





UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PONOROGO
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Jl. Budi Utomo No. 10 Ponorogo 63471 Jawa Timur Indonesia
 Telp (0352) 481124, Fax. (0352) 461796, e-mail : akademik@umpo.ac.id
 Website : www.umpo.ac.id

BERITA ACARA PERSETUJUAN JUDUL

Telah disetujui tiga judul skripsi oleh prodi atas nama :

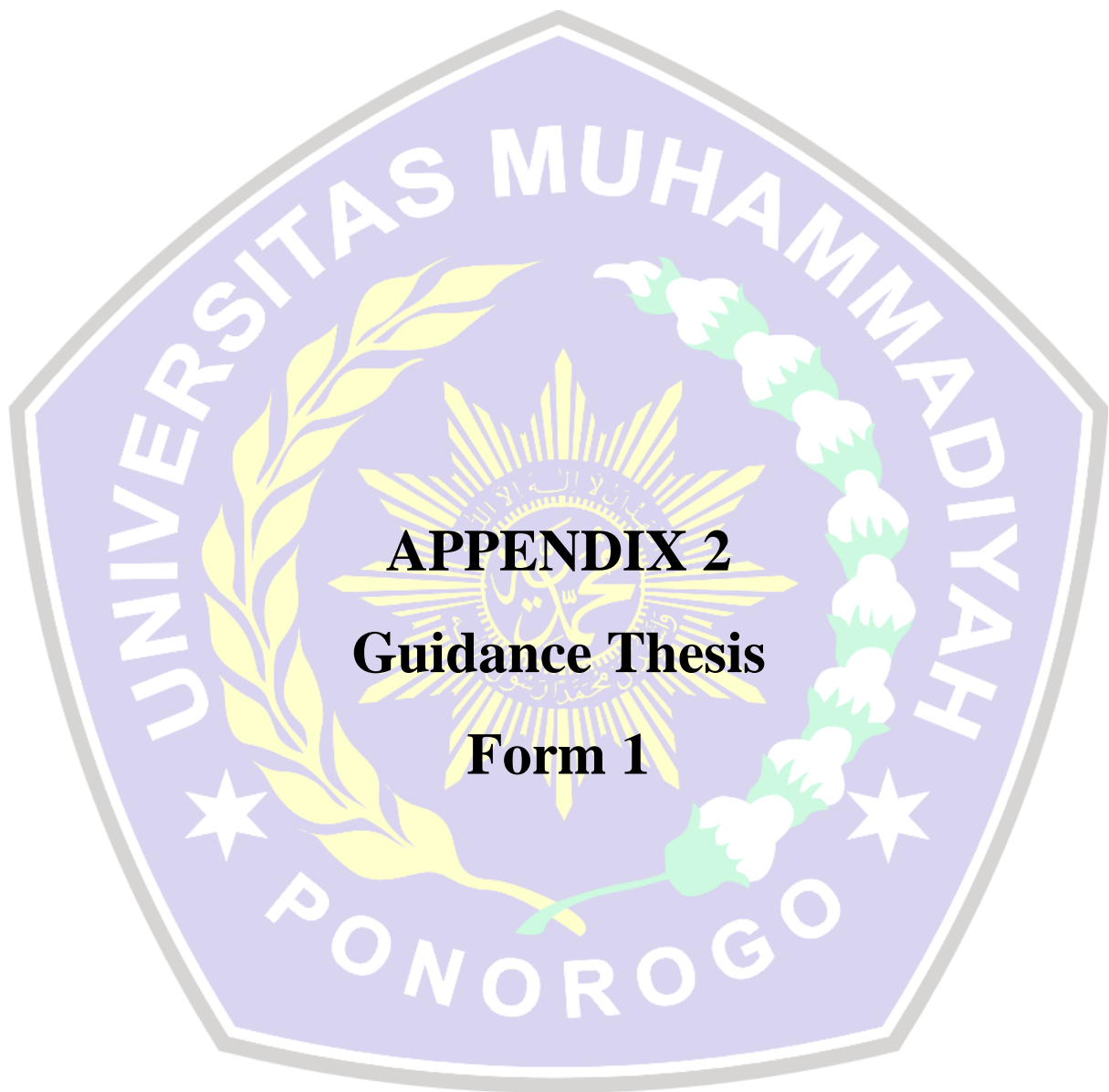
1. Nama : Ana Pertiwi
2. NIM : 12331723
3. Program Studi : Bahasa Inggris
4. Judul Skripsi :
 1. Improving Students' Reading Skill By Using Story Mapping at Eight Grade In SMPN 2 Ponorogo
 2.
 3.

Demikian judul skripsi ini disetujui dengan maksud agar dapat dijadikan sebagai bahan pertimbangan bagi Bapak/Ibu pembimbing untuk menetapkan satu judul bagi mahasiswa yang bersangkutan.

Apabila dipandang perlu Bapak/Ibu pembimbing dapat memerlukan penyempurnaan bahkan perubahan total atas sejumlah judul yang telah disetujui diatas.

Ponorogo, 04 November 2015
 a.n. Dekan
 Kaprodi Bahasa Inggris

Niken Reti Indriastuti, SS.,M.Pd
 NIK. 1968121519990412



APPENDIX 2
Guidance Thesis
Form 1



UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PONOROGO

FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

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BERITA ACARA CATATAN BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

Form 1

1. Nama : Ana Pertiwi
 2. NIM : 12331723
 3. Program Studi : Bahasa Inggris
 4. Judul Skripsi : Improving Students' Reading Skill By Using
 Story Mapping at Eight Grade of SMPN 2 Ponorogo In
 Academic Year 2016/2017

TAHUN/SMT :

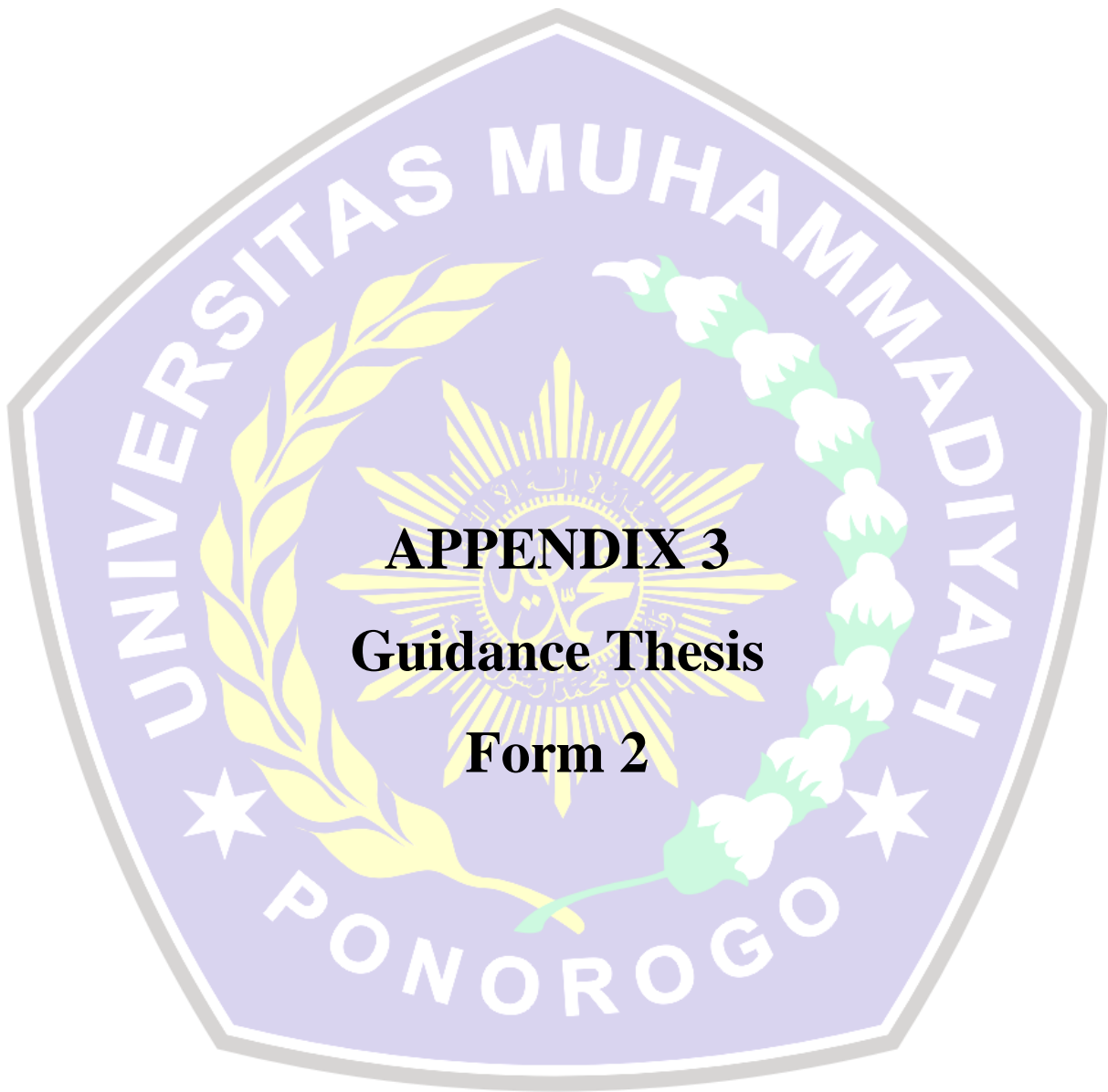
PEMBIMBING : Diah Atiek Mustikawati, M.Hum

Tanggal	Materi	Catatan	Paraf Pembimbing
13 Nov 15	Title	aec	
05 Des 15	Chapter I		
06 Jan 16	Chapter I		
16 Jan 16	Chapter II		
18 Jan 16	Chapter II		
27 Des 16	Chapter III		
25 Feb 17	Chapter III		
15 April 17	Chapter IV & V		
16 April 17	Chapter IV & V		
02 Mei 17	Revisi Umum		
08 Mei 17	Revisi Umum		

Catatan : Form 1 pembimbing 1
 Form 2 pembimbing 2

Ponorogo,
 Pembimbing

(.....)



APPENDIX 3
Guidance Thesis
Form 2



UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PONOROGO
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

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 Telp (0352) 481124, Fax. (0352) 461796, e-mail : akademik@umpo.ac.id
 Website : www.umpo.ac.id

BERITA ACARA CATATAN BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

Form 2

1. Nama : Ana Periwani
 2. NIM : 12331723
 3. Program Studi : Bahasa Inggris
 4. Judul Skripsi :

TAHUN/SMT :

PEMBIMBING : Dr. Bambang Harmana, M.Pd

Tanggal	Materi	Catatan	Paraf Pembimbing
14/10/16	Judul bab I	ok Revisi	[Signature]
19/10/16	---	ok	[Signature]
25/10/16	bab II	ok	[Signature]
3/11/16	---	ok	[Signature]
22/11/16	bab III	Revisi	[Signature]
13/12/16	---	Revisi jawaban & lemban observasi diverisi	[Signature]
22/12/16	---		[Signature]

Catatan : Form 1 pembimbing 1
 Form 2 pembimbing 2

Ponorogo,
 Pembimbing

(.....)



UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PONOROGO
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

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 Website : www.umpo.ac.id

Form 1

BERITA ACARA CATATAN BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

1. Nama : Ana Pertiwi
 2. NIM : 12331723
 3. Program Studi : Bahasa Inggris
 4. Judul Skripsi :

TAHUN/SMT :

PEMBIMBING : Dr. Bambang Harmanoto, M.Pd

Tanggal	Materi	Catatan	Paraf Pembimbing
21/3	Uraian W	Revisi	
29/3	Uraian W	OK	
30/3	Uraian W	Revisi	
13/4 2017	Revisi uraian - ditanggapi dan dicik revisi 2 kali	OK	

Catatan : Form 1 pembimbing 1
 Form 2 pembimbing 2

Ponorogo,
 Pembimbing

(.....)



STUDENTS' ATTEDANCE OF CLASS VIII I

No	No Induk	Nama Siswa	L/P
1.		Ratu Ummu Subarusari	P
2.		Salwa Naila Widad	P
3.		Steefanny Kinky	P
4.		Yasmin Khairunnisa	P
5.		Muhammad Ihza Satria	L
6.		Rayhan Aryo Nugroho	L
7.		Sri Rahayu	P
8.		Zabrina Ayunda Putri	P
9.		Angelina Rahayu P	P
10.		Vinastika Romaventia A	P
11.		Yeni Eka P	P
12.		Zellyn Safara	P
13.		Farhan Arya	L
14.		Farhan Husaini	L
15.		Fauziy Dwi Bimasakti	L
16.		Salsa Zufar Radinka A	L
17.		Satriaajati R H	L
18.		Nabilla Zarifa A	P
19.		Shafira Alifah	P
20.		Sherly Nouvita Riyanto	P
21.		Taftazani Idmatsaqif	P
22.		Akbar Ekasatria Wicaksana	L
23.		Nabila Nihayatu Zulfa H	P
24.		Rexy Octavian Prihetna	L
25.		Steve Widyana A	P
26.		Andyra Aldy Kurniawan	L
27.		Muhamad Sidiq Z	L
28.		Nafa Angelia Tareluan	P
29.		Ubaidah Alsadiyah	P
30.		Vanessa Kurniakristi	P
31.		Devitha Ratu Alamsyach	P
32.		Raihan Shallu Nuralif	L



RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN
(RPP)
CYCLE I

Satuan Pendidikan : SMP NEGERI 2 PONOROGO

Mata Pelajaran : BAHASA INGGRIS

Kelas/Semester : VIII/2

Materi Pokok : Past Tense (In Form Narrative Text)

Alokasi Waktu : 2 Pertemuan (4JP)

A. KOMPETENSI INTI

- KI 1: Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya.
 KI 2: Menghargai dan Menghayati perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, peduli (toleransi, gotong royong), santun, percaya diri, dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam dalam jangkauan pergaulan dan keberadaannya.
 KI 3: Memahami pengetahuan (faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural) berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya terkait fenomena dan kejadian tampak mata.
 KI 4: Mencoba, mengolah, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret (menggunakan, mengurai, merangkai, memodifikasi, dan membuat) dan ranah abstrak (menulis, membaca, menghitung, menggambar, dan mengarang) sesuai dengan yang dipelajari di sekolah dan sumber lain yang sama dalam sudut pandang/teori.

B. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi

No.	Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi
1	1.1 Mensyukuri kesempatan dapat mempelajari bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa pengantar komunikasi internasional yang diwujudkan dalam semangat belajar.	1.1.1 Bersemangat dalam melaksanakan setiap kegiatan pada pembelajaran. 1.1.2 Bersungguh-sungguh dalam melaksanakan kegiatan pada pembelajaran bahasa Inggris

2	2.1. Menunjukkan perilaku santun dan peduli dalam melaksanakan komunikasi interpersonal dengan guru dan teman.	
	2.2 Menunjukkan perilaku jujur, disiplin , percaya diri, dan bertanggung jawab dalam melaksanakan komunikasi transaksional dengan guru dan teman.	2.2.1 Mengerjakan atau mengumpulkan tugas sesuai dengan waktu yang ditentukan 2.2.2 Mengikuti kaidah berbahasa tulis yang baik dan benar
3	3.10 Menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait keadaan/ tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi, rutin maupun tidak rutin, atau menjadi kebenaran umum di waktu lampau, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.	3.10.1 Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial terkait dengan keadaan/ tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi di waktu lampau (in form narrative text). 3.10.2 Mengidentifikasi struktur teks terkait dengan keadaan/ tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi di waktu lampau (in form narrative text). 3.10.2 Mengidentifikasi unsur kebahasaan terkait dengan keadaan/ tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi di waktu lampau (in form narrative text).
4	4.10 Menyusun teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis sangat pendek dan sederhana yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait keadaan/ tindakan/kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi, rutin maupun tidak rutin, atau menjadi kebenaran umum di waktu lampau, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur	4.10.1 Menyusun teks simple past tense (in form narrative text).

	kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks	
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C. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Fungsi sosial:

Melaporkan, menceritakan, menjelaskan kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi, di waktu lampau.

Struktur teks:

- a. Memulai
- b. Menanggapi (diharapkan/di luar dugaan)

Unsur kebahasaan:

- 1) Kalimat deklaratif dan interogatif dalam bentuk *Simple Past Tense*
- 2) Nomina singular dan plural dengan atau tanpa *a, the, this, those, my, their*, dsb.
- 3) Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi, ejaan, tanda baca, dan tulisan tangan

Topik:

Kegiatan, tindakan yang (rutin) terjadi di masa lalu di sekolah, rumah, dan sekitarnya yang dapat menumbuhkan perilaku yang termuat di Kompetensi Inti.

D. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

Story Mapping

E. MEDIA, ALAT, SUMBER PEMBELAJARAN

1. Media : Script text yang terlampir
2. Sumber belajar :
 - a. Cicik, Kurniawati & Arini, Dwi Yuniarti. 2014. Bahasa Inggris. Klaten: Intan Perwira.
 - b. Internet

F. LANGKAH-LANGKAH PEMBELAJARAN

Pertemuan Pertama

Kegiatan Pembelajaran	Alokasi Waktu
Pendahuluan: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guru menyiapkan siswa secara psikis dan fisik untuk mengikuti pelajaran dengan memberikan salam, mengajak siswa untuk merapikan kelas dan penampilan mereka, mengajak siswa berdo'a, dan memeriksa kehadiran siswa 2. Guru memberikan motivasi 	10'

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Guru memberikan pertanyaan ringan yang berhubungan dengan materi yang akan dipelajari 4. Guru menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran 	
<p>Kegiatan Inti:</p> <p>Mengamati:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guru menjelaskan tentang past tense dan narrative text 2. Guru memberikan contoh narrative text 3. Siswa mengamati narrative text yang diberikan oleh guru 4. Siswa mengidentifikasi generic structure, language feature dan bentuk grammar dari text tersebut secara individu 	70'
<p>Menanya:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Siswa bertanya perbedaan narrative text berdasarkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks 	
<p>Mengumpulkan Informasi:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guru memberikan penjelasan mengenai Story Mapping method dari narrative text 2. Siswa dibentuk menjadi beberapa kelompok yang terdiri dari 4 orang siswa 3. Guru memberikan lembar narrative text 4. Guru meminta siswa untuk memilah maupun menyusun tiap komponen yang merupakan generic structure dari narrative text ke dalam bentuk Story Mapping worksheet 5. Siswa menuliskan komponen-komponen tersebut ke dalam tiap box yang tersedia 6. Guru memberikan lembar narrative text 7. Siswa menjawab beberapa pertanyaan yang tersedia secara individu 	
<p>Mengasosiasi:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Siswa membandingkan hasil pekerjaan milik kelompok sendiri dengan kelompok lain 	
<p>Mengkomunikasikan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Siswa membaca hasil pekerjaan kelompok masing-masing 2. Siswa mengumpulkan hasil pekerjaan secara individu kepada guru 	
<p>Kegiatan Penutup:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guru memberi kesempatan siswa bertanya 2. Siswa bersama guru menyimpulkan hasil pembelajaran pada pertemuan ini. 3. Guru mengakhiri dengan do'a dan salam 	10'

Pertemuan Kedua

Kegiatan Pembelajaran	Alokasi Waktu
Pendahuluan: 1. Guru menyiapkan siswa secara psikis dan fisik untuk mengikuti pelajaran dengan memberikan salam, mengajak siswa untuk merapikan kelas dan penampilan mereka, mengajak siswa berdo'a, dan memeriksa kehadiran siswa 2. Guru memberikan pertanyaan ringan yang berhubungan dengan materi yang akan dipelajari 3. Guru menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran	10'
Kegiatan Inti: Mengamati: 1. Guru mereview atau mengulas kembali materi yang telah diberikan sebelumnya 2. Guru memberikan contoh narrative text dengan tema yang berbeda 3. Siswa mengamati narrative text yang diberikan oleh guru 4. Siswa mengidentifikasi generic structure, language feature dan bentuk grammar dari text tersebut	70'
Menanya: 1. Siswa bertanya perbedaan narrative text berdasarkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks	
Mengumpulkan Informasi: 1. Guru memberikan lembar kerja 2. Setiap siswa diminta menyusun komponen yang merupakan generic structure dari narrative text ke dalam bentuk Story Mapping worksheet 3. Siswa menjawab beberapa pertanyaan yang tersedia	
Mengasosiasi: 1. Siswa mengembangkan teks narrative dengan menggunakan story mapping method dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan generic structure yang benar dan sesuai konteks secara individu	
Mengkomunikasikan: 1. Siswa mengumpulkan hasil tes kepada guru 2. Guru membagikan questionnaire sheet kepada siswa dan meminta untuk mengisinya	
Kegiatan Penutup: 1. Guru memberi kesempatan siswa bertanya	10'

2. Siswa bersama guru menyimpulkan hasil pembelajaran pada pertemuan ini	
3. Guru mengakhiri dengan do'a dan salam	

G. Penilaian

1. Penilaian Sikap Spiritual dan Sikap Sosial

- Teknik Penilaian : Penilaian diri dan penilaian teman sejawat
- Bentuk Instrumen: Lembar penilaian diri dan penilaian teman sejawat
- Instrumen : Terlampir
- Pedoman Penskoran:

$\frac{\text{Skor Perolehan}}{\text{Skor Maksimal}} \times 100\%$

Ket:

- 1 = tidak pernah
- 2 = kadang-kadang
- 3 = sering
- 4 = selalu

2. Penilaian Pengetahuan

- Teknik Penilaian : Tes tertulis
- Bentuk Instrumen : Pilihan Ganda
- Instrumen : Terlampir
- Pedoman penskoran :

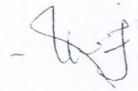
No	Uraian	Skor
1	Jawaban Benar	5
2	Jawaban Salah	0

Total butir soal: 20

Skor Maksimal: $20 \times 5 = 100$

Ponorogo, 13 Februari 2017

Mengetahui
Guru Bahasa Inggris



Tutv Mujiatin, M.Pd

NIP. 19741025 199903 2 007

Mahasiswa



Ana Pertiwi

NIM. 12331723

*Instrumen Penilaian Sikap Spiritual dan Sikap Sosial***Observation Checklist**

No	Indicators	Category/Score			
		R/1	S/2	O/3	A/4
1	The students' interaction with the teacher				
2	The students are active in teaching learning process				
3	The students ask the teacher about lesson material				
4	The students can finish on time				
5	The students pay attention to the teacher explanation				
6	The students are active in learning reading				
7	The students are interested in learning reading using story mapping				
Total Score					

Note:

A: Always: 4

O: Often: 3

S: Sometimes: 2

R: Rarely: 1

Total Score:



RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

(RPP)

CYCLE II

Satuan Pendidikan : SMP NEGERI 2 PONOROGO

Mata Pelajaran : BAHASA INGGRIS

Kelas/Semester : VIII/2

Materi Pokok : Past Tense (In Form Narrative Text)

Alokasi Waktu : 2 Pertemuan (4JP)

H. KOMPETENSI INTI

- KI 1: Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya.
- KI 2: Menghargai dan Menghayati perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, peduli (toleransi, gotong royong), santun, percaya diri, dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam dalam jangkauan pergaulan dan keberadaannya.
- KI 3: Memahami pengetahuan (faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural) berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya terkait fenomena dan kejadian tampak mata.
- KI 4: Mencoba, mengolah, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret (menggunakan, mengurai, merangkai, memodifikasi, dan membuat) dan ranah abstrak (menulis, membaca, menghitung, menggambar, dan mengarang) sesuai dengan yang dipelajari di sekolah dan sumber lain yang sama dalam sudut pandang/teori.

I. Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi

No.	Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi
1	4.1 Mensyukuri kesempatan dapat mempelajari bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa pengantar komunikasi internasional yang diwujudkan dalam semangat belajar.	4.1.1 Bersemangat dalam melaksanakan setiap kegiatan pada pembelajaran. 4.1.2 Bersungguh-sungguh dalam melaksanakan kegiatan pada pembelajaran bahasa inggris

2	2.2. Menunjukkan perilaku santun dan peduli dalam melaksanakan komunikasi interpersonal dengan guru dan teman.	
	2.3 Menunjukkan perilaku jujur, disiplin , percaya diri, dan bertanggung jawab dalam melaksanakan komunikasi transaksional dengan guru dan teman.	2.3.1 Mengerjakan atau mengumpulkan tugas sesuai dengan waktu yang ditentukan 2.3.2 Mengikuti kaidah berbahasa tulis yang baik dan benar
3	3.10 Menerapkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait keadaan/ tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi, rutin maupun tidak rutin, atau menjadi kebenaran umum di waktu lampau, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.	3.10.1 Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial terkait dengan keadaan/ tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi di waktu lampau (in form narrative text). 3.10.2 Mengidentifikasi struktur teks terkait dengan keadaan/ tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi di waktu lampau (in form narrative text). 3.10.2 Mengidentifikasi unsur kebahasaan terkait dengan keadaan/ tindakan/ kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi di waktu lampau (in form narrative text).
4	4.10 Menyusun teks interaksi transaksional lisan dan tulis sangat pendek dan sederhana yang melibatkan tindakan memberi dan meminta informasi terkait keadaan/ tindakan/kegiatan/ kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi, rutin maupun tidak rutin, atau menjadi kebenaran umum di waktu lampau, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur	4.10.1 Menyusun teks simple past tense (in form narrative text).

	kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks	
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J. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Fungsi sosial:

Melaporkan, menceritakan, menjelaskan kejadian yang dilakukan/terjadi, di waktu lampau.

Struktur teks:

- c. Memulai
- d. Menanggapi (diharapkan/di luar dugaan)

Unsur kebahasaan:

- 4) Kalimat deklaratif dan interogatif dalam bentuk *Simple Past Tense*
- 5) Nomina singular dan plural dengan atau tanpa *a, the, this, those, my, their*, dsb.
- 6) Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi, ejaan, tanda baca, dan tulisan tangan

Topik:

Kegiatan, tindakan yang (rutin) terjadi di masa lalu di sekolah, rumah, dan sekitarnya yang dapat menumbuhkan perilaku yang termuat di Kompetensi Inti.

K. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

Story Mapping

L. MEDIA, ALAT, SUMBER PEMBELAJARAN

- 3. Media : Script text yang terlampir
- 4. Sumber belajar :
 - c. Cicik, Kurniawati & Arini, Dwi Yuniarti. 2014. Bahasa Inggris. Klaten: Intan Perwira.
 - d. Internet

M. LANGKAH-LANGKAH PEMBELAJARAN

Pertemuan Pertama

Kegiatan Pembelajaran	Alokasi Waktu
Pendahuluan: 5. Guru menyiapkan siswa secara psikis dan fisik untuk mengikuti pelajaran dengan memberikan salam, mengajak siswa untuk merapikan kelas dan penampilan mereka, mengajak siswa berdo'a, dan memeriksa kehadiran siswa 6. Guru memberikan motivasi	10'

<p>7. Guru memberikan pertanyaan ringan yang berhubungan dengan materi yang akan dipelajari</p> <p>8. Guru menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran</p>	
<p>Kegiatan Inti:</p> <p>Mengamati:</p> <p>5. Guru menjelaskan tentang past tense dan narrative text</p> <p>6. Guru memberikan contoh narrative text</p> <p>7. Siswa mengamati narrative text yang diberikan oleh guru</p> <p>8. Siswa mengidentifikasi generic structure, language feature dan bentuk grammar dari text tersebut secara individu</p>	70'
<p>Menanya:</p> <p>1. Siswa bertanya perbedaan narrative text berdasarkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks</p>	
<p>Mengumpulkan Informasi:</p> <p>8. Guru memberikan penjelasan mengenai Story Mapping method dari narrative text</p> <p>9. Siswa dibentuk menjadi beberapa kelompok yang terdiri dari 4 orang siswa</p> <p>10. Guru memberikan lembar narrative text</p> <p>11. Guru meminta siswa untuk memilah maupun menyusun tiap komponen yang merupakan generic structure dari narrative text ke dalam bentuk Story Mapping worksheet</p> <p>12. Siswa menuliskan komponen-komponen tersebut ke dalam tiap box yang tersedia</p> <p>13. Guru memberikan lembar narrative text</p> <p>14. Siswa menjawab beberapa pertanyaan yang tersedia secara individu</p>	
<p>Mengasosiasi:</p> <p>1. Siswa membandingkan hasil pekerjaan milik kelompok sendiri dengan kelompok lain</p>	
<p>Mengkomunikasikan:</p> <p>1. Siswa membaca hasil pekerjaan kelompok masing-masing</p> <p>2. Siswa mengumpulkan hasil pekerjaan secara individu kepada guru</p>	
<p>Kegiatan Penutup:</p> <p>4. Guru memberi kesempatan siswa bertanya</p> <p>5. Siswa bersama guru menyimpulkan hasil pembelajaran pada pertemuan ini.</p> <p>6. Guru mengakhiri dengan do'a dan salam</p>	10'

Pertemuan Kedua

Kegiatan Pembelajaran	Alokasi Waktu
Pendahuluan: 4. Guru menyiapkan siswa secara psikis dan fisik untuk mengikuti pelajaran dengan memberikan salam, mengajak siswa untuk merapikan kelas dan penampilan mereka, mengajak siswa berdo'a, dan memeriksa kehadiran siswa 5. Guru memberikan pertanyaan ringan yang berhubungan dengan materi yang akan dipelajari 6. Guru menjelaskan tujuan pembelajaran	10'
Kegiatan Inti: Mengamati: 5. Guru mereview atau mengulas kembali materi yang telah diberikan sebelumnya 6. Guru memberikan contoh narrative text dengan tema yang berbeda 7. Siswa mengamati narrative text yang diberikan oleh guru 8. Siswa mengidentifikasi generic structure, language feature dan bentuk grammar dari text tersebut	70'
Menanya: 1. Siswa bertanya perbedaan narrative text berdasarkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks	
Mengumpulkan Informasi: 4. Guru memberikan lembar kerja 5. Setiap siswa diminta menyusun komponen yang merupakan generic structure dari narrative text ke dalam bentuk Story Mapping worksheet 6. Siswa menjawab beberapa pertanyaan yang tersedia	
Mengasosiasi: 1. Siswa mengembangkan teks narrative dengan menggunakan story mapping method dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dan generic structure yang benar dan sesuai konteks secara individu	
Mengkomunikasikan: 1. Siswa mengumpulkan hasil tes kepada guru 2. Guru membagikan questionnaire sheet kepada siswa dan meminta untuk mengisinya	
Kegiatan Penutup: 1. Guru memberi kesempatan siswa bertanya	10'

2. Siswa bersama guru menyimpulkan hasil pembelajaran pada pertemuan ini	
3. Guru mengakhiri dengan do'a dan salam	

N. Penilaian

1. Penilaian Sikap Spiritual dan Sikap Sosial

- e. Teknik Penilaian : Penilaian diri dan penilaian teman sejawat
- f. Bentuk Instrumen : Lembar penilaian diri dan penilaian teman sejawat
- g. Instrumen : Terlampir
- h. Pedoman Penskoran:

$\frac{\text{Skor Perolehan}}{\text{Skor Maksimal}} \times 100\%$

Ket:

- 1 = tidak pernah
- 5 = kadang-kadang
- 6 = sering
- 7 = selalu

3. Penilaian Pengetahuan

- a. Teknik Penilaian : Tes tertulis
- b. Bentuk Instrumen : Pilihan Ganda
- c. Instrumen : Terlampir
- d. Pedoman penskoran :

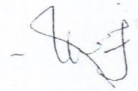
No	Uraian	Skor
1	Jawaban Benar	5
2	Jawaban Salah	0

Total butir soal: 20

Skor Maksimal: $20 \times 5 = 100$

Ponorogo, 13 Februari 2017

Mengetahui
Guru Bahasa Inggris



Tutv Mujiatin, M.Pd

NIP. 19741025 199903 2 007

Mahasiswa



Ana Pertiwi

NIM. 12331723

*Instrumen Penilaian Sikap Spiritual dan Sikap Sosial***Observation Checklist**

No	Indicators	Category/Score			
		R/1	S/2	O/3	A/4
1	The students' interaction with the teacher				
2	The students are active in teaching learning process				
3	The students ask the teacher about lesson material				
4	The students can finish on time				
5	The students pay attention to the teacher explanation				
6	The students are active in learning reading				
7	The students are interested in learning reading using story mapping				
Total Score					

Note:

A: Always: 4

O: Often: 3

S: Sometimes: 2

R: Rarely: 1

Total Score:



APPENDIX 7
The Result Of
Observation Checklist 1

Observation Checklist Cycle I

No	Indicators	Category/Score			
		R/1	S/2	O/3	A/4
1	The students' interaction with the teacher			✓	
2	The students are active in teaching learning process	✓			
3	The students ask the teacher about lesson material		✓		
4	The students can finish on time		✓		
5	The students pay attention to the teacher explanation			✓	
6	The students are active in learning reading	✓			
7	The students are interested in learning reading using story mapping		✓		
	Total Score	2	6	6	-

Note:

A: Always: 4

O: Often: 3

S: Sometimes: 2

R: Rarely: 1

Total Score:

Collaborator



Tutu Mujiatin, M.Pd
NIP. 19741025 199903 2 007

Observation Checklist Cycle I

No	Indicators	Category/Score			
		R/1	S/2	O/3	A/4
1	The students' interaction with the teacher				
2	The students are active in teaching learning process				
3	The students ask the teacher about lesson material				
4	The students can finish on time				
5	The students pay attention to the teacher explanation				
6	The students are active in learning reading				
7	The students are interested in learning reading using story mapping				
Total Score		2	6	6	-

* Based on the observation sheet above, the researcher concluded that the total score:

