[ = \frac{24.16}{4.89} \]

\[ = \frac{24.16}{15} = 1.61 \]

7) T-table

\[ DF = N - 1 = 25 - 1 = 24 \]

According to the *Distribution Table*-\( T \), if DF = 24, the value of *T*-table with level 5% is 2.62.

If *T*-test similar or greater than *T*-table, so null hypothesis \((H_0)\) is rejected. \(H_0\) is the result proves that there is no significant
difference between pre-test and post-test Mean. \( T\)-table with \( n = 24 \) is 2.62. The result of \( T\)-test is \( 16.1 \geq 2.62 \). Thus \( T\)-test calculation is greater than \( T\)-table. Therefore, \( H_0 \) is rejected, it is mean that there is a significant difference between pre-test and post-test.

From the calculation above, the researcher also finds that there is significant in the second cycle score between pre-test and post-test, where the post-test score is greater than pre-test score. It shows that the use Student Team-Achievement Division (STAD) method can improve the student in analyzing report text.

C. Discussion

From the analysis, the researcher summarized that it is very important for teachers to concern on the student's text analyzes. In fact, based on the researcher's observation, students tend to answer the questions about the text by shuffling up on multiple choices and copy-paste on essay. It is caused by students' unwillingness to read the full text and have no knowledge to understand a text. In this research, the researcher explained how to understand and answer questions about report text. The researcher hopes it can be reference for the readers.

The result also shows that students could improve their text analysis skill especially in report text. The STAD helps students to have extra spirit to be the best team instead of the rival team. However, they
were less attracted in the early meeting especially when the researcher gave them a pre-test. They were not ready to have some test and there are many of them were noisy and got hurry in their pre-test. Finally, they could improve their analyzing report text well.

According to the researcher, students could be more cooperative, communicative, and interactive with their companies by using STAD. It also made students have more responsibility for themselves and their team. Students had an extra power and spirit to study hard in order to get the best achievement. They could show their creativity to make their team more attractive until they will not be bored and improving enthusiasm.

As a quantitative discussion, in the two cycles show that student can improve their analyzing report text scores with average of post-test in the first cycle is 78.48 and in the second cycle is 82.28. It is so really better than their pre-test score which is 49.72 in the first cycle and 58.2 in the second cycle. As certain to the standardized of score (Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal) that determined by the school which is 70, all of students could improve their score in the post-test so they could be overstep the standardized score. This result is contributed by rejected the \( H_0 \) because of the \( T-test \) is greater than \( T-table \) (15.21 and 16.1 > 2.62). It is so significant score to show the students improvement in analyzing report text.
CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

A. Conclusion

The title of the research is "The Use of Student Teams-Achievement Division to Improve Students Comprehension in Report Text (A Classroom Action Research of the Third Grade Students of MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng Bandungan in Academic Year 2014/2015)." The finding of the research in MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng Bandungan shows:

1. The use of STAD method could help students to be more cooperative with their friends and to be more competitive that could make their spirit grow to be a winner or Super Team. Moreover, the students were encouraged to try more in analyzing report text.

2. The student’s comprehension in report text can be improved by STAD method. It can be proved by the score of pre-test and post-test. The score of post-test is higher than the score of pre-test as it is shown by the result of the average score of post-test 78.48 is greater than pre-test score 49.72 in the first cycle and in the second cycle, 82.28 of post-test is greater than 58.2 as an average score of pre-test.
3. The improvement on student analyzing report by use STAD method has a significant result. It is shown in T-test that greater than T-table 5% is 15.21 and 16.1 ≥ 2.62.

B. Suggestion

From the result of research in the third grade of MTs PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng Bandungan, the researcher will give the suggestion the follow:

1. For the English teacher

   It is better for the English teacher to improve students’ comprehension in report text teaching-learning process. The STAD is simplest and easier to apply in the class, so the students will be more cooperate and active in the class. It is not only used in analyzing report text, but also can be used on the other text comprehensive.

2. For the students

   It is better for the students to be active in the class and not to be afraid or lazy in the English subject. So students can develop their motivation.

3. For the other researcher

   The result of this research can be used as input by the other researchers who want to make research on Reading comprehension especially in the report text as a reference.
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BIOGRAPHY

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Address : Wijaya Kusuma 02 Street, RT 04 RW 03, Kenteng, Bandungan Subdistrict, Semarang Regency.

Blood : O

E-mail : Mimcholifah_olief@yahoo.com

Education :

➢ Pre-school : TK Mutiara Kenteng, Bandungan (1998)
➢ Elementary School : SDN Kenteng 02 (2004)
Appendixes
# Lembar Konsultasi Skripsi

**Nama Mahasiswa:** Mira Cholipah  
**NIM:** 1310009  
**Pembimbing:** Ari Setiawan, M.M.  
**Judul:** The Experimental Study of Student Team`s Achievement Division to Improve Students` Analyzing in Report Text (of the Third Grade Students of MTr. 1A Nural Amel, Kenteng Bankungan in Academic Year 2014/2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Tanggal</th>
<th>ISI KONSULTASI</th>
<th>CATATAN PEMBIMPING</th>
<th>PARAF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 01/1 | Proposal | - Speedy Research Problem  
- Read related research on STAD  
- Proceed to Chapter 1 | - Please check my Note & Review your grammatical errors | A |
| 13/2 | Proposal Ace | | | A |
| 14/2 | Chapter 3 | - Please review any sentence which is not match with the context  
- Please check the structure  
- Please pay attention on grammatical formation  
- Review your grammar  
- Chapter 4 should be given more analysis  
- Please check my notes and review  
- Check several errors  
- Please be prepared for exam. Ace | 
| 13/3 | Chapter 4 | | | A |
| 17/3 | Chapter 5 | | | A |
| 14/4 | Chapter 6 & 7 & 8 | | | A |
| 7/4 | Chapter 8 & 9 | | | A |
| 10/4 | Chapter 9 & 10 | | | A |

**Catatan:**

Setiap konsultasi lembar ini harus dibawa
Lesson Plan

School : MTs PSA Nurul Amal Bandungan
Class/Semester : IX/2
Subject : Bahasa Inggris
Skill Aspect : Reading Report Text
Time : 2 x 40 menit

The Competition Standard
Reading
11. To comprehend the purpose of functional text and short essay is formed narrative and report for interaction in the daily context.

Based Competition
11.2 Giving a response of purpose in short functional text accurately and fluently for interaction in daily context by report text.

Indicator
- Able to identify the rhetorical procedures of report text.
- Able to receive main purpose and factual information included main ideas, supporting ideas and detail.

The Objectives of Learning
- The students able to identifies or analyzes rhetorical procedures of report text.
- The students able to receives a response or analyzes the main purpose and factual information of report text that included main idea, supporting idea and details.

Characteristics is Developed
- Responsibility
- Courage
- Honesty

Material

REPORT TEXT

Definition : a text which presents information about something, as it is. It is as a result of systematic observation and analysis.

Text Organization :
- General Classification
  (Stating classification of general aspect of thing; animal, public place, plant, etc. which will be discussed in general. (The topic of the report such as the class or sub-class).
- Identification
  (Describing the thing which will be discussed in detail. Example: give the shape/form, parts, behavior, habitat, and way of survival).

Language features :
- The use of general nouns
  (e.g.: reptile, communication, sport)
• The use of relating verbs
  (e.g.: is, are)
• The use of present tenses
  (e.g.: Komodo usually weigh more than 160 kg).
• The use of behavioral verbs
  (e.g.: Snakes *often* sunbathe in the sun).
• The use of action verb
  (e.g.: fly, go).

