

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter covers the conclusions of the research and some suggestions that are purposed by the researcher to the teachers and students.

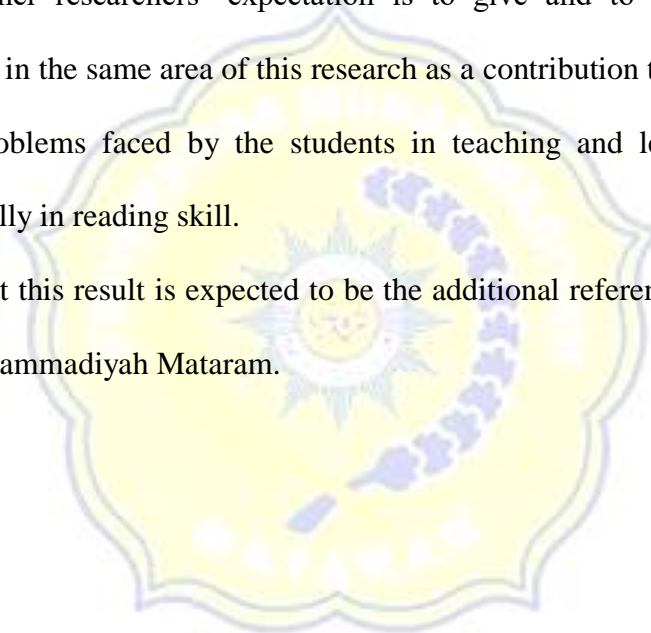
5.1 Conclusion

Based on the result of the study, it could be concluded that the use of team game tournament strategy in teaching English reading of narrative text has positive effect. This statement has been proved by the result between the data deviation of mean scores of experimental group was 30,43 and control group was 14.13 and the critical value of t-table on the level of significant of 0,05 was 1,68 and 0,01 was 2,41. From this fact, it was clear that the mean score of both groups were significant. It means that H_0 is accepted which that the Use of Team Game Tournament has significance differences between the students who are taught using Team Game Tournament and without using it in Teaching English Reading of Narrative Text at the Eighth Grade Student of MTs Miftahul Maarif Plambik in Academic Year 2018/2019.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the study above, the researcher gives some suggestions for the teacher, students, and university:

1. English teacher is a motivate and simulator. The teacher should support the students' expectation about reading and arouse their interest in their reading skill; the teacher should control the students' activities.
2. The student should keep motivation and practice their English everyday and everywhere, in order, they will get better achievement in learning English, the students are expected to practice the reading skill and also hoped to study seriously.
3. The other researchers' expectation is to give and to confirm another finding in the same area of this research as a contribution to the difficulties and problems faced by the students in teaching and learning English, especially in reading skill.
4. The last this result is expected to be the additional reference at University of Muhammadiyah Mataram.



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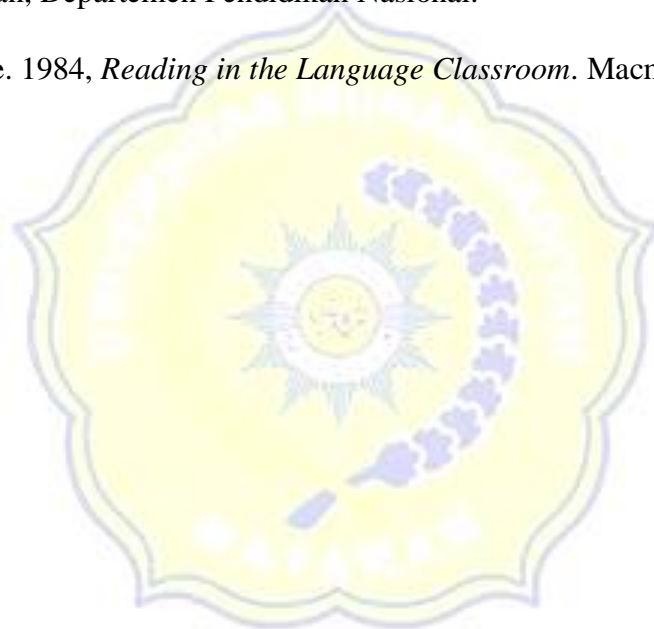
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APPENDICES



RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN (RPP)

Nama Sekolah : MTs Miftahul Ma'arif Plambik
Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa
Inggris Kelas/ Semester : VIII
Alokasi Waktu : 2x45 Menit (1x
pertemuan) Topik Pembelajaran : Narrative
Text
Ketrampilan : Reading
Pertemuan ke : 1

A. Standar Kompetensi

Membaca

1.1 Memahami makna dalam essay pendek sederhana berbentuk *narrative* untuk berinteraksi dengan lingkungan sekitar.

B. Kompetensi Dasar

1.2. merespon makna dan langkah retorika dalam esei pendek sederhana secara akurat, lancar dan berterima yang berkaitan dengan lingkungan sekitar dalam teks berbentuk *narrative*.