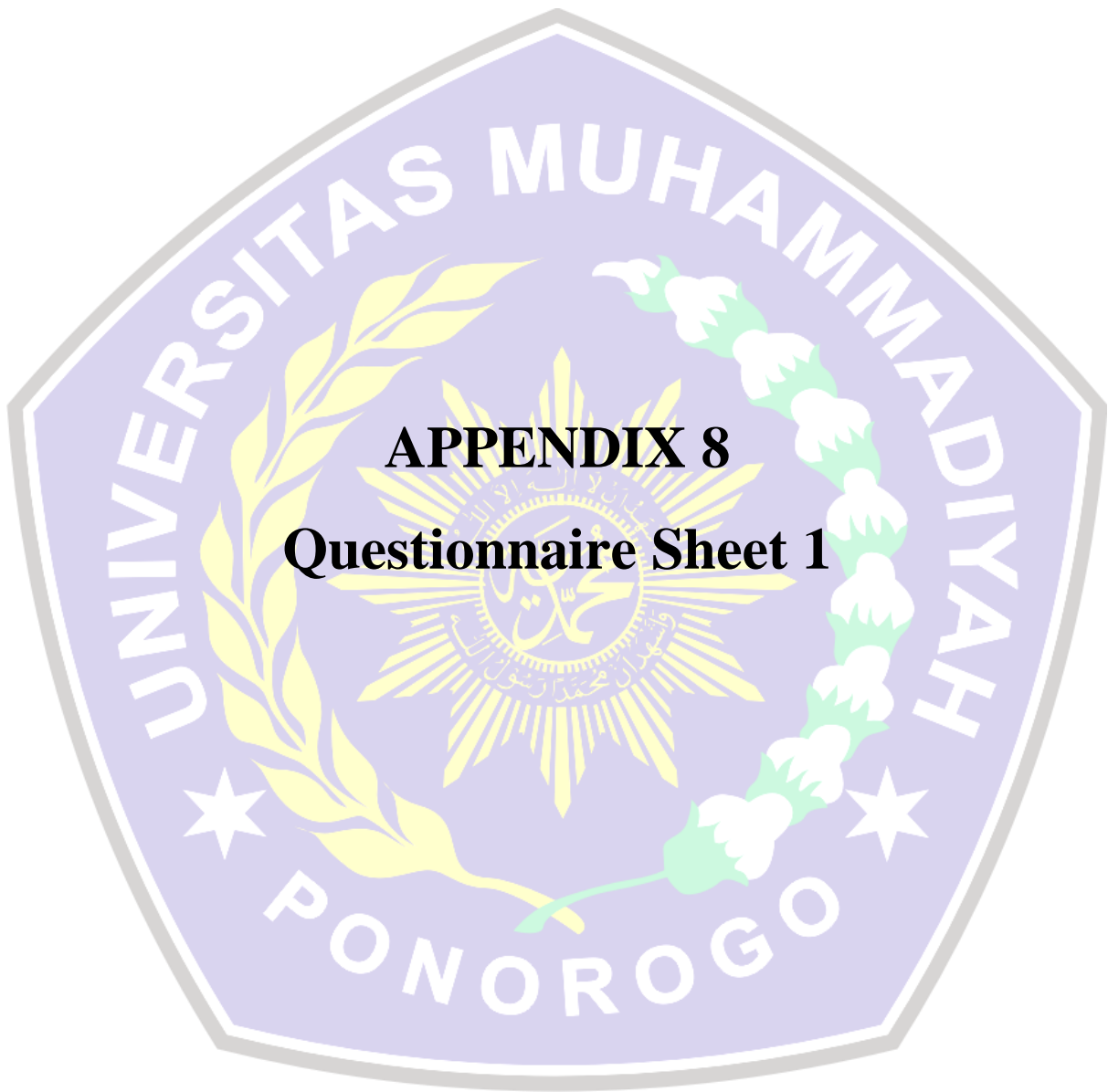
$$\text{Total Percentage} = \frac{\text{amount of obtained score}}{\text{all of maximum aspect}} \times 100\%$$

all of maximum aspect

$$= \frac{2+6+6}{28} \times 100\%$$

28

$$= 50\%$$



Questionnaire Sheets

Identitas Diri

Nama :

Kelas :

Petunjuk :

1. Jawablah pertanyaan sesuai kejujuran anda
2. Hasil jawaban dari angket tidak mempengaruhi nilai anda
3. Berilah tanda (✓) pada kolom yang sudah tersedia sesuai kejujuran anda dengan ketentuan:

SS : Sangat Setuju (4)

S : Setuju (3)

TS : Tidak Setuju (2)

STS : Sangat Tidak Setuju (1)

No	Pertanyaan	SS	S	TS	STS
1	Saya suka pelajaran reading				
2	Pelajaran reading itu menyenangkan				
3	Saya mengetahui Story Mapping				
4	Pelajaran reading menggunakan Story Mapping itu lebih menarik				
5	Story Mapping dapat membantu saya dalam pelajaran reading				
6	Story Mapping dapat menambah kepercayaan diri bagi saya				
7	Story Mapping mudah diterapkan				

8	Story Mapping perlu diterapkan dalam pelajaran bahasa Inggris				
---	---	--	--	--	--



Observation Checklist Cycle II

No	Indicators	Category/Score			
		R/1	S/2	O/3	A/4
1	The students' interaction with the teacher			✓	
2	The students are active in teaching learning process			✓	
3	The students ask the teacher about lesson material			✓	
4	The students can finish on time				✓
5	The students pay attention to the teacher explanation				✓
6	The students are active in learning reading			✓	
7	The students are interested in learning reading using story mapping				✓
Total Score		-	-	12	12

Note:

A: Always: 4

O: Often: 3

S: Sometimes: 2

R: Rarely: 1

Total Score:

Collaborator



Tutu Mujiatin, M.Pd
NIP. 19741025 199903 2 007

Observation Checklist Cycle II

No	Indicators	Category/Score			
		R/1	S/2	O/3	A/4
1	The students' interaction with the teacher				
2	The students are active in teaching learning process				
3	The students ask the teacher about lesson material				
4	The students can finish on time				
5	The students pay attention to the teacher explanation				
6	The students are active in learning reading				
7	The students are interested in learning reading using story mapping				
Total Score		-	-	12	12

Based on the observation sheet above, the researcher concluded that the total score:

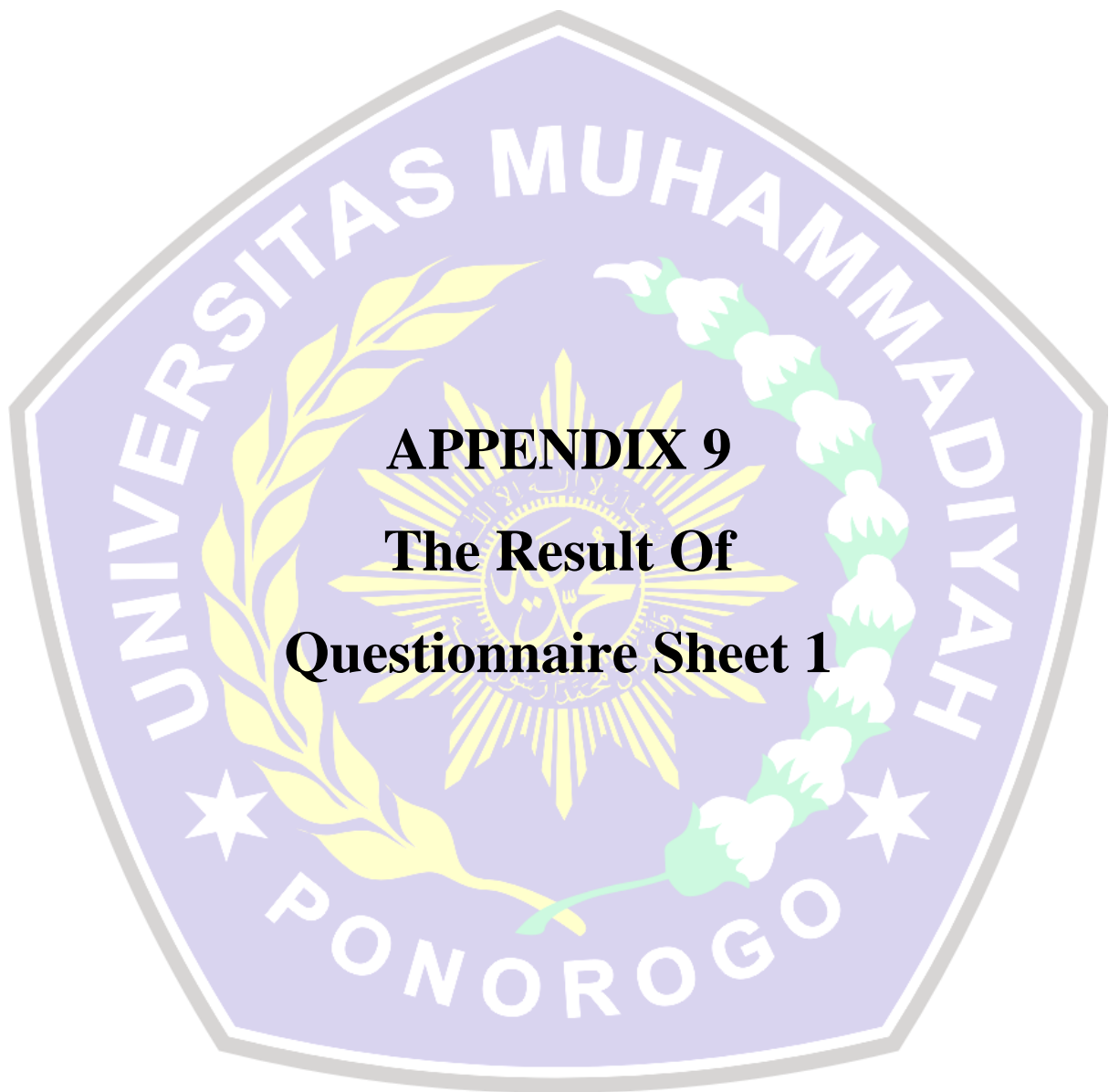
$$\text{Total Percentage} = \frac{\text{amount of obtained score}}{\text{all of maximum aspect}} \times 100\%$$

all of maximum aspect

$$= \frac{12+12}{28} \times 100\%$$

28

$$= 85.71\%$$



APPENDIX 9
The Result Of
Questionnaire Sheet 1

The Result Of Questionnaire Cycle 1

Question	Answer		Answer		Answer		Answer		Score	Percentage
	SS	4	S	3	TS	2	STS	1		
1	11	44	14	42	0	0	1	1	87	83.65%
2	13	52	11	33	2	4	0	0	89	85.57%
3	14	56	10	30	2	4	0	0	90	86.53%
4	12	48	12	36	1	2	1	1	87	83.65%
5	9	36	15	45	0	0	2	2	83	79.80%
6	7	28	14	42	3	6	2	2	78	75.00%
7	5	20	17	51	3	6	1	1	78	75.00%
8	13	52	10	30	0	0	3	3	85	81.73%
TOTAL									677	81.36%





APPENDIX 10

Test Sheet 1

Instrumen Penilaian Pengetahuan

The Story of the Smart Parrot

Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot. There was no other parrot like it. The parrot could say every word, except one word. The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born. The name of the place was Catano, Puerto Rico. The man felt excited having the smartest parrot but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano. The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.

At the first, the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry. “You stupid bird!” pointed the man to the parrot. “Why can’t you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you” the man said angrily. Although he tried hard to teach, the parrot would not say it. Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over; “Say Catano or I’ll kill you”. The bird kept not to say the word of Catano.

One day, after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry. He could not bear it. He picked the parrot and threw it into the chicken house. There were four old chickens for next dinner “You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them” Said the man angrily. Then he continued to humiliate; “You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot”. After that he left the chicken house. The next day, the man came back to the chicken house. He opened the door and was very surprised. He could not believe what he saw at the chicken house. There were three dead chickens on the floor. At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken; “Say Catano or I’ll hit you”.

1. Where does the story take place?
 - a. London
 - b. Puerto Rico
 - c. Jakarta
 - d. Buenos Aires

2. What is the word that the parrot cannot say?
 - a. Catano
 - b. Tacano
 - c. Canato
 - d. Nacato

3. What does the man do to the bird because the bird cannot say the name of a place?
 - a. The man ate the bird
 - b. The sold the bird
 - c. The man killed the bird
 - d. The man taught the bird

4. What is the story about?
 - a. A parrot and a cat
 - b. A parrot and a chicken
 - c. A parrot and the owner
 - d. A parrot, the owner, and chickens

5. It is most likely that
 - a. The bird killed the three chickens.

- b. The three chickens killed the bird.
- c. The bird played with the chicken.
- d. The bird killed one of the three chickens.

Four Little Rabbits

Once upon a time there were four little rabbits. Their names were Flopsy, Mopsy, Cotton-tail and Peter. One morning they were allowed to play outside. Their mother reminded them not to go to Mr. McGregor's garden because their father had an accident there.

Flopsy, Mopsy, and Cotton-tail were good little rabbits. They went down the lane to pick blackberries. But Peter was naughty. He ran straight away to Mr. McGregor's garden. He ate some lettuces, French beans, and radishes. Suddenly, he met Mr. McGregor. Peter was very frightened and rushed away as fast as he could. He lost a pair of shoes and a jacket while he was running. Peter never stopped running or looked behind him till he got home. During the evening, he was sick because he was so tired. He had to drink some medicine while three of his brother had bread, mild and blackberries for supper.

6. Who was the naughtiest rabbit ?

- a. Flopsy
- b. Mopsy
- c. Cotton-tail
- d. Peter

7. What did Flopsy, Mopsy and Cotton-tail eat?

- a. Carrot
- b. Blackberries
- c. Lettuce
- d. Strawberry

8. Why did Peter get sick? Because

- a. He was so tired
- b. He did not eat
- c. He caught a cold
- d. He was naughty

9. What did Peter lose while he was running?

- a. one of his shoes
- b. vegetable
- c. medicine
- d. a pair of shoes

10. Whom did Peter meet at the garden?

- a. His mother
- b. Flopsy
- c. Mr. McGregor
- d. Mrs. McGregor

Misna and her mother

Once upon a time, there was an old woman who lived in a very old hut near a forest with her only daughter. The daughter's name is Misna. She is beautiful but she had envious heart. One day he saw a girl passing by her hut. The girl was joining her father hunting. She dressed in beautiful clothes. His father's assistants respected her. Misna could not sleep when she was remembering this. She was very angry with her condition. She hated her hopeless mother.

In the morning she shouted at her mother. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown in the markets for her. Of course her mother could not afford it. Then she cried and cried. She did not want to eat anything. Her mother was very sad. She decided to sell a piece of land, the only valuable thing that she had. She bought her beloved daughter a very beautiful dress. Misna admired herself. She wanted to show everybody that she was a very beautiful girl. She asked her mother to bring her to another village. Along the way, she smiled to everyone. People in the village thought that she was a princess. They gave her a high respect and invited her to have meal in their house. Misna enjoyed this and told everybody that she was princess and mother was maid. Her mother was very sad but she kept her feeling deep in the heart.

On the way home Misna met a handsome prince. He was interested in her and wanted to marry her. Misna told the prince that her mother had died and father married to another woman. She was having a long trip with her loyal maid. Listening to this, her mother was very upset. She cried loudly. Misna was very angry to her and told her to be away from her. Suddenly there was a heavy rain accompanied with big thunders. Everyone run away to save themselves. Misna was very afraid. She cried. Her mother wanted to help her but she did not want to and at that time a big thunder hit her to dead.

11. When did she ask her mother a beautiful dress?
 - a. After she saw another girl with beautiful dress.
 - b. On the way home she met a handsome prince
 - c. After her mother sold a piece of her land
 - d. When a heavy rain and big thunders came

12. How could her mother buy her a beautiful dress?
 - a. From her saving
 - b. By asking her relative some money
 - c. From her salary
 - d. By selling the only land she had

13. What made her mother cried aloud?
 - a. She told the prince that her mother had died.
 - b. She told the everybody that she was her maid
 - c. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown
 - d. She was joining her father hunting for a long time

14. What happened at last?
 - a. Misna got married to a prince
 - b. Misna was wet in rain
 - c. Her mother bought her the most beautiful gown
 - d. A thunder hit Misna to dead

15. She is beautiful but she had envious heart.
 What is the synonym of the underlined word?
- Ambiguous
 - Jealous
 - Fierce
 - Humble

Sangkuriang

Long time ago in West Java, lived a beautiful and lovely girl named Dayang Sumbi. She lived in a shack in the middle of woods accompanied by her faithful dog named Tumang. Actually, she was a princess of a kingdom that was exiled by her father.

One day when Dayang sumbi was weaving, one of her spun yarn felt into the lake. Dayang Sumbi became sad. She promised to herself that whoever found the string, if a man would be her husband and if a girl would be her sister. Unexpectedly Tumang was the one who came to bring the spurn yarn for Dayang sumbi. Finally Dayang sumbi married Tumang. Tumang was a man who cursed into a dog. After marrying Tumang, Dayang sumbi had a son named Sangkuriang. Sangkuriang was a dashing and handsome boy. He loved hunting in the forest. One day he went to the wood for hunting. He was accompanied by Tumang but he did not know that Tumang was his father. He was hunting all day long but today was not his lucky day. He did not get even just one animal. Because he had made a promise to his mother to bring a dear's heart, Sangkuriang killed Tumang. He took and brought it to his home.

When he got home sangkuriang gave the tumang's heart to his mother. Dayang Sumbi didn't realize it. She cooked that heart and ate with her son. When they finished eating, Dayang sumbi asked to Sangkuriang "where is Tumang? Why he did not come home with you?", "Tumang had been our meal today, mom!" Replied Sangkuriang. Dayang Sumbi was angry with Sangkuriang. She hit his head with a spoon until it bleed. After that incident Sangkuriang went away from his home. He went on a journey. Dayang sumbi was sad and regretted what she had done. After years of his trip, Sangkuriang grew into a handsome and brave man. He did not remember his home and his family. Until one day when he was hunting. He met a very pretty girl. That girl was dayang sumbi. Dayang sumbi had been blessed by god to stay young and beautiful forever. Sangkuriang fell in love with her. Dayang Sumbi also didn't know that the man was her son. They fell in love each other. Sangkuriang wanted to marry dayang sumbi. When they were together, Dayang sumbi saw an injury sign on sangkuriang's head. Dayang Sumbi realized that it was sangkuriang her son and refused his marriage proposal.

Sangkuriang did not accept the rejection. He still wanted to marry Dayang Sumbi. Dayang Sumbi became very frightened. She was looking for ways to stop their wedding. Dayang sumbi got an idea to ask Sangkuriang did an impossible thing as the requirement. "build a dam in river and make a great boat for me in one night!" said Dayang sumbi. "Okay I'll do it!" Replied sangkuriang. That night sangkuriang did what was asked by a Dayang sumbi. He used his magic to call genie to help him. Seeing sangkuriang almost completed her request, Dayang Sumbi became afraid. She hit a mortar so that the chickens would be crowing. Hearing the sound of chickens, all the genie were fear and disappeared. Sangkuriang failed to marry Dayang sumbi. He knew that he had been deceived by Dayang Sumbi. He kicked the unfinished boat angrily. The ship was thrown away and became a mountain called Mount Tangkuban perahu.

