THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ZUNAL.COM TO INCREASE STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION

(Pre-Experimental Research on elevent grade of SMA Negeri 8 Makassar)



A THESIS

Submitted to the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Makassar Muhammadiyah University In Partial Fulfillment of The Requirement For The Degree of Education In English Department

> <u>IIN SAFEI</u> 10535611514

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF MAKASSAR

ABSTRACT

IIN SAFEI, **2018**. *The Implementation of Zunal.com to Increase Students' Reading Comprehension (an experimental reasearch)*, under the thesis of English Education Department the Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Makassar Muhammadiyah University (guided by Nurdevi Bte Abdul and Herlina Daddi).

This study aims to increase students' reading comprehension through website Zunal.com. This web developed at San Diego State University in 1995 and launched in 2001.

This research used pre-experimental research. It consisted of three steps, they were pretest, treatment, and post-test. There were 33 students of SMA Negeri 8 Makassar involved in this research. The test was reading text which consist of 40 items in multiple choice for pre-test and post-test. To know students responses about Zunal.com researcher used questionnaire were consisted of 11 items.

The findings of the study indicated that the Zunal.com is significant in increasing students' inferential comprehension. This was proven by the average score before treatment was 31.5 and the average score after pos-test has given was 41.06, the precentage of the improvement was 31.42%. This means that there is improvement of students' inferential comprehension in reading skill, furthermore the students responses toward the implementation of Zunal.com positive.

Keyword: Zunal.com, Reading Comprehension, inferential comprehension, students'



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

السم الله الذي الذي الذي الم

ALHAMDULILAH WA SYUKURILAH, no other word worthy enough to express to Allah SWT, the Almighty God who has given guidance, mercy and health to complete the writing of this thesis. Salawat and Salam are addressed to the final and chosen messenger the prophet Muhammad SAW.

Further, the researcher also expresses sincerely deepest gratitude to his beloved parents Satimin Hadi Iskandar and Surayem and their love sincerely and purely without time.

The researcher realizes that in carrying out the research and writing this thesis, many people have contributed their valuable suggestion, guidance, assistance, and advice for the completion of this thesis. Therefore he would like to acknowledgment them:

- 1. Rector of Muhammadiyah University of Makassar, Dr. H. Abd. Rahman Rahim, S.E., M.M.
- Dean of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP), Erwin Akib, M.Pd., Ph.D.
- **3.** Head of English Department, Ummi Khaerati Syam, S.Pd.,M.Pd and his vice Ismail Sangkala, S.Pd.,M.Pd.
- **4.** Supervisors who help very much from the beginning until the end of this thesis Nurdevi Bte Abdul, S.Pd., M.Pd and Herlina Daddi, S.Pd., M.Pd.
- 5. Head of Library, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar,
- **6.** For everyone that could not be mentioned one by one, may Allah S.W.T. the almighty God be with us now and forever.

Finally, by reciting Alhamdulillahi Robbil Alamin, the researcher has been success to finish her work or research according to the target of time and also target of the research, nothing left or forgotten to do.

Billahi Fi Sabillilah Haq Fastabiqul Khaerat



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE	i
SURAT PERNYATAAN	ii
SURAT PERJANJIAN	ii
APPROVAL SHEET	iv
CONSELLING SHEET	UHAMU v
CONSELLING SHEET	vi
МОТТО	vi
ABSTRACT	vii
AKCNOWLEDGMENT	ix
TABLE OF CONTENTS	xi
LIST OF TABLES	xi
LIST OF APPENDICES	xi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
Background of The Research	1
Problem of Statement	3

	Objective of the Research	4
	Significant of the Research.	4
	Scope of The Research	4
C]	HAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
	Previous Research Findings	5
	Concept of Reading Comprehension	7
	Concept of Zunal.com	
	The Procedure of Zunal.com	12
	Concept of Framework	15
C]	HAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
	Research Design	16
	Research Variable	17
	Population and Sample of Research	17
	Instrument	18
	Data Collection Procedure.	18
	Technique of Data Analysis	20

CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings	22
Discussion	25
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION	
Conclusion	28
Suggestion	29
BIBLIOGRAPHY	
APPENDIX	
CURICULUM VITAE	

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4.1 Students' Pre-test and Post-test Score	16
Table 4.2 Students' Pre-test and Post-test Diagram	16
Table 4.4 Students' Responses of Zunal.com	17



LIST OF APENDICES

Appendix A Pre-test Instrument
Appendix B Lesson Plan
Appendix C Post-test Instrument
Appendix D Result Anaysis
Appendix E Docomentation
S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C
* V = 65 * *
Top of the second second
PPOUSTAKAAN DAN PE

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Everybody knows that language cannot be apart from human life. People need language for communication with each other. By using language, people can express their ideas and feeling. So, language has a point in students' social and emotional development. It can support them in learning all subject.

English is one of international languages. This language is used all over the world. As a result, Indonesian government has decided that English is foreign language in Indonesia. In addition, it is the first foreign language taught as a compulsory subject in junior high school, senior high school and university in Indonesia.

In learning language, there are four skills should be mastered by students, such as listening, speaking, reading and writing. These four skills should be involved by teacher in process of teaching and learning in a classroom. Speaking and writing refers to productive skills while reading and listening refers to receptive skills (Harmer, 2003).

Reading is one of language skills which is very important to be learnt by students. Through this activity, students can develop their own language and experience. They was get information and ideas which they need to know. Moreover, they was be able to know what they do not know before.

In reading, there are many kinds of reading text, such as narrative, recount, report, descriptive, explanation, analytical exposition, hortatory exposition, procedure, discussion, news item and so forth. Narrative text is one of genre of text should be taught to students of senior high school especially in eleven graders.

Zuhra on their journal *Senior High School Students' Difficulties In Reading Comprehension* (2015) find the difficulties by using questionnaire and interview. According to Zuhra difficulties of students' reading comprehension are:

- 1. The students frequently responded using the first answer, option (a). Most of the students failed to answer the inference questions correctly because they do not comprehend the questions which were asked.
- 2. Students' weaknesses on vocabulary mastery.
- 3. Grammatical complexity
- 4. Lack of enthusiasm in reading

In teaching reading, teachers use several methods which are suitable with senior high school students. Moreover, some methods in cooperative learning can be good methods in teaching learning process such as Student Team Learning (STL), Student Team Achievement Division (STAD), Team Games Tournament (TGT), Learning Together, Complex Instruction, and Jigsaw. The method usually used by most teachers in Indonesia is a method that makes students easily bored. In this era of globalization, the old method began to be added with media related to technology. One of the media that can help teachers in teaching Reading is WebQuest or Zunal.com.

The WebQuest also called Zunal.com was originally developed by Bernie Dodge and Tom March at San Diego State University in 1995 (Hartsell & Juneau, 2008). Dodge defined the WebQuest in 1997 as "an inquiry oriented activity in which some or all of the information that learners interact with comes from resources on the Internet". Later, in 2003, March defined it as a "scaffolded learning structure that uses links to essential resources on the World Wide Web and an authentic task to motivate students' investigation of a central, open-ended question". in the world of education webquest usually also called Zunal.com.

Zunal.com it is a web-based software for creating WebQuests in a short time without writing any HTML codes. Launched in May 2001, Zunal.com provides a free service for Preservice and Inservice teachers, and faculty to create WebQuests and share information online with others.

From the previous elaboration, the researcher is interested to investigate the implementation of Zunal.com to increase students' reading comprehension of the eleven grades of SMA Negeri 8 Makassar, Because the researcher see many students get bored with the media that teacher use.

B. Problem of Statement

The problems are formulated in form of questions:

- 1. Does the implementation of Zunal.com increase students' inferential comprehension?
- 2. What are the students' responses to the implementation of Zunal.com?

C. Objective of the Research

- This research is to know the implementation of Zunal.com to increase students' inferential comprehension of the eleven grades of SMA Negeri 8 Makassar.
- 2. This research is also to know about the students' responses about implementation of Zunal.com.

D. Significants of Research

This research is expected to give contribution for the readers. Firstly, for teacher in senior high school, it was give information to teachers whether Zunal.com have effect or not in teaching reading especially in the students' reading comprehension. Secondly, for further researcher, it was contribute more information to solve the same problem in different field/skill.

E. Scope of Research

This study is limited to the research subject and object. The subject of the study is the eleven grades of SMANegeri 8 Makassar and the object of this study is the implementation of Zunal.com to increase students' inferential comprehension. In term of to know students' perception about implementation of Zunal.com to increase students' inferential reading comprehension.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Previous Research Findings

Several studies already conducted about the previous findings by some researcher, many studies have been performed by the research related in use strategies, method, technique or media in improving students' ability in learn English. Some of them are mentioned as follows:

- 1. According to Anas, Mursidin T & Firdaus (2008); Ismail, Mahmud & Yazid (2007) provide that the use of the web in teaching and learning activities is able to provide espouse for interactive communication among teacher, students, and learning materials obligatory in a learning activity.
- 2. By using a WebQuest as a learning tool, students was be able to understand the learning material more easily (Nordin & Chai Hong 2009).
- 3. Priyanto (2009) explains that WebQuest can be used in teaching and learning process because:
 - a. Can envolve a way of thinking critically: analyze, synthesize, and apply new information.
 - b. Enhance collaboration or mutual learning.
 - c. Provide scaffolding materials.
 - d. Compitable for problem-based learning.

- e. Appropriate for adult learners.
- 4. Luu Trong Tuan (2011) explaining on their journal, the study was geared to investigate whether the utilization of WebQuest helps improve reading skill, and to explore the students" attitude towards WebQuest-based teaching of reading. The findings reveal that the students who received the WebQuest-based program made considerable improvement in their reading. The findings were also enhanced by the positive feedback of the students towards the use of WebQuest through the online survey carried out after the course
- 5. Ishumaimeri (2012) explaining WebQuest is one of numerous ways to integrate technology in learning. Technology is proliferating rapidly and teachers can improve classroom education by embracing different teaching methods that make their classes interesting and beneficial. WebQuest has been studied in terms of its effectiveness in language learning as discussed above,

According to all previous literature above the researcher can conclude that the similarities of this research was improve the students' motivation in learning. Howefer, this research was improve students' inferential reading comprehension through Zunal.com.

B. Concept of Reading Comprehension

1. Definition of Reading

Many specialist have given their definition about what reading really means. Reading is very important skill that the students must be hold, because the reading cannot be separate from the process of teaching and learning.

Nunan (2003:68) explain, reading is a fluent process of readers merge information from a text and their own background knowledge to build meaning. Furthermore, Richard (1998:12) stated that Reading is the construction of meaning from a printed or written message.