C. Indikator

1. Membaca nyaring dan bermakna teks essai berbentuk narrative
2. Mengidentifikasi berbagai makna teks narrative
3. Mengidentifikasi tujuan komunikatif teks narrative
4. Mengidentifikasi langkah retorika dan cirri kebahasaan teks narrative
5. Mengidentifikasi berbagai informasi dalam teks fungsional
6. Mengidentifikasi cirri kebahasaan teks fungsional

D. Tujuan Pembelajaran

- Siswa mampu mengidentifikasi berbagai aspek dari teks seperti isi, struktur teks.
- Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi makna yang ada dalam teks yang dibaca
- Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi langkah-langkah retorika dari teks

E. Materi Pokok

Narrative Text

Narrative text is an imaginative story to entertain people.

The purpose of the text is to entertain or to amuse the readers' or listeners about the story

The generic structure of Narrative text:

- Orientation : It set the scene and introduce the participants (it answers the question: who, when, what, and where).
- Complication: Tells the problems of the story and how the main characters solve them.
- Resolution : The crisis is resolved, for better or worse.
- Re-orientation: The ending of the story.

F. Metode Pembelajaran/

teknik: Team game
tournament (TGT)

G.Strategi Pembelajaran

Tatap Muka	Terstruktur	Mandiri
•Siswa mampu mengidentifik makna yang ada	•Siswa mampu menganalisa berbagai aspek dari	•Siswa mencari teks- teks narrative pendek (<i>how to make, how to</i>

<p>dalam text narrative yang dibaca</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Membahas unsur dan langkah Retorika dalam teks narrative •Membahas ciri-ciri leksikogramatika dalam teks. 	<p>teks seperti isi, struktur teks, dalam kelompok.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Siswa membaca sebuah teks narrative yang diberikan oleh guru dan menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang berhubungan dengan teks tersebut, dalam kelompok. 	<p><i>use</i>, dan <i>How to do something</i>) berbahasa Inggris tertulis yang lain dari surat kabar, majalah dan dari internet, serta mempelajarinya dari segi tujuan komunikatif, <i>generic structure</i>, dan <i>language features</i> serta <i>content</i>-nya</p>
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Langkah langkah Kegiatan Pembelajaran

Kegiatan Pendahuluan (5menit)

1. Mengucapkan salam dengan ramah ketika masuk ruang kelas
2. Mengecek kehadiran siswa
3. Apersepsi
4. Memotivasi siswa
5. Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran
6. Menyampaikan cakupan materi dan uraian kegiatan

Eksplorasi (15 menit)

1. Siswa membaca contoh teks narrative yang ditampilkan, dibagi, atau dari buku.
2. Siswa dan guru mendiskusikan materi mengenai teks narative
3. Guru menjelaskan unsur dan langkah retorika dan ciri lexico grammatica dalam teks narrative
4. Guru menjelaskan langkah pembuatan teks

narrative. Elaborasi (50 menit)

1. Guru membagi siswa dalam 7 kelompok, setiap kelompok beranggotakan siswa-siswa yang memiliki kemampuan yang berbeda. Kemudian siswa berkumpul dengan kelompoknya sesuai dengan yang telah ditentukan oleh guru. Setelah itu guru membagikan teks narrative sejumlah kelompok.
2. Siswa berdiskusi dengan kelompoknya untuk membahas generic structure dan isi teks berupa topic teks, gagasan utama suatu paragraph dalam teks tersebut, informasi rinci, informasi tertentu, dan makna kata- kata tertentu.
3. Menjawab soal-soal tentang text yang dibahas
4. Guru meletakkan wakil dari kelompok pada meja-meja tournament yang memiliki kemampuan sama. Dengan arahan guru siswa melakukan game tournament.
 - Game tournament, siswa memilih representasi dari kelompok masing masing dan bertanding. Siswa yang bertanding duduk di meja turnamen. Setiap meja di ditempati 7 siswa dari masing masing kelompok.
 - Game dimulai dengan memberikan lembar kartu pertanyaan.
 - Siswa bergiliran membacakan pertanyaan yang ada dilembar kartu tersebut.
 - Siswa menjawab dengan diberi alokasi waktu.
 - Setelah waktu habis pembaca pertanyaan membacakan jawabannya.
 - Nilai diberikan kepada siswa yang berhasil menjawab pertanyaan dengan benar.
 - Setelah kartu pertanyaan habis game selesai. Tiap pemain menghitung jumlah point yang diperoleh.