16. Who was Dayang Sumbi's husband ?

- a. The King
- b. Sangkuriang
- c. Tumang
- d. Her father

17. Why did Sangkuriang kill his dog ? because....

- a. It had married his mother
- b. He loved Dayang Sumbi
- c. He worried about facing his mother empty-handed
- d. He didn't get even just one animal and he had made a promise to his mother to bring a dear's heart

18. What did Dayang Sumbi do after she knew about Tumang ?

- a. She hit his head with a spoon until it bleed
- b. She exclaimed she would marry him
- c. She asked Sangkuriang to make a lake
- d. She kicked the half-finished boat back into the forest

19. What did Sangkuriang have to do to marry Dayang Sumbi ?

- a. He had to be a king and built a boat just in one night
- b. He had to build a dam in river and make a great boat in one night
- c. He had to build a vast boat just in one night.
- d. He had to make a palace and built a boat just in one night

20. What did Sangkuriang do after he realized that he had been deceived ?

- a. He took an arrow and shot Dayang Sumbi
- b. He struck Dayang Sumbi
- c. He chopped down a huge tree in the forest
- d. He kicked the unfinished boat angrily

Answer Key:

- 1. B
- 2. A
- 3. C
- 4. C
- 5. A
- 6. D
- 7. B
- 8. A
- 9. D
- 10. C
- 11. A
- 12. D
- 13. B
- 14. D
- 15. B
- 16. C
- 17. D
- 18. A

19. B
20. D





APPENDIX 11
The Result Of Test 1

The Result of the Students' Test Cycle I

No	Name	Score
1	RUS	90
2	SNWA	85
3	SKH	80
4	YK	95
5	MIS	80
6	RAN	80
7	SR	80
8	ZAP	90
9	ARP	90
10	VRA	90
11	YEP	90
12	ZS	80
13	FA	85
14	FH	90
15	FDB	85
16	SZRA	95
17	SRH	80
18	NZA	80
19	SA	70
20	SNR	80
21	TI	80
22	AEW	85
23	NNZH	80
24	ROP	80
25	SWA	90
26	AAK	85
27	MSZ	90
28	NAT	80
29	UA	-
30	VK	85
31	DRA	85
32	RSN	90
Total Score		2.625
$M_x = \frac{\sum x_i}{N}$		$\frac{2.625}{30} = 87.50$

Percentage: $\frac{\text{Student's who achieved of master learning}}{\text{Total Students}} \times 100\%$

$$: \frac{30}{31} \times 100\%$$

$$: 96.77\%$$



APPENDIX 12
The Result Of
Observation Checklist 2

Observation Checklist Cycle II

No	Indicators	Category/Score			
		R/1	S/2	O/3	A/4
1	The students' interaction with the teacher			✓	
2	The students are active in teaching learning process			✓	
3	The students ask the teacher about lesson material			✓	
4	The students can finish on time				✓
5	The students pay attention to the teacher explanation				✓
6	The students are active in learning reading			✓	
7	The students are interested in learning reading using story mapping				✓
Total Score		-	-	12	12

Note:

A: Always: 4

O: Often: 3

S: Sometimes: 2

R: Rarely: 1

Total Score:

Collaborator



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NIP. 19741025 199903 2 007

Observation Checklist Cycle II

No	Indicators	Category/Score			
		R/1	S/2	O/3	A/4
1	The students' interaction with the teacher				
2	The students are active in teaching learning process				
3	The students ask the teacher about lesson material				
4	The students can finish on time				
5	The students pay attention to the teacher explanation				
6	The students are active in learning reading				
7	The students are interested in learning reading using story mapping				
Total Score		-	-	12	12

Based on the observation sheet above, the researcher concluded that the total score:

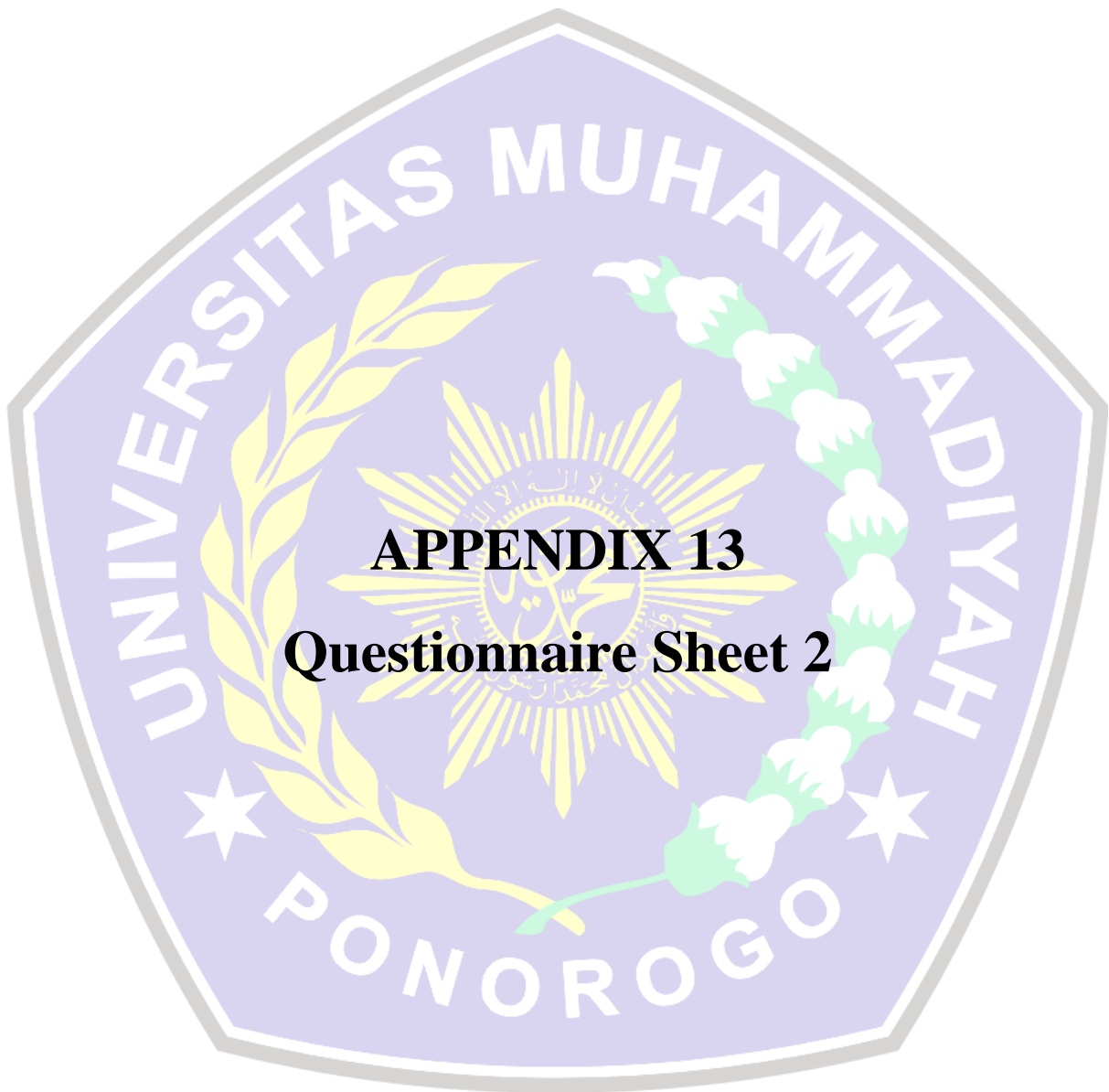
$$\text{Total Percentage} = \frac{\text{amount of obtained score}}{\text{all of maximum aspect}} \times 100\%$$

all of maximum aspect

$$= \frac{12+12}{28} \times 100\%$$

28

$$= 85.71\%$$



Questionnaire Sheets

Identitas Diri

Nama :

Kelas :

Petunjuk :

1. Jawablah pertanyaan sesuai kejujuran anda
2. Hasil jawaban dari angket tidak mempengaruhi nilai anda
3. Berilah tanda (✓) pada kolom yang sudah tersedia sesuai kejujuran anda dengan ketentuan:

SS : Sangat Setuju (4)

S : Setuju (3)

TS : Tidak Setuju (2)

STS : Sangat Tidak Setuju (1)

No	Pertanyaan	SS	S	TS	STS
1	Saya suka pelajaran reading				
2	Pelajaran reading itu menyenangkan				
3	Saya mengetahui Story Mapping				
4	Pelajaran reading menggunakan Story Mapping itu lebih menarik				
5	Story Mapping dapat membantu saya dalam pelajaran reading				
6	Story Mapping dapat menambah kepercayaan				

	diri bagi saya				
7	Story Mapping mudah diterapkan				
8	Story Mapping perlu diterapkan dalam pelajaran bahasa Inggris				





APPENDIX 14
The Result Of
Questionnaire Sheet 2

The Result Of Questionnaire Cycle 2

Question	Answer		Answer		Answer		Answer		Score	Percentage
	SS	4	S	3	TS	2	STS	1		
1	6	24	25	75	1	2	0	0	101	78.90%
2	6	24	24	72	2	4	0	0	100	78.12%
3	15	60	15	45	2	4	0	0	109	85.15%
4	15	60	15	45	2	4	0	0	109	85.15%
5	7	28	22	66	3	6	0	0	100	78.12%
6	3	12	23	69	5	10	1	1	92	71.87%
7	8	32	22	66	2	4	0	0	102	79.68%
8	13	52	18	54	1	2	0	0	108	84.37%
TOTAL									821	80.17%





Instrumen Penilaian Pengetahuan

Puteri Mandalika

Once upon a time, there was a king who ruled in Teberu Lombok, who had a beautiful daughter called Puteri Mandalika. Because of her beauty, princes and kings from other kingdom around Teberu wished that she would be their wife. Six of them came to Teberu and ask for her hand of marriage. They were Prince Bumbang, Prince Aryo Johor, Prince Singa Trasak, Prince Daria Loka, Prince Gunung Piring and Prince Bungsu. Each prince wanted to win the hearth of Puteri Mandalika.

Her father, the king of Teberu, was very confused and did not know what to do. If he chose one prince instead of another then it would create jealousy and there could be war against his kingdom. All the princes were handsome and powerful and so the king allowed his daughter to make her own choice. But Puteri Mandalika was confused too and she also knew the dangerous risk that her kingdom and people would get, if she chose either one of the princes.

After several days of serious thinking, Puteri Mandalika met her parents and asked her permission to announce her decision in front of all the princes and the people of Teberu the next day in the beach. Early next morning, everybody gathered on the beach. There was a gentle breeze with small waves breaking softly across the shore. Everybody was looking at Puteri Mandalika, waiting for her announcement.

Meanwhile, the six princes prayed in their heart that he would be the chosen one. Then in a loud and clear voice, Puteri Mandalika Said, "Oh my beloved mother and father, all the princes and especially the people of Teberu Kingdom. Today I would like to announce that I will not give myself to any one of the princes, but rather to all people of Teberu and my own kingdom." Then Puteri Mandalika threw herself into the sea from the top of a hill and disappeared. Everybody desperately search for her but she could not be found and people believed she was transformed into flowing sea worms called "nyale".

1. The second paragraph is called
 - a. Orientation
 - b. Complication
 - c. Resolution
 - d. Conclusion

2. Why was it hard for the princess to choose one of the princes?
 - a. She loved all the princes
 - b. All the princes were handsome
 - c. All the princes were powerful
 - d. She was afraid of the dangerous risk

3. "Six of them came to Teberu and ask for her hand of marriage." (Paragraph 1)
The underlined phrase can be replaced by
 - a. Admit
 - b. Promise
 - c. Propose
 - d. Accompany

4. From the text we may conclude that
 - a. Putri Mandalika sacrificed herself to the sea for the sake of her people.
 - b. Putri Mandalika was a selfish princess.
 - c. One of the princes won the heart of Putri Mandalika.
 - d. The war happened against the kingdom due to the princess' decision.

The Necessity of Salt

Once upon a time there was a king who had three daughters. Because they were good and beautiful he loved them all sincerely. He did not know which one he should appoint as queen.

As his birthday approached he summoned his daughters and said to them, "My dear children, I love all three of you sincerely, and for a long time have not known which one of you I should name to be the heir to my throne. But I have now decided that the one of you shall become queen who brings to me a birthday present that is most necessary in human life. Go and make your plans accordingly and with utmost diligence."

The old king's birthday arrived, and the two oldest daughters brought him presents that were very necessary, but at the same time extremely expensive. However, the youngest daughter brought him nothing more than a little pile of salt in a decorated container. When the king saw her present, he became very angry, and he drove his daughter out of the castle, forbidding her ever again to let herself be seen by him.

With deep sorrow the rejected daughter went out into the unknown world, comforted only by her faith in her own good sense. After walking a good while she came to an inn. There she found a female innkeeper who thoroughly understood cooking. She entered an apprenticeship with her and soon exceeded even the innkeeper in the art of cooking.

News spread far and wide of the excellent cook in this inn, and everyone who came this way and who still had a few kreuzers left in his pocket stopped to be served a roast or something even more elegant.

The king heard of the cook's reputation, and he hired her as court cook. Now it came to pass that the oldest princess was getting married, and the famous cook was assigned the preparation of the wedding feast, with no expenses to be spared.

Thus on the wedding day one elegant dish after the other was served until the table almost cracked. Everything was excellently prepared, and everyone praised the cook. Finally the king's favorite dish arrived. Quickly taking a spoon he tasted it. "This has not been salted!" he cried out angrily. "Have the cook brought before me!"

They quickly ran for the cook, who entered the hall undaunted. "Why did you forget to salt my favorite dish, you careless girl?" snapped the king at her.

The cook answered, "You drove away your youngest daughter because she thought that salt was so necessary. Perhaps you can now see that your child was not so wrong."

When the king heard these words he recognized his daughter, begged her for forgiveness, asked her to be seated at his side, and accepted her once again as his dear child. Then the wedding became doubly joyful.

The king lived happily with his children for many years thereafter.

5. The text is about...
 - a. A princess who wanted to celebrate her birthday.
 - b. A king who became a famous cook.
 - c. A princess who proved that salt was so necessary.
 - d. A princess who finally got married with a famous cook.

6. Why did the King ask his daughters to bring him a birthday present that was the most necessary thing in human life?
 - a. To show that he was the most powerful man in the kingdom.
 - b. To see who loved him most.
 - c. To decide who would be his cook.
 - d. To decide who would be the next queen.

7. Why did the King drive his youngest daughter out of his castle?
 - a. Because she wanted to become a cook.
 - b. Because he thought that she did not respect him.
 - c. Because the King did not want her to get married with the Prince.
 - d. Because he wanted to prepare her to become the queen.

8. Where did the King's daughter learn to cook?
 - a. In an inn.
 - b. In the castle.
 - c. In a villager's house.
 - d. In a famous restaurant.

9. Why did the King ask the famous cook to prepare the wedding feast?
 - a. Because the King knew that it was his daughter.
 - b. Because people believed that she was the best cook in the kingdom.
 - c. Because she applied for the position of King's cook.
 - d. Because the King wanted to prove that salt was not so important.

10. How did the King's daughter prove that salt is the most necessary thing in human life?
 - a. By giving the King a container of salt.
 - b. By telling the King that she is the famous cook.
 - c. By serving dishes cooked with much salt.
 - d. By serving dishes cooked without salt.

11. The word "undaunted" in paragraph 8 is contradictory in meaning to ...
 - a. Afraid
 - b. Curious
 - c. Fearless
 - d. Doubt

"A Rabbit and Twenty Crocodiles"

Once upon a time, a rabbit wanted to cross a river but he could not swim. "How can I cross the river if there is not a bridge?" said the rabbit.

Then, he had an idea. He saw a boss of crocodile swimming in the river. The rabbit asked the boss of crocodile, "How many crocodiles in the river?" The boss of crocodile answered, "I don't know how many crocodiles in the river, my grandfather and my father never count them." "Why don't you count them?" asked the rabbit. The crocodile answered that he can't count.

"All of you are good, nice, gentle and kind, I will help you but first ask all your friends to make line in order. Later I will know how many crocodiles there are in the river,"

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. He said goodbye and told the boss of crocodile that there were twenty crocodile in the river.

12. The story mainly tells us about
 - a. Twenty crocodiles
 - b. A rabbit and crocodiles
 - c. A rabbit and twenty crocodiles
 - d. The boss of the crocodile

13. How many crocodiles were in the river?
 - a. Only one, the boss of the crocodile
 - b. Twenty crocodiles
 - c. Four crocodiles
 - d. Ten crocodiles

14. How could the rabbit cross the river?
 - a. He was helped by the boss of crocodile
 - b. He crossed by himself
 - c. He crossed by swimming
 - d. He tricked all the crocodiles

15. What moral value can we learn from the text above?
 - a. We can deceive someone if we need help
 - b. We must be smart to solve a problem
 - c. We must be clever to cross a river
 - d. We can talk to crocodiles

Blue-Tongue Lizard

Blue-Tongue Lizard and his wife camped near a swamp long ago. One day Blue-Tongue Lizard went to get some food, and while he was down at the swamp, he left his wife sitting under a shady tree. He had not been gone very long when Taipan the Snake passed by Blue-Tongue Lizard's camp. Taipan saw Blue-Tongue Lizard's wife sitting under the tree, and he decided he would steal her away from Blue-Tongue Lizard. He made her come with him and together they ran a long way away.