Reading is the most important skill among the four language skills as it can improve the overall language proficiency (Snow, Burns & Griffin, 1998; McDonough & Shaw, 1993; Krashen & Brown, 2007).

2. Definition of Reading Comprehension

Reading comprehension is the construction of the meaning of a written or spoken communication through a reciprocal, holistic interchange of ideas between the interpreter and the message (Harris & Hodges, 1995, p. 39). It means that the assumption here is that meaning resides in the intentional problem-solving, thinking processes of the interpreter, that the content of the meaning is influenced by that person's knowledge and experience.

Reading Comprehension is a language process and communication that is a process which gives opportunity to readers to interact and communicate with different ideas (Dechant, 1982; Smith, 1971; Dallmann, et al., 1978). It means, reading always involves interaction between the writer and the reader.

Depending on Kustaryo in Pratiwi (2013: 9) defines that reading comprehension is an active thinking process which not only depends on comprehension skills the state. "Reading comprehension understanding what has been read it is an active thinking process that depends not only on comprehension involves understanding the vocabulary seeing the relationship among words and concept, organizing, ideas, recognizing author's purpose, making judgment, and evaluating".

Remirez in Pratiwi (2013: 10) state that the comprehension of written text is a complex process involving many linguistics sub skills and system of knowledge, including the social uses of written language and structures for organizing information. The reading process can be apreciated as an interaction between the writer and reader.

Based on the some definition above, the researcher concludes that reading comprehension is the process of constructing meaning from text such a kind of language between an writer and a reader. From this process was be make eperience for the reader so that the text was save in the long term memory of the reader. It is also involves the

background knowledge of the reader that was help them to comprehend the text.

3. Levels of Reading Comprehension

The different types of reading comprehension are distinction based on the reader purpose and type of reading that they use. The following are commonly refers to (Goodman, 1988).

- a. Literal comprehension reading in order to understand, remember or recall in information explicitly contained in passage. The literal comprehension is the most fundamental in reading comprehension kinds because the readers must first understand what they author expresses before drawing an inference, making an evaluating or gaining an appreciation.
- b. Inferential comprehension. Reading in order to find information that is not explicitly stated in the passage. To make a complete inference, the readers must read the passage carefully, put ideas and fact, together to draw a conclusion then inference it by using their experience and intuition.
- c. Critical or evaluative comprehension. Reading in order to compare information in passage with the reader own knowledge and evaluating whether or not the information expressed by author.
- d. Appreciative comprehension. Reading in order to gain emotional or other kinds of valued response from passage.

C. Concept of Zunal.com

1. Definition of Zunal.com

Zunal.com is also called WebQuest, The WebQuest was originally developed by Bernie Dodge and Tom March at San Diego State University in 1995 (Hartsell & Juneau, 2008). Dodge defined the WebQuest in 1997 as "an inquiry oriented activity in which some or all of the information that learners interact with comes from resources on the Internet" (p. 10).

According to the website of Zunal.com, Zunal.com it is a web-based software for creating WebQuests in a short time without writing any HTML codes. Launched in May 2001, Zunal.com provides a free service for Preservice and Inservice teachers, and faculty to create WebQuests and share information online with others.

2. Elements of Zunal.com

A review from the expert (e. g., Chuo, 2007; Cohen & Cowen, 2008; Dodge, 1995, 1997; Farenga & Ness, 2005; Kurt, 2009; Schwartz & Wasin, 2001; Şen & Neufeld, 2006; Turville, 2008; UNESCO, 2002) identified that the common elements of WebQuests or Zunal.com are:

a. Introduction

The introduction part of a WebQuest or Zunal.com sets the phase and provides some background information. It introduces the scenario and main question of the Zunal.com and reasons why the topic is worth investigating. It is expected to encourage students' curiosity and motivate them to do the activity.

b. Task

The task section describes the ultimate goal of the Zunal.com. It informs students about the end result of the Zunal.com and gives an overview of what students was be needfull to do to complete the Zunal.com. The task should be workable and interesting. Most Zunal.com need students to work in groups or individual to explore an issue and produce their opinion or solution as the final task, generally in the form of multimedia presentations, brochures and websites.

c. Process

The process is where the teacher is able to provide important steps to assist learners in finish the task independently. It usually provides step-by-step instructions and support about how the students was be grouped as well as descriptions of roles and their responsibilities. The process also outlines how to find and organize information.

d. Resources

The resources page usually provides a list of online links and websites where students can find information on the issue(s) discussed. These websites are previewed and pre-selected by the teacher to allow learners to focus on the topic without having to random surf the Internet. It is useful to organize the resources under specific topics to help students locate specific information.

e. Evaluation

The evaluation page gives students an overview of how they was be apraise on the task that has been assigned. It should be obviously stated and normally comes in the form of rubrics.

f. Conclusion

The conclusion brings closing to the quest, summarizing key points, and promote students to sustain the experience and apply what they have learned to other areas of the curriculum.

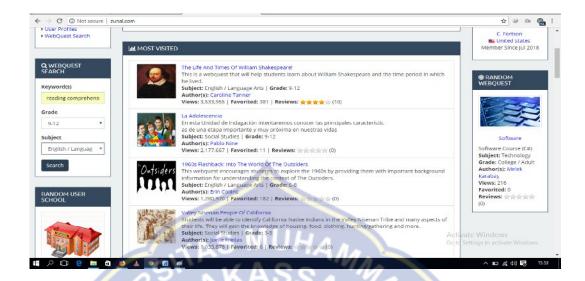
According that steps researcher optimistic that Zunal.com is very easy and helpful to teach reading comprehension.

D. The Procedure of Zunal.com

1. Type zunal.com on the browser



2. Type the keyword on the "WebQuest Serch" table. For the example type Reading Comprehension on keywords, Grade 9-12, and English/Language art on subject colom.



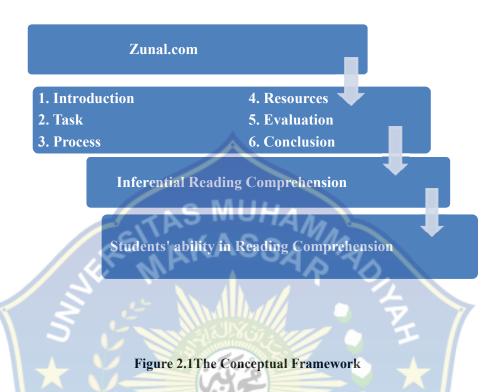
3. Click what material was be use. For the example choose Reading Comprehension Strategies





4. And finally this is the page of the one of many material on Zunal.com

E. Concept of Framework



In this research, the researcher have analyze the implementation of Zunal.com to increase students' reading coprehension. Before the treatment using Zunal.com researcher was give pre-test, after the test researcher was be implementing Zunal.com in the class, after pre-test and treatment resesarcher was give the final test or post-test to know the data that Zunal.com can increase students' inferential reading comprehension.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher used one-group pretest-posttest design. Ary, Jacobs, and Sorensen (2010) explain that one group pretest-posttest design usually involves three steps: (1) administering a pretest which measuring the dependent variable; (2) applying the experimental treatment to the subjects; and (3) administering a posttest, again measuring the dependent variable. Differences attributed in application of the experimental treatment are evaluated by comparing the pretest and posttest scores.

In this research design, there is no control group. The researcher gaves pretest to student, then, researcher gaves the students' treatment about reading comprehension using Zunal.com. After treatment was given, she gaves the student posttest.

One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design

Pretest	Independent	Posttest
V	V	V

Notes:

 Y_1 : Pre-test.

X : Independent variable; Reading Comprehension using Zunal.com.

Y₂: Post-test.

(Ary et al., 2010)

B. Research Variable

1. Independent Variable

Independent variable of the research is www.Zunal.com in teaching reading comprehension.

2. Dependent Variable

Dependent variable is using the students' reading comprehension.

C. Population and Sample of Research

In this part, the researcher was describe about sample and population of the research:

1. Population

The population in this research is one class of the eleven grades of SMA Negeri 8 Makassar.

The population of the classes XI MIPA SMA Negeri 8 Makassar is :

Class	Male	Female	Total
XII MIPA 1	11//	19	30
XII MIPA 2	13	20	33
XII MIPA 3	16	18	33
XII MIPA 4	16	AK ¹⁷ AAI	33
XII MIPA 5	14	17	31
Total		160	

2. Sample

To take the sample, researcher used cluster sampling technique, which is used by a researcher if the researcher has certain judgments in taking the sample".

the researcher used the lottery to choose one class in XI MIPA 4 to be sample in this study.

D. Instrument

The researcher used objective test in form of multiple choice test (MC) to measure the students' reading comprehension of SMA Negeri 8 Makassar. Try out test was conducted out of the sample of the research. Thus, the researcher takes XI MIPA 4 classin conducting the try-out test. Meanwhile, the test that was be tried out to the students was consisted of 40 items in four options namely; a, b, c, and d.

In addition, researcher used questionnaire to get the students' responses about the implementation of Zunal.com. Questionnaire consist eleven question with lieker scale.

E. Data Collection Procedure

In collecting data, researcher took data from pretest, posttest, and quistionnaire. Pretest was administered to the subject before applying Zunal.com.

Meanwhile posttest is administered after applying Zunal.com.

Pretest and posttest contain the same test items. They are just different in time allocation. These pretest and posttest were taken by try-out test which consist of 40 multiple choice items. Therefore, these tests must valid and reliable. Then, the researcher used these items as the pretest and posttest which includes three steps. Those are pretest, treatment, and posttest.

1. Pre-test

The pretest is administered before the present researcher using Zunal.com. It was aimed to know students' knowledge in the reading comprehension.

2. Treatment

The researcher as a teacher treats the students by applying Zunal.com. Here, the researcher takes some text report for the treatment. The implementation of Zunal.com was elaborated in the lesson plan.

3. Post-test

Post-test is administered after implementing treatment. The posttest items are same with pretest items. Pretest and posttest also have some application when they are conducted in a classroom. Researcher gaves a test which consist of 40 multiple choice items to student. The students answer the test in 90 minutes. The purpose of this posttest is to know the students' reading comprehension after implementing Zunal.com.