Konfirmasi (15 menit)

1. Guru memberikan umpan balik positif dan penguatan

terhadap keberhasilan siswa dalam mengerjakan tugas

2. Guru menjadi narasumber dan fasilitator menjawab pertanyaan peserta didik dalam memahami teks dan penggunaan struktur text narrative serta menggunakan Simple Past tense dalam text narrative.
3. Guru minta siswa untuk membuat teks narrative sebagai tugas diluar kelas.
4. Guru member motivasi siswa untuk lebih aktif dalam pembelajaran berikutnya.

Kegiatan Penutup (5menit)

1. Membuat kesimpulan tentang materi yang sudah dipelajari hari itu.
2. Guru meminta siswa untuk membuat teks narrative sebagai tugas rumah.
3. Melakukan refleksi terhadap jalannya proses pembelajaran pada hari itu.
4. Guru menyampaikan rencana pembelajaran yang akan datang.

H. Sumber/ Bahan/ Alat

- Kamus
- Bahan Internet
- Buku Interlanguage
- **Penilaian**

I. Indikator : - Merespon wacana text
- Mempraktikkan pembuatan teks narrative

Teknik : Tes tertulis

Bentuk : Pertanyaan pilihan ganda, tugas essay
pembuatan narrative text.

II. Instrument:

III. Pedoman Penilaian: Pedoman penskoraaan: masing-masing soal jika di jawab benar dengan proses yang benar mendapat skor 5. Perhitungan nilai akhir Dalam skala 0 – 100 sebagai berikut : Skor Perolehan

Nilai Akhir: ----- X 100

Skor
maksima
1

Mataram, 1 Desember, 2018

Mengetahui Guru Mapel Bahasa Inggris

Mahasiswa,

Agus Hartawan

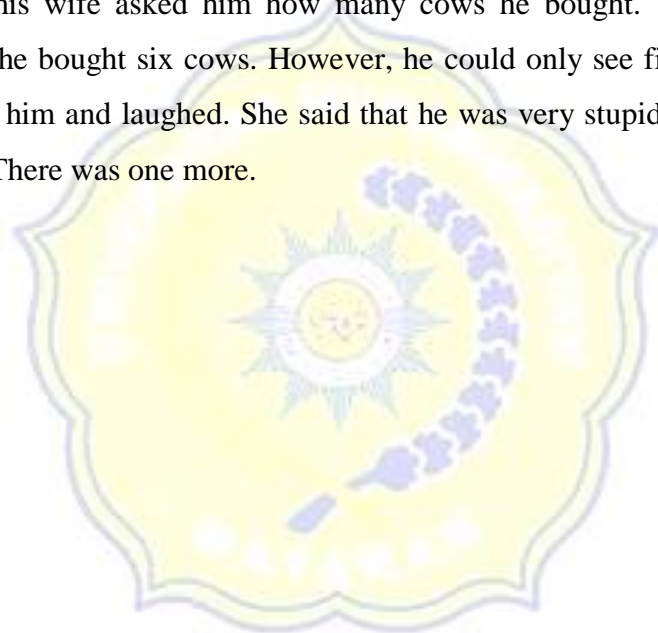
Mengetahui
Kepala MTs Miftahul Maarif Plambik



One day, a stupid man went to market. He bought six cows. After that, he rode one cow home and made the others walk in front of him. On the way he counted them, but he could only see five cows. He counted them again and again. He was certain that he had lost one. He was afraid that he would be scolded by his wife.

His wife was waiting for him in front of their house. As soon as he saw her, he said sadly that he had lost one of their cows. He did not know how it could happen. He was very careful.

Then, his wife asked him how many cows he bought. The stupid man answered that he bought six cows. However, he could only see five of them. His wife looked at him and laughed. She said that he was very stupid. There was not one cow less. There was one more.



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Pertemuan ke : 2

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D. Tujuan Pembelajaran

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3. Apersepsi
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5. Menyampaikan tujuan pembelajaran
6. Menyampaikan cakupan materi dan uraian kegiatan

Kegiatan Inti (80menit)

Eksplorasi (15 menit)

1. Siswa membaca contoh teks narrative yang ditampilkan, dibagi, atau dari buku.
2. Siswa dan guru mendiskusikan materi mengenai teks narative

Elaborasi (50 menit)

1. Guru membagi siswa dalam 7 kelompok, setiap kelompok beranggotakan siswa-siswa yang memiliki kemampuan yang berbeda. Kemudian siswa berkumpul dengan kelompoknya sesuai dengan yang telah ditentukan oleh guru. Setelah itu guru membagikan teks narrative sejumlah kelompok.
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 - Setelah waktu habis pembaca pertanyaan membacakan jawabannya.

- Nilai diberikan kepada siswa yang berhasil menjawab pertanyaan dengan benar.
- Setelah kartu pertanyaan habis game selesai. Tiap pemain menghitung jumlah point yang diperoleh.