**Example:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Organization</th>
<th>Fish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Classification</td>
<td>Fish are animals that live in water. Fish have fins that help them to swim. Most fish have slimy skins covered with scales which are very small and can hardly be seen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification/Description</td>
<td>Fish breathe through gills. These look like a comb and lie on each side of the head. Fish take in water all the time. The water flows in through the mouth, over the gills, and out through the sides of the head. When a fish takes in water, it is not drinking but breathing, and the gills absorb oxygen from the water. The body of a fish is made up of the head, the trunk, and the tail fins. There are many different kinds of fish which have many different shapes and colors. Some fish are long and thin, while others are flat and rounded. Most fish have bodies which are broad at the trunk region and narrow towards the head and tail.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Learning Method**

Method: *STAD (Student Teams-Achievement Division)*

**Learning Strategies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Face to Face</th>
<th>Organized</th>
<th>Self-employed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The students read and comprehend the report text contents.</td>
<td>By grouping, students establish the generic structure and explain the content of text read.</td>
<td>The students do the task in a group.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Learning Procedures**

Preface (35 minutes)
- Apperception
  • Greeting
  • Praying and conversable
  • Calling the roll of attendance
  • Teacher gives a pre-test then students do the pre-test

Main activities (40 minutes)
1. Exploration
  • Teacher explains report text material by using many media and sources
• Teacher gives an example of report text.
• The students listen and learn the teacher’s explanation through visual audio and written text on the text book. Teacher explains the material which has not understood by the students

2. Elaboration
• The students are divided by 3-4 groups
• The students who have included are representing from all of aspects and given a task to identify generic structure of the text
• Forming the habit to students present their discussion in front of the class.
• The teacher ask to students’ difficulties
• Students do the task well individually

3. Confirmation
• Feedback and Flashback
• Teacher gives a learning motivation for students more active and interactive

Closing (5 minutes)
• Summarizing of the material
• Last greeting

Tools and sources
➢ LKS Lentera semester genap Kelas IX
➢ Text book: Let’s Talk
➢ Questions-sheet
➢ Internet/Blog

Scoring
Scoring technique and instrument pattern
➢ Pre-test
  a. Scoring technique
     Written task
  b. Instrument pattern
     - Multiple choices (25 questions)
     - Essay (5 questions)

➢ Task of group
  a. Scoring technique
     Written task
  b. Instrument pattern
     - Essay (5 questions)

c. Example of the instruments
  ➢ Pre-test
    I. Choose the correct answer by crossing a, b, c or d!
       Read the text and answer questions 1-5
Fish

Fish are animals that live in water. Fish have fins that help them to swim. Most fish have slimy skins covered with scales which are very small and can hardly be seen.

Fish breathe through gills. These look like a comb and lie on each side of the head. Fish take in water all the time. The water flows in through the mouth, over the gills, and out through the sides of the head. When a fish takes in water, it is not drinking but breathing, and the gills absorb oxygen from the water. The body of a fish is made up of the head, the trunk, and the tail fins.

There are many different kinds of fish which have many different shapes and colors. Some fish are long and thin, while others are flat and rounded. Most fish have bodies which are broad at the trunk region and narrow towards the head and tail.

1. What kind of the text?
   a. narrative
   b. procedure
   c. descriptive
   d. report

2. What is the purpose of the text above?
   a. to entertain the readers with a story about fish
   b. to describe fish to reader
   c. to present point of view about fish
   d. to inform a past even

3. What is the main idea from first paragraph?
   a. most fish have slimy skins
   b. fish is an mammal animal
   c. fish is an animal live in water
   d. fish can live and swim in the water

4. How the fish is breathing in the water?
   a. the fish has two gills in its head
   b. the fish breathe by its gills
   c. the gills look like a comp and lie on
   d. the fish breathe and swim in the water

5. “Fish breathe through gills. These look like a comb and lie on each side of the head.” The underlined word refers to ...
   a. fish
   b. comp
   c. gills
   d. look like

Read the text and answer the questions 6-10

Cherry Blossom

Have you ever wondered how beautiful Japanese scenes are? Most of them are seen and dominated by the beauty cherry blossom.

Cherry blossom has scientific name as Genus Prunus. It has been called by Sakura in Japan. Cherry blossom belongs to Rosaceae family.
Now days, cherry blossom is seen is some varieties such as, Yama Zakura, Oshima Sakura, America Sakura and many other types.

The main characteristic of cherry blossom is on the way it grows. The flower grows earlier than the leaves. Cherry blossom have many colors. There are white, little pink and red.

Mostly cherry blossom grow in moist low and highland. A place with a little bit moist and protected from sunlight is best for its natural habitat.


6. “Most of them are seen and dominated by the beauty cherry blossom.”
   (Paragraph 1). The underlined world is refer to ...
   a. the beautiful flower
   b. the cherry blossom
   c. the wondered scenes
   d. the Japanese scenes

7. How many kinds of cherry blossom according to the text ...
   a. three
   b. very much
   c. a few
   d. many kinds

8. Cherry blossom is a similar name with ...
   a. sakura
   b. rosacea
   c. genus prunus
   d. zakura

9. What is the similar word with Moist ...
   a. warm
   b. cool
   c. dry
   d. wet

10. Where the cherry blossoms have grown?
    a. in the desert
    b. upland
    c. lowland
    d. mountain

Read the text and answer the questions 11-15!

Football Play

Football is a game played by two teams of eleven. They try to score by kicking or heading the ball into the other team’s goal. Ten of the players cannot use their hand. The goal keeper can handle the ball to stop it going into the goal.

Games similar to football have been played for many centuries. The rules of the games were written down in 1863. In England, the FA (Football
Association) cup was first played for in 1872. In the same year, England played Scotland in the first game.

Today the most important international competition is the World Cup which takes place in every four years. Brazil and Italy have each won the World Cup three times.

(Source: report-text.blogspot.com/2009/06/football_02.html)

11. What is the purpose of the text?
   a. to give the information of football to the readers
   b. to describe the football to the readers
   c. the history about football in the England
   d. football is an attractive sport

12. What is the kind of tenses from the first sentence on the last paragraph of the text above?
   a. simple present tense
   b. present continuous tense
   c. future tense
   d. present perfect tense

13. What is the main idea from first paragraph?
   a. games similar to football have been played for many centuries
   b. today the most important international competition is the world cup which takes place in every four years.
   c. football is a game played by two teams of eleven
   d. the goal keeper can handle the ball to stop it going into the goal

14. The second paragraph tells us about?
   a. the football international player
   b. the first time of the football’s appearance
   c. the football game have played
   d. England is including to FA

15. “Today the most important international competition is the World Cup which takes place in every four years.” The underlined word can refer to?
   a. this day
   b. tomorrow
   c. yesterday
   d. now

Read the text and answer the questions 16-20!

Puppet

Puppets have been used for centuries in Indonesia to tell the stories of the ancient epics, the Ramayana and the Mahabharata, as well as ancient myths.

Modern stories also utilize this ancient art form for contemporary audiences. Puppets fall into two major classifications,
wayang kulit – the leather or shadow puppet of Central Java and wayang golek – wooden puppets of West Java.

There are several varieties of wooden puppets. Some expatriate enjoy collecting the same character by various artisans, or all the characters in a scene or story, or just characters that strike their fancy.

Good guys, bad guys, gods, demons, nobles, giants, clowns, princes and princesses and monkeys, all can be found in traditional puppet forms. Less commonly seen is the Wayang Klikit, a flat wooden puppet.

(Source: LKS Lentera semester genap IX)

16. What did the puppets use form long time ago in Indonesia?
   a. to tell Ramayana story
   b. to tell ancient epics and myth
   c. to tell the myth
   d. to tell Mahabharata story

17. What is the wayang kulit made of?
   a. paper
   b. leather
   c. plastic
   d. wood

18. What is the other name of wooden puppet?
   a. wayang klitik
   b. wayang kulit
   c. wayang golek
   d. wayang wong

19. Where is the wayang kulit coming from?
   a. Yogyakarta
   b. Central Java
   c. West Java
   d. East Java

20. What are the expatriates enjoy from the puppets?
   a. see the puppets characters
   b. play the puppets characters
   c. collect the puppets characters
   d. made the puppets characters

Read and answer the question 21-25!