4. Questionnaire

Quistionnaire implementing when the pretest, treatment, and posttest have implementing before. Questionnaire consisted eleven question that related with the implementation of Zunal.com to increase students' reading comprehension. The quetionnaire is to know what the students, responses about implementation of Zunal.com

F. Technique of Data Analysis

The data was obtain from the analysis the test by using procedures as follow:

1. Scoring the students' correct answer at pre-test and post-test by using this formula:

2. Classifying the students' score into seven classification:

Score	Classification
91-100	Very good
75-90	Good
61-74	Fair
51-60	Poor
Less than 50	Very poor
	(Gay, 189

3. Computing the frequency and rate percentage of students' score:

Where: P = Percentage

X¹= Mean score of pre-test

X²⁼ Mean score of post-test

(Gay, 1981)

4. Calculating the mean score of students' answer in both pre-test and post-test by this formula:

$$=\frac{\Sigma}{}$$

Note: x = Mean

 Σ = The sum of all score

N = Number of subject (Gay, 1981)

5. Calculating the students' responses to the implementation of Zunal.com

S	core	Classification
70	T	Strongly Disagree
3 6	2	Disagree
	3	Neutral
X V-	4	Agree
	5	Strongly Agree

$$= - \times 100\%$$

Note: p : Presentage

f: Frequency every respondent

n: Total of ideal score

(Sugiono, 2012, p. 95)

6. To find out significant differences score of students' reading comprehension through Zunal.com, researcher use t-test:

$$\frac{\overline{\sum 2 - \frac{(\sum)2}{(N-1)}}}{(N-1)}$$

Note: t = Test of significant difference

= The mean of the difference score

 Σ = The sum of all score

 \sum 2 = The square of the sum for difference

N =The total number of sample

(Gay, 1981:331)

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consist of findings of the research and its discussion. The finding of the research present the result of the improvement of the students' reading comprehension the covers the students' inferential comprejension, and the discussion the research covers further explanation of the findings.

A. Findings

The findings of pre experimental research deal with presentation the research which it aims to improve the students' inferential comprehension in reading. The findings concists of students' ability in reading and observation result. The data of speaking accuracy deal with inferential comprehension.

1. The Students' Mean Score of Inferential Comprehension

In this research, the researcher used a pre-experimental research about the implementation of Zunal.com to increase students' reading comprehension at SMA Negeri 8 Makassar in academic year 2018/2019. After calculating the result of the students' score, the mean score of the pre-test and post-test could be present in the following:

Table 4.1 Students' Pre-test and Post-test Score

Variable	Score		Improvement
v ar labic	Pre-Test (X ¹)	Post-Test (X ²)	improvement
Inferential	31.5	46.08	31.4%

Based on the table 4.1 it is know that the mean score of pre-test is 31.5 and the mean score of post-test is 46.08. So, the improvement of the students' using Zunal.com is 31.4%. It mean, score of post-test is more higher than pre-test.

To know presentage of the students' mean score inferential comprehension in pre-test and post-test clearly, following this diagram:

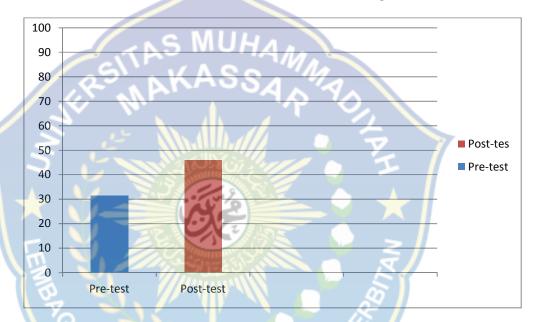


Table 4.2 Students' Pre-test and Post-test Diagram

Based on the table 4.2 shows that mean score of pre-test is 31.5 and the mean score of pre-test is 46.08. It means the inferential comprehension is improved.

2. Value of T-test

To know the significant different between pre-test and post-test, the researcher using "t" formula. And the result of "t" formula is:

T-Test Value	T-Table Value
13.8	2.036

The analyzing of the data by using the above formula shows that the coefficient is 13.8. It mean that there is significance increase after using Zunal.com in teaching Reading Comprehension.

3. The Students' Responses of the Implementation of Zunal.com

To know the students' responses of the implementation of Zunal.com the researcher used frequency formula, there is the table of precentage:



Table 4.4 Students' Responses of Zunal.com

According that table, some students' with 54.54% respons still confused about the implementation of Zunal.com, because not all of the students have internet connection. Some students with 96.36% respons of the implementation Zunal.com agree with Zunal.com were easy to used in learning process especially in reading comprehension.

The precentage mean is how percent that Zunal.com can improve students' reading comprehenion. According to the table the researcher concluded that the

implementation of Zunal.com is positively to improve students' reading comprehension especially in inferential comprehension.

B. Discussion

1. The Increase of Students' Inferential Comprehension

Regarding to the research which was done in SMA Negeri 8 Makassar, it is considered that there is a significant difference on the students' Reading Comprehension between the students who were taught by using Zunal.com and they who were not. Before the treatment students' average score is only 31.5, because the media that used before treatment is very bored. After the treatment students' aerage score was increase on 46.08, because the implementation of Zunal.com can improve students' motivation in learning english. The precentage of the improvement of students' inferential comprehension is 31.4%.

The score of reading comprehension before taught by using Zunal.com is less because the mean of total score of 33 students is only (31.5). After they got treatment, the mean score of reading comprehension is (46.08). It was improved, with the t-test analysis that used by researcher, the result of to is (13.8).

From the finding, it is know that t_{o} bigger that t table and H_{a} is accepted and H_{o} is rejected.

reading comprehension then the students more enjoy and interesting to study reading and give spirit in teaching learning process for the 11st grade of the SMA Negeri 8 Makassar. It means that the Null Hypothesis that say there is no significant different score of using Zunal.com in teaching reading comprehension at the 11st grade of SMA Negeri 8 Makassar is rejected. As the result, the

alternative Hypothesis is accepted. So, Zunal.com is suitable teaching media to improve students' in reading comprehension at the 11st grade of SMA Negeri 8 Makassar.

It has been discussed in Chapter II that Zunal.com was beneficial to help students in the teaching-learning process especially for the reading skill. By using a WebQuest or Zunal.com as a learning tool, students was be able to understand the learning material more easily (Nordin & Chai Hong 2009). In addition Luu Trong Tuan (2011). The findings reveal that the students who received the WebQuest-based program made considerable improvement in their reading. The findings were also enhanced by the positive feedback of the students towards the use of WebQuest through the online survey carried out after the course.

2. The Students' Responses of the Implementation of Zunal.com

Regarding to the research which was done in SMA Negeri 8 Makassar, it is considered that there is a good response on the students' Reading Comprehension. After the researcher calculated the questionnaire, the researcher make conclusion that the responses of Zunal.com that can improve the students' reading comprehension more easy to applyin the classroom. According to the data there is 54.54% the lowest responses and the highest responses of the Zunal.com is 96.36%, it means students' is have good responses to the implementation of Zunal.com.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the result of findings, the researcher that application of Zunal.com in reading comprehension at the 11st grade of SMA Negeri 8 Makassar is effective to improve after the treatment by using Zunal.com. It was proved by the significance difference between students' achievement before and after the application of Zunal.com in reading especially in term inferential comprehension.

According to findings and result calculation before the treatment applied the mean score of studens' is 31.5. After treatment given the mean score of the students' is increase 46.08 and the precentage of improvement the students is 61.04%.

There was a significance improve in reading comprehension especially on inferential comprehension for the students. It was proved by t-test is higher than t-table was 13.8 > 2.036. it means that the null hypothesis(H_o) was rejected and alternative hypothesis (H₁) was accepted, where the t=test was geater than t-table.

Furthermore, the students responses toward the implementation of Zunal.com. Was 54.54% the lowest responses and there is 96.36% the highest responses of the implementation of Zunal.com. This indicate that only few students have low responses about Zunal.com, but many students in the class have good responses about Zunal.com. The researcher concluded that Zunal.com is effective to implemented in to the class, especially in reading comprehension.

B. Suggestion

Based on the result of the research and conclusion that regarding with improving students reading comprehension through Zunal.com is effective, the researcher would like to suggest as follows:

1. For the Teacher

The result of this research can support the english teachers to apply this media in teaching. The teacher should be selective to choose the media in teaching learning process. The teacher accused more active, creative, and guide all students' who need help when they face the problem in learning english. In teaching learning process, teacher should make students more interesting and comfortable to enjoy the activities. Their interest can rise their motivation in learning then make them easier to learn.

2. For the Students'

The students should take part actively in learning process, students should more creative to find another material in reading. The studenst should more interest to learning English. The researcher hope the students can applied this media on their daily activity on learning English especially reading comprehension

3. For the Further Researchers

This research is aimed at finding only the significance of Zunal.com on the teaching-learning process of reading comprehension. It is expected that the result of the study can give an informative input to other researchers who want to conduct similar researches. It is possible for other researchers to conduct experiment or action research to improve speaking or other dependent variables ability through Zunal.com. It is also possible for them to design the same topic from the level of vocational high school to the university based on their need and condition.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Ahmad, Samah Zakareya. "The Effect of WebQuests on EFL Students' Critical Reading."
- Akwaluddin. (2011). The effect of English coursebook on reading comprehension of narrative text for the tenth grader of MA NW LenekLauk in the school year 2010-2011. Unpublished undergraduate thesis, HAMZANWADI SELONG College of Teacher Training and Education, Nusa Tenggara Barat, Indonesia.
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. (2006). Prosedur penelitian :Suatu Pendekatan Praktek (6thed.).Yogyakarta: PT. RinekaCipta.
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. (2010). Manajemen penelitian. Yogyakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.
- Ary, D., Jacobs, L. C., Sorensen, C. (2010).Introduction to research in education (8thed.). USA: Wordworth, Thomson Learning.
- Babaiba, W. (2017). Reading Comprehension Difficulties among EFL Learners:

 The Case of Third-Year Learners at Nehali Mohamed Secondary
 School (Doctoral dissertation).
- Brown, H. D. (1990). Language assessment principles and classroom practices. San Francisco: State University.
- Brown, H. D. (2003). Principle of language teaching and learning. Engel Word Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Carrel, P. L, Devine, J., &Eskey, D. E. (1993). Interactive approach to second language reading. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Dodge, Barney. (1995). *Useful WebQuests Resources*. Retrieved from: http://webquest.org/indexresources.php

- Dechant, E. V. 1982. *Improving the Teaching of Reading*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Grallet, Francoise. (1981). Developing reading skill: practical guide for reading comprehension. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Harmer, Jeremy. (2003). The practice of English language teaching. London: Longman.
- Hornby, A. S. (1995). Oxford advanced learners dictionary current English. London: Oxford University Press.
- Joseph, B. Cuseo. (2010). Igniting student involvement, peer interaction, and teamwork: a taxonomy of specific cooperative learning structures and collaborative learning strategies. Retrieved May, 19, 2013 from http://www.urban.org/url.cfm/.
- Norazah Mohd Nordin & Ngau Chai Hong. 2009. Pembangunan dan Penilaian Bahan Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Berasaskan Web-WebQuest bagi Mata Pelajaran ICT. Jurnal Pendidikan Malaysia 34 (1): 111-129.
- Nunan, D. 2003. Practical English Language teaching. New York: McGrow-Hill.