Konfirmasi (15 menit)

1. Guru memberikan umpan balik positif dan penguatan terhadap keberhasilan siswa dalam mengerjakan tugas
2. Guru menjadi narasumber dan fasilitator menjawab pertanyaan peserta didik dalam memahami teks dan penggunaan struktur text narrative serta menggunakan Simple Past tense dalam text narrative.
3. Guru meminta siswa untuk membuat teks narrative sebagai tugas diluar kelas.
4. Guru memberi motivasi siswa untuk lebih aktif dalam pembelajaran berikutnya.

Kegiatan Penutup (5menit)

1. Membuat kesimpulan tentang materi yang sudah dipelajari hari itu.
2. Guru meminta siswa untuk membuat teks narrative sebagai tugas rumah.
3. Melakukan refleksi terhadap jalannya proses pembelajaran pada hari itu.
4. Guru menyampaikan rencana pembelajaran yang akan datang.

H. Sumber/ Bahan/ Alat

- Kamus
- Bahan Internet

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I. Penilaian

- I. Indikator : -Merespon wacana text
-Mempraktikkan pembuatan teks narrative
- Teknik : Tes tertulis
- Bentuk ; Pertanyaan pilihan ganda, tugas essay
pembuatan narrative text.

III. Pedoman Penilaian:

Pedoman penskoraaan: masing-masing soal jika di jawab benar dengan proses yang benar mendapat skor 5.

Perhitungan nilai akhir

Dalam skala 0 – 100 sebagai berikut : Skor

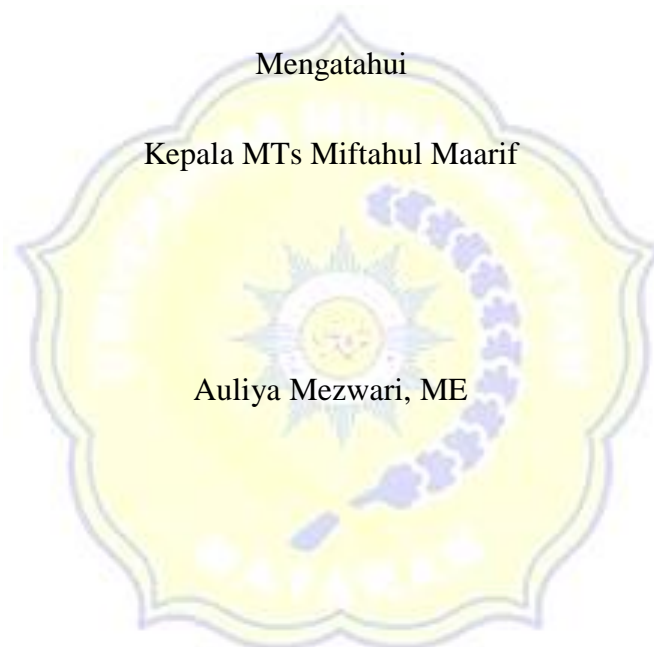
Perolehan
Nilai Akhir: -----
X 100
Skor
maksima

Mataram, December 2018

Mengetahui Guru Mapel Bahasa Inggris

Mahasiswa,

Agus hartawan

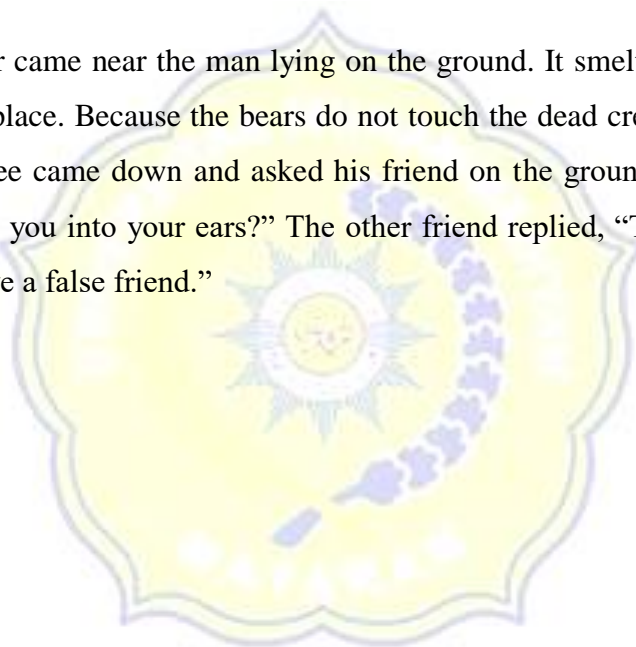


TWO FRIENDS

Once two friends were walking through the forest. They knew that anything dangerous can happen to them at any time in the forest. So they promised each other that they would remain united in any case of danger.

Suddenly, they saw a large bear approaching them. One of the friends at once climbed a nearby tree. But the other one did not know how to climb. So being led by his common sense, he lay down on the ground breathless, pretending to be a dead man.