Taipan the Snake did not know that Black Bird had been watching him, and as soon as he ran away with Blue-Tongue Lizard's wife, Black Bird began singing out to Blue-Tongue Lizard. 'Your wife is gone, Taipan has taken her away', he cried. Blue-Tongue Lizard was still at the swamp getting food when he heard Black Bird's call. He went back to the shady tree where he had left his wife and saw she was gone. He put down his bag which was full of food and made a fire. He cooked his food and after he had finished eating it, he went to get his spears.

He found they had all been broken by Taipan. Then he found the tracks of his wife and Taipan, and he followed them. Blue-Tongue Lizard followed their tracks until he came to a tree in which a freshly killed emu had been hung. It had been killed by Taipan and left there

to be eaten that night. Blue-Tongue Lizard knew that Taipan and his wife must be nearby and he soon found them near a river. When Taipan saw Blue-Tongue Lizard he ran to get his spears but Blue-Tongue Lizard had already broken them.

‘We can fight with our teeth’, said Blue-Tongue Lizard. Taipan agreed and the two of them fought wildly, each of them trying to get a hold of the other. Until finally Blue-Tongue Lizard caught hold of Taipan’s body in his powerful jaws, and bit him in half. With Taipan the Snake dead, Blue-Tongue took back his wife and together they returned to the swamp.

16. Who are the main characters in this folktale?
 - a. Blue-Tongue Lizard and Black Bird
 - b. Blue-Tongue Lizard and Taipan the Snake
 - c. Snake and Blue-Tongue Lizard
 - d. Taipan and Snake and Black Bird

17. Who passed by Blue-Tongue Lizard’s camp?
 - a. Black Bird did
 - b. Blue-Tongue Lizard did
 - c. Blue-Tongue Lizard’s wife did
 - d. Taipan the Snake did

18. Who was watching when Taipan took Blue-Tongue’s wife?
 - a. Black Bird
 - b. Taipan
 - c. Lizard
 - d. The swamp

19. What was Blue-Tongue Lizard doing when Taipan took his wife?
 - a. He was sleeping
 - b. He was swimming
 - c. He was going to get some food
 - d. He was going to get some money

20. Why do you think Blue-Tongue Lizard ate a meal before going to look for his wife?
 - a. So he would be strong enough to fight
 - b. So he would be full enough to fight
 - c. So he would be large enough to fight
 - d. So he would be strong enough to walk

Answer Key:

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. A
5. C
6. D
7. B
8. A
9. C
10. D
11. A

12. C
13. B
14. A
15. B
16. B
17. D
18. A
19. C
20. A





The Result of the Students' Test Cycle II

No	Name	Score
1	RUS	85
2	SNWA	80
3	SKH	75
4	YK	85
5	MIS	90
6	RAN	85
7	SR	85
8	ZAP	90
9	ARP	90
10	VRA	90
11	YEP	90
12	ZS	90
13	FA	90
14	FH	85
15	FDB	90
16	SZRA	90
17	SRH	85
18	NZA	90
19	SA	80
20	SNR	85
21	TI	85
22	AEW	85
23	NNZH	90
24	ROP	90
25	SWA	85
26	AAK	90
27	MSZ	85
28	NAT	95
29	UA	80
30	VK	90
31	DRA	85
32	RSN	90
Total Score		2.695
$M_x = \frac{\sum x_i}{N}$		$\frac{2.695}{32} = 84.21$

Percentage: $\frac{\text{Student's who achieved of master learning}}{\text{Total Students}} \times 100\%$

$$: \frac{32}{32} \times 100\%$$

$$: 100\%$$



APPENDIX 17
The Result Of
Story Mapping Method
Cycle 1

Nama : Salwa Malla Widad Azra
 No. Absen : 02
 Kelas : VIII 1

TELAGA WARNA

A long time ago, there was a kingdom in west java. The King was wise. No wonder the kingdom was prosperous. Unfortunately, he hadn't any children yet.

Wanting to have a child, the king went to the forest and prayed to the God. God granted his wish.

When the baby girl was born, people welcomed her happily. The king and queen spoiled her so much. It made the princess had a bad temper. On her birthday, they gave her beautiful presents. The goldsmith made a beautiful necklace for her. People gathered in the courtyard. The cheers grew louder and louder when the king, queen and princess appeared. The king gave necklace to the princess.

The princess accepted and looked at it briefly. "I don't like it. It is ugly!" Then she threw it away. Every body didn't believe that the princess would do such cruel thing to hurt everybody's feeling. All were sad. Then there was a miracle. The earth was crying. Suddenly a spring emerged from the frond. The water drowned the whole kingdom.

People called the lake "Telaga Warna". On the bright day, it is full of colors around the lake. However some people said that the shadows are the pieces of the princess's necklace which scattered the bottom of the lake.

Story Mapping Form

Character:	The king, Queen, the princess, and the Kingdom people.
Setting:	at the kingdom, forest, A long time ago, there was a kingdom in west java, & the courtyard.
Problem:	- The king don't have children yet. - The princess had a bad temper, she threw the necklace from the people and say it ugly
Major Events:	At the princess birthday, the kingdom celebrate it

with big party. The people give her a gold necklace. But, she threw it and say it ugly. The people was sad the earth, too. The earth ~~to~~ cry and the water drowned.

Story Outcome: Sad ending

The drowned kingdom being a lake. Now, the lake name, Telaga Warna. On the bright day it is full of color. Some people say that the shadows of prince's necklace

Answer the question based on the text!

1. What does the first paragraph talk about?
 - a. The king wanted to have a child
 - b. The King was wise
 - c. The kingdom was prosperous
 - d. The wise king didn't have a child
2. What is the nearly meaning of prosperous?
 - a. Clever
 - b. Wealthy
 - c. Arrogant
 - d. Greedy
3. What did the king do to have a child?
 - a. He went to the courtyard
 - b. God granted his wish
 - c. He prayed to the God
 - d. He did nothing
4. Why did the princess have bad temper?

Because.....

 - a. The parents spoiled her

Nama : Dendra Ratu Alamyach
 No. Absen : 31
 Kelas : VIII r

TELAGA WARNA

A long time ago, there was a kingdom in west java. The King was wise. No wonder the kingdom was prosperous. Unfortunately, he hadn't any children yet.

Wanting to have a child, the king went to the forest and prayed to the God. God granted his wish.

When the baby girl was born, people welcomed her happily. The king and queen spoiled her so much. It made the princess had a bad temper. On her birthday, they gave her beautiful presents. The goldsmith made a beautiful necklace for her. People gathered in the courtyard. The cheers grew louder and louder when the king, queen and princess appeared. The king gave necklace to the princess.

The princess accepted and looked at it briefly. "I don't like it. It is ugly!" Then she threw it away. Every body didn't believe that the princess would do such cruel thing to hurt everybody's feeling. All were sad. Then there was a miracle. The earth was crying. Suddenly a spring emerged from the frond. The water drowned the entire kingdom.

People called the lake "Telaga Warna". On the bright day, it is full of colors around the lake. However some people said that the shadows are the pieces of the princess's necklace which scattered the bottom of the lake.

Story Mapping Form

Character: The King, The Princess, queen, The Kingdom people . . .
Setting: A long time ago, the kingdom, forest, there was a kingdom in west java.
Problem: * The King don't have any children yet. * The princess had a bad temper, she threw the necklace from the people and say it ugly.
Major Events:

at the princess birthday, the Kingdom celebrate it with big party. The people give her a gold necklace. But, she threw it and say it ugly. The people was sad the earth too. The earth cry and the water drowned.

Story Outcome:

The drowned Kingdom bring a lake. Now, the lake ~~name~~ name, *Daga warna*. On the bright day it is full of color. Some people say that the shadow of princess necklace.

Answer the question based on the text!

1. What does the first paragraph talk about?
 - a. The king wanted to have a child
 - b. The King was wise
 - c. The kingdom was prosperous
 - d. The wise king didn't have a child
2. What is the nearly meaning of prosperous?
 - a. Clever
 - b. Wealthy
 - c. Arrogant
 - d. Greedy
3. What did the King do to have a child?
 - a. He went to the courtyard
 - b. God granted his wish
 - c. He prayed to the God
 - d. He did nothing
4. Why did the princess have bad temper?

Because.....

 - a. The parents spoiled her

Nama : FARHAN HUSAINI
 No. Absen : V III 1
 Kelas : 14

TELAGA WARNA

A long time ago, there was a kingdom in west java. The King was wise. No wonder the kingdom was prosperous. Unfortunately, he hadn't any children yet.

Wanting to have a child, the king went to the forest and prayed to the God. God granted his wish.

When the baby girl was born, people welcomed her happily. The king and queen spoiled her so much. It made the princess had a bad temper. On her birthday, they gave her beautiful presents. The goldsmith made a beautiful necklace for her. People gathered in the courtyard. The cheers grew louder and louder when the king, queen and princess appeared. The king gave necklace to the princess.

The princess accepted and looked at it briefly. "I don't like it. It is ugly!" Then she threw it away. Every body didn't believe that the princess would do such cruel thing to hurt everybody's feeling. All were sad. Then there was a miracle. The earth was crying. Suddenly a spring emerged from the frond. The water drowned the entire kingdom.

People called the lake "Telaga Warna". On the bright day, it is full of colors around the lake. However some people said that the shadows are the pieces of the princess's necklace which scattered the bottom of the lake.

Story Mapping Form

Character:	1. princess 3. Queen 2. The king 4. Baby girl
Setting:	kingdom in west java A long time ago
Problem:	The king and queen spoiled has so much it made the princess had, bad temper
Major Events:	on her birthday, they gave her beautiful presents

beautiful necklace for her. people gathered in court yard. The cheers grew and louder when the king, queen and princess appeared. The king gave neck to the princess. The princess accepted and looked at it briefly. "I don't like it. it is ugly" Then she threw it away. everybody didn't believe that the princess would do such a cruel thing to hurt every body's feeling. All were sad.

Story Outcome: Then there was a miracle. The earth was crying suddenly a spring emerged from the ground. The water drowned the entire kingdom. People called the lake "Telaga Warna". On the bright day it is full of colour around the lake. However some people said that the shadow are the princess of the princess necklace which scattered the bottom of the lake.

Answer the question based on the text!

1. What does the first paragraph talk about?
 - a. The king wanted to have a child
 - b. The King was wise
 - c. The kingdom was prosperous
 - d. The wise king didn't have a child
2. What is the nearly meaning of prosperous?
 - a. Clever
 - b. Wealthy
 - c. Arrogant
 - d. Greedy
3. What did the king do to have a child?
 - a. He went to the courtyard
 - b. God granted his wish
 - c. He prayed to the God
 - d. He did nothing
4. Why did the princess have bad temper? Because.....
 - a. The parents spoiled her

Nama : Akbar Alimudin
 No. Absen : 22
 Kelas : 8j

TELAGA WARNA

A long time ago, there was a kingdom in west java. The King was wise. No wonder the kingdom was prosperous. Unfortunately, he hadn't any children yet.

Wanting to have a child, the king went to the forest and prayed to the God. God granted his wish.

When the baby girl was born, people welcomed her happily. The king and queen spoiled her so much. It made the princess had a bad temper. On her birthday, they gave her beautiful presents. The goldsmith made a beautiful necklace for her. People gathered in the courtyard. The cheers grew louder and louder when the king, queen and princess appeared. The king gave necklace to the princess.

The princess accepted and looked at it briefly. "I don't like it. It is ugly!" Then she threw it away. Every body didn't believe that the princess would do such cruel thing to hurt everybody's feeling. All were sad. Then there was a miracle. The earth was crying. Suddenly a spring emerged from the frond. The water drowned the entire kingdom.

People called the lake "Telaga Warna ". On the bright day, it is full of colors around the lake. However some people said that the shadows are the pieces of the princess's necklace which scattered the bottom of the lake.

Story Mapping Form

Character:	King, Queen, Princess
Setting:	Kingdom in west Java A long time ago
Problem:	The king and queen spoiled her so much It made the princess had, bad temper
Major Events:	On her birthday, they gave her beautiful present

- b. She was beautiful
 - c. She was the beautiful princess
 - d. The parents gave her a necklace
5. "It made the princess had a **bad temper**". What is the opposite meaning of bad temper?
- a. Kind hearted
 - b. Beautiful
 - c. Cruel
 - d. Greedy
6. What is the main idea of the fourth paragraph?
- a. The goldsmith made a beautiful necklace for princess
 - b. People gathered in the courtyard.
 - c. The princess's parents gave her a necklace in her birthday
 - d. The princess refused the present
7. What happened after the princess threw the necklace?
- a. The water drowned the entire kingdom created a lake
 - b. The princess accepted and looked at it briefly
 - c. People called the lake "telaga warna"
 - d. The princess died
8. What is the contrary meaning of "**threw**" (paragraph.5)?
- a. Fall
 - b. Attack
 - c. Catch
 - d. Run
9. What is the function of the text?
- a. To inform something
 - b. To entertain the readers
 - c. To describe something
 - d. To report something
10. What kind of story is that?
- a. Drama
 - b. Dialogue
 - c. Legend
 - d. Fairytale

beautiful necklace here. People got hered in court yard. the cheers grew and louder when the king, queen and prince appeared the king gave neck to the prince

Story Outcome:

Then there was a miracle. The earth was crying student a spring emerged from the ground

Answer the question based on the text!

1. What does the first paragraph talk about?
 - a. The king wanted to have a child
 - b. The King was wise
 - c. The kingdom was prosperous
 - d. The wise king didn't have a child
2. What is the nearly meaning of prosperous?
 - a. Clever
 - b. Wealthy
 - c. Arrogant
 - d. Greedy
3. What did the king do to have a child?
 - a. He went to the courtyard
 - b. God granted his wish
 - c. He prayed to the God
 - d. He did nothing
4. Why did the princess have bad temper?

Because.....

 - a. The parents spoiled her

(80)

The Story of the Smart Parrot

Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot. There was no other parrot like it. The parrot could say every word, except one word. The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born. The name of the place was Catano, Puerto Rico. The man felt excited having the smartest parrot but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano. The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.

At the first, the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry. "You stupid bird!" pointed the man to the parrot. "Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily. Although he tried hard to teach, the parrot would not say it. Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over; "Say Catano or I'll kill you". The bird kept not to say the word of Catano.

One day, after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry. He could not bear it. He picked the parrot and threw it into the chicken house. There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily. Then he continued to humiliate; "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot". After that he left the chicken house. The next day, the man came back to the chicken house. He opened the door and was very surprised. He could not believe what he saw at the chicken house. There were three death chickens on the floor. At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken; "Say Catano or I'll hit you".

1. Where does the story take place?
 - a. London
 - b. Puerto Rico
 - c. Jakarta
 - d. Buenos Aires
2. What is the word that the parrot cannot say?
 - a. Catano
 - b. Tacano
 - c. Canato
 - d. Nacato
3. What does the man do to the bird because the bird cannot say the name of a place?
 - a. The man ate the bird
 - b. The sold the bird
 - c. The man killed the bird
 - d. The man taught the bird

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n 1r

4. What is the story about?
- A parrot and a cat
 - A parrot and a chicken
 - A parrot and the owner
 - A parrot, the owner, and chickens
5. It is most likely that
- The bird killed the three chickens.
 - The three chickens killed the bird.
 - The bird played with the chicken.
 - The bird killed one of the three chickens.

Four Little Rabbits

Once upon a time there were four little rabbits. Their names were Flopsy, Mopsy, Cotton-tail and Peter. One morning they were allowed to play outside. Their mother reminded them not to go to Mr. McGregor's garden because their father had an accident there.

Flopsy, Mopsy, and Cotton-tail were good little rabbits. They went down the lane to pick blackberries. But Peter was naughty. He ran straight away to Mr. McGregor's garden. He ate some lettuces, French beans, and radishes. Suddenly, he met Mr. McGregor. Peter was very frightened and rushed away as fast as he could. He lost a pair of shoes and a jacket while he was running. Peter never stopped running or looked behind him till he got home. During the evening, he was sick because he was so tired. He had to drink some medicine while three of his brother had bread, milk and blackberries for supper.

6. Who was the naughtiest rabbit ?
- Flopsy
 - Mopsy
 - Cotton-tail
 - Peter
7. What did Flopsy, Mopsy and Cotton-tail eat?
- Carrot
 - Blackberries
 - Lettuce
 - Strawberry
8. Why did Peter get sick? Because
- He was so tired
 - He did not eat
 - He caught a cold
 - He was naughty

9. What did Peter lose while he was running?
- one of his shoes
 - vegetable
 - medicine
 - a pair of shoes
10. Whom did Peter meet at the garden?
- his mother
 - Flopsy
 - Mr. McGregor
 - Mrs. McGregor

Misna and her mother

Once upon a time, there was an old woman who lived in a very old hut near a forest with her only daughter. The daughter's name is Misna. She is beautiful but she had envious heart. One day he saw a girl passing by her hut. The girl was joining her father hunting. She dressed in beautiful clothes. His father's assistants respected her. Misna could not sleep when she was remembering this. She was very angry with her condition. She hated her hopeless mother.

In the morning she shouted at her mother. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown in the markets for her. Of course her mother could not afford it. Then she cried and cried. She did not want to eat anything. Her mother was very sad. She decided to sell a piece of land, the only valuable thing that she had. She bought her beloved daughter a very beautiful dress. Misna admired herself. She wanted to show everybody that she was a very beautiful girl. She asked her mother to bring her to another village. Along the way, she smiled to everyone. People in the village thought that she was a princess. They gave her a high respect and invited her to have meal in their house. Misna enjoyed this and told everybody that she was princess and mother was maid. Her mother was very sad but she kept her feeling deep in the heart.