The heart is important part of the body. It is the center of life. However, the heart is only as big as a closed hand.

The heart is muscle. It rests only between heartbeats. The heart contracts (squeezes) and relaxes about seventy times per minute throughout a person’s life.
The heart is a pump. It pumps blood from your heart to all parts of your body. The heart is made up of four chambers, or small “rooms.” The top chambers are called the right and left auricles and the bottom chambers are the right and left ventricles.

When blood enters the heart, it is dark reddish in color because it contains carbon dioxide. The blood enters the right auricle and then the right ventricle. When the heart contracts, it forces the blood to the lungs where the blood receive oxygen. It then goes to the left auricle. The heart contracts again, and the blood goes to the left ventricle and is then forced out into the body. The blood gathers carbon dioxide and returns to the heart and the process begins again.

21. The best title for the text is ...
   a. The Human Heart
   b. Auricles and Ventricles
   c. The Pump
   d. The Blood in Our Body

22. The word “throughout” in line 4 means ...
   a. without, none
   b. during, in
   c. outside, except
   d. outside, none

23. When blood has oxygen in it, it bright red. On the contrary, the blood containing carbon dioxide enters the ... and then the ...
   a. left auricle, right auricle
   b. right ventricle, left ventricle
   c. right auricle, right ventricle
   d. left ventricle, left auricle

24. In one minute, the human heart usually beats about ...
   a. sixty times
   b. seventy times
   c. eighty times
   d. ninety times

25. The blood obtains oxygen in ...
   a. the heart
   b. the auricles
   c. the ventricles
   d. the lungs

II. Read and answer the following questions!

Do you know what the media is? What do people make benefits from it? Media consist of various constantly updated streams which become the most important thing at the present time. Media creates;
produces and reports research info, TV shows, music’s, films, even communication channels such as phone calls and chats.

The primary purpose of the media is to make money by advertising the product and service.

1. What kind of the text?
2. What is the text organization from the text?
3. Are there any general nouns in the text? Give 2 examples!
4. What is the main idea from first paragraph?
5. What is the purpose of the text?

➢ Task of group

The questions are following the text bellow.
1. What is the kind of the text? (1)
2. What is the purpose of the text? (1)
3. What is the text organization of the text? (3)
4. Mention 3 pronouns from the text and give the each explanation! (6)
5. Mention 3 adjectives from the text, and find out the antonym and synonym of the words! (9)

Text for group 1-5
1st group

The Jaguar
The jaguar belongs to the cat family. It is one of the four big (roaring). Cats along with the lion, the tiger and leopard. Because it has spots, a jaguar is often mistaken for a leopard. However, a jaguar has larger rosette markings, a stronger body and a stronger tail. A rosette is a rose shaped spot on an animal. The rosette of jaguars sometimes looks like the print of an animal paw.

The jaguar is brownish-yellow in color and has spots on the head, neck and legs and rosette on other parts of its body. It can weigh up to 100 kilograms. Its jaw is so powerful that it can easily crush the skull of its prey.

Jaguars live in a variety of locations. The tropical rain forest and wet grassland of central and south America from the habitat of the jaguar. It was once found in large numbers in the Amazon rain forest.

Like the tiger, the jaguar likes to swim or just stay in the water on hot days. For this reason, it lives in places with plenty of water from a river or lake.

2nd group

Orchid
Orchidaceae are a family of monocotyledon. They have a single sledding leaf and their floral part in trees. Orchid family is the largest plant family which has more than 20,000 unique genera. Orchids are a cosmopolitan family found all the way from within the Arctic Circle, the Island South of Australia and mostly in Asia.
Most orchids have leaf of longitudinal parallel with visible crossing. The color of orchid flower can be variegated and display many different marking like purple, white, yellow, pink and nearly black hues. Orchids feature thick white roots that illustrate their origin as epiphytes or the plants that grow on other plants.

Orchids grow in almost all types of environment. They do not grow in soil, but they live on the ground while other grows perched on trees or rocks. Many others now are growing in the green houses for sale to public.

The scent of orchids is frequently analyzed by perfume to identify potential fragrance chemical. The other important use of orchid is their cultivation for the enjoyment of the flowers. In China, orchids have been used in traditional medicine in an effort to treat many diseases.

Orchids have biggest family. The orchid’s family includes Vanilla, Orchid and commonly cultivated plant, such as palaeropsis and cattleya.

(source: http://numar123.blogspot.com/2014/02/report-text-orchid.html)

3th group

Martial Arts

The martial arts are ways of fighting. People learn them for self defence and for physical fitness. There are many different kinds of martial arts. Each martial art has its own moves. Karate, Kung Fu and Tae Kwon Do involve kicks and punches. Jujitsu, Judo and Akido use holds and throws.

Most of the martial arts come from east Asia. Kung Fu started in China over 2,000 years ago. Tae Kwon Do started in Korea. Jujitsu, Judo and Sumo developed in Japan. The martial arts first came the United States in the 1800s with immigrants from China and Japan.

People where are training in most martial arts wear white pants and white robe. The also wear a colored belt or sash. The color of the belt tells how good the person is. In Karate for example, the belts are white, green, purple, brown and black. Students earn each belt by mastering more moves and more skills. A beginner wears a white belt. A master-somebody who is highly skilled wears a black belt.

People practice some partial arts as sports that means they compete in tournaments. Competitions in Judo and Tae Kwon Do are part of the summer Olympic Games. You can watch kick boxing tournament on television. In sumo wrestling matches heavy men try to push, slap or shove each other out of a small ring.
4th group

Tulip

Tulips are spring-blooming perennials that grow from bulbs. The tulips large flowers usually bloom on scapes. Most tulip produces only one flower per stem, but a few species bear multiple flowers on their scapes. The showy, generally cup or star-shaped tulip flower has three petals and three sepals, which are often termed tepals because they are nearly identical.

Tulip plants can grow as short as 10cm or as high as 71cm. Tulip flowers come in a wide variety of colors, except pure blue. Tulip stems have few leaves. Plants typically have two to six leaves. With same species having up to twelve. The tulips’ leaf is strap-shaped with a waxy coating and leaves are alternatively arranged on the stem.

During the Ottoman Empire, the tulip became very popular in Ottoman territories and was seen as a symbol of abundance in fact, the era during which the Ottoman Empire was wealthiest is often called the tulip era or Lale Devri in Turkish. In classic and modern Persian literature, special attention has been given to these beautiful flowers.

(source: http://kristinaanggi.blogspot.com/2012/08/tulips-flower-report-text.html)

5th group

Jasmine

Jasmine is evergreen semivining shrub native to tropical areas of Southeast Asia, Africa and Australia. The plants are usually up 3 meters high and 2 meters wide.

Jasmine is a climbing vine with oval, shiny leaves and tubular, waxy-white flowers. It has small white star-shaped flowers. The jasmine flower release its fragrance at night after the sun has set and especially when the moon is waxing towards fullness, thus it is associated with soothing peaceful right-time moods. The leaves are oval rich green and have five to nine leaflets, each up to 2 1/2 inches long.

Plant flowers from April to September. Jasmine is propagated by cuttings of nearly ripe wood in summer. Cuttings are planted in 3-inches pot within 4 weeks, then 6-inches when pot is becoming filled with roots. The soil should be kept moist but well drained for optimum growth. Frequent pruning is required to grow it as a shrub of desired size. Pruning also helps keep an abundance flowers, since flowers are produced on new wood. It grows in full sun to partial shade-fertilize monthly with a balanced fertilizer.