The bear came near the man lying on the ground. It smelt in his ears, and slowly left the place. Because the bears do not touch the dead creatures. Now the friend on the tree came down and asked his friend on the ground, "Friend, what did the bear tell you into your ears?" The other friend replied, "The bear advised me not to believe a false friend."



A long time ago, there lived an old man in the Penanggungan Mountain. His name was Kiai Gede Penanggungan. He had supernatural power. Kiai Gede Penanggungan prayed days and nights for her daughter to have a husband. One day, a young handsome man came to his place. The name of the man was Jaka Pandelengan. He wanted to be Kiai Gede Penanggungan's student. Kiai Gede agreed to have Jaka as his student with one condition that he would marry her daughter. Jaka Pandelengan and Dewi Walangangin soon get married. Kiai Gede Penanggungan taught many things.

After several years, now it was time for the couple to live separately from Kiai Gede Penanggungan they would move to another village. Kiai Gede gave some seeds of pari or paddy to the couple. He asked the couple to plant the seeds. He also warned the couple not to be arrogant when they were rich. He wanted the couple to help poor people. The couple started new life. They planted the seed. Soon, the seed grew and became a lot of rice. Now the couple became very rich. The poor neighbors came to the couple to ask for some pari seeds but the couple refused to help them.

Kiai Gede heard about the couple's bad behavior. Soon he visited the couple. He met them when the couple was working on the field. Kiai Gede talked to the couple. He reminded the couple not to be arrogant. But the couple ignored him. They said nothing to Kiai Gede. Kiai Gede got very angry. Then he said "You two are like temples. You didn't listen to me. Right after he said those words, an incredible thing happened. Slowly, Jaka and Dewi turned into temple. Because the temples stood among the pari, people named them as Pari Temple.

1. What did Jaka Pandelengan and his wife do to be rich?
 - a. He helped poor people
 - b. He had a great

power

c. He planted

pari seeds d. He

built a temple

2. The second paragraph of narrative text is called?

a. Complication c.

Orientation b. Resolution d.

Events

3. The couple becomes temples because....

a. They were rich

c. Kiai Gede liked them

b. Kiai Gede said so

d. They were good people

4. “....., an incredible thing happened.” The underlined word means....

a. Untouchable

c.

Common b. Unbelievable

d.

Usual

5. What can we learn from the story?

a. We should live separately from our parents b. We have to listen to our

parent’s advice

c. We have to prepare a good

paddy field d. We should refuse

other people’s help

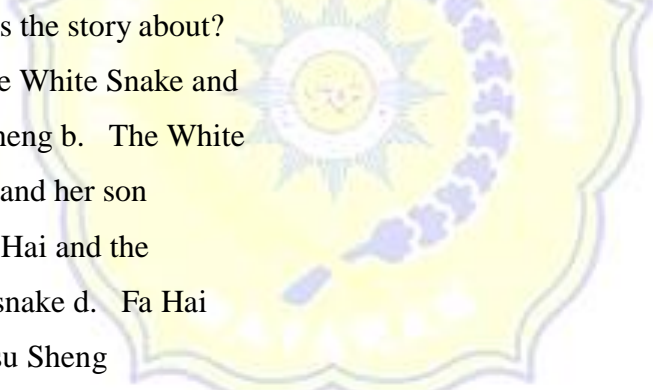
Once upon a time, there lived a white snake that had magical power in the mountain Er-Mei. One day she wanted to go out from her place so she changed herself into a beautiful young lady. On the way, she met a man named Hsu Sheng at the West Lake of Hang-Zhou city. The lady White felt in love with Hsu Sheng at first sight. They got married soon after. The couple lived happily. Then the lady White was pregnant.

A few months later, the Dragon Boat festival came. In this festival, the

Chinese have to drink to drive away spirits. The lady White drank to please her husband. Soon she changed into a White snake again because she was a spirit. Hsu Sheng was shocked to see the real Lady White. The White Snake left her husband. Then Hsu Sheng lived with Fa Hai, the monk, in the golden mountain Temple.

Fa Hai wanted to kill the Snake White. She ordered Hsu Sheng to see his son with the White Snake. He gave Hsu Sheng a medical hat and asked Hsu Sheng to give it to the Lady White Snake. The lady White put on the hat and she became weak. Fa Hai caught the Lady White and imprisoned her inside the Thunder Pagoda.

A few years later, the son of Lady White and Hsu Sheng grew up. He took revenge by destroying the Thunder Pagoda and rescued White Snake. Finally, the White Snake reunited with her husband and her son. They lived happily ever after.

- 
6. What is the story about?
 - a. The White Snake and Hsu Sheng
 - b. The White Snake and her son
 - c. Fa Hai and the green snake
 - d. Fa Hai and Hsu Sheng
 7. Where was the Lady White when she was in prison?
 - a. At the West Lake of Hangzhou city
 - b. In the Golden Mountain Temple
 - c. Inside the Thunder Pagoda
 - d. In the dragon boat
 8. From the story we can conclude that the son of the Hsu Sheng and the Lady White was a...

