

APPENDICES

Appendix I. Demographic Data

Statistics

Gender

N	Valid	52
	Missing	0

Demographic Data of the Research

Demographic of Data					
		n	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Male	29	55.8	55.8	55.8
	Female	23	44.2	44.2	100.0
	Total	52	100.0	100.0	

Appendix II. Table of Population

Population of the Study

No	Class	Number of Students		TOTAL Students
		Male	Female	
1	XI MIPA 1	18	10	28
2	XI MIPA 2	16	15	31
3	XI IPS 1	11	14	25
4	XI IPS 2	13	15	28
	TOTAL	58	54	112

Appendix III. Table of Respondents

No	Name	Gender
1	Respondent 1	Male
2	Respondent 2	Female
3	Respondent 3	Male
4	Respondent 4	Female
5	Respondent 5	Male
6	Respondent 6	Male
7	Respondent 7	Female
8	Respondent 8	Female
9	Respondent 9	Female
10	Respondent 10	Male
11	Respondent 11	Female
12	Respondent 12	Female
13	Respondent 13	Male
14	Respondent 14	Male
15	Respondent 15	Male
16	Respondent 16	Male
17	Respondent 17	Male
18	Respondent 18	Female
19	Respondent 19	Male
20	Respondent 20	Female
21	Respondent 21	Female
22	Respondent 22	Female
23	Respondent 23	Male
24	Respondent 24	Male
25	Respondent 25	Male
26	Respondent 26	Female

27	Respondent 27	Female
28	Respondent 28	Male
29	Respondent 29	Male
30	Respondent 30	Male
31	Respondent 31	Male
32	Respondent 32	Male
33	Respondent 33	Male
34	Respondent 34	Female
35	Respondent 35	Male
36	Respondent 36	Female
37	Respondent 37	Female
38	Respondent 38	Female
39	Respondent 39	Female
40	Respondent 40	Female
41	Respondent 41	Female
42	Respondent 42	Female
43	Respondent 43	Male
44	Respondent 44	Male
45	Respondent 45	Male
46	Respondent 46	Male
47	Respondent 47	Male
48	Respondent 48	Male
49	Respondent 49	Male
50	Respondent 50	Male
51	Respondent 51	Female
52	Respondent 52	Female

Appendix IV. Blueprint of Questionnaire

NO	Indicators	Statements	Score
1.	Cognitive (personal, evaluative beliefs)	You think reading is a waste of time.	7
		You think reading is boring.	
		You think people are strange when they read.	
		You think read a lot.	
		You think it takes you along time to read a book.	
		You think you would like to have a book of your own.	
		You think you cannot survive without books.	
2.	Affective (feelings and emotions)	You feel you have better things to do than reading.	15
		You get really excited about books you have read.	
		You love to read	
		You hate reading.	
		You like to read a book whenever you have free time.	
		You like to read books by well-known authors.	
		You like to stay at home and read.	
		You make fun of people who read a lot.	
		You like to read to escape from problems.	
		You like to share books with your friends.	
		You like to broaden your interests through reading.	
		You like to improve your vocabulary so you can use more words.	
		You like to get books for gifts.	
		You like to go to the library.	
You happy if you received books for your birthday.			
3.	Conative (action readiness and behavioural intentions)	You seldom (rarely) buy a book.	18
		You are willing to tell people that you do not like to read.	
		You have a lot of books in your room at home.	
		You never check out books from the library.	
		You seldom read except when you have to do a book report.	
		You generally check out a book when you go to the library.	
		You would rather someone just tell you information so that you won't have to read to get it.	
		Your parents buy you books.	
		Your parents want you to read.	

		You read books every week.	
		You read books every day.	
		You have a lot of books in your house.	
		You read history books.	
		You tell your friends what you read.	
		You imagine when you read.	
		You read books all the time.	
		You read books at home.	
		You read Science books.	

Questions 1-40 was adapted from the Rhode Secondary Reading Attitude Assessment. Information on it be found in Tullock-Rhody, Regina, and Alexander, J. Estill. A Scale for Assessing Attitudes toward Reading in Secondary Schools. Journal of Reading, v23, p. 609, April 1980.

Appendix V. Blueprint Reading Test

No	Materials/Topics	Test Technique	Number of Item
1.	Narrative Text	1. Comprehend the Main Idea	36 2, 3, 37, 38,
		2. Identify the Specific Ideas	39
		3. Determine the Reference	
		4. Determine the Meaning	
2.	Descriptive Text	1. Comprehend the Main Idea	33 9, 34, 50
		2. Identify the Specific Ideas	35
		3. Determine the Reference	10, 51
		4. Determine the Meaning	
3.	Announcement	1. Comprehend the Main Idea	46 23, 25, 26, 27, 28,
		2. Identify the Specific Ideas	29, 30, 31, 32, 47, 48
		3. Determine the Reference	49
		4. Determine the Meaning	24
4.	Recount Text	1. Comprehend the Main Idea	12 14, 40, 41, 42, 44,
		2. Identify the Specific Ideas	15
		3. Determine the Reference	45
		4. Determine the Meaning	
5.	Report Text	1. Comprehend the Main Idea	16, 18 19, 20, 21, 54, 55
		2. Identify the Specific Ideas	
		3. Determine the Reference	19
		4. Determine the Meaning	

Appendix VI. The Reading Questionnaire Questionnaire

Reading Attitude Assessment

Name : _____ Date : _____

Date of Birth : _____ Age : _____

Grade : _____ Gender : M F (Circle One)

This is a survey about how you feel about reading. There is no right or wrong answers. Answer the Way you feel. No classmate will see your answers. You read each statement SILENTLY as the Teacher reads it aloud. Put an on the line under the letters or letter that represents how you feel about the statement.