(source: http://afhanibesmile.blogspot.com/2013/08/report-text-about-jasmineflower.html)

Scores:

- Pre-test
  - Multiple choices 25 questions × 1 point
  - Essay 5 questions × 5 point
Task of group
- Number 1: 1 point
- Number 2: 1 point
- Number 3: 3 point
- Number 4: 6 point
- Number 5: 9 point

Scoring Criteria

Pre-test
Score = total point \((25 \times 1) + (5 \times 5) \times 2 = 100\)

Tugas kelompok
Score = total point \(20 \times 5 + = 100\)

Find out:

English Teacher

Researcher

( ...................... )

(Mim Cholifah)
NIM. 113 10 004

Bandungan, March, 1st 2015
Lesson Plan

School: MTs PSA Nurul Amal Bandungan
Class/Semester: IX/2
Subject: Bahasa Inggris
Skill Aspect: Reading Report Text
Time: 2 x 40 menit

The Competition Standard

Reading
11. To comprehend the purpose of functional text and short essay is formed narrative and report for interaction in the daily context.

Based Competition
11.2 Giving a response of purpose in short functional text accurately and fluently for interaction in daily context by report text.

Indicator
- Able to identify the rhetorical procedures of report text.
- Able to receive main purpose and factual information included main ideas, supporting ideas and detail.

The Objectives of Learning
- The students able to identifies or analyzes rhetorical procedures of report text.
- The students able to receives a response or analyzes the main purpose and factual information of report text that included main idea, supporting idea and details.

Characteristics is Developed
- Responsibility
- Courage
- Honesty

Material

REPORT TEXT

Definition: a text which presents information about something, as it is. It is as a result of systematic observation and analysis.

Text Organization:
- General Classification
  (Stating classification of general aspect of thing: animal, public place, plant, etc. which will be discussed in general. (The topic of the report such as the class or sub-class).
- Identification
  (Describing the thing which will be discussed in detail. Example: give the shape/form, parts, behavior, habitat, and way of survival).

Language features:
- The use of general nouns
  (e.g.: reptile, communication, sport)
- The use of relating verbs
(e.g.: is, are)

- The use of present tenses
  (e.g.: Komodo usually weigh more than 160 kg).
- The use of behavioral verbs
  (e.g.: Snakes *often* sunbath in the sun).
- The use of action verb
  (e.g.: fly, go).

**Example:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Organization</th>
<th>Fish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Classification</strong></td>
<td>Fish are animals that live in water. Fish have fins that help them to swim. Most fish have slimy skins covered with scales which are very small and can hardly be seen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Identification/Description</strong></td>
<td>Fish breathe through gills. These look like a comb and lie on each side of the head. Fish take in water all the time. The water flows in through the mouth, over the gills, and out through the sides of the head. When a fish takes in water, it is not drinking but breathing, and the gills absorb oxygen from the water. The body of a fish is made up of the head, the trunk, and the tail fins. There are many different kinds of fish which have many different shapes and colors. Some fish are long and thin, while others are flat and rounded. Most fish have bodies which are broad at the trunk region and narrow towards the head and tail.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Learning Method**

Method: *STAD (Student Teams-Achievement Division)*

**Learning Strategies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Face to Face</th>
<th>Organized</th>
<th>Self-employed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The students read and comprehend the report text contents.</td>
<td>By grouping, students establish the generic structure and explain the content of text read.</td>
<td>The students do the task in a group.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Langkah – Langkah Pembelajaran**

**Learning Procedures**

Preface (35 minutes)

- Apperception
  - Greeting
  - Praying and conversable
  - Calling the roll of attendance
Main activities (70 minutes)

1. Exploration
   - The teacher gives a flash back the last report text material

2. Elaborasi
   - The students discuss the last pre-test in group
   - The students are given a post-test and do the post-test individually

3. Confirmation
   - Teacher gives a learning motivation to students more active and interactive in the class and more conscious of learning activity

Closing (5 minutes)
- Summarizing of the material
- Last greeting

Tools and sources
- LKS Lentera semester genap Kelas IX
- Text book: Let's Talk
- Questions-sheet
- Internet/Blog

Scoring

Scoring technique and instrument pattern
- Post-test
  a. Scoring technique
     Written task
  b. Instrument pattern
     - Multiple choices (25 questions)
     - Essay (5 questions)

a. Example of Instrument

Choose a, b, c or d to follow the right answer!

The text is for question number 1-5

Polar Bear

The polar bear is a very big white bear. We call it the polar bear because it lives inside the Arctic Circle near the North Pole. There are no polar bears at the South Pole. The polar bears live at the North Pole. There is only snow, ice and water. There is not any land.

These bears are three meters long and weigh 450 kilos. They can stand up on their back legs because they have very wide feet. They can use their front legs like arms. The polar bears can swim very well. They can swim 120 kilometers out into the water. They catch fish and sea animals for food. They go into the sea when they are afraid.
People like to kill the polar bears for their beautiful white coats. The governments of Canada, the United States and Russia say that no one can kill polar bears now. They do not want all of these beautiful animals to die.

1. What is the main idea of first paragraph ...
   a. the polar bears are living in the pole
   b. the polar bears live in the north pole
   c. the polar bears are one of the big animal in the north pole
   d. the polar bears like snow in the north pole

2. What is the advantage the reader to read the text above ...
   a. the readers can refresh their mind
   b. the readers get experiences from the text
   c. the readers get many informations about the polar bear
   d. the readers get many knowledge about the polar bear description

3. The following statement are true ...
   a. the polar bears have various colors and sizes
   b. the polar bears can swim and catch fish
   c. the polar bears are white and have a thin fur
   d. the polar bears are big and funny animal

4. “These bears are three meters long and weigh 450 kilos”. (second paragraph) The underlined word clarifies to ...
   a. bears
   b. are
   c. three meters
   d. 450 kilos

5. Where is the general clarification of the text ...
   a. the first sentence of the first paragraph
   b. the first paragraph
   c. the first sentence of the second paragraph
   d. all of the text

The following text is for question 6-10

_Snake_

Snakes are reptiles. They belong to the same group as lizards but form a sub-group of their own.

Snakes often sunbathe on rocks in the warm weather. This is because they are cold-blooded so they need the Sun’s warmth to heat their body up.

A snake usually feeds on frogs, rabbits, or chickens. A Boa snake can give you a bear hug so powerful that crush every single bone in your body. Cobras protect themselves by scaring their enemies. The Flying snake glides away from danger. Their ribs spread apart and the skin stretches out.  

_Taken from: Golden Home Encyclopedia, S, p. 251_

6. According the text are true about snakes is ...
   a. snakes are ovovivivar
   b. snakes are wild
   c. snakes are carnivor
   d. snakes are avertebrata

7. “Snakes often sunbathe on rocks in the warm weather.” The antonym of underlined word is ..
8. “A Boa snake can give you a bear hug so powerful that crush every single bone in your body”. The underlined word has a synonym with ...
   a. weak
   b. strong
   c. energetic
   d. fresh

9. What is the main idea of the third paragraph ...
   a. their ribs spread apart and the skin stretches out
   b. the flying snake glides away from danger
   c. a snake usually feeds on frogs, rabbits, or chickens
   d. a boa snake can give you a bear hug so powerful that crush every single bone in your body

10. How is the cobras protect themselves ...
    a. by the scaring their adversary
    b. by the scaring their companion
    c. by the scaring their comrade
    d. by the scaring their partner

The text for question 11-15

Basketball

Basketball is a sport ball in group consisting of two teams each consisting of five people who compete with each other to score points by putting the ball into the opponent’s basket. Basketball is perfect to watch because usually played in the gym is closed and requires only a relatively small field. Additionally, basketball is easy to learn because it form a large ball, so it does not reflect or complicate the player when throwing a ball.