- a. Cruel and mean
- b. Brave and good
- c. Simple and quiet
- d. Dishonest and Coward

9. What can we learn from the story above?

- a. A good son will help his parent
- b. Kindness will win in the end
- c. People must keep their promise
- d. We must obey our parents

10. What is the generic structure of the narrative text?

- a. Orientation – Complication – Resolution
- b. Identification – Description
- c. Identification – Events – Reorientation
- d. Thesis – Arguments – Reiteration To report something

Once upon a time in Lombok, there was a kingdom named Kuripan. The king of Kuripan was very wise. He had a daughter, named Mandalika. She was beautiful. Many princes wanted to marry her. To choose the one that would be his son-in-law. The king had arrow shooting competition. The best one would be Mandalika' husband.

On the day of the competition, those princes shoot their arrows. All of them did it perfectly. The king found it difficult to choose. Therefore, the princes began to fight and kill each other.

Princess Mandalika was so desperate. She didn't want anyone kill each other because of her. That's why she decided to go to the see. She died in the see south of Lombok. The king and princes were sad and felt guilty. They regretted and stopped fighting.

Until now, one day in every year, usually in February or March, people go to the south see. On that day, a great number of worms come out from the see. People call these worms Nyale. People believe that those Nyales are Princess Mandalika's hair.

11. The king of Kuripan was.....
- a. Rich
 - b. Poor
 - c. Arrogant
 - d. Wise
12. What did the King do to choose a good husband for her daughter?
- a. Having swimming race on the sea
 - b. Doing arrow shooting competition.
 - c. Doing the fighting competition
 - d. Having arrow making competition.
13. Based on the text, we can conclude that the princess died because
- a. One of the princes killed her
 - b. She was floated by the sea wave
 - c. She did not like the violence
 - d. king was hard to choose a prince
14. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
- a. The princes stopped fighting.
 - b. The princess died to stop fighting.
 - c. The princes felt so desperate.
 - d. The princess died to help the king.
15. What can we learn from the story above?
- a. Real success comes from sportive and fair competition.
 - b. Hard working is one of the ways to get a success.
 - c. A man should be very careful to maintain a friendship.
 - d. Nobody is strong enough to live in a poverty in their life.

In ancient times, a king had a boulder placed on roadway. Then he did himself and watched to see if everyone would remove the huge rock. Some of the king wealthiest merchants and courtiers came by a simple walked around it.

Many people loudly blamed the king for not keeping the roads clear. But none did anything about getting the big stone out of the way. Then a peasant came along carrying a load of vegetables. On approaching the boulder, the peasant laid down his burden and tried to move the stone to the side of the

road. After much pushing and straining, he finally succeeded. As the peasant picked up his load of vegetables, he noticed a purse lying in the road where the boulder had been.

The purse contained many gold coins and note from the king indicating that the gold was for the person who removed the boulder from the road way. The peasant learned what many others never understand.

16. What is the synonym of “huge”?
- a. Small
 - b. Big
 - c. Short
 - d. Tall
17. Why did many people blame the king?
- a. He like hiding behind the rock
 - b. He didn't make good roads for people
 - c. He did not keep the road clear
 - d. He showed no care on the rocks
18. What did the peasant get after removing the large rock on the road?
- a. A lot of money for him
 - b. The kings' vegetables
 - c. A note that threatened him
 - d. A purse with gold coins
19. What is the moral value that we can learn from the story?
- a. Every obstacle can make people improve their condition
 - b. There are so many problems that people will have in life
 - c. The king do bad thing on the road to show their power
 - d. Road can be dangerous place for the people who are not skillful
20. What kind of text is it?
- a. Descriptive
 - b. Narrative
 - c. News item
 - d. Recount

Once upon a time, there was a beautiful princess named Kadita. Because of her beauty she was called Dewi Srengenge. It meant the goddess of sun. Her father was King Munding Wangi. Although he had a beautiful daughter, he was unhappy because he always expected to have a son.

The king decided to marry Dewi Mutiara. He had a son from her. Dewi Mutiara wanted her son to become a king in the future. She asked the King to send his daughter away. The king did not agree. Dewi Mutiara called a black wizard to curse Kadita. She wanted Kadita's beautiful body full of ulcer. Then, Kadita's body was full of ulcer. It smelled bad. The beautiful princess cried. The King was sad. No one could cure his daughter's illness. The king did not want her daughter to be a rumor so he sent her away. The poor princess did not know where to go. However, she had a noble heart. She did not have any bad feeling about her step mother. She walked for almost seven days and seven nights. Then, she came to the south Ocean. The ocean was so clean and clear. She jumped into the water and swam.