Statement	1	2	3	4	5
<i>EXAMPLE : I enjoy science</i>					
1. You feel you have better things to do than reading.					
2. You seldom (rarely) buy a book.					
3. You are willing to tell people that you do not like to read.					
4. You have a lot of books in your room at home.					
5. You like to read a book whenever you have free time.					
6. You get really excited about books you have read.					
7. You love to read					
8. You like to read books by well-known authors.					
9. You never check out books from the library.					
10. You like to stay at home and read.					
11. You seldom read except when you have to do a book report.					
12. You think reading is a waste of time.					
13. You think reading is boring.					
14. You think people are strange when they read.					

15. You like to read to escape from problems.					
16. You make fun of people who read a lot.					
17. You like to share books with your friends.					
18. You would rather someone just tell you information so that you won't have to read to get it.					
19. You hate reading.					
20. You generally check out a book when you go to the library.					
21. You think it takes you along time to read a book.					
22. You like to broaden your interests through reading.					
23. You think you read a lot.					
24. You like to improve your vocabulary so you can use more words.					
25. You like to get books for gifts.					
26. Your parents buy you books.					
27. Your parents want you to read.					
28. You read books every week.					
29. You read books every day.					
30. You have a lot of books in your house.					
31. You read history books.					
32. You tell your friends what you read.					
33. You think you would like to have a book of your own.					
34. You imagine when you read.					
35. You like to go to the library.					
36. You think you cannot survive without books.					

37. You happy if you received books for your birthday.					
38. You read books all the time.					
39. You read books at home.					
40. You read Science books.					

Appendix VII. Reading Comprehension Test**Reading Comprehension**

Time : Approximately 60 minutes

55 Questions

Instruction: Read the text carefully then answer the questions by giving a cross mark (X) on the answer sheet (a, b, c, d or e).

Passage 1

Read the following text and answer question 1 to 5.

A Woman and the Wolves

A long time ago, very few people lived in the New Territories. There were only a few villages. If the people wanted to go from one village to another, they often had to pass through wild and unsafe forest.

One day, a farmer's young wife went to the next village to visit her own mother and brother. She brought along her baby son. When it was time for her to leave, her brother said "it is getting dark. Let my son, Ah Tim go with you though the forest". So Ah Tim led the way and the young woman followed behind, carrying her baby. When they were in the forest, suddenly they saw a group of wolves. They began to run to avoid the danger, but Ah Tim kicked against a stone and fell down. At once the wolves caught him. The young woman cried to the wolves, "please eat my own son instead." Then, she put her baby son on the ground in front of the wolves and took her nephew away.

Everyone understood that, because the woman was very good and kind. She had offered her own son's life to save her nephew. They ran back to the house and called for help. All men in the village fetched thick sticks and went back with her into the forest. When they got there, they saw something very strange. Instead of eating the woman's baby the wolves were playing with him.

1. What is the topic of the passage above?
 - a. A farmer's young wife and her baby son
 - b. A group of dangerous wolves
 - c. Ah Tim and her nephew
 - d. Young farmer who visited her mother
 - e. Kind wolves who save the baby boy

2. What separated between one village to another a long time ago in the New Territories ?
 - a. Another village
 - b. Mountains
 - c. Forests
 - d. Hills ve. Towers and logs
 - e. Lake

3. Who was Ah Tim ?
 - a. The young woman's nephew
 - b. The young woman's son
 - c. The young woman's brother and nephew
 - d. The young woman's brother's son
 - e. One of the men who fetched a stick

4. How could the wolves catch Ah Tim ?
 - a. He was afraid
 - b. He was stumbled by a stone
 - c. He ran slowly
 - d. The woman cried
 - e. The wolves were good runners

5. "They began to run to avoid the danger...." The word "They" refers to ...
 - a. Farmer and her baby son
 - b. Ah Tim and her nephew
 - c. Ah Tim, farmer's young wife, and her baby son
 - d. A group of wolves
 - e. A group of farmers

Passage 2

Read the following text and answer question 6 to 10.

Petruk Cave

Petruk cave is one of the leading tourist attractions in Kebumen, Central Java. The cave is located in the dukuh Mandayana Candirenggo Village, Ayah District, Kebumen regency. In the petruk cave there is no lighting that illuminates the cave. It is still very natural cave so that petruk cave is very dark to be entered. Petruk cave's name is taken from the punokawan of puppet characters that is Petruk. The cave Named Petruk cave because the length of cave is as long as petruk's nose.

In the cave there are 3 floors that are the first is a basic cave, Hindu caves and Petruk cave. The base cave is a short cave which is just 100 meters away. The cave is used for tourist attractions. Hindu cave is part of the cave that is usually used to put offerings to the ancestor. Inside Petruk cave there are so many stalactites and stalagmites which are really awesome. If you want to explore this cave, you must be led by guides who are ready to take you through the cave. After arriving at the end of the cave, you can see the beach or waterfall located near at the end of the cave

6. Why did Petruk cave named as one of character in Punokawan puppet?
 - a. Because the cave is belong to Petruk
 - b. Because Petruk is the first explorer of the cave
 - c. Because Petruk is buried at the cave

- d. Because the cave's length is as long as Petruk's nose
 - e. Because the cave's depth is as deep as Petruk's hair
7. Which part of Petruk Cave which used for place to put foods for ancestor?
 - a. In the basic cave
 - b. In petruk cave
 - c. In Hindu cave
 - d. In front of the cave
 - e. Inside the cave
 8. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - a. Hindu cave in the Kebumen
 - b. The identification about Petruk Cave in Kebumen
 - c. A very dark cave
 - d. Beautiful cave as a leading tourist attraction