Basketball playing technique are divided into two kinds. The first is basic technique basketball game is catching ball, over head pass, dribbling ball, pivot, shooting and lay-up. The second technique professional basketball game fade away, hook shoot, shoot jump, crossover and slamdunk.

Number of players in the game of basketball is five people in a team with a back up five people. While the number of referees in the game of basketball is two people. Referees 1 is called the “Referee” while the referee 2 is called the “Umpire”.


11. Where is the general clarification and the identification of the text above?
    a. in the first paragraph
b. in the second paragraph  
c. in the first and second paragraph  
d. in the second and third paragraph  

12. What is the main idea from the second paragraph?  
a. the first technique is easy to do  
b. the second technique is a basic technique  
c. the second technique is especially to profesional player  
d. the basketball has two technique  

13. "Basketball playing are divided into two kinds." (second paragraph). The underlined word explains to ...  
a. the basketball techniques  
b. the basketball referees  
c. the basketball ring  
d. the basketball playing  

14. What is the meaning of the Umpire in the text above?  
a. the first referee  
b. the second referee  
c. the first player  
d. the second player  

15. How many players in basketball playing?  
a. eight  
b. seven  
c. six  
d. five  

The text for questions 16-20  

Rose  

If you in love, you may remember a rose. It is a symbol of romantic thing. However do you know the nature of this beautiful flower?  

Rose is a family of Rosacea. The flower is large and showy. The colors range from white through yellow and reds. Most species of rose are native to Asia, Europe, North America and Northwest Africa. Rose plants can grow in different size from compact, miniature, to climbers which reach 7 meters in height.  

The popular species of roses are Banksianae, Cantianae, Carolinae, Chinensis, Gallicanae, Banksianae is a rose from China which is white and yellow. Cantianae is a species from Asia, Europe and North Africa which is pink and white. Carolinae is known from North America which has a white, pink and bright pink color. Chinensis is a white, pink, yellow, red and mixed color rose from China and Burma. Gallicanae is a species of roses from western Asia and Europe which is pink to crimson.  

Roses are best known as ornamental plants grown for their flowers in garden and sometimes indoors. They have been also used for commercial perfumery and commercial cut flower crops.  

(Source: http://bilaraa.blogspot.com/2012/09/report-text-rose.html)
16. What is the Rose’s symbol?
   a. love
   b. sadness
   c. romantic
   d. ornament

17. How many type of the roses?
   a. five
   b. fifteen
   c. six
   d. sixteen

18. Where is the Carolinae come from?
   a. China and Asia
   b. North Africa
   c. China and Burma
   d. North America

19. Where is the rose source come from?
   a. Asia, Europe, North America and Northwest Africa
   b. Southeast Asia, China and Burma
   c. Asia, North America an North Africa
   d. Asia and Europe

20. “They have been also used for commercial perfumery and commercial cut flower crops.” (last paragraph). The underlined word is refer to?
   a. flowers
   b. steems
   c. roses
   d. plants

The text to questions 21-25

The solar system consist of a star (the sun), the planets and a number of other bodies. Such as satellites and asteroids. The sun is the center of the solar system. The planets revolve around it. There are nine planets in the solar system. They are: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. Some planets have satellites. The Earth has one satellite. It is called moon.

(source: LKS Lentera semester genap IX)

21. The center of the solar system is?
   a. Saturn
   b. Sun
   c. Earth
   d. Neptune

22. There are ... planets around the sun.
   a. seven
   b. eight
   c. nine
   d. ten

23. How many satellites does the earth have?
   a. a satellites
   b. many satellites


24. According the text, what is the sun?
   a. planet
   b. center of planet
   c. star
   d. satellite

25. According the text, what is the moon?
   a. star
   b. planet
   c. satellite
   d. solar system

I. **Read the text carefully and give the correct answer to following questions!**

**Camel**

Camel is a large and strong animal which is commonly seen in desert. There are two kinds of camel, Arabian camel and Bactrian camel. The first kind of camel has one hump and the second has two humps.

Camel are able to travel in great distances across hot and dry deserts with little food or water. They walk easily on soft sand the desert.

Camels are trained as means of transportation by carrying people and load on their backs. They also serve the people of the desert in many other ways.

1. What kind of the text?
2. What is the text organization from the text?
3. Are there any relating verbs in the text? Give 2 examples!
4. What is the main idea from first paragraph?
5. What is the purpose of the text?

➢ **Post-test**
   - Multiple choices 25 questions × 1 point
   - Essay 5 questions × 5 point

**Scoring Criteria**

Post-test : Score = total point (25 × 1) + (5×5) × 2 = 100

Bandungan, March, 2nd 2015

Find out:

   **English Teacher**

   **Researcher**

   (..........................)

   (Mim Cholifah)

   NIM. 113 10 004
PRE TEST

Date : March, 1st 2015
Time : 30 minutes

1. Choose the correct answer by crossing a, b, c or d!
   Read the text and answer questions 1-5

Fish

Fish are animals that live in water. Fish have fins that help them to swim. Most fish have slimy skins covered with scales which are very small and can hardly be seen.

Fish breathe through gills. These look like a comb and lie on each side of the head. Fish take in water all the time. The water flows in through the mouth, over the gills, and out through the sides of the head. When a fish takes in water, it is not drinking but breathing, and the gills absorb oxygen from the water. The body of a fish is made up of the head, the trunk, and the tail fins.

There are many different kinds of fish which have many different shapes and colors. Some fish are long and thin, while others are flat and rounded. Most fish have bodies which are broad at the trunk region and narrow towards the head and tail.

1. What kind of the text?
   a. narrative
   b. procedure
   c. descriptive
   d. report

2. What is the purpose of the text above?
   a. to entertain the readers with a story about fish
   b. to describe fish to reader
   c. to present point of view about fish
   d. to inform a past even

3. What is the main idea from first paragraph?
   a. most fish have slimy skins
   b. fish is an mammal animal
   c. fish is an animal live in water
   d. fish can live and swim in the water

4. How is the fish breathe in the water?
   a. the fish has two gills in its head
   b. the fish breathe by its gills
   c. the gills look like a comb and lie on
   d. the fish breathe and swim in the water

5. “Fish breathe through gills. These look like a comb and lie on each side of the head.” The underlined word refers to ...
   a. fish
Read the text and answer the questions 6-10

Cherry Blossom

Have you ever wondered how beautiful Japanese scenes are? Most of them are seen and dominated by the beauty cherry blossom. Cherry blossom has scientific name as *Genus Prenus*. It has been called by Sakura in Japan. Cherry blossom belongs to *Rosacea* family. Nowadays, cherry blossom is seen in some varieties such as, Yama Zakura, Oshima Sakura, America Sakura and many other types.

The main characteristic of cherry blossom is on the way it grows. The flower grows earlier than the leaves. Cherry blossom have many colors. There are white, little pink and red.

Mostly cherry blossom grow in moist low and highland. A place with a little bit moist and protected from sunlight is best for its natural habitat.


6. “Most of them are seen and dominated by the beauty cherry blossom.”
   (paragraph 1). The underlined world is refer to ...
   a. the beautiful flower
   b. the cherry blossom
   c. the wondered scenes
   d. the Japanese scenes

7. How many kinds of cherry blossom according to the text ...
   a. three
   b. very much
   c. a few
   d. many kinds

8. Cherry blossom is a similar name with ...
   a. sakura
   b. resacea
   c. genus prenus
   d. zaku

9. What is the similar word with Moist ...
   a. warm
   b. cool
   c. dry
   d. wet

10. Where is the cherry blossoms have grow?
    a. in the desert
    b. upland
    c. lowland
d. mountain

Read the text and answer the questions 11-15!

Football Play

Football is a game played by two teams of eleven. They try to score by kicking or heading the ball into the other team’s goal. Ten of the players can not use their hand. The goal keeper can handle the ball to stop it going into the goal.