On the way home Misna met a handsome prince. He was interested in her and wanted to marry her. Misna told the prince that her mother had died and father married to another woman. She was having a long trip with her loyal maid. Listening to this, her mother was very upset. She cried loudly. Misna was very angry to her and told her to be away from her. Suddenly there was a heavy rain accompanied with big thunders. Everyone run away to save themselves. Misna was very afraid. She cried. Her mother wanted to help her but she did not wait to and at that time a big thunder hit her to dead.

11. When did she ask her mother a beautiful dress?
- After she saw another girl with beautiful dress.
 - On the way home she met a handsome prince
 - After her mother sold a piece of her land
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12. How could her mother buy her a beautiful dress?
- From her saving
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What is the synonym of the underlined word?
- Ambiguous
 - Jealous
 - Fierce
 - Humble

Sangkuriang

Long time ago in West Java, lived a beautiful and lovely girl named Dayang Sumbi. She lived in a shack in the middle of woods accompanied by her faithful dog named Tumang. Actually, she was a princess of a kingdom that was exiled by her father.

One day when Dayang sumbi was weaving, one of her spun yarn felt into the lake. Dayang Sumbi became sad. She promised to herself that whoever found the string, if a man would be her husband and if a girl would be her sister. Unexpectedly Tumang was the one who came to bring the spurn yarn for Dayang sumbi. Finally Dayang sumbi married Tumang. Tumang was a man who cursed into a dog. After marrying Tumang, Dayang sumbi had a son named Sangkuriang. Sangkuriang was a dashing and handsome boy. He loved hunting in the forest. One day he went to the wood for hunting. He was accompanied by Tumang but he did not know that Tumang was his father. He was hunting all day long but today was not his lucky day. He did not get even just one animal. Because he had made a promise to his mother to bring a dear's heart, Sangkuriang killed Tumang. He took and brought it to his home.

When he got home sangkuriang gave the tumang's heart to his mother. Dayang Sumbi didn't realize it. She cooked that heart and ate with her son. When they finished eating, Dayang sumbi asked to Sangkuriang "where is Tumang? Why he did not come home with you?", "Tumang had been our meal today, mom!" Replied Sangkuriang. Dayang Sumbi was angry with Sangkuriang. She hit his head with a spoon until it bleed. After that incident Sangkuriang went away from his home. He went on a journey. Dayang sumbi was sad and regretted what she had done. After years of his trip, Sangkuriang grew into a handsome and brave man. He did not remember his home and his family. Until one day when he was hunting. He met a very pretty girl. That girl was dayang sumbi. Dayang sumbi had been blessed by god to stay young and beautiful forever. Sangkuriang fell in love with her. Dayang Sumbi also didn't know that the man was her son. They fell in love each other. Sangkuriang wanted to marry dayang sumbi. When they were together, Dayang sumbi saw an injury sign on sangkuriang's head. Dayang Sumbi realized that it was sangkuriang her son and refused his marriage proposal.

Sangkuriang did not accept the rejection. He still wanted to marry Dayang Sumbi. Dayang Sumbi became very frightened. She was looking for ways to stop their wedding. Dayang sumbi got an idea to ask Sangkuriang did an impossible thing as the requirement. "build a dam in river and make a great boat for me in one night!" said Dayang sumbi. "Okay I'll do it!" Replied sangkuriang. That night sangkuriang did what was asked by a Dayang sumbi. He used his magic to call genie to help him. Seeing sangkuriang almost completed her request, Dayang Sumbi became afraid. She hit a mortar so that the chickens would be crowing. Hearing the sound of chickens, all the genie were fear and disappeared. Sangkuriang failed to marry Dayang sumbi. He knew that he had been deceived by Dayang Sumbi. He kicked the unfinished boat angrily. The ship was thrown away and became a mountain called Mount Tangkuban perahu.

16. Who was Dayang Sumbi's husband ?

- a. The King
- b. Sangkuriang
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17. Why did Sangkuriang kill his dog ? because....

- a. It had married his mother
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20. What did Sangkuriang do after he realized that he had been deceived ?
- a. He took an arrow and shot Dayang Sumbi
 - b. He struck Dayang Sumbi
 - c. He chopped down a huge tree in the forest
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(80)

81

The Story of the Smart Parrot

Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot. There was no other parrot like it. The parrot could say every word, except one word. The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born. The name of the place was Catano, Puerto Rico. The man felt excited having the smartest parrot but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano. The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.

At the first, the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry. "You stupid bird!" pointed the man to the parrot. "Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily. Although he tried hard to teach, the parrot would not say it. Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over; "Say Catano or I'll kill you". The bird kept not to say the word of Catano.

One day, after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry. He could not bear it. He picked the parrot and threw it into the chicken house. There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily. Then he continued to humble; "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot". After that he left the chicken house. The next day, the man came back to the chicken house. He opened the door and was very surprised. He could not believe what he saw at the chicken house. There were three death chickens on the floor. At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken; "Say Catano or I'll hit you"

1. Where does the story take place?
 - a. London
 - b. Puerto Rico
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 - a. Catano
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S = 4

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- a. A parrot and a cat
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- a. The bird killed the three chickens.
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Four Little Rabbits

Once upon a time there were four little rabbits. Their names were Flopsy, Mopsy, Cotton-tail and Peter. One morning they were allowed to play outside. Their mother reminded them not to go to Mr. McGregor's garden because their father had an accident there.

Flopsy, Mopsy, and Cotton-tail were good little rabbits. They went down the lane to pick blackberries. But Peter was naughty. He ran straight away to Mr. McGregor's garden. He ate some lettuces, French beans, and radishes. Suddenly, he met Mr. McGregor. Peter was very frightened and rushed away as fast as he could. He lost a pair of shoes and a jacket while he was running. Peter never stopped running or looked behind him till he got home. During the evening, he was sick because he was so tired. He had to drink some medicine while three of his brother had bread, mild and blackberries for supper.

6. Who was the naughtiest rabbit ?
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On the way home Misna met a handsome prince. He was interested in her and wanted to marry her. Misna told the prince that her mother had died and father married to another woman. She was having a long trip with her loyal maid. Listening to this, her mother was very upset. She cried loudly. Misna was very angry to her and told her to be away from her. Suddenly there was a heavy rain accompanied with big thunders. Everyone run away to save themselves. Misna was very afraid. She cried. Her mother wanted to help her but she did not want to and at that time a big thunder hit her to dead.

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(85)

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26
VIII 1

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9 = 3

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kelas : 81

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Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot. There was no other parrot like it. The parrot could say every word, except one word. The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born. The name of the place was Cataño, Puerto Rico. The man felt excited having the smartest parrot but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Cataño. The man tried to teach the bird to say Cataño however the bird kept not saying the word.

At the first, the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry. "You stupid bird!" pointed the man to the parrot. "Why can't you say the word? Say Cataño! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily. Although he tried hard to teach, the parrot would not say it. Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over: "Say Cataño or I'll kill you". The bird kept not to say the word of Cataño.

One day, after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Cataño, the man really got very angry. He could not bear it. He picked the parrot and threw it into the chicken house. There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily. Then he continued to humiliate; "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot". After that he left the chicken house. The next day, the man came back to the chicken house. He opened the door and was very surprised. He could not believe what he saw at the chicken house. There were three death chickens on the floor. At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken; "Say Cataño or I'll hit you".

1. Where does the story take place?
 - a. London
 - b. Puerto Rico
 - c. Jakarta
 - d. Buenos Aires

2. What is the word that the parrot cannot say?
 - a. Cataño
 - b. Tacano
 - c. Canato
 - d. Nacato

3. What does the man do to the bird because the bird cannot say the name of a place?
 - a. The man ate the bird
 - b. The sold the bird
 - c. The man killed the bird
 - d. The man taught the bird

S = 4

4. What is the story about?
- A parrot and a cat
 - A parrot and a chicken
 - A parrot and the owner
 - A parrot, the owner, and chickens
5. It is most likely that
- The bird killed the three chickens.
 - The three chickens killed the bird.
 - The bird played with the chicken.
 - The bird killed one of the three chickens.

Four Little Rabbits

Once upon a time there were four little rabbits. Their names were Flopsy, Mopsy, Cotton-tail and Peter. One morning they were allowed to play outside. Their mother reminded them not to go to Mr. McGregor's garden because their father had an accident there.

Flopsy, Mopsy, and Cotton-tail were good little rabbits. They went down the lane to pick blackberries. But Peter was naughty. He ran straight away to Mr. McGregor's garden. He ate some lettuces, French beans, and radishes. Suddenly, he met Mr. McGregor. Peter was very frightened and rushed away as fast as he could. He lost a pair of shoes and a jacket while he was running. Peter never stopped running or looked behind him till he got home. During the evening, he was sick because he was so tired. He had to drink some medicine while three of his brother had bread, milk and blackberries for supper.

6. Who was the naughtiest rabbit ?
- Flopsy
 - Mopsy
 - Cotton-tail
 - Peter
7. What did Flopsy, Mopsy and Cotton-tail eat?
- Carrot
 - Blackberries
 - Lettuce
 - Strawberry
8. Why did Peter get sick? Because
- He was so tired
 - He did not eat
 - He caught a cold
 - He was naughty

9. What did Peter lose while he was running?
- one of his shoes
 - vegetable
 - medicine
 - a pair of shoes
10. Whom did Peter meet at the garden?
- his mother
 - Flopsy
 - Mr. McGregor
 - Mrs. McGrcgor

Misna and her mother

Once upon a time, there was an old woman who lived in a very old hut near a forest with her only daughter. The daughter's name is Misna. She is beautiful but she had envious heart. One day he saw a girl passing by her hut. The girl was joining her father hunting. She dressed in beautiful clothes. His father's assistants respected her. Misna could not sleep when she was remembering this. She was very angry with her condition. She hated her hopeless mother.

In the morning she shouted at her mother. She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown in the markets for her. Of course her mother could not afford it. Then she cried and cried. She did not want to eat anything. Her mother was very sad. She decided to sell a piece of land, the only valuable thing that she had. She bought her beloved daughter a very beautiful dress. Misna admired herself. She wanted to show everybody that she was a very beautiful girl. She asked her mother to bring her to another village. Along the way, she smiled to everyone. People in the village thought that she was a princess. They gave her a high respect and invited her to have meal in their house. Misna enjoyed this and told everybody that she was princess and mother was maid. Her mother was very sad but she kept her feeling deep in the heart.

On the way home Misna met a handsome prince. He was interested in her and wanted to marry her. Misna told the prince that her mother had died and father married to another woman. She was having a long trip with her loyal maid. Listening to this, her mother was very upset. She cried loudly. Misna was very angry to her and told her to be away from her. Suddenly there was a heavy rain accompanied with big thunders. Everyone run away to save themselves. Misna was very afraid. She cried. Her mother wanted to help her but she did not want to and at that time a big thunder hit her to dead.

11. When did she ask her mother a beautiful dress?
- After she saw another girl with beautiful dress.
 - On the way home she met a handsome prince
 - After her mother sold a piece of her land
 - When a heavy rain and big thunders came
-

12. How could her mother buy her a beautiful dress?
- From her saving
 - By asking her relative some money
 - From her salary
 - By selling the only land she had
13. What made her mother cried aloud?
- She told the prince that her mother had died.
 - She told the everybody that she was her maid
 - She wanted her mother to buy the most beautiful gown
 - She was joining her father hunting for a long time
14. What happened at last?
- Misna got married to a prince
 - Misna was wet in rain
 - Her mother bought her the most beautiful gown
 - A thunder hit Misna to dead.
15. She is beautiful but she had envious heart.
What is the synonym of the underlined word?
- Ambiguous
 - Jealous
 - Pierce
 - Humble

Sangkuriang

Long time ago in West Java, lived a beautiful and lovely girl named Dayang Sumbi. She lived in a shack in the middle of woods accompanied by her faithful dog named Tumang. Actually, she was a princess of a kingdom that was exiled by her father.

One day when Dayang sumbi was weaving, one of her spun yarn felt into the lake. Dayang Sumbi became sad. She promised to herself that whoever found the string, if a man would be her husband and if a girl would be her sister. Unexpectedly Tumang was the one who came to bring the spun yarn for Dayang sumbi. Finally Dayang sumbi married Tumang. Tumang was a man who cursed into a dog. After marrying Tumang, Dayang sumbi had a son named Sangkuriang. Sangkuriang was a dashing and handsome boy. He loved hunting in the forest. One day he went to the wood for hunting. He was accompanied by Tumang but he did not know that Tumang was his father. He was hunting all day long but today was not his lucky day. He did not get even just one animal. Because he had made a promise to his mother to bring a dear's heart, Sangkuriang killed Tumang. He took and brought it to his home.

When he got home sangkuriang gave the tumang's heart to his mother. Dayang Sumbi didn't realize it. She cooked that heart and ate with her son. When they finished eating, Dayang sumbi asked to Sangkuriang "where is Tumang? Why he did not come home with you?", "Tumang had been our meal today, mom!" Replied Sangkuriang. Dayang Sumbi was angry with Sangkuriang. She hit his head with a spoon until it bleed. After that incident Sangkuriang went away from his home. He went on a journey. Dayang sumbi was sad and regretted what she had done. After years of his trip, Sangkuriang grew into a handsome and brave man. He did not remember his home and his family. Until one day when he was hunting. He met a very pretty girl. That girl was dayang sumbi. Dayang sumbi had been blessed by god to stay young and beautiful forever. Sangkuriang fell in love with her. Dayang Sumbi also didn't know that the man was her son. They fell in love each other. Sangkuriang wanted to marry dayang sumbi. When they were together, Dayang sumbi saw an injury sign on sangkuriang's head. Dayang Sumbi realized that it was sangkuriang her son and refused his marriage proposal.

Sangkuriang did not accept the rejection. He still wanted to marry Dayang Sumbi. Dayang Sumbi became very frightened. She was looking for ways to stop their wedding. Dayang sumbi got an idea to ask Sangkuriang did an impossible thing as the requirement. "build a dam in river and make a great boat for me in one night!" said Dayang sumbi. "Okay I'll do it!" Replied sangkuriang. That night sangkuriang did what was asked by a Dayang sumbi. He used his magic to call genie to help him. Seeing sangkuriang almost completed her request, Dayang Sumbi became afraid. She hit a mortar so that the chickens would be crowing. Hearing the sound of chickens, all the genie were fear and disappeared. Sangkuriang failed to marry Dayang sumbi. He knew that he had been deceived by Dayang Sumbi. He kicked the unfinished boat angrily. The ship was thrown away and became a mountain called Mount Tangkuban prahu.

16. Who was Dayang Sumbi's husband ?

- a. The King
- b. Sangkuriang
- c. Tumang
- d. Her father

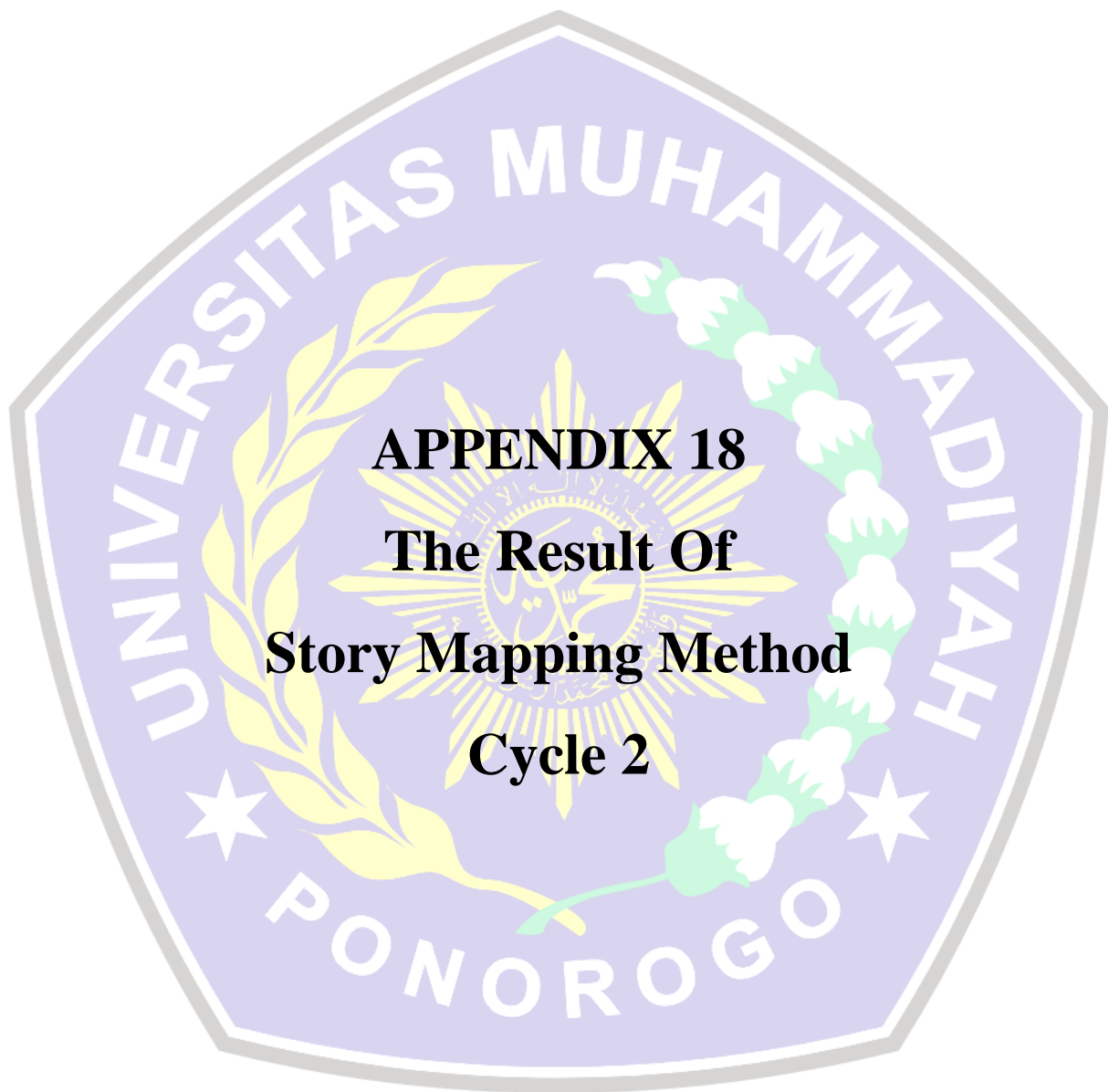
17. Why did Sangkuriang kill his dog ? because....

- a. It had married his mother
- b. He loved Dayang Sumbi
- c. He worried about facing his mother empty-handed
- d. He didn't get even just one animal and he had made a promise to his mother to bring a dear's heart

18. What did Dayang Sumbi do after she knew about Tumang ?

- a. She hit his head with a spoon until it bleed

- b. She exclaimed she would marry him
 - c. She asked Sangkuriang to make a lake
 - d. She kicked the half finished boat back into the forest
19. What did Sangkuriang have to do to marry Dayang Sumbi ?
- a. He had to be a king and built a boat just in one night
 - b. He had to build a dam in river and make a great boat in one night
 - c. He had to build a vast boat just in one night.
 - d. He had to make a palace and built a boat just in one night
20. What did Sangkuriang do after he realized that he had been deceived ?
- a. He took an arrow and shot Dayang Sumbi
 - b. He struck Dayang Sumbi
 - c. He chopped down a huge tree in the forest
 - d. He kicked the unfinished boat angrily
-



APPENDIX 18
The Result Of
Story Mapping Method
Cycle 2

Nama : Mafa A-T
 No. Absen : 23
 Kelas : 81

Cinderella

Once upon a time, Cinderella was a young woman who lived with her step mother and two step sisters. She worked as a servant for them and caters to their every need. She did all the cooking and cleaning, and is treated like a servant. The step sisters were very mean.

When the Prince of the village sent out invitations to a ball to all villagers, Cinderella begged to go but her step mother would not let her.

The night of the ball arrived, and the sisters and mother laughed and left. Cinderella cried and wished she could attend also. At that moment her Fairy God Mother appeared and used her magic so that Cinderella could attend, giving her a dress, glass slippers, and turning a pumpkin into a carriage. She also informed Cinderella that this spell will only last until midnight.

Cinderella went off into the ball, and while she was there she attracted quite a bit of attention especially from the Prince. The two danced all night, till Cinderella heard the clock chime. She remembered what her god mother said, and dashes off, leaving only a slipper behind. The Prince desperated to find this mystery woman and told his assistant go to all the women of the village to find its owner.

Just when all hope was gone the assistant tried the slipper on the step sisters and despite a hard effort the shoe did not fit. Cinderella then tried on the shoe and it fits perfectly shocking everyone, especially her step sisters and evil step mother.

Cinderella married her Prince Charming and lived happily ever after.

Story Mapping

Character:	Cinderella, mother, two step sisters, prince, Fairy God mother.
Setting:	Place: of the village. Time: once upon a time, the night.
Problem:	When the prince of the village sent out invitations to a ball to all villagers, Cinderella begged to go but her step mother would not let her.
Major Events:	The night of the ball arrived, and the sisters and mother laughed and left. Cinderella cried and wished she could attend also. At that moment her fairy god mother appeared and used her magic so that Cinderella could attend, giving her a dress,

glass slippers, and turning a pumpkin into a carriage. She also informed Cinderella that this spell will only last until midnight.

Cinderella went off into the ball, and while she was there she attracted quite a bit of attention especially from the prince. The two danced all night, till Cinderella heard the clock chime. She remembered what her god mother said and dashes off, leaving only a slipper behind.

Story Outcome:

The prince despaired to find this mystery woman and told his assistant go to all the women of the village to find its owner. Just when all hope was gone, the assistant tried the slipper on the step sisters . . . Prince charming and lived happily ever after.

Answer the question based on the text!

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - a. Cinderella worked as servant
 - b. Cinderella was a young woman who lived with her step mother and two step sisters
 - c. The step sisters were very mean
 - d. Cinderella did all the cooking and cleaning

2. "The step sisters were very mean". What is the closest meaning of "mean"?
 - a. Kind
 - b. Lazy
 - c. Stupid
 - d. Cruel

3. Whom does the prince give the invitation for?
 - a. Cinderella
 - b. All villagers
 - c. The step sister and step mother
 - d. Fairy Godmother

4. "...sent out invitations to a ball held..". "Ball" in this question means...
- a. Something for playing
 - b. Dance party
 - c. Wedding party
 - d. A place of the palace
5. "...her step mother would not let her". What is the nearly meaning of "let"?
- a. Permit
 - b. Go
 - c. Hang out
 - d. Prohibit
6. Who helped Cinderella when she wanted to go to the ball?
- a. Cinderella
 - b. All villagers
 - c. The step sister and step mother
 - d. Fairy Godmother
7. Why did Cinderella leave the ball suddenly?
Because.....
- a. She was scared of her mother
 - b. It was almost midnight
 - c. The prince hated her
 - d. The prince danced with her
8. What is the ending of the story?
- a. Sad ending
 - b. Sustained ending
 - c. Happy ending
 - d. No ending
9. "She remembered what her god mother said". What is the opposite meaning of "remember"?
- a. Cancel
 - b. Delay
 - c. Diligent
 - d. Forget
10. What is the function of this text?
- a. To inform something
 - b. To entertain the readers
 - c. To describe something
 - d. To report something

Nama : Andrya Aldy L
 No. Absen : 26
 Kelas : VIII

Cinderella

Once upon a time, Cinderella was a young woman who lived with her step mother and two step sisters. She worked as a servant for them and caters to their every need. She did all the cooking and cleaning, and is treated like a servant. The step sisters were very mean.

When the Prince of the village sent out invitations to a ball to all villagers, Cinderella begged to go but her step mother would not let her.

The night of the ball arrived, and the sisters and mother laughed and left. Cinderella cried and wished she could attend also. At that moment her Fairy God Mother appeared and used her magic so that Cinderella could attend, giving her a dress, glass slippers, and turning a pumpkin into a carriage. She also informed Cinderella that this spell will only last until midnight.

Cinderella went off into the ball, and while she was there she attracted quite a bit of attention especially from the Prince. The two danced all night, till Cinderella heard the clock chime. She remembered what her god mother said, and dashes off, leaving only a slipper behind. The Prince desperated to find this mystery woman and told his assistant go to all the women of the village to find its owner.

Just when all hope was gone the assistant tried the slipper on the step sisters and despite a hard effort the shoe did not fit. Cinderella then tried on the shoe and it fits perfectly shocking everyone, especially her step sisters and evil step mother.

Cinderella married her Prince Charming and lived happily ever after.

Story Mapping

Character:	Cinderella, mother, two step Sister, prince Fairy godmother
Setting:	Place = Of the Village Time = once upon a time, the night
Problem:	When the prince of the village sent out invitations to a ball to all villagers, Cinderella begged to go but her step mother would not let her.
Major Events:	The night of the ball arrived, and the sisters and mother laughed and left. Cinderella cried and wished she could attend also. At that moment her Fairy god mother appeared and used her magic so that Cinderella could attend, giving her a dress, glass slippers, and turning a pumpkin into a carriage. She also informed Cinderella that this spell will only last until midnight.

Cinderella went off into the ball, and while she was there she attracted quite a bit of attention especially from the prince. The two danced all night, till cinderella heard the clock chime. She remembered what her good mother said, and dashes off leaving only a slipper behind.

Story Outcome: The prince desperately tried to find this mystery woman and told his assistant go to all the women of the village to find its owner. Just when all hope was gone the assistant tried the slipper on the step sisters and despite a hard effort the shoe did not fit. Cinderella then tried on the shoe and it fits perfectly shocking everyone, especially her step sisters and even her mother. Cinderella married her prince charming and lived happily after.

Answer the question based on the text!

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - a. Cinderella worked as servant
 - b. Cinderella was a young woman who lived with her step mother and two step sisters
 - c. The step sisters were very mean
 - d. Cinderella did all the cooking and cleaning
2. "The step sisters were very mean". What is the closest meaning of "mean"?
 - a. Kind
 - b. Lazy
 - c. Stupid
 - d. Cruel
3. Whom does the prince give the invitation for?
 - a. Cinderella
 - b. All villagers
 - c. The step sister and step mother
 - d. Fairy Godmother

4. "...sent out invitations to a ball held..". "Ball" in this question means...
- Something for playing
 - ~~Dance party~~
 - Wedding party
 - A place of the palace
5. "...her step mother would not let her". What is the nearly meaning of "let"?
- Permit
 - ~~Go~~
 - Hang out
 - Prohibit
6. Who helped Cinderella when she wanted to go to the ball?
- Cinderella
 - All villagers
 - The step sister and step mother
 - ~~Fairy Godmother~~
7. Why did Cinderella leave the ball suddenly?
Because.....
- She was scared of her mother
 - ~~It was almost midnight~~
 - The prince hated her
 - The prince danced with her
8. What is the ending of the story?
- Sad ending
 - Sustained ending
 - ~~Happy ending~~
 - No ending
9. "She remembered what her god mother said". What is the opposite meaning of "remember"?
- Cancel
 - Delay
 - Diligent
 - ~~Forget~~
10. What is the function of this text?
- To inform something
 - ~~To entertain the readers~~
 - To describe something
 - To report something

Nama : Zellyn Sotoro
 No. Absen : 12
 Kelas : VII 81

Cinderella

Once upon a time, Cinderella was a young woman who lived with her step mother and two step sisters. She worked as a servant for them and caters to their every need. She did all the cooking and cleaning, and is treated like a servant. The step sisters were very mean.

When the Prince of the village sent out invitations to a ball to all villagers, Cinderella begged to go but her step mother would not let her.

The night of the ball arrived, and the sisters and mother laughed and left. Cinderella cried and wished she could attend also. At that moment her Fairy God Mother appeared and used her magic so that Cinderella could attend, giving her a dress, glass slippers, and turning a pumpkin into a carriage. She also informed Cinderella that this spell will only last until midnight.

Cinderella went off into the ball, and while she was there she attracted quite a bit of attention especially from the Prince. The two danced all night, till Cinderella heard the clock chime. She remembered what her god mother said, and dashes off, leaving only a slipper behind. The Prince desperated to find this mystery woman and told his assistant go to all the women of the village to find its owner.

Just when all hope was gone the assistant tried the slipper on the step sisters and despite a hard effort the shoe did not fit. Cinderella then tried on the shoe and it fits perfectly shocking everyone, especially her step sisters and evil step mother.

Cinderella married her Prince Charming and lived happily ever after.

Story Mapping

Character: Cinderella, step mother, two step sisters, Fairy God Mother, Prince.
Setting: Time: once upon a time, the night, midnight. Place: the village
Problem: When the Prince of the village sent out invitations to a ball to all villagers, Cinderella begged to go but her step mother would not let her.
Major Events: The night of the ball arrived, and the sisters and mother laughed and left. Cinderella cried and wished she could attend also. At that moment her fairy God Mother appeared and used her magic so that Cinderella could attend, giving her a dress, glass slippers, and turning a pumpkin into a carriage. She also informed Cinderella that this spell will only last until midnight. Cinderella went off into the ball, and while she was there she attracted quite a bit of attention

especially from the Prince. The two danced all night, till Cinderella heard the clock chime. She remembered what her god mother said, and dashes off, leaving only a slipper behind.

Story Outcome: The prince desperated to find the mystery woman and told his assistant go to all the women of the village to find its owner. Just when all hope was gone the assistant tried the slipper of the step sisters and despite a hard effort the shoe did not fit. Cinderella then tried of the on the shoe and it fits perfectly shocking everyone, especially her step sisters and evil ~~step~~ mother. Cinderella married her Prince Charming and lived happily ever after.

Answer the question based on the text!

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - a. Cinderella worked as servant
 - b. Cinderella was a young woman who lived with her step mother and two step sisters
 - c. The step sisters were very mean
 - d. Cinderella did all the cooking and cleaning

2. "The step sisters were very mean". What is the closest meaning of "mean"?
 - a. Kind
 - b. Lazy
 - c. Stupid
 - d. Cruel

3. Whom does the prince give the invitation for?
 - a. Cinderella
 - b. All villagers
 - c. The step sister and step mother
 - d. Fairy Godmother

4. "...sent out invitations to a ball held..". "Ball" in this question means...
- Something for playing
 - Dance party
 - Wedding party
 - A place of the palace
5. "...her step mother would not let her". What is the nearly meaning of "let"?
- Permit
 - Go
 - Hang out
 - Prohibit
6. Who helped Cinderella when she wanted to go to the ball?
- Cinderella
 - All villagers
 - The step sister and step mother
 - Fairy Godmother
7. Why did Cinderella leave the ball suddenly?
Because.....
- She was scared of her mother
 - It was almost midnight
 - The prince hated her
 - The prince danced with her
8. What is the ending of the story?
- Sad ending
 - Sustained ending
 - Happy ending
 - No ending
9. "She remembered what her god mother said". What is the opposite meaning of "remember"?
- Cancel
 - Delay
 - Diligent
 - Forget
10. What is the function of this text?
- To inform something
 - To entertain the readers
 - To describe something
 - To report something
-

Nama : Vanessa Kurniakristi
 No. Absen : 30
 Kelas : VIII I

Cinderella

Once upon a time, Cinderella was a young woman who lived with her step mother and two step sisters. She worked as a servant for them and caters to their every need. She did all the cooking and cleaning, and is treated like a servant. The step sisters were very mean.

When the Prince of the village sent out invitations to a ball to all villagers, Cinderella begged to go but her step mother would not let her.

(The night of the ball arrived, and the sisters and mother laughed and left. Cinderella cried and wished she could attend also. At that moment her Fairy God Mother appeared and used her magic so that Cinderella could attend, giving her a dress, glass slippers, and turning a pumpkin into a carriage. She also informed Cinderella that this spell will only last until midnight.

Cinderella went off into the ball, and while she was there she attracted quite a bit of attention especially from the Prince. The two danced all night, till Cinderella heard the clock chime. She remembered what her god mother said, and dashes off, leaving only a slipper behind. The Prince desperated to find this mystery woman and told his assistant go to all the women of the village to find its owner.

Just when all hope was gone the assistant tried the slipper on the step sisters and despite a hard effort the shoe did not fit. Cinderella then tried on the shoe and it fits perfectly shocking everyone, especially her step sisters and evil step mother.

Cinderella married her Prince Charming and lived happily ever after.

Story Mapping

Character: Cinderella, Step Mother, Two step sisters, Prince, Fairy God Mother
Setting: Time : Once upon a time, Midnight, the night Place : Village
Problem: When the Prince of the Village sent out invitations to a ball to all villagers, Cinderella begged to go but her step mother would not let her.
Major Events: The night of the ball arrived, and the sisters and mother laughed and left. Cinderella cried and wished she could attend also. At that moment her Fairy Godmother appeared and used her magic so that Cinderella could attend, giving her a dress, glass slippers, and turning a pumpkin to a carriage. She also informed Cinderella that this spell will only last until midnight. Cinderella went off into a ball, and while she was there she attracted quite a bit of attention especially from the prince. The two danced all night, till Cinderella heard the clock chime. She remembered what her Godmother said, and dashes off, leaving only a slipper behind.

Story Outcome: The prince desperated to find this mystery woman and told his assistant go to all the women of the village to find its owner. Just when all hope was gone the assistant tried the slipper on the step sisters and despite a hard effort the shoe did not fit. Cinderella then tried on the shoe and it fits perfectly shocking everyone, especially her step sisters and evil step mother. Cinderella married her prince charming and lived happily ever after.

Answer the question based on the text!

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - a. Cinderella worked as servant
 - b. Cinderella was a young woman who lived with her step mother and two step sisters
 - c. The step sisters were very mean
 - d. Cinderella did all the cooking and cleaning

2. "The step sisters were very mean". What is the closest meaning of "mean"?
 - a. Kind
 - b. Lazy
 - c. Stupid
 - d. Cruel

3. Whom does the prince give the invitation for?
 - a. Cinderella
 - b. All villagers
 - c. The step sister and step mother
 - d. Fairy Godmother

4. "...sent out invitations to a ball held..". "Ball" in this question means...
- Something for playing
 - Dance party
 - Wedding party
 - A place of the palace
5. "...her step mother would not let her". What is the nearly meaning of "let"?
- Permit
 - Go
 - Hang out
 - Prohibit
6. Who helped Cinderella when she wanted to go to the ball?
- Cinderella
 - All villagers
 - The step sister and step mother
 - Fairy Godmother
7. Why did Cinderella leave the ball suddenly?
Because.....
- She was scared of her mother
 - It was almost midnight
 - The prince hated her
 - The prince danced with her
8. What is the ending of the story?
- Sad ending
 - Sustained ending
 - Happy ending
 - No ending
9. "She remembered what her god mother said". What is the opposite meaning of "remember"?
- Cancel
 - Delay
 - Diligent
 - Forget
10. What is the function of this text?
- To inform something
 - To entertain the readers
 - To describe something
 - To report something

(90)

Nama : Muhammad Ihsan Satrio P
 No. Absen : 05
 Kelas : VIII 1

Puteri Mandalika

Once upon a time, there was a king who ruled in Teberu Lombok, who had a beautiful daughter called Puteri Mandalika. Because of her beauty, princes and kings from other kingdom around Teberu wished that she would be their wife. Six of them came to Teberu and ask for her hand of marriage. They were Prince Bumbang, Prince Aryo Johor, Prince Singa Trasak, Prince Daria Loka, Prince Gunung Piring and Prince Bungsu. Each prince wanted to win the hearth of Puteri Mandalika.

Her father, the king of Teberu, was very confused and did not know what to do. If he chose one prince instead of another then it would create jealousy and there could be war against his kingdom. All the princes were handsome and powerful and so the king allowed his daughter to make her own choice. But Puteri Mandalika was confused too and she also knew the dangerous risk that her kingdom and people would get, if she chose either one of the princes.

After several days of serious thinking, Puteri Mandalika met her parents and asked her permission to announce her decision in front of all the princes and the people of Teberu the next day in the beach. Early next morning, everybody gathered on the beach. There was a gentle breeze with small waves breaking softly across the shore. Everybody was looking at Puteri Mandalika, waiting for her announcement.

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 - a. She loved all the princes
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G = 2

3. "Six of them came to Teberu and ask for her hand of marriage."
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The underlined phrase can be replaced by
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With deep sorrow the rejected daughter went out into the unknown world, comforted only by her faith in her own good sense. After walking a good while she came to an inn. There she found a female innkeeper who thoroughly understood cooking. She entered an apprenticeship with her and soon exceeded even the innkeeper in the art of cooking.

News spread far and wide of the excellent cook in this inn, and everyone who came this way and who still had a few kreuzers left in his pocket stopped to be served a roast or something even more elegant.

The king heard of the cook's reputation, and he hired her as court cook. Now it came to pass that the oldest princess was getting married, and the famous cook was assigned the preparation of the wedding feast, with no expenses to be spared.

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praised the cook. Finally the king's favorite dish arrived. Quickly taking a spoon he tasted it. "This has not been salted!" he cried out angrily. "Have the cook brought before me!"

They quickly ran for the cook, who entered the hall undaunted.

"Why did you forget to salt my favorite dish, you careless girl?" snapped the king at her.

The cook answered, "You drove away your youngest daughter because she thought that salt was so necessary. Perhaps you can now see that your child was not so wrong."

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"A Rabbit and Twenty Crocodiles"

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Then, he had an idea. He saw a boss of crocodile swimming in the river. The rabbit asked the boss of crocodile, "How many crocodiles in the river?" The boss of crocodile answered, "I don't know how many crocodiles in the river, my grandfather and my father never count them." "Why don't you count them?" asked the rabbit. The crocodile answered that he can't count.

"All of you are good, nice, gentle and kind, I will help you but first ask all your friends to make line in order. Later I will know how many crocodiles there are in the river," 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. He said goodbye and told the boss of crocodile that there were twenty crocodile in the river.

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- Twenty crocodiles
 - A rabbit and crocodiles
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 - d. We can talk to crocodiles

Blue-Tongue Lizard

Blue-Tongue Lizard and his wife camped near a swamp long ago. One day Blue-Tongue Lizard went to get some food, and while he was down at the swamp, he left his wife sitting under a shady tree. He had not been gone very long when Taipan the Snake passed by Blue-Tongue Lizard's camp. Taipan saw Blue-Tongue Lizard's wife sitting under the tree, and he decided he would steal her away from Blue-Tongue Lizard. He made her come with him and together they ran a long way away.

Taipan the Snake did not know that Black Bird had been watching him, and as soon as he ran away with Blue-Tongue Lizard's wife, Black Bird began singing out to Blue-Tongue Lizard. 'Your wife is gone, Taipan has taken her away', he cried. Blue-Tongue Lizard was still at the swamp getting food when he heard Black Bird's call. He went back to the shady tree where he had left his wife and saw she was gone. He put down his bag which was full of food and made a fire. He cooked his food and after he had finished eating it, he went to get his spears.

He found they had all been broken by Taipan. Then he found the tracks of his wife and Taipan, and he followed them. Blue-Tongue Lizard followed their tracks until he came to a tree in which a freshly killed emu had been hung. It had been killed by Taipan and left there to be eaten that night. Blue-Tongue Lizard knew that Taipan and his wife must be nearby and he soon found them near a river. When Taipan saw Blue-Tongue Lizard he ran to get his spears but Blue-Tongue Lizard had already broken them.

'We can fight with our teeth', said Blue-Tongue Lizard. Taipan agreed and the two of them fought wildly, each of them trying to get a hold of the other. Until finally Blue-Tongue Lizard caught hold of Taipan's body in his powerful jaws, and bit him in half. With Taipan the Snake dead, Blue-Tongue took back his wife and together they returned to the swamp.

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- a. Blue-Tongue Lizard and Black Bird
 - b. Blue-Tongue Lizard and Taipan the Snake
 - c. Snake and Blue-Tongue Lizard

d. Taipan and Snake and Black Bird

17. Who passed by Blue-Tongue Lizard's camp?
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20. Why do you think Blue-Tongue Lizard ate a meal before going to look for his wife?
- a. So he would be strong enough to fight
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-

(90)

Nama : REXY O.P
 No. Absen : 24
 Kelas : 8

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Once upon a time, there was a king who ruled in Teberu Lombok, who had a beautiful daughter called Puteri Mandalika. Because of her beauty, princes and kings from other kingdom around Teberu wished that she would be their wife. Six of them came to Teberu and ask for her hand of marriage. They were Prince Bumbang, Prince Aryo Johor, Prince Singa Trasak, Prince Daria Loka, Prince Gunung Piring and Prince Bungsu. Each prince wanted to win the hearth of Puteri Mandalika.

Her father, the king of Teberu, was very confused and did not know what to do. If he chose one prince instead of another then it would create jealousy and there could be war against his kingdom. All the princes were handsome and powerful and so the king allowed his daughter to make her own choice. But Puteri Mandalika was confused too and she also knew the dangerous risk that her kingdom and people would get, if she chose either one of the princes.

After several days of serious thinking, Puteri Mandalika met her parents and asked her permission to announce her decision in front of all the princes and the people of Teberu the next day in the beach. Early next morning, everybody gathered on the beach. There was a gentle breeze with small waves breaking softly across the shore. Everybody was looking at Puteri Mandalika, waiting for her announcement.

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With deep sorrow the rejected daughter went out into the unknown world, comforted only by her faith in her own good sense. After walking a good while she came to an inn. There she found a female innkeeper who thoroughly understood cooking. She entered an apprenticeship with her and soon exceeded even the innkeeper in the art of cooking.

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(JU)

Nama : Andyra Aldy k
 No. Absen : 26
 Kelas : VIII 1

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 - We can talk to crocodiles

Blue-Tongue Lizard

Blue-Tongue Lizard and his wife camped near a swamp long ago. One day Blue-Tongue Lizard went to get some food, and while he was down at the swamp, he left his wife sitting under a shady tree. He had not been gone very long when Taipan the Snake passed by Blue-Tongue Lizard's camp. Taipan saw Blue-Tongue Lizard's wife sitting under the tree, and he decided he would steal her away from Blue-Tongue Lizard. He made her come with him and together they ran a long way away.

Taipan the Snake did not know that Black Bird had been watching him, and as soon as he ran away with Blue-Tongue Lizard's wife, Black Bird began singing out to Blue-Tongue Lizard. 'Your wife is gone, Taipan has taken her away', he cried. Blue-Tongue Lizard was still at the swamp getting food when he heard Black Bird's call. He went back to the shady tree where he had left his wife and saw she was gone. He put down his bag which was full of food and made a fire. He cooked his food and after he had finished eating it, he went to get his spears.

He found they had all been broken by Taipan. Then he found the tracks of his wife and Taipan, and he followed them. Blue-Tongue Lizard followed their tracks until he came to a tree in which a freshly killed emu had been hung. It had been killed by Taipan and left there to be eaten that night. Blue-Tongue Lizard knew that Taipan and his wife must be nearby and he soon found them near a river. When Taipan saw Blue-Tongue Lizard he ran to get his spears but Blue-Tongue Lizard had already broken them.

'We can fight with our teeth', said Blue-Tongue Lizard. Taipan agreed and the two of them fought wildly, each of them trying to get a hold of the other. Until finally Blue-Tongue Lizard caught hold of Taipan's body in his powerful jaws, and bit him in half. With Taipan the Snake dead, Blue-Tongue took back his wife and together they returned to the swamp.

16. Who are the main characters in this folktale?
- Blue-Tongue Lizard and Black Bird
 - ~~b~~ Blue-Tongue Lizard and Taipan the Snake
 - Snake and Blue-Tongue Lizard
-

d. Taipan and Snake and Black Bird

17. Who passed by Blue-Tongue Lizard's camp?

- a. Black Bird did
- b. Blue-Tongue Lizard did
- c. Blue-Tongue Lizard's wife did
- d. Taipan the Snake did

18. Who was watching when Taipan took Blue-Tongue's wife?

- a. Black Bird
- b. Taipan
- c. Lizard
- d. The swamp

19. What was Blue-Tongue Lizard doing when Taipan took his wife?

- a. He was sleeping
- b. He was swimming
- c. He was going to get some food
- d. He was going to get some money

20. Why do you think Blue-Tongue Lizard ate a meal before going to look for his wife?

- a. So he would be strong enough to fight
- b. So he would be full enough to fight
- c. So he would be large enough to fight
- d. So he would be strong enough to walk

(95)

Nama : Nafa Angelia Tarelluan
 No. Absen : 28
 Kelas : 81

Puteri Mandalika

Once upon a time, there was a king who ruled in Teberu Lombok, who had a beautiful daughter called Puteri Mandalika. Because of her beauty, princes and kings from other kingdom around Teberu wished that she would be their wife. Six of them came to Teberu and ask for her hand of marriage. They were Prince Bumbang, Prince Aryo Johor, Prince Singa Trasak, Prince Daria Loka, Prince Gunung Piring and Prince Bungsu. Each prince wanted to win the hearth of Puteri Mandalika.

Her father, the king of Teberu, was very confused and did not know what to do. If he chose one prince instead of another then it would create jealousy and there could be war against his kingdom. All the princes were handsome and powerful and so the king allowed his daughter to make her own choice. But Puteri Mandalika was confused too and she also knew the dangerous risk that her kingdom and people would get, if she chose either one of the princes.

After several days of serious thinking, Puteri Mandalika met her parents and asked her permission to announce her decision in front of all the princes and the people of Teberu the next day in the beach. Early next morning, everybody gathered on the beach. There was a gentle breeze with small waves breaking softly across the shore. Everybody was looking at Puteri Mandalika, waiting for her announcement.

Meanwhile, the six princes prayed in their heart that he would be the chosen one. Then in a loud and clear voice, Puteri Mandalika Said, "Oh my beloved mother and father, all the princes and especially the people of Teberu Kingdom. Today I would like to announce that I will not give myself to any one of the princes, but rather to all people of Teberu and my own kingdom." Then Puteri Mandalika threw herself into the sea from the top of a hill and disappeared. Everybody desperately search for her but she could not be found and people believed she was transformed into flowing sea worms called "nyale".

1. The second paragraph is called
 - a. Orientation
 - b. Complication
 - c. Resolution
 - d. Conclusion

2. Why was it hard for the princess to choose one of the princes?
 - a. She loved all the princes
 - b. All the princes were handsome
 - c. All the princes were powerful
 - d. She was afraid of the dangerous risk

9=1

3. "Six of them came to Teberu and ask for her hand of marriage."
(Paragraph 1)
The underlined phrase can be replaced by
- Admit
 - Promise
 - Propose
 - Accompany
4. From the text we may conclude that
- Putri Mandalika sacrificed herself to the sea for the sake of her people.
 - Putri Mandalika was a selfish princess.
 - One of the princes won the heart of Putri Mandalika.
 - The war happened against the kingdom due to the princess' decision.

The Necessity of Salt

Once upon a time there was a king who had three daughters. Because they were good and beautiful he loved them all sincerely. He did not know which one he should appoint as queen.

As his birthday approached he summoned his daughters and said to them, "My dear children, I love all three of you sincerely, and for a long time have not known which one of you I should name to be the heir to my throne. But I have now decided that the one of you shall become queen who brings to me a birthday present that is most necessary in human life. Go and make your plans accordingly and with utmost diligence."

The old king's birthday arrived, and the two oldest daughters brought him presents that were very necessary, but at the same time extremely expensive. However, the youngest daughter brought him nothing more than a little pile of salt in a decorated container. When the king saw her present, he became very angry, and he drove his daughter out of the castle, forbidding her ever again to let herself be seen by him.

With deep sorrow the rejected daughter went out into the unknown world, comforted only by her faith in her own good sense. After walking a good while she came to an inn. There she found a female innkeeper who thoroughly understood cooking. She entered an apprenticeship with her and soon exceeded even the innkeeper in the art of cooking.

News spread far and wide of the excellent cook in this inn, and everyone who came this way and who still had a few kreuzers left in his pocket stopped to be served a roast or something even more elegant.

The king heard of the cook's reputation, and he hired her as court cook. Now it came to pass that the oldest princess was getting married, and the famous cook was assigned the preparation of the wedding feast, with no expenses to be spared.

Thus on the wedding day one elegant dish after the other was served until the table almost cracked. Everything was excellently prepared, and everyone

praised the cook. Finally the king's favorite dish arrived. Quickly taking a spoon he tasted it. "This has not been salted!" he cried out angrily. "Have the cook brought before me!"

They quickly ran for the cook, who entered the hall undaunted.

"Why did you forget to salt my favorite dish, you careless girl?" snapped the king at her.

The cook answered, "You drove away your youngest daughter because she thought that salt was so necessary. Perhaps you can now see that your child was not so wrong."

When the king heard these words he recognized his daughter, begged her for forgiveness, asked her to be seated at his side, and accepted her once again as his dear child. Then the wedding became doubly joyful.

The king lived happily with his children for many years thereafter.

5. The text is about...
 - a. A princess who wanted to celebrate her birthday.
 - b. A king who became a famous cook.
 - c. A princess who proved that salt was so necessary.
 - d. A princess who finally got married with a famous cook.

 6. Why did the King ask his daughters to bring him a birthday present that was the most necessary thing in human life?
 - a. To show that he was the most powerful man in the kingdom.
 - b. To see who loved him most.
 - c. To decide who would be his cook.
 - d. To decide who would be the next queen.

 7. Why did the King drive his youngest daughter out of his castle?
 - a. Because she wanted to become a cook.
 - b. Because he thought that she did not respect him.
 - c. Because the King did not want her got married with the Prince.
 - d. Because he wanted to prepare her to become the queen.

 8. Where did the King's daughter learn to cook?
 - a. In an inn.
 - b. In the castle.
 - c. In a villager's house.
 - d. In a famous restaurant.

 9. Why did the King ask the famous cook to prepare the wedding fest?
 - a. Because the King knew that it was his daughter.
 - b. Because people believed that she was the best cook in the kingdom.
 - c. Because she applied for the position of King's cook.
 - d. Because the King wanted to prove that salt was not so importance.
-

10. How did the King's daughter prove that salt is the most necessary thing in human life?
- By giving the King a container of salt.
 - By telling the King that she is the famous cook.
 - By serving dishes cooked with much salt.
 - By serving dishes cooked without salt.
11. The word "**undaunted**" in paragraph 8 is contradictory in meaning to ...
- Afraid
 - Curious
 - Fearless
 - Doubt

"A Rabbit and Twenty Crocodiles"

Once upon a time, a rabbit wanted to cross a river but he could not swim. "How can I cross the river if there is not a bridge?" said the rabbit.

Then, he had an idea. He saw a boss of crocodile swimming in the river. The rabbit asked the boss of crocodile, "How many crocodiles in the river?" The boss of crocodile answered, "I don't know how many crocodiles in the river, my grandfather and my father never count them." "Why don't you count them?" asked the rabbit. The crocodile answered that he can't count.

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APPENDIX 19
The Letter Completed
Of Research



PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN PONOROGO
DINAS PENDIDIKAN
**SEKOLAH MENENGAH PERTAMA NEGERI 2
(SMPN 2)**

KECAMATAN PONOROGO
Jl. Jenderal Basuki Rachmad No. 44 Telp. (0352) 481258 Ponorogo Kode Pos 63419

SURAT KETERANGAN PENELITIAN

Nomor: 070/ /48 /405.08.002/2017

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

N a m a : **SUTARJO, S.Pd. M.Pd.**
N I P : 19620209 198303 1 012
Pangkat/Golongan : Pembina Tk.I, IV/b
J a b a t a n : Kepala SMP Negeri 2 Ponorogo

Dengan ini menerangkan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa :

N a m a : **ANA PERTIWI**
N I M : 12331723
Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Program Studi : Bahasa Inggris
Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo

Telah mengadakan penelitian di SMP Negeri 2 Ponorogo pada tanggal 13 Februari sampai dengan 13 Maret 2017 guna memperoleh data yang dipergunakan dalam rangka menyelesaikan skripsi tentang :

“ IMPROVING STUDENTS’ READING SKILL BY USING STORY MAPPING AT THE EIGHT GRADE OF SMP NEGERI 2 PONOROGO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2016/2017 “.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Ponorogo, 17 Maret 2017
Kepala Sekolah

SUTARJO, S.Pd. M.Pd.
NIP 19620209 198303 1 012