Suddenly, there was a miracle. The ocean water cured her illness. She became more beautiful than before. She also had a power to command the whole South Ocean. She became a fairy called Nyi Roro Kidul or The Queen of South Ocean.

1. Why was Kadita called Dewi srengenge?
 - a. Because of her beauty
 - b. Because her step mother
 - c. Because of the king
 - d. Because she had a noble heart
2. Who was Kadita step Mother?
 - a. Nyi Roro Kidul
 - b. King Munding
 - c. Dewi Mutiara
 - d. The Princess
3. What did the Black magician do?
 - a. She looks ugly
 - b. Kadita's body was full of ulcer
 - c. She is get sick
 - d. She became a fairy
4. What did the king do to keep his daughter from being a rumour?
 - a. He kills her
 - b. He kick out the princess from the kingdom
 - c. He sent her away

- d. He set Kadita to the jail
- 5. What happened to kadita when she jump into the ocean?
 - a. She became a fish
 - b. She became a mountain
 - c. She became more beautiful than before
 - d. She became a powerful woman

THE LEGEND OF BANYUWANGI

Once upon a time, there was a local ruler named King Sulahkromo. The king had a Prime Minister named Raden Sidopekso. The Prime Minister had a wife named Sri Tanjung. She was so beautiful that the king wanted her to be his wife.

One day, the King sent his Prime Minister to a long mission. While the Prime Minister was away, the King tried to get Sri Tanjung. However he failed. He was very angry. Thus, when Sidopekso went back, the King told him that his wife was unfaithful to him. The Prime Minister was very angry with his wife. Sri Tanjung said that it was not true. However, Sidopekso said that he would kill her. He brought her to the river bank. Before he kill her and threw her into the river, she said that her innocence would be proven After Sidopekso killed her, he threw her dead body into the dirty river.

The river immediately became clean and began to spread a wonderful fragrance. Sidopekso said, “Banyu... Wangi... Banyuwangi”. This means “fragrant water”. Banyuwangi was born from the proof of noble and sacred love.

1. Who was Raden sidopekso?
 - a. He is the king
 - b. He is the prime minister
 - c. He is the banyuwangi
 - d. He is the soldier
2. Who was Sri Tanjung?
 - a. She is the prime minister wife
 - b. She is the king’s wife
 - c. She is the king’s daughter
 - d. She is the prime minister’s daughter
3. Why did the king wants her to be his wife?
 - a. She was so beautiful

- b. She was a noble
 - c. She was humble
 - d. She was kind
4. How did the King try to get Sri Tanjung?
- a. The King sent his Prime Minister to a long mission
 - b. The King told him that his wife was unfaithful to him
 - c. Sidopekso said that he would kill her
 - d. He threw her dead body into the dirty river.
5. How did Raden sidopekso kill his wife?
- a. He stabs his wife with a sword
 - b. He poison his wife
 - c. He brought her to the river bank
 - d. He execution his wife



BUGGY RACES

Once upon a time there lived two best friends, the hare and the tortoise. They liked to race against each other, but the hare always won.

One day, the hare asked the tortoise to race down to the beach. The tortoise refused, he said that he will lose anyway. The hare replied in a kind voice that he felt sorry about it.

But the next day, the hare found a way to race the tortoise that would be fair and lots of fun too. He asked the tortoise to come with him. The tortoise was slowly plodding over the sand hill towards the beach. Now the two friends can race against each other all day and something tells me that the tortoise might win this time. (*Adapted from 50 Bedtime Stories, 2002*)

1. Who were the two friends?
 - a. The rider
 - b. Hare and the tortoise
 - c. Jack and billy
 - d. Classmate
2. What did the hare ask the tortoise?
 - a. The hare replied the voice

- b. The hare wants to fight with him
 - c. The hare asked the tortoise to race down to the beach
 - d. The hare ask him to join
3. What happened next?
- a. The tortoise didn't agree
 - b. The hare force the tortoise
 - c. The hare found a way to race the tortoise
 - d. The hare wins the race
 - e.
4. How did the hare find a way to race?
- a. The race that would be fair and lots of fun too
 - b. The hare lied to the tortoise
 - c. The hare replied the voice in a kind felt of sorry
 - d. He asked the tortoise to come with him
5. How was the end of the story?
- a. The tortoise might be win
 - b. The hare wins the race
 - c. The tortoise was slowly plodding over the sandhill
 - d. The tortoise was crash with the hare

Mantu's Little Elephant Story

Little Mantu lived in a village deep in the jungle where elephants helped the men with their work. These elephants were so big and strong. They could lift up the heaviest logs with their trunks and toss them high in the air.

Now, Mantu had an elephant of his very own. His name was Opie. He was just a baby and Mantu loved him very much. Mantu whispered to Opie's ear that someday he would become the biggest, strongest, and bravest elephants in the jungle. The other elephants heard this. They began to laugh and made rude noises with their trunks. "We're so big and tall, but you're so small. You're nothing at all," said one of the big elephants.