Games similar to football have been played for many centuries. The rules of the games were written down in 1863. In England, the FA (Football Association) cup was first played for in 1872. In the same year, England played Scotland in the first game.

Today the most important international competition is the World Cup which takes place in every four years. Brazil and Italy have each won the World Cup three times.

(Source: report-text.blogspot.com/2009/06/football_02.html)

11. What is the purpose of the text?
   a. to give the information of football to the readers
   b. to describe the football to the readers
   c. the history about football in the England
   d. football is an attractive sport

12. What is the generic structure from the third sentence on the first paragraph or the text above?
   a. simple present tense
   b. present continuous tense
   c. future tense
   d. present perfect tense

13. What is the main idea from first paragraph?
   a. games similar to football have been played for many centuries
   b. today the most important international competition is the world cup which takes place in every four years.
   c. football is a game played by two teams of eleven
   d. the goal keeper can handle the ball to stop it going into the goal

14. The second paragraph tells us about?
   a. the football international player
   b. the first time of the football’s appearance
   c. the football game have played
   d. england is including to fa
15. “Today the most important international competition is the World Cup which takes place in every four years.” The underlined word can refer to?
   a. this day
   b. tomorrow
   c. yesterday
   d. now

**Read the text and answer the questions 16-20!**

**Puppet**

Puppets have been used for centuries in Indonesia to tell the stories of the ancient epics, the Ramayana and the Mahabarata, as well as ancient myths.

Modern stories also utilize this ancient art form for contemporary audiences. Puppets fall into two major classifications, wayang kulit – the leather or shadow puppet of Central Java and wayang golek – wooden puppets of West Java.

There are several varieties of wooden puppets. Some expatriate enjoy collecting the same character by various artisans, or all the characters in a scene or story, or just characters that strike their fancy.

Good guys, bad guys, gods, demons, nobles, giants, clowns, princes and princesses and monkeys, all can be found in traditional puppet forms. Less commonly seen is the Wayang Kliitik, a flat wooden puppet.

*(source: LKS Lentara semester genap IX)*

16. What did the puppets use form long time ago in Indonesia?
   a. to tell ramayana story
   b. to tell ancient epics and myth
   c. to tell the myth
   d. to tell mahabarata story

17. What is the wayang kulit made of?
   a. paper
   b. leather
   c. plastic
   d. wood

18. What is the other name of wooden puppet?
   a. wayang kliitik
   b. wayang kulit
   c. wayang golek
d. wayang wong

19. Where is the wayang kulit coming from?
   a. Yogyakarta
   b. Central Java
   c. West Java
   d. East Java

20. What are the expatriates enjoy from the puppets?
   a. see the puppets characters
   b. play the puppets characters
   c. collect the puppets characters
   d. made the puppets characters

**Read and answer the question 21-25!**

The heart is important part of the body. It is the center of life. However, the heart is only as big as a closed hand.

The heart is muscle. It rests only between heartbeats. The heart contracts (squeezes) and relaxes about seventy times per minute throughout a person’s life.

The heart is pump. It pumps blood from your heart to all parts of your body. The heart is made up of four chambers, or small “rooms.” The top chambers are called the right and left auricles and the bottom chambers are the right and left ventricles.

When blood enters the heart, it is dark reddish in color because it contains carbon dioxide. The blood enters the right auricle and then the right ventricle. When the heart contracts, it forces the blood to the lungs where the blood receive oxygen. It then goes to the left auricle. The heart contracts again, and the blood goes to the left ventricle and is then forced out into the body. The blood gathers carbon dioxide and returns to the heart and the process begins again.

21. The best title for the text is ...
   a. The Human Heart
   b. Auricles and Ventricles
   c. The Pump
   d. The Blood in Our Body

22. The word “throughout” in line 4 means ...
   a. without, none
   b. during, in
   c. outside, except
   d. outside, none

23. When blood has oxygen in it, it bright red. On the contrary, the blood containing carbon dioxide enters the ... and then the ...
24. In one minute, the human heart usually beats about ...
   a. sixty times
   b. seventy times
   c. eighty times
   d. ninety times

25. The blood obtains oxygen in ...
   a. the heart
   b. the auricles
   c. the ventricles
   d. the lungs

II. Read and answer the following questions!

Do you know what is the media? What do people make benefits from it? Media consist of various constantly updated streams which become the most important thing at the present time. Media creates, produces and reports research info, TV shows, musics, films, even communication channels such as phone calls and chats.

The primary purpose of the media is to make money by advertising the product and service.

1. What kind of the text?
2. What is the text organization from the text?
3. Are there any general nouns in the text? Give 2 examples!
4. What is the main idea from first paragraph?
5. What is the purpose of the text?
POST TEST

Date : March, 2nd 2015
Time : 30 minutes

1. Choose the correct answer by crossing a, b, c or d!

The text is for question number 1-5

Polar Bear

The polar bear is a very big white bear. We call it the polar bear because it lives inside the Arctic Circle near the North Pole. There are no polar bears at the South Pole. The polar bears live at the North Pole. There is only snow, ice and water. There is not any land.

These bears are three meters long and weigh 450 kilos. They can stand up on their back legs because they have very wide feet. They can use their front legs like arms. The polar bears can swim very well. They can swim 120 kilometers out into the water. They catch fish and sea animals for food. They go into the sea when they are afraid.

People like to kill the polar bears for their beautiful white coats. The governments of Canada, the United States and Russia say that no one can kill polar bears now. They do not want all of these beautiful animals to die.

1. What is the main idea of first paragraph ...
   a. the polar bears are living in the pole
   b. the polar bears live in the north pole
   c. the polar bears like snow in the north pole
   d. the polar bears are one of the big animal in the north pole

2. What is the advantage the reader to read the text above ...
   a. the readers can refresh their mind
   b. the readers get experiences from the text
   c. the readers get many informations about the polar bear
   d. the readers get many knowledge about the polar bear description

3. The following statement are true ...
   a. the polar bears have various colors and sizes
   b. the polar bears can swim and catch fish
   c. the polar bears are white and have a thin fur
   d. the polar bears are big and funny animal

4. “These bears are three meters long and weigh 450 kilos”. (second paragraph) The underlined word clarifies to ...
   a. bears
   b. are
   c. three meters
   d. 450 kilos

5. Where is the general clarification of the text ...
   a. the first sentence of the first paragraph
   b. the first paragraph
   c. the first sentence of the second paragraph
   d. all of the text

The following the text is for question 6-10

Snake
Snakes are reptiles. They belong to the same group as lizards but form a subgroup of their own.

Snakes often sunbathe on rocks in the warm weather. This is because they are cold-blooded so they need the Sun's warmth to heat their body up.

A snake usually feeds on frogs, rabbits, or chickens. A Boa snake can give you a bear hug so powerful that crush every single bone in your body. Cobras protect themselves by scaring their enemies. The Flying snake glides away from danger. Their ribs spread apart and the skin stretches out.

(Taken from: Golden Home Encyclopedia, S, p. 251)

6. According the text are true about snakes is ...
   a. snakes are ovovivitar
   b. snakes are wild
   c. snakes are carnivore
   d. snakes are avertebrata

7. “Snakes often sunbathe on rocks in the warm weather.” The antonym of underlined word is ..
   a. cold
   b. cool
   c. hot
   d. heat

8. “A Boa snake can give you a bear hug so powerful that crush every single bone in your body”. The underlined word has a synonim with ...
   a. weak
   b. strong
   c. energetic
   d. fresh

9. What is the main idea of the third parafraph ...
   a. their ribs spread apart and the skin stretches out
   b. the flying snake glides away from danger
   c. a snake usually feeds on frogs, rabbits, or chickens
   d. a boa snake can give you a bear hug so powerful that crush every single bone in your body

10. How is the cobras protect themselves ...
    a. by the scaring their adversary
    b. by the scaring their companion
    c. by the scaring their comrade
    d. by the scaring their partner

The text for question 11-15

Basketball

Basketball is a sport ball in group consisting of two teams each consisting of five people who compete with each other to score points by putting the ball into the opponent's basket. Basketball is perfect to watch because usually played in the gym is closed and requires only a relatively small field. Additionally, basketball is easy to learn because it form a large ball, so it does not reflect or complicate the player when throwing a ball.