PPOUSTAKAAN DAN PE



Pre-Test

In total, the plant has need of at least 16 elements, of which the most important are carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur, potassium, calcium, and magnesium.

The plan obtains carbon and hydrogen dioxide from the atmosphere; other nutrients are taken up from the soil. Although the plant contains sodium, iodine, and cobalt, these are apparently not essential. This is also true of silicon and alumunium.

Overall chemical analyses indicate that the total supply of nutrients in soils is usually high in comparison with the requirements of crop plants. Much of this potential supply, however, is bound tightly in forms that are not released to crops fast enough to give satisfactory growth. Because of this, the farmer is interested in measuring the available nutrient supply as contrasted to the total quantities.

Source: Prediksi UN SMA

- 1. Which of the following elements is not taken up from the soil?
 - A. Potassium
 - B. Magnesium
 - C. Carbon
 - D. Calcium
 - E Sulfur
- 2. Why do farmers prefer considering the only available nutrients to the total quantities of nutrient found in the oil? Because ...
 - A. they do to know how to obtain all the nutrients
 - B. chemical analyses indicate that the soil constrains all the nutrients needed
 - C. the nutrient are in the soil
 - D.most of the nutrients are bound in compounds
 - E. some of the nutrients are found in the atmosphere
- 3. The topic of paragraph three is about ...
 - A. the result of chemical analyses
 - B. the requirements of crop plants
 - C. giving satisfactory growth to the plants
 - D. measuring the available nutrients supply
 - E. the abundant of nutrients in the soil
- 4. How many elements which are not very important can be found in the plants?
 - A. Three
 - B. Five
 - C. Seven
 - D. Nine
 - E. Sixteen
- 5. "The plant obtains carbon and hydrogen dioxide ..." (paragraph 2). Obtains means...

A. gets

B. takes

C. puts

D. gives

E. has

Read the following text and answer number 6-8!

Once upon a time, a rabbit wanted to cross a river but he could not swim. He had an idea. He saw a boss of crocodile swimming in the river. The rabbit asked the boss of crocodile, "How many crocodiles are there in the river?" The boss of crocodile answered, "We are twenty here." "Where are they?" the rabbit asked for the second time. "What is it for?" the boss of crocodile asked.

"All of you are good, nice, gentle and kind, so I want to make a line in order. Later I will know how kind you are," said the rabbit. Then, the boss of the crocodile called all his friends and asked them to make a line in order from one side to the other side of the river. Just then, the rabbit started to count while jumping from one crocodile to another: one ... two ... three ... four ... until twenty, and finally, he thanked all crocodiles because he had crossed the river.



6. The story mainly tells us about

A. twenty crocodiles

B. the boss of the crocodile

C. a rabbit and twenty crocodile

D. a rabbit and the boss of crocodite

E. the boss of the crocodile and ail his friends

7. We know from the first paragraph that the rabbit actually wanted

A. to cross the river

B. to swim across the river

C. to meet the boss of crocodile

D. to know where the crocodiles are

E. to know the number of crocodiles there

8. All of you are good, nice, gentle, and kind ..." (Paragraph 2)

The underlined word is synonymous with ...

A. wild

B. diligent

C. cheerful

D. easygoing

E. honorable

This text is for questions 9 to 12.

An elephant is the largest and strongest of all animals. It is a strange looking animal with its thick legs, huge sides and backs, large hanging ears, a small tail, little eyes, long white tusks and above all it has a long nose, the trunk.

The trunk is the elephant's peculiar feature, and it has various uses. The elephant draws up water by its trunk and can squirt it all over its body like a shower bath. It can also lift leaves and puts them, into its mouth. In fact the trunk serves the elephant as a long arm and hand. An elephant looks very-clumsy and heavy and yet it can move very quickly.

The elephant is a very intelligent animal. Its intelligence combined with its great strength makes it a very useful servant to man and it can be trained to serve in various ways such as carry heavy loads, hunt for tigers and even fight. *Source: Prediksi UN SMA*

- 9. The third paragraph is mainly about the fact that ...
 - A. elephants are strong
 - B. elephants can lift logs
 - C. elephants are servants
 - D. elephants are very useful
 - E. elephants must be trained
- 10. Which of the following is NOT part of the elephant described in the first paragraph?
 - A. It looks strange
 - B. It is heavy.
 - C. It is wild.
 - D. It has a trunk
 - E. It has a small tail
- 11. It is stated in the text that the alcohare uses the trunk to do the following
 - **EXCEPT**
 - A. to eat
 - B. to push
 - C. to drink
 - D. to carry things
 - E. to squirt water over the body
- 12. "The trunk is the elephant's peculiar feature ..." (Paragraph 2)

MAKASS

The underlined word is close in meaning to.

- A. large
- B. strange
- C. tough
- D. smooth
- E. long

Text for question 13 to 15.

Dear, Rosa

I am a guy, twenty-eight years old. I have a problem with a girl friend. She is twenty five years old. We have been dating each other for years, since we were high school students. Now we have jobs. I feel very sure that we love each other. Now it is time for me to get married. Unfortunately, her parents never approve of our relationship ever since the very first time. My family, anyhow, does not really mind. At first I thought my girl friend had the power to defend our love. But then she surrendered. She loves, me and she loves her family, too. On the one hand she said, "I'll be happy if my

family is happy." It means she had to get approval from her parents. For this I was shocked. My heart was broken. She ended our relationship just at the time when I was ready to marry her. When I was with her, we were very happy. We had a lot in common and there were no conflicts. The truth was, we separated only because of her parents. They want her to marry her cousin, her aunt's son (this is one of the traditions in the Karonese).

For the time being I am very upset. When I miss her I call her. Then we can eat together, talk together for hours. We act like elating because she loves me, too. The real problem is, she cannot refuse what her parents want. So, should I forget my girl friend, the only one that I truly love? Or else, should I just wait, and dream that one day she will be back to me? Rio N., Padang

Dear Rio.

You call her your girl friend, but she has chosen her own way. For this reason I'd, say that there is nothingyou can do except forget her and go on with your normal life. Hopefully you can find another and livehappily forever. Rossa. Source: Prediksi UN SMA

- The main idea of the first paragraph is that
 - A. the writer wants to get marri
 - B. the writer has been dating for year
 - C. the writer has a problem with his girl friend
 - D. the writer feels sure that they love each other
 - E. the writer's parents disapprove of his relationship
- Which of the following sentences is TRUE according to the

 - A. Rio is not ready to get married.

 B. Rio's parents disagree to his married.
 - C. Rio and his girl friend often got conflicts.
 - Rio's girl friend didn't really love Rio.
 - Rio's girl friend couldn't defend her love for Rio.
- 15. Why do the girl's parents disapprove of their marriage? Because
 - A. they don't like Rio.
 - B. the girl is still studying.
 - C. Rio is from a different ethnic group.
 - D. they keep the Karonese tradition.
 - E. the girl has chosen another guy

Text for question number 16-18.

Two students were discussing the school's new rule that all the students must wear a cap and a tie One of them showed her annoyance. She said that wearing a cap and a tie was only suitable for a flag rising ceremony. So, she was against the rule. Contrary to the girl's opinion, the other student was glad with it. He said that he didn't mind with the new rule because wearing a cap and a tie will make the students look great and like real educated persons. The first student gave the reasons that they would feel uncomfortable and hot. Moreover, the classrooms were not air conditioned. The second said it wasn't a big problem. He was sure that the students would wear them proudly. They would surely be used to it any way. *Source: Prediksi UN SMA*

- 16. The two students are discussing ...
 - A. the facilities in school
 - B. their homework
 - C. their uniform
 - D. their friends
 - E. their family
- 17. The boy said that he agreed with the new rule in his school.

Which statement shows his agreement?

- A. He was not annoyed,
- B. He would not obey the rule.
- C. He didn't care of the rule.
- D. He didn't like wearing a cap and tie.
- E. He didn't mind wearing a cap and tie.
- 18. The boy believed that all students would.
 - A. have a high spirit to study
 - B. solve their own problems
 - C. care for their environment
 - D. follow the new rule
 - E. feel uncomfortable
- 19. Mira! Hi, Dad, I will be late home because the committee will hold a meeting after class.

Father: It's okay but you must go straight home after the meeting.

Mira: Don't worry, Dad.

Mother: What did Mira say?

Father: She said that she would be late home today

What is the most possible place where Mira is talking to her father?

- A, a hall.
- B. her home.
- C. The office.
- D. Her school.
- E. A meeting room.
- 20. Eka: Are you free today

Lidya: Yes, what's up?

Eka: Would you like to come with me to see the "Peterpan" show tonight?

Lidya: Thanks, I'd be delighted to. It's my favourite band.

What are the speakers going to do?

- A. To stay at home.
- B. To see Peterpan show.
- C. To arrange their free time.
- D. To watch Peterpan at home.
- E. To come to their friend's house.

This text is for items number 21-25.

Many people now have a card which enables them to withdraw money from a cash dispenser. You feed your card into the machine and key in your PIN

(Personnel Identification Number) and the amount of money you want If you have enough in your account, the money requested will be issued to you up to a dairy limit. Your account is automatically debited for the amount your have drawn out.

Provided you have a sound credit, you can get a credit card from a bank and other financial institutions. To obtain goods or services, you present your card and sign a special voucher. When it receives the voucher, the credit card company pays the trader (less a commission) and then sends you a monthly statement. Depending on the type of card you have, you will either have to pay in full or be able to pay part of what is owed and pay interest on the balance left outstanding.

If you need to make fixed payments at regular intervals, e.g. for insurance premiums, you can arrange a standing order (sometimes known as a banker's order) so that the bank will do this for you. *Source: Prediksi UN SMA*

- 21. If you withdraw your money from the cash dispenser the amount of your money will ... as you have drawn out.
 - A. become more
 - B. be credited
 - C. become lost
 - D. become less
 - E. be doubled
- 22. The main purpose of the writer is to ...
 - A. give the reader information about bank service
 - B. persuade die readers to have a credit card
 - C. check the customers' account
 - D. explain to the reader how to use PIN
 - E. explain to the customers how to pay their employee's salaries
- 23. Which of the following is the main idea of the second paragraph?
 - A. The credit card company pays the traders.
 - B. The credit card company sends you a monthly statement.
 - C. Banks and other financial institutions offer us credit cards to get goods and services.
 - D. Other financial institutions help the banks to provide credit cards.
 - E. A voucher is the only way to buy goods.
- 24. "Many people BOW have a card which enables them

(Paragraph. 1).