Mantu looked up at the huge elephants with a mischievous glint in his eye. "You're so tall and can see far away. We can see what is happening down here in the jungle. In fact, we would be the first to see any slithering snakes that may be a

danger.” After hearing the word snakes, the elephants screeched and off they go thundering in fright.

“Did I say there were snakes?” giggled Mantu. “No, I don’t think so,” smiled Opie. Mantu then climbed upon his little friend’s back and went home to the village to tell everyone about the foolish elephant.

1. Where did the little mantu lived?
 - a. Little mantu lived in a village
 - b. Little mantu lived in a castle
 - c. Little mantu lived in a forest
 - d. Little mantu lived in the edge of the city
2. Who was his best friend?
 - a. His best friend is the elephant
 - b. His best friend is the tiger
 - c. He has no friend
 - d. his best friend is the bird
3. What did mantu whisper to the Opie’s ear?
 - a. “We’re so big and tall, but you’re so small. You’re nothing at all,”
 - b. “Did I say there were snakes?”
 - c. “You’re so tall and can see far away”
 - d. Someday he would become the biggest, strongest, and bravest elephants in the jungle.
4. What made the huge elephant run away?
 - a. We’re so big and tall
 - b. “You’re so tall and can see far away. We can see what is happening down here in the jungle. In fact, we would be the first to see any slithering snakes that may be a danger.”
 - c. you’re so small. You’re nothing at all
 - d. “Did I say there were snakes?”
5. What is the end the story?
 - a. Mantu then climbed upon his little friend’s back and went home to the village to tell everyone about the foolish elephant.
 - b. Mantu looked up at the huge elephants with a mischievous glint in his eye.
 - c. They began to laugh and made rude noises with their trunks.
 - d. After hearing the word snakes, the elephants screeched and off they go thundering in fright.



UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH MATARAM

FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

E-mail: fkp.um.mataram@telkom.net. Website <http://fkp.ummat.ac.id>

Jalan KH. Ahmad Dahlan No.1 Tel (0370) 630775 Mataram

Nomor : 018/II.3.AU/FKIP-UMM/F/XI/2019
Lamp. : 1 (Satu) Eksemplar
Perihal : **Izin Penelitian**

Kepada
Yth. Kepala BAPPEDA Kabupaten Lombok Tengah
di-
Tempat

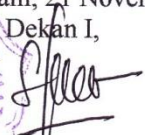
Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dengan hormat, mohon kiranya mahasiswa yang tersebut namanya di bawah ini dapat diperkenankan mengadakan penelitian dalam rangka penulisan Skripsinya dengan penjelasan sebagai berikut:

Nama : Agus Hartawan
NIM : .11412A0048
Alamat : Dusun Beberik Desa Serage, Kec. Praya Barat Daya Kabupaten Lombok Tengah
Jurusan/ Program Studi : Pendidikan / Pend. Bahasa Inggris
Judul : **The Use Of Team Game Tournament (TGT) In Teaching English Reading Of Narrative Text At The Eighth Grade Students' Of MTs Miftahul Maarif Plambik In Academic Year 2018/2019**
Tempat Penelitian : MTs Miftahul Maarif Plambik
Lama Penelitian : 1 Bulan (21 November s.d 21 Desember 2019)

Demikian untuk maklum dan atas kerjasama yang baik diucapkan terimakasih.

Wabillahitaufik Walhidayah
Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Mataram, 21 November 2019
Wakil Dekan I,

Sri Marvani, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIDN. 0811038701

Tembusan:

1. Rektor UM Mataram (sebagai laporan)
2. Ketua Jurusan/ Program Studi
3. Yang bersangkutan
4. Arsip

YAYASAN PONDOK PESANTREN
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SURAT KETERANGAN IZIN PENELITIAN

Nomor : 057 / MTs.MM/X/2019

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini

Nama : **AULIYA MIZWAR, ME**
Jabatan : Kepala MTs. Miftahul Ma'arif Plambik

Menerangkan Bahwa :

Nama : **Agus Hartawan**
NIM : 11412A0048
Jurusan/Program Studi : Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas : Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan

Bahwa Nama Yang Tersebut di atas memang benar telah melakukan Penelitian selama satu bulan dari tanggal 21 November sampai dengan 21 Desember pada Kelas VIII MTs Miftahul Ma'arif Plambik Tahun Pelajaran 2018/2019 dengan Judul Skripsi "**The Use of Team Game Tournament in Teaching English Reading of Narrative Text at the Eighth Grade Student of MTs Miftahul Maarif Plambik in Academic Year 2018/2019**"

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini dibuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Plambik, 21 Desember 2019

Kepala MTs Miftahul Ma'arif



A. KECIL PRABU MUDA, ME