Basketball playing technique are divided into two kinds. The first is basic technique basketball game is catching ball, over head pass, dribbling ball, pivot.
shooting and lay-up. The second technique professional basketball game fade away, hook shoot, shoot jump, crossover and slamdunk.

Number of players in the game of basketball is five people in a team with a back up five people. While the number of referees in the game of basketball is two people. Referees 1 is called the “Referee” while the referee 2 is called the “Umpire”.


11. Where is the general clarification and the identification of the text above?
   a. in the first paragraph
   b. in the second paragraph
   c. in the first and second paragraph
   d. in the second and third paragraph

12. What is the main idea from the second paragraph?
   a. the first technique is easy to do
   b. the second technique is a basic technique
   c. the second technique is especially to profesional player
   d. the basketball has two technique

13. “Basketball playing are divided into two kinds.” (second paragraph). The underlined word explains to ...
   a. the basketball techniques
   b. the basketball referees
   c. the basketball ring
   d. the basketball playing

14. What is the meaning of the Umpire in the text above?
   a. the first referee
   b. the second referee
   c. the first player
   d. the second player

15. How many players in basketball playing?
   a. eight
   b. seven
   c. six
   d. five

The text for questions 16-20

Rose

If you in love, you may remember a rose. It is a symbol of romantic thing. However do you know the nature of this beautiful flower?

Rose is a family of Rosacea. The flower is large and showy. The colors range from white through yellow and reds. Most species of rose are native to Asia, Europe, North America and Northwest Africa. Rose plants can grow in different size from compact, miniature, to climbers which reach 7 meters in height.

The popular species of roses are Banksianae, Canianae, Carolinae, Chinensis, Gallicanae. Banksianae is a rose from China which is white and yellow. Canianae is a species from Asia, Europe and North Africa which is pink and white. Carolinae is known from North America which has a white, pink and
bright pink color. *Chinensis* is a white, pink, yellow, red and mixed color rose from China and Burma. *Gallicanae* is a species of roses from western Asia and Europe which is pink to crimson.

Roses are best known as ornamental plants grown for their flowers in garden and sometimes indoors. They have been also used for commercial perfumery and commercial cut flower crops.

(Source: http://biluraa.blogspot.com/2012/09/report-text-rose.html)

16. What is the Rose’s symbol?
   a. love
   b. sadness
   c. romantic
   d. ornament

17. How many type of the roses?
   a. five
   b. fifteen
   c. six
   d. sixteen

18. Where is the Carolinae come from?
   a. China and Asia
   b. North Africa
   c. China and Burma
   d. North America

19. Where is the rose source come from?
   a. Asia, Europe, North America and Northwest Africa
   b. Southeast Asia, China and Burma
   c. Asia, North America, and North Africa
   d. Asia and Europe

20. "They have been also used for commercial perfumery and commercial cut flower crops." (last paragraph). The underlined word is refer to?
   a. flowers
   b. steems
   c. roses
   d. plants

The text to questions 21-25

The solar system consist of a star (the sun), the planets and a number of other bodies. Such as satellites and asteroids. The sun is the center of the solar system. The planets revolve around it. There are nine planets in the solar system. They are: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto. Some planets have satellites. The Earth has one satellite. It is called moon.

(Source: LKS Lentera semester genap IX)

21. The center of the solar system is?
   a. Saturn
   b. Sun
   c. Earth
   d. Neptune

22. There are ... planets around the sun.
   a. seven
   b. eight
   c. nine
23. How many satellites does the earth have?
   a. a satellites
   b. many satellites
   c. a satellite
   d. many satellites
24. According the text, what is the sun?
   a. planet
   b. center of planet
   c. star
   d. satellite
25. According the text, what is the moon?
   a. star
   b. planet
   c. satellite
   d. solar system

II. Read the text carefully and give the correct answer to following questions!

Camel

Camel is a large and strong animal which is commonly seen in desert. There are two kinds of camel, Arabian camel and Bactrian camel. The first kind of camel has one hump and the second has two humps.

Camel are able to travel in great distances across hot and dry deserts with little food or water. They walk easily on soft sand the desert.

Camels are trained as means of transportation by carrying people and load on their backs. They also serve the people of the desert in many other ways.

1. What kind of the text?
2. What is the text organization from the text?
3. Are there any relating verbs in the text? Give 2 examples!
4. What is the main idea from first paragraph?
5. What is the purpose of the text?
SURAT KETERANGAN
Nomor: 011/K.24/MTs.PSA.NA/II/2015

3erdasarkan Surat Permohonan Saudara tertanggal 23 Februari 2015 Nomor: Sti.24/K-TL.00/583/2015 tentang permohonan ijin penelitian, maka dengan ini saya :

Nama : Ahmad Muhalik, S.H.I.
Jabatan : Kepala MTs. PSA Nurul Amal Kenteng Bandungan Kabupaten Semarang

Menyatakan menerima mahasiswa :

Nama : Mim Cholifah
NIM : 11310004
Mahasiswa : Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Negeri (STAIN) Salatiga
Jurusan : Tarbiyah
Program Studi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)

Jntuk melakukan penelitian dan wawancara tentang EKSPERIMENT KELAS MENGGUNAKAN METODE STUDENT TEAMS ACHIEVEMENT DIVISION UNTUK MEMPERBAIKI SEMAMPUAN SISWA MENGANALISIS TEXT REPORT DI KELAS IX (SEMBILAN) di Madrasah kami.

Semkian harap menjadi periksa.

Bandungan, 25 Februari 2015
Ketua Madrasah

Ahmad Muhalik, S.H.I.
Pre test Answers Sheet

Name: ...
Student's Number: ...
Score: ...

I. Multiple choice

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II. Essay

24. Media creates, produces and reports research information. Media consists of various constantly updated streams which become the most important to people at the present time. To give information about media to the rider
Pre test Answers Sheet

Name: Roni Saison
Student's Number: 18
Score: 67

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II. Essay

*Report text*
- All of paragraph 1
- Media creates procedures and reports
- Media consist of various constantly updated streams which become the most important thing at the present time.
- To give information about media to the reader
Pre test Answers Sheet

Name: [Handwritten Name]
Student's Number: 19
Score: 54

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II. Essay

1) Report Test

(Handwritten Essay)

3) General classification: All of paragraph first. Dissection: All of paragraph too.

5) False and TV news now! It is not noun clause.

6) Media consist of various constantly updated streams which become the most important thing at the present time.

6) Media is to make money by advertising the product and service.

6) To give the information of media to the readers.
Pre test Answers Sheet

Name: Suvra Ratna

Student’s Number: 20 (bba1216)

Score: 25

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II. Essay

1. Report text

2. General classification: all of paragraph first. Description: All of paragraph two.

3. Films and TV shows (should it or not again?)

4. Media create all kinds of information. Stream in which become the most important thing.

5. To give the information of media to the readers.
**Pre test Answers Sheet**

**Name**: 

**Student’s Number**: 21

**Score**: 49

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### II. Essay

1. Text Report Report Text
2. A General Classification Paragraph First
   Description of Paragraph Two
3. Media Create and Reports Research
   New Thous Meds Films
   (Note: It is not now clause)
4. Media Consist of Various Constantly Updated Streams
   Which Become the Most Important thing of the Present
   Time
5. To Give Inform Media the Reader's
The Question's Group

1st group

The Jaguar

The jaguar belongs to the cat family. It is one of the four big (roaring). Cats along with the lion, the tiger and leopard. Because it has spots, a jaguar is often mistaken for a leopard. However, a jaguar has larger rosette markings, a stronger body and a stronger tail. A rosette is a rose shaped spot on an animal. The rosette of jaguars sometimes looks like the print of an animal paw.