"enables" means ...

- A. forces
- B. supports
- C. asks
- D. allows
- E. encourages
- 25. If you have enough money in your account ...
 - A. you can withdraw your money from a cash dispenser.

- B. you have a special voucher.
- C. the bank sends you a monthly statement.
- D. you have paid special interest.
- E. the type of card is acceptable.
- 26. Tutut: Were you sleeping when I called you last night?

Indra: I went to the cinema.

From the dialogue we know that Tutut wanted to know if India ... when she called him.

- A. sleeps
- B. slept
- C. was sleeping
- D. has been sleeping
- E. had been sleeping
- 27. Mawar: This telegram is for my husband. He's out on duty. What do you recommend me to do?

Putri: Why don't you ring him and tell him that a telegram's arrived? In the dialogue above, Mawar is asking for Putri's ...

- A. advice
- B. curiosity
- C. agreement
- D. permission
- E. information
- 28. Mrs. Anwar: I heard that your son had won a scholarship to Pajajaran University.

Mrs. Budiman: Yes, that's right... He never ignores our advice and always studies hard.

- A. I'm proud of him
- B. I prided myself on his success
- C. His pride would not let him down
- D. I'm too proud to have been successful
- E. He is a profile of a successful student

This text is for questions 29 to 32.

University of Cambridge

Do you plan to study abroad? Don't hesitate. Welcome to Cambridge University. Cambridge University, an institution of higher education, is the second oldest university in Great Britain after the University of Oxford. It is located in the city of Cambridge.

The University of Cambridge is a system of faculties, departments, and 31 independent colleges. You know, although the colleges and the university are separate corporations, all are parts of an integrated educational entity. The university examines candidates for degrees during their residencies and at the conclusion of their studies. The colleges provide their students with lodgings and meals, assign tutors, and offer social, cultural, and athletic activities. Every student at the University of Cambridge is a member of a college.

Let's see its academic year. The academic year is divided into three terms

of approximately eight weeks each: Michaelmas (autumn), Lent (late winter), and Easter (spring). Students required to study under supervisor are usually members of the college's faculties who maintain close relationships with small groups of students in their charge and assist them in preparing for university exams. *Source: Prediksi UN SMA*

- 29. The author's purpose of writing the text is ...
 - A. to review a particular education system
 - B. to commemorate a particular college
 - C. to define a particular academic year
 - D. to explain a particular way to study
 - E. to describe a particular institution
- 30. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
 - A. The academic year is held in four seasons in a year.
 - B. Students in colleges are not members of the university
 - C. Students must not be in their residence during the terms.
 - D. The students of Cambridge University have holidays in summer.
 - E. University of Oxford is younger than University of Cambridge.
- 31. The second paragraph tells the readers about ...
 - A. an integrated educational entity.
 - B. social activities in the university
 - C. the system in Cambridge University
 - D. the examination for candidates' degrees
 - E. the criteria for the membership of the university
- 32. "The colleges provide their students with lodgings and meals, assign tutors and offer" (Paragraph 2).
 - The underlined word means
 - A. dormitories used for studying in groups
 - B. places offered for doing some business
 - C. spaces needed for discussion
 - D. houses needed for taking a rest
 - E. rooms rented to stay in

Text for questions number 33-34.

We are announcing today that we are bringing the Milestone and Ever Green brands even closer together. Effective as of December 5, 2005, our official name will be:

GREEN MILES WEST

The substitution of "West" in our name-replacing "California"- is the result of an agreement we reached with California Gardening Association, following a protest over the original use of "California" in our name. We hope this does not create any confusion among our loyal consumers. While this represents a change from our initial name introduction, it does not change the quality of products we offer to our consumers. *Source: Prediksi UN SMA*

- 33. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the text?
 - A. The corporate offices were protested
 - B. The loyal consumers created an official name for the company.

- C. There was a conflict between Green Miles West and Milestone
- D. The quality of products will be different from the former products.
- E. The name "Green Miles West" will be effective as of December 5, 2005.
- 34. "... it does not <u>change</u> the quality of the products we offer ..." (Paragraph 4).

The underlined word means ...

- A. take
- B. lose erase
- C. alter
- D. erase
- E. throw

Text is for questions 35 to 38.

The Hen with the Silver Eggs

One day, in an Arabian city, a woman went to the market and bought a beautiful hen. A few days later to her surprise the hen she bought laid a silver egg. If the hen could only be persuaded to lay more than one egg each day, the woman was sure she would never have to work again. So the woman decided to make the hen eat more, so that it could lay more eggs. But the only result was that the hen died of indigestion and did not lay more eggs at all.

- 35. Paragraph 3 mostly discusses about a
 - A. the hen's eggs
 - B. what the woman did to her behavior
 - C. what the hen did for the woman
 - D. what the hen eats to lay more egg
 - E. why the woman wanted to get more eggs
- 36. The hen died because it.
 - A. ate nothing
 - B. ate too much
 - C. laid more eggs
 - D. was badly injured
 - E. was forced to lay eggs
- 37. From the text we may conclude that the wom
 - A. active
 - B. miserly
 - C. greedy
 - D. furious
 - E. dangerous
- 38. "If the hen could only be persuaded...." (Paragraph 2)

The underlined word means

- A. commanded
- B. influenced
- C. dangerous
- D. brought
- E. told

Questions number 39-41.

I recently took a trip to New Hampshire and had what I would call my first genuine (39) hiking up a mountain. I've gone up hiking before but this was without a doubt the best experience of my life. My friend, Sean and Madeline ... (40) some pictures during the trip. We need 2 hours stright before we reached the summit. The strom clouds were heading right toward us and you could actually see the rain falling from the cloud. It was like a wall of water moving at an alarmingly ... (41) pace ready to engulf us. *Source: Prediksi UN SMA*





Post-Test

Simatupang and Partners Law Firm

is pleased to announce that they have opened their law practice on September 1. 2012 in 4 different cities New clients are welcome A law firm for all family matters: Real estate, estate planning & administration, traffic, personal injury divorce/custody/support, wills/trust, adoption, and home visits

Main office: Jalan Kebayoran 5 Bandung Branches: Jalan Angsana Timur 456 Jakarta Jalan Agiwiyata 688 Surabaya Jalan Surabaya 343 Bogor A new branch office in Semarang will open next month.

Source: UN SMA 2013

- 1. According to the text, clients who live in Surabaya can go to branch office for consultation.
- A. Jalan Kebayoran 5
- B. Jalan Angsana Timur 456
- C. Jalan Agiwiyata 688
- D. Jalan Surabaya
- E. Semarang
- 2. Form the text, we know that
- A. The law firm has six office
- The main office is in Surabaya
- The office has four branch offices now
- They recently opened a branch in Bandury
- They will soon have five offices in

Hotel work: One Month Training Course
Suitable young men and women are invited to apply for places on the one month training course on hotel work organized by the Hong Kong Institute of Hotel Management.

uition is free of charge and students who successfully complete the course will be offered employment in the Colony's leading hotels.

The Training Course will take place from Monday 21st July to Friday 22nd August, from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

Applications for places on the course are welcome for students now in their third year at secondary school, who have good knowledge of English, and have interest in hotel work. Application forms may be obtained from: The Hong Kong Institute of Management, Box 948, The South China Times. The closing date for applications is April 29th

Source: UN SMA 2013

- 3. Those who successfully complete the course will be given
- A. Free tuition
- B. A further training course
- C. Jobs in big hotels in the colony
- D. A chance to stay in the colony's leading hotels for one month
- E. Membership of the Hong Kong Institute of Hotel Management

- 4. What requirement is needed by an applicant to apply for the hotel work training?
- A. Able to speak Mandarin
- B. Secondary school graduate
- C. Good knowledge of English
- D. Reputable university graduate
- E. 2-year experience in hotel work

My family of three went to see an early screening of the new Disney movie, "Brave" yesterday, so I thought I would write a quick "mommy" review of the movie.

Disney definitely breaks the standard "Disney Princess" mold with this movie as Princess Merida is a fun, outgoing and wild girl that for once is not in search for the love of a prince. The characters in the movie are entertaining and I loved the way that the Scottish culture comes out in the movie. I found myself wishing for more music though, which is one of the things that I truly love about past Disney movies. I would compare this movie more with "Shrek" than a movie like "Tangled".

As to the age of the kids that would like this movie I would have to say maybe 5 years old and up. The movie is not quite engaging enough for very young viewers, which was a little disappointing for our three years old. There were parts of the movie that our daughter enjoyed, but it is engaging enough for younger viewers in the audience and made them cry, so be forewarned of this if you are bringing children under the age of five years old.

I've always been a big fan Disn'y movies so on a 5-star scale I would rate this 4-star movie. It's definitely not a favourite, but I give it four star for the relationship that build between Merida and her mother. I think this offers a great lesson to appreciate your family and truly listen to each others need and concerns.

Source: UN SMA 2013

- 5. What does the writer think of the music in "Brave"?
- A. Too much
- B. Too little
- C. Wild enough
- D. Demonstrative
- E. Very beautiful
- 6. What does the reviewer think of the movie?
- A. It is definitely not the favourite
- B. It has a good music composition
- C. It is the same as the other Disney movies
- D. It does not have any lesson for the children
- E. It gives a bad impression of a mom and a daughter
- 7. How does the writer feel about the movie?
- A. Amazed
- B. Frustrated

- C. Appreciative
- D. Disappointed
- E. Not worthy enough

Glasses—also called eyeglasses (formal), spectacles, or specs (informal)—are frames bearing lenses worn in front of the eyes, normally for vision correction or eye protection. Safety glasses are kind of eye protection against flying debris or against visible and near visible light or radiation. Sunglasses allow better vision in bright daylight, and may protect against damage from high levels of ultraviolet light. Other types of glasses may be used for viewing visual information (such as stereoscope) or simply just for aesthetic or fashion values. Historical types of glasses include the pincenez, monocle, lorgnette, and seissors or scissors-glasses.

Modern glasses are typically supported by pads on the bridge of the nose and by temple arms (sides) placed over the ears. CR-39 lenses are the most common plastic lenses due to their low weight, high scratch resistance, low dispersion, and low transparency to ultraviolet and infrared radiation. Polycarbonate and Trivex lenses are the lightest and most shatter-resistant, making them the best for impact protection. An unpopular aspect of glasses is their inconvenience. Even through the creation of light frames such as those made of titanium, very flexible frames and new lens materials and optical coatings, glasses can still cause problems during rigorous sport. Visibility can be significantly reduced by becoming greasy, trapping vapour when eating hot food, swimming, walking in rain or rapid temperature changes (such as walking into a warm building from cold temperature dutstee). Scraping, fracturing, or breakage of the lenses require time—consunting and costly professional repair, though modern plastic lenses are almost indestructible and very scratch—resistant.

Source: UN SMA 2013

- 8. What is one good point of CR 39 lenses?
- A. It is cheap
- B. It is the lightest
- C. It is not easily scratched
- D. Infrared can not get through it
- E. Ultraviolet can not get through it
- 9. Why do people like frames made of titanium?
- A. It is light
- B. It is cheap
- C. It is strong
- D. It is flexible
- E. It is scratch resistant
- 10. At the workshop or repair shops, the mechanic puts on glasses to....
- A. Protect against debris
- B. Avoid sun radiation
- C. Make good looking
- D. Protect against ultraviolet light
- E. View visual information

Faster planes and cheaper flights

Faster planes and cheaper flights are making it easier than ever before for people to travel. In the most 'developed' societies, visiting exotic places is a sought-after status symbol. The tourism industries of both developed and developing countries have recognized this fact and are learning to take advantage of it.

There are, however, some problems associated with this new industry. Firstly, there is the increasing crime rate. Some local's tourists as an easy prey because, not only are they in unfamiliar territory and therefore less able to take care of themselves, but also they carry visible items of wealth, such as cameras and jewelry which can be disposed of quickly for profit.

Another major problem is health. With greater mobility comes greater danger of spreading contagious

diseases around the world. One carrier returning home could easily start an epidemic before their illness was diagnosed. Moreover, the emergence of many diseases which resist antibiotics is causing scientists to be increasingly concerned about this issue.

Also to be considered is the natural environment, which can be seriously threatened by too manyvisitors. Australia's Great Barrier Reef, for example, is in danger of being destroyed by tourists and there are plans to restrict visitors to some of the more delicate coral cays.

These are just three of the reasons why any country should be wary of committing itself to an extensive tourism development program.

Source: google.com

- 11. Why does the natural environment become one of the serious problem associated with the faster planes ail cheaper flight? Because
- A. it easily started an epidemic before their illness was diagnosed
- B. it can be destroyed by too many visitors
- C. the health problem will increase
- D. they carry visible items of wealth
- E. it can increase crime rate
- 12. Why is the crime rate increasing due to the new industry?
- A. Some tourists carry visible items of wealth.
- B. The tourists are spreading contagious diseases
- C. The government is planning to restrict visitors to some coral cays.
- D. The new industry makes the number of unemployment increase.
- E. The tourists come by plane.
- 13. "One carrier returning home could easily start an epidemic before their illness was diagnosed." (Paragraph 3) The underlined word means
- A. found
- B. observed
- C. identified
- D. examined
- E. healed

The Houses of the Toraja

The ethnic groups in the mountain regions of southwest and central Sulawesi (Celebes) are known by the name of Toraja, which has come to mean "those who live upstream" or "those who live in the mountains". Their name is in fact derived from the word Raja, which in Sanskrit means "king". The society is hierarchically structured: the noblemen are called rengnge, the ordinary people to makaka, and the slaves to kaunan; birth determines which rank a person will occupy.

The distinctive features of the traditional houses (tongkonan) of the Toraja are the "buffalo horns", the roof design and the rich decoration on the walls. The buffalo is a symbol of status, courage, strength and fighting spirit.

Designed as a representation on the universe, the tongkonan is constructed in three parts: the upper world (the roof), the world of humans (the middle of the building), and the underworld (the space under the floor). The highly distinctive roors constructed by the Toraja given rise to various ingenious interpretations. Certainly the roof is something of deep significance for the Toraja, and even today they build "modern" (in other words houses built with cement) houses with such roofs.

ırce: google.c

14. What is the text about?

A. The culture of toraja

B. The society of toraja

C.the distinctive features of traditional house

D. The decription of a traditional houses of toraje

E. The ethnic groups of southwest and central sulawesi

15. "... and even today they bulid modern ..." (paragraph :

The underlined word refers to.

- A. Raja
- B. Rengnge
- C. Society
- D. Toraja people
- E. Mountain regions
- 16. What are the ordinary people commonly called?
- A. Tongkonan
- B. Makaka
- C. Celebes
- D. Rengnge
- E. Kaunan
- 17. Which of the following does not symbolize a buffalo?
- A. Status
- B. Courage
- C. Strength
- D. Cowardice
- E. Fighting spirit

We are announcing today that we are bringing the Milestone and Ever Green brands even closer

together. Effective as of December 5, 2005, our official name will be: **GREEN MILES WEST**

The substitution of "West" in our name-replacing "California"- is the result of an agreement we

reached with California Gardening Association, following a protest over the original use of

"California" in our name. We hope this does not create any confusion among our loval consumers.

While this represents a change from our initial name introduction, it does not change the quality of

products we offer to our consumers. Source: google.com

- 18. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the text?
- A. The corporate offices were protested
- B. The loyal consumers created an official name for the company
- C. There was a conflict between Green Miles West and Milestone
- D. The quality of products will be different from the former products.
- E. The name "Green Miles West" will be effective as of December 5, 2005 19. "... it does not change the quality of the products we offer ..." (Paragram) .." (Paragraph 4) The underlined word means

Α take

B. lose erase

D. erase

E. throw

Conventionally, students need book, pen, eraser, drawing book such other stuff.

Additionally, in this multimedia era, students need more to reach their progressive development. Students need mobile keyboards to record every presented subject easily. Of course it will need more cost but it will deserve for its function.

First, modern schools tend to apply fast transferring knowledge because the school needs to catch the target of curriculum. Every subject will tend to be given in demonstrative method. Consequently students need extra media cover the subject. Since there is a laptop on every student's desk, this method will help student to get better understanding.

Secondly, finding an appropriate laptop is not difficult as it was. Recently there is an online shop which provides comprehensive information. The best is that the shop has service of online shopping. The students just need to brows that online shop, decide which computer or laptop they need, and then complete the transaction. After that the laptop will be delivered to the students' houses. That is really easy and save time and money.

From all of that, having mobile computer is absolutely useful for students who want to catch the best result for their study. Buying laptop online is advisable because it will cut the price. This online way is recommended since online shop

also provides several laptop types. Students just need to decide which type they really need.

Source: google.com

- 20. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
- A. The laptop will be delivered to the students' houses
- B. Finding an appropriate laptop is easy
- C. There is an online shop which provides comprehensive information
- D. The students just need to brows online shop
- E. Buying laptop in online shop is difficult
- 21. Which of the following is NOT TRUE based on the text above?
- A. Students need laptop to reach their progressive development
- B. There is an online shop which provides comprehensive information
- C. Finding an appropriate laptop is difficult
- D. Buying mobile computer online is recommended
- E. Students can buy laptop at online shop
- 22. The word advisable in the last paragraph has the
- A. Recommended
- B. Important
- C. Cheap
- D. Difficult
- What is the appropriate title for
- Students have been in multimedia
- B. Students need to have laptop
- C. Online shop is the best way to
- D. Buying laptop in online shop
- E. The importance of having laptop
- 24. What is the genre of the tex
- A. Narrative
- B. Report
- C. Hortatory exposition

 D. Analytical exposition

 A KASS

Cassava is the staple food of millions of people in Africa, Asia and South and Central America its swollen tuberous root can be boiled and mashed or grated to produce a meal known as 'farinha' in Brazil and 'garri' in Nigeria, which can be cooked in small cakes. The root is also the source of the manufactured commodity, tapioca, a small field planted with cassava can be insurance against famine, because the crop can be left in the ground for two or three years without deterioration of the tubers. But recent findings suggests that cassava may be responsible for birth defects.

It has other serious disadvantages. The tubers consist almost entirely of starch and are

particularly low in protein, so dependence on cassava leads to serious malnutrition. To make matters worse, some varieties, when grown under certain conditions of soil and climate, develop a high acid content and become extremely poisonous to people and livestock if eaten raw. These tubers have to be wellprepared for consumption by prolonged and repeated boiling.

The new danger has emerged over the past few years in Nigeria. Doctors have begun to suspect that cassava, if eaten in large amounts during pregnancy, may cause deformities in the developing fate, there appears to be a correlation between the eating of cassava by pregnant women and the occurrence of various kinds of brain or other neuronal malformations in their babies

Source: google.com

- 25. People can rely on cassava in times of famine because
- A. cassava can grow in any climate through out the year
- B. the tubers can last for more than one years as long as they are not pulled out
- C. Characteristics of people consuming cassava
- D. it is the most important food in many parts of the world
- E. it can be stored for a long time without being rotten
- 26. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the text?
- A. Farinha and garri are other names
- B. Being low in protein, cassava may cause malnutrition
- Some cassavas should not be eaten because they are poisonous
- D. People consuming only cassava for long periods of time may endanger their health
- E. Particular conditions of soil and climat can make cassava poisonous
- 27. People can rely on cassava in times of familie because A. cassava can grow in any climate throughout the year
- B. the tubers can last for more than one years as long as they are not pulled out
- C. Characteristics of people consuming cassava
- D. it is the most important food in many parts of the world
- E. it can be stored for a long time without being rotten
- 28. It is likely that doctors will advise pregnant women not to eat too much cassava for fear that....
- A. they will be deformed
- B. the flutes will not develop
- C. their bodies will become crippled
- D. their babies' blood will be poisoned
- E. their babies may have malformed brains
- 29. We may conclude that the writer....
- A. suggests that cassava is a good alternative for staple foods
- B. wants to tell people to stop eating cassava
- C. shows how people in developing countries live
- D. warns the readers of the danger of consuming too much cassava
- E. explains the effect of food shortages in developing countries TajMahal

TajMahal is regarded as one of the eight wonders of the world. It was built by a Muslim

Emperor Shah Jahan in the memory of his dear wife at Agra. TajMahal is a Mausoleum that houses the grave of queenMumtazMahal. The mausoleum is a part of a vast complex comprising of a main gateway, an elaborate garden, a mosque (to the left), a guest house (to the right), and several other palatial buildings.

The Taj is at the farthest end of this complex, with the river Jamuna behind it. With the main structure. It uses the principles of self-replicating geometry and a symmetry of architectural elements. Its central dome is fifty-eight feet in diameter and rises to a height of 213 feet. It is flanked by four subsidiary domed chambers. The four graceful, slender minarets are 162.5 feet each. The central domed chamber and four adjoining chambers include many walls and panels of Islamic decoration.

TajMahal is built entirely of white marble. Its stunning architectural beauty is beyond adequate description, particularly at dawn and sunset. The Taj seems to glow in the light of the full moon. On a foggy morning, the visitors experience the Taj as if suspended when viewed from across the Jamunariver.

Source: google.com

- 30. What is the main topic of the text above
- A. The faithfulness of a king for his beloved wife
- B. Some parts of tajmahal"s architectural building
- C. The beautiful architectural building of taimahal
- D. The chambers of tajmahal
- E. The beautiful view of tajmahal seen from jamuna river
- 31. The Taj is at the farthest end of this complex, with the river Jamuna behind
- it" (1st sentence,
- paragraph 2). The word "it" refers to:
- A. Tajmahal
- B. Jamuna river
- C. The beauty of islamic architecture
- D. The eight wonders
- E. Mumtazmahal
- 32. The underlined word has similar meaning to
- A. Great
- B. Huge
- C. Extensive
- D. Big
- E. Enormous
- 33. There are some main buildings in TajMahal, except ...
- A. A mosque
- B. Gateway
- C. Garden
- D. A guest house
- E. Hot bathing place

These days, everyone seems to be drinking bottled water. And why not? It's refreshing, pure, and safe. But if you drink Point Spring's bottled water, you'll get more than just a drink of water. You'll get all of vitamins you need for a day for only a little more money. Drinking one liter of Point Spring is the equivalent of taking the bestselling multivitamin tablet with one hundred percent of the minimum daily requirements of vitamin A, C, and B, possibly all of the vitamin needed for human nutrition. Available in half of liter or a little bottle and in pack of four single bottles.

Source: google.com

- 34. What is being advertised?
- A. Point Spring
- B. Recycled bottles
- C. Vitamin supplements
- D. Bottled water
- E. Bottle Industries
- 35. What is the main advantage offered in the advertisement?
- A. Cheaper price
- B. Refreshing taste
- C. Various packs
- D. Extra vitamins
- E. Good Packaging

Janet Frida's Experience

1. Freelance, Self Employed (Apparel & Fashion Industry)

February 2009 – Present (3 year 2 month) Handling various kinds of design job which you could review from my website. Also writing for a blog at my spare time.

- 2. Design Team Leader & Product Development P.T Eurogate Malaysia: Higs on International Group (Apparel & Fashion Industry) October 2000 December 2008 (8 year 4 months)
- 3. Art Director P.T. Asiabumi Furukawa (Electrical/Electronic Manufacturing Industry) May 1999 September 2000 (1 year 5 months)

Source: Pre<mark>dik</mark>si UN SMK

- 36. What does point 2 mention about Janet?
- A. She is supervising Product Department
- B. She is managing Design Department.
- C. She is directing Electronic Industry.
- D. She is handling Design Job.
- E. She is engineering
- 37. What's her job at the moment?
- A. Experienced employee
- B. Freelance worker
- C. Team leader
- D. Art director
- E. Operational Manager

Memorandum Megantara, Ltd.

From : Clara Artyasa

To : Accounting Department Staff

Date : September 27 Re : Next Week

I will be out of the office for a conference in Madrid next week, September 4-8. If you need my help during that time, please contact my assistant,

Louisa.

Thank you.

Source: Prediksi UN SMK

- 38. Clara wrote the memo because ...
- A. she needs someone to accompany her to Madrid
- B. she has another office accountant
- C. She busy
- D. she will attend a conference
- E. she contacts Louisa to replace her position
- 39. From the memo, we know that Clara is .
- A. Louisa's assistant
- B. the committee of the conference
- C. headmaster
- D. accounting department staff
- E. chief of accounting department
- 40. "If you need my help during that time, please contact my assistant, Louisa." The underlined word refers to
- A. Accountant staff's
- B. An office accountant's
- C. Louisa's
- D. Clara
- E. Office Boy





RENCANA PEMBELAJARAN

SATUAN PENDIDIKAN : SMK

MATA PELAJARAN : BAHASA INGGRIS

KELAS/SEMESTER : XI/I

MATERI POKOK : Teks Report ALOKASI WAKTU : 2 x 45 menit

A. Kompetensi Inti

KI 1 : Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya

KI 2 : Menghayati dan mengamalkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, peduli (gotong-royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai), santun, responsive dan pro-aktif dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan social dan alam serta dalam

menempatkan diri sebagai cerminan bangsa dalam pergaulan dunia.

: Memahami, menerapkan, menganalisis pengetahuan factual, konseptual, procedural berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, selu, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaaan, kenegaraan, dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian serta menerapkan pengetahuan procedural pata bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah.

1 4 : Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secara mandiri, dan mampu menggunakan metode sesuai kaidah keilmuan.

B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator

No.	Kompetensi Dasar///	Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi
	1.1. Mensyukuri kesempatan	1.1.1 Mengungkapkan rasa syukur
	dapat mempelajari bahasa Inggris	setiap saat mendapat kesempatan
	sebagai b <mark>ahasa pengantar</mark>	belajar bahasa Ing <mark>g</mark> ris
	komunikasi internasional yang	
	diwujudkan dalam semangat	
	belajar.	
	2.2. Menunjukkan perilaku	2.2.1 Berilaku percaya diri dalam
	jujur, disiplin, percaya diri, dan	menyampaikan pendapat.
	bertanggung jawab dalam	2.2.2 Bertanggung jawab atas segala
	melaksanakan komunikasi	tindakan yang telah dilakukan
	transaksional dengan guru dan	
	teman.	
	3.6. Menganalisis fungsi social,	3.6.1 Menentukan fungsi social teks

struktur teks, dan unsur	report.				
kebahasaan dari teks factual	3.6.2 Menganalisis struktur teks report				
report tentang orang, binatang,	3.6.3 Mengidentifikasi unsur				
benda, gejala dan social, sesuai	kebahasaan dalam teks report				
dengan konteks pembelajaran di					
pembelajaran di pelajaran lain di					
kelas XI.					
4.7 Menangkap makna dalam	4.7.1 Menentukan gambaran umum teks				
teks ilmiah factual (factual	report				
report) lisan dan tulis, tentang	4.7.2 Menentukan informasi tertentu				
orang, binatang, benda, gejala	dari teks				
dan peristiwa alam dan social,	4.7.3 Menemukan informasi tersirat				
terkait dengan mata pelajaran lain	dari teks				
di XI.	JHA_A				

C. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN:

Setelah mengikuti serangkaian pembelajaran, siswa dapat

- ur setiap saat mendapat kesempatan Mengungkapkan rasa belajar bahasa Inggris
- 2.2.1.1 Berilaku percaya diri dalam menyampaikan pendapat.
- rtanggung jawab atas segala indakan yang telah dila
- 6.1.1 Menentukan fungsi social teks report.
- .1 Menganalisis struktur teks report.
 .1 Mengidentifikasi kata kerja keadaan be, have, look, need, breed dll.
- Mengidentifikasi penggunaan Simple Present Tense
- Menentukan gambaran umum teks report
- Menentukan informasi tertentu dari teks
- Menemukan informasi tersirat dari tek

D. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN AKASSAR

Fungsi sosial:

1. Memperoleh gambaran umum tentang orang, binatang, benda, gejala dan peristiwa alam dan social, secara objektif dan ilmiah

Unsur Kebahasaan

- 1. Kosa kata tentang orang, binatang, benda, gejala dan social yang diamati: banyak peristilahan ilmiah.
- 2. Kata kerja keadaan be, have, look, need, breed, dll.
- 3. Simple present tense

METODE PEMBELAJARAN:

Scientific Approach

F. MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN:

LCD, Suara guru, Komputer/Handphone, Koneksi internet.

G. SUMBER BELAJAR

Language Assessment; Principles and Classroom Practices www.google.com

http://www.zunal.com//webquest.php?w=378676

H. LANGKAH-LANGKAH PEMBELAJARAN

Pertemuan Kesatu

Pendahuluan 10'					
Tahap	Kegiatan				
Salam, Tegur, Sapa	Guru memberi salam (greeting);				
	Guru memeriksa kehadiran siswa;				
	• Guru menyiapkan beberapa page webquest				
GIV.	Kegiatan inti 60'				
Mengamati	 Siswa menyimak berbagai contoh teks report yang 				
	diberikan/ diperdengarkan guru melalui Zunal com				
16	 Siswa mengamati fungsi sosial, struktur dan unsur 				
ما دی او	kebahasaannya				
0-1	 Siswa belajar menentukan gagasan pokok, informasi 				
	rinci dan informasi tertentu dari teks report				
	W S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S				
	Dengan kimbingan dan arahan guru, siswa				
Mempertanyakan	memperjanyakan antara lain perbedaan berbagai				
	teks tentang pengalaman/kejadian/peristiwa yang				
Z	ada dalam bahasa Inggris, perbedaan teks dalam				
	bahasa Inggris dengan yang ada dalam bahasa				
	Indonesia,.				
	 Siswa mempertanyakan mengenai gagasan pokok 				
	informasi rinci dan informasi tertentu dalam report				
Meng <mark>ekplorasi</mark>	Siswa menyimak teks report dari sumber yang				
197	berbeda yang diberikan / diperdengarkan guru				
	melalui Zunal.com				
	Siswa berlatih menemukan gagasan pokok, informasi				
	rinci dan informasi tertentu dari teks				
	The state of the s				
3.6	Secara berpasangan siswa menganalisis beberapa taka rangat dangan fakus pada fungsi sasial atsultur.				
Mengasosiasi	teks report dengan fokus pada fungsi sosial, struktur,				
	dan unsur kebahasaan				
	Siswa menceritakan kembali teks report yang dibaca				
Manakamunikasil	dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur dan				
Mengkomunikasikan	unsur kebahasaannya.				
Penutup 10'					
r chatap 10					

Closing	 Siswa dan guru melakukan refleksi terhadap kegiatan pembelajaran dan manfaat-manfaatnya. Siswa dan guru memberikan umpan balik terhadap proses dan hasil pembelajaran.
	 Guru memberikan penugasan berupa tugas mandiri. Siswa memperhatikan informasi tentang rencana kegiatan pembelajaran untuk pertemuan berikutnya. Siswa dan guru mengucapkan salam perpisahan.

Lampiran: Instrumen Penilaian

iPad

The original iPad debuted in 2010. Apple has three iPad product lines: iPad, iPad mini and iPad Pro. All models are available in silver, gray and gold. They run Apple's iOS mobile operating system and have Wi-Fi connectivity with optional 4G capabilities.

The history of the iPad

Apple's work on tablets dates back to 1991, when Chief Designer Jony Ive designed the Macintosh Folio, a prototype stylus-based slate computer. The company began work on what would become the iPad in 2004. Apple Founder Steve Jobs publicly unveiled the iPad at a Jan. 27, 2010, event in San Francisco. The device became available for preorder that March, and it went on sale in April. The first iPad model featured a 9.7 inch multitouch screen and weighed 1.5 pounds, with an Apple A4 processor and a battery that lasted up to 10 hours. It was available with 16, 32 or 64 GB of storage. All versions came with Wi-Fi, and models with 3G connectivity were also available. The price for the first iPad ranged from \$499 for the 16 GB, Wi-Fi-only version to \$829 for the 64 GB version with Wi-Fi and 3G.

Apple launched the iPad 2 in March 2011 and also discontinued the original iPad at that time. The iPad 2 featured 512 MB of DDR2 RAM -- twice as much memory as its predecessor -- and an A5 processor. It also weighed less and came with a longer-lasting battery. The 32 GB and 64 GB versions of the iPad 2 were discontinued when Apple released the third-generation iPad in March 2012. The third-generation iPad was the first to feature 4G connectivity.

Apple announced the fourth-generation iPad in October 2012 and later increased its maximum storage capacity to 128 GB; 32 and 64 GB models also remained as options. At the same time, Apple introduced the iPad mini, a 7.9-inch version of the tablet available in 16, 32 and 64 GB models. By 2015, Apple had

released three new versions, and as of 2017, the only model available on the market was the 128 GB iPad mini 4.

Apple unveiled the iPad Air, a lighter, thinner version of the tablet, in October 2013. It replaced the fourth-generation iPad, although Apple put the 16 GB model of that version back on the market for a brief period in 2014. The first iPad Air featured 1 GB of memory, an A7 processor and was available with 16, 32, 64 or 128 GB of storage. The iPad Air 2 followed a year later.

The iPad Pro -- a larger (12.9 inches), more powerful tablet closely resembling a laptop -- made its debut in September 2015. Apple also announced two peripherals built to work with the iPad Pro: a physical keyboard and a stylus called the Apple Pencil. The iPad Pro was initially available with either 32 or 128 GB of storage.

Apple announced a 9.7-inch version of the iPad Pro, available in 32, 128 and 256 GB models, plus a 256 GB model of the 12.9-inch version, in March 2016. Apple released new versions of the iPad Pro in 2017, increasing the minimum and maximum storage capacities to 64 GB and 512 GB, respectively. The company also increased the size of the smaller versions from 9.7 to 10.5 inches.

Also in 2017, Apple abandoned the iPad Air naming convention and released a new version of its flagship tablet simply called iPad. It is officially known as the fifth-generation iPad.

Hardware and software

The fifth-generation iPad features a 9.7-inch display with 2048x1536 resolution and a 64-bit A9 chip with an M9 coprocessor. It weighs slightly more than one pound and is available with 32 or 128 GB of storage.

The iPad mini 4 features a 7.9-inch display with 2048x1536 resolution and a 64-bit A8 chip with M8 coprocessor. It weighs 0.65 pounds and is only available with 128 GB of storage.

The iPad Pro comes with a 64-bit A10X Fusion processor with M10 coprocessor and is available with 64, 256 or 512 GB of storage. The 10.5-inch model has a 2224x1668 resolution and weighs slightly more than one pound. In addition to the standard colors, it is also available in rose gold. The 12.9-inch model has a 2732x2048 resolution and weighs about 1.5 pounds.

All iPads come with front- and rear-facing cameras, Wi-Fi and Bluetooth connectivity; models with cellular connectivity are available at an extra cost. They

also support Touch ID, which uses a fingerprint sensor on the home button to allow users to authenticate into their devices and certain apps.

Apple and third-party vendors sell a number of accessories that aim to increase the iPad's functionality and ease of use, including cases to protect the tablet, stands to facilitate nonmobile use and physical keyboards for easier typing.

The iPad runs iOS and ships with several popular Apple and third-party apps preinstalled, including Messages, Mail, FaceTime, Music, Photos and the Safari web browser. Users can also download additional free and paid apps through the Apple App Store, Many apps in the App Store are designed to work on both the iPad and the iPhone, but some are listed as iPhone-only. Those apps will work on an iPad, but the user must magnify them to fill the screen, which can result in some distortion.

- 3. During development, Apple Employees were told to refer to the iPad by what secret codename?
- a. Project Purple

d. Apple Slate

- b. The Manhattan Project
- c. Project K48
- d. Shanghai Peoject
- 4. The standard iPad has a 9.7 inch sized screen. How big is the iPad Mini's screen?
- a. 7,9 inch
- b. 8,2 inch
- c. 7,2 inch
- d. 7,5 inch
- 5. terms of processing, what makes the first iPad particularly of note?
- a. It was the first tablet capable of handling Full HD content
- b. It didn't have a processor
- c. The Processor was the first Apple Brande processor
- d. The processor was better than Apple's then current Macbook Pro
- 6. Although it eventually became a snarquee feature' to sell the iPad on, which function was a relatively late add-on to the tablet?
- a. 3G Connectivity
- b. Ambient Light Sensors (to adjust brightness depending on surroundings)
- c. The e-reader capabilities (iBooks)
- d. An accelerometer (to change from portrait to landscape automatically)
- 7. When the first iPad was discontinued in 2011 Apple had sold more than the first iPhone had in its first year and also more than all other tablets combined had ever sold. Approximately how many were sold?
- a. 10 million units
- b. 15 million units
- c. 25 million units

- d. 20 million units
- 8. The app store, one of the main reasons the iPad became such a success, recently hit a milestone 75 Billion downloads but, when Apple last released data for App Store downloads in 2012, what was the most popular iPad app users paid for?
- a. Pages
- b. Angry Birds
- c. Clash of Clans
- d. Facebook
- 9. Which Apple Executive said that he didn't want an iPad Air because it didn't satisfy his needs?
- a. Steve Wozniak (Co-Founder)
- b. Arthur D Levinson (Chairman
- c. Johnathan Ive (designer)
- d. Tim Cook (CEO)
- 10. Which was the last Apple device Seve jobs announced before he passed away?

MAKASS

- a. The iPad with Retina Display (iPad 3)
- b. The iPad 2
- c. The iPad Mini
- d. The iPad



1. Students' score in inferential reading comprehension

		Sc	core	D = Posttest -	D^2 = (posttest- pretest) ²
No	Name	Pre-	Post-Test	pretest	pretest) ²
		Test			
1	A	40	55	15	225
2	AM	27	40	13	169
3	AR	25	35	10	100
4	ATL	28	30	12	144
5	AI	28	35	9	81
6	BC	30	33//	3	9
7	D	20	37	17	289
8	FNA	50)	65	15	225
9	GAAN 9	28 ///	35	76	49
10	GPK O	25 _{] y}	36	11	121
11	IA	60	78	18	<mark>324</mark>
12	LIF	23/0	23-	0	0
13	MSGR	720	45	25	<mark>62</mark> 5
14	MAB	25	35	15	22 5
15	MDR J	50,000	80	30	<mark>9</mark> 00
16	MF	710 111	25	15	225
17	MM	23	34	11	121
18	MSA	20	34	14	196
19	MFF	50	75	25	625
20	MRA	25	50	25	625
21	NS	23	26	13	169
22	NA	255 5	48	17	289
23	NAM	28	30	2	4
24	NF	35	50	15	225
25	NQIP	25	60	35	1225
26	NFDD	23	45	22	484
27	PDP	40	55	15	225
28	RHH	50	72	22	484
29	SRA	35	45	10	100
30	TA	30	33	13	169
31	VMM	50	85	35	1225

32	WK	30	45	15	225
33	WS	40	50	10	100
34	YF	30	43	13	13
Total		1071	1567	527	9590
Average		31,5	46,08	15,5	274

2. Mean score of pre-test:

3. Mean score of post-tes:

4. The precentage of students' score:

$$\% = \frac{7}{100\%} \times 100\% = 31,42\%$$

5. Calculating the t-test



$$\frac{}{\sqrt{}}$$

Students' Responses of The Implementation of Zunal.com

	No	Name	%	1
	1	AM	76.36%	
	2	AR	56.36%	
	3	ATL	63.63%	
	4	AI	76.36%	
	5	BC	63.63%	
	6	D	60%	
	7	FNA	76.36%	
	8	GA	63.63%	
	9	GP	69.09%	
	10	IA	69.09%	
	11	LIF	54.54%	
	12	MSG	56.36%	
	13	MAB 💧	56.36%	
	14_	MDR	80%	
	15	MF(\1)	80%	03
Q -	16	به رال: ۱۸۸۸	92.72%	
Lu	17	MSA	70.90%	
	18	MFF " "	74.54%	
A >	19	MRA)	80%	
	20	NS. CA	74.54%	
mZ	21	NA Congress	76.36%	
13	22	NAM///	76.36%	
70	23	NF//	60%	
Y	24	NQ	80%	8-1
	25	NFD	74.54%	
	26	PDP	69.09%	
	27/	RHH	76.36%	
	28	SRA A C	80%	
	29	TA	69.09%	
	30	VMM	76.36%	
	31	WK	90.90%	
	32	WS	76.36%	
	33	YF	96.36%	

Calculating every items of students' responses

Item	Strongly Disagree	Dissagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
1			9	14	10
2		2	11	12	8
3		5	10	15	3
4		5	8	15	5
5		3	10	15	5
6	1		14	13	5
7	1	1	17	9	5
8		3	10	15	5
9		3	5	15	10
10	A A	5 MU	10	13	10
11		2	11/5	13	13









MAKASSAR







CURRICULUM VITAE



IIN SAFEI is a student of English Department in Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. He was born on 30rd October 1995 in Sukoharjo. He is the first son of marriage

between Satimin Hadi Iskandar and Surayem.

In 2001, he started his elementary school at SDN Inpres Tello Baru Makassar and graduated in 2007. Then, he continued her junior high school at SMPN 2 Bendosari and graduated in 2010. After that, he continued his vacational high school at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Sukoharjo and finished his study there in three years. In 2013, he was accepted in Muhammadiyah University of Makassar as a student at English Department of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. At the end of his study, he could finished his thesis in 2018 entitle "The Implementation of Zunal.com to Increase Students' Reading Comprehension".