The jaguar is brownish-yellow in color and has spots on the head, neck and legs and rosette on other parts of its body. It can weigh up to 100 kilograms. Its jaw is so powerful that it can easily crush the skull of its prey.

Jaguars live in a variety of locations. The tropical rain forest and wet grassland of central and south America from the habitat of the jaguar. It was once found in large numbers in the Amazon rain forest.

Like the tiger, the jaguar likes to swim or just stay in the water on hot days. For this reason, it lives in places with plenty of water from a river or lake.

1. What is the kind of the text?
2. What is the purpose of the text?
3. What is the text organization of the text?
4. Mention 3 pronouns from the text and give the each explanation!
5. Mention 3 adjectives from the text, and find out the antonym and synonym of the words!

4.75

1. To impress about the to the reader
2. Thé generic classification : the first paragraph
3. Description : the second paragraph and third paragraph
4. It can weigh .... — the jaguar
5. It was once found... — the jaguar

5. Long = small
   = large
   Long = short
   = large
   Hot = cool
   = large
Orchid

Orchidaceae are a family of monocotyledon. They have a single sledding leaf and their floral part in trees. Orchid family is the largest plant family which has more than 20,000 unique genera. Orchids are a cosmopolitan family found all the way from within the Arctic Circle, the Island South of Australia and mostly in Asia.

Most orchids have leaf of longitudinal parallel with visible crossing. The color of orchid flower can be variegated and display many different marking like purple, white, yellow, pink and nearly black hues. Orchids feature thick white roots that illustrate their origin as epiphytes or the plants that grow on other plants.

Orchids grow in almost all types of environment. They do not grow in soil, but they live on the ground while other grows perched on trees or rocks. Many others now are growing in the green houses for sale to public.

The scent of orchids is frequently analyzed by perfume to identify potential fragrance chemical. The other important use of orchid is their cultivation for the enjoyment of the flowers. In China, orchids have been used in traditional medicine in an effort to treat many diseases.

Orchids have biggest family. The orchid’s family includes Vanilla, Orchid and commonly cultivated plant, such as palaeropsis and cattleya.

(source: http://numari123.blogspot.com/2014/02/report-text-orchid.html)

1. What is the kind of the text?
2. What is the purpose of the text?
3. What is the text organization of the text?
4. Mention 3 pronouns from the text and give the each explanation!
5. Mention 3 adjectives from the text, and find out the antonym and synonym of the words!

6/5 descriptive Report text to give information about orchid to the readers

2. General description (all of paragraph one (first)
   Description all of paragraph two, three and four
   4. they: paragraph first => they orchidaceae
   5. they in paragraph 3 => they orchid
   5. a biggest:
   - antonym: little or small
   - synonym: large

17, 25
5
86, 25
The Question's Group

3rd group

Martial Arts

The martial arts are ways of fighting. People learn them for self defence and for physical fitness. There are many different kinds of martial arts. Each martial art has its own moves. Karate, Kung Fu and Tae Kwon Do involve kicks and punches. Jujitsu, Judo and Akido use holds and throws.

Most of the martial arts come from east Asia. Kung Fu started in China over 2,000 years ago. Tae Kwon Do started in Korea. Jujitsu, Judo and Sumo developed in Japan. The martial arts first came the United States in the 1800s with immigrants from China and Japan.

People who are training in most martial arts wear white pants and white robe. They also wear a colored belt or sash. The color of the belt tells how good the person is. In Karate for example, the belts are white, green, purple, brown and black. Students earn each belt by mastering more moves and more skills. A beginner wears a white belt. A master-somebody who is highly skilled wears a black belt.

People practice some partial arts as sports that means they compete in tournaments. Competitions in Judo and Tae Kwon Do are part of the summer Olympic Games. You can watch kick boxing tournament on television. In sumo wrestling matches heavy men try to push, slap or shove each other out of a small ring.

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Tulip

Tulips are spring-blooming perennials that grow from bulbs. The tulips' large flowers usually bloom on scapes. Most tulip produces only one flower per stem, but a few species bear multiple flowers on their scapes. The showy, generally cup or star-shaped tulip flower has three petals and three sepals, which are often termed tepals because they are nearly identical.

Tulip plants can grow as short as 10cm or as high as 71cm. Tulip flowers come in a wide variety of colors, except pure blue. Tulip stems have few leaves. Plants typically have two to six leaves. With same species having up to twelve. The tulips' leaf is strap-shaped with a waxy coating and leaves are alternatively arranged on the stem.

During the Ottoman Empire, the tulip became very popular in Ottoman territories and was seen as a symbol of abundance in fact, the era during which the Ottoman Empire was wealthiest is often called the tulip era or Lale Devri in Turkish. In classic and modern Persian literature, special attention has been given to these beautiful flowers.

(source: http://kristinaanggi.blogspot.com/2012/08/tulips-flower-report-text.html)

1. What is the kind of the text?
2. What is the purpose of the text?
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4. Mention 3 pronouns from the text and give the each explanation!
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Jasmine

Jasmine is evergreen semivining shrub native to tropical areas of Southeast Asia, Africa and Australia. The plants are usually up 3 meters high and 2 meters wide.

Jasmine is a climbing vine with oval, shiny leaves and tumbular, waxy-white flowers. It has small white star-shaped flowers. The jasmine flower release its fragrance at night after the sun has set and especially when the moon is waxing towards fullness, thus it is associated with soothing peaceful right-time moods. The leaves are oval rich green and have five to nine leaflets, each up to 2 1/2 inches long.

Plant flowers from April to September. Jasmine is propagated by cuttings of nearly ripe wood in summer. Cuttings are planted in 3-inches pot within 4 weeks, then 6-inches when pot is becoming filled with roots. The soil should be kept moist but well drained for up to minimum growth. Frequent pruning is required to grow it as a shrub of desired size. Pruning also helps keep an abundance flowers, since flowers are produced on new wood. It grows in full sun to partial shade-fertilize monthly with a balanced fertilizer.

(source: http://afhanibesmile.blogspot.com/2013/08/report-text-about-jasmineflower.html)

1. What is the kind of the text?
2. What is the purpose of the text?
3. What is the text organization of the text?
4. Mention 3 pronouns from the text and give the each explanation!
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II. Essay

1) Report text
2) General classification: the first sentence of the first paragraph
3) Description: the sentence of the second and third paragraph

5) is are

6) Camel is a large and strong animal which is commonly seen in desert.

7) to give the informations of camel to the readers
## Multiple choice

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## Essay

2. **Report** text.

3. **General classification:** All the paragraph 1 description.

4. They also serve the people of the desert in many other ways.

5. To give the information of camel to the readers.
I. Multiple choice

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II. Essay

1. Report Text
2. A. general classification - a & all of paragraph first
   B. causal description - p & all of paragraph second and third
3. A. it
   B. are
4. Camel is a large and strong animal which is commonly seen in desert.
5. To give information, the reader

...
Post test Answers Sheet

Name: [Name]
Student's Number: 023
Score: 79

I. Multiple choice

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II. Essay

1. Report text

2. General classification - all of paragraph 1

3. Description - all of paragraph 2 and 3

4. Camel is a large and strong animal which is commonly seen in desert.

5. To give important to the readers
Post Test Answers Sheet

Name: Zaalal Arabian

Student's Number: 24

Score: 73

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II. Essay

1. Read the text

2. Categorize classification in the first paragraph

3. Description in the second and last paragraph

4. Camels in large numbers serve the people in the last paragraph

5. Camels: a large and strong animal which are commonly seen in desert

6. Give information about the camel for the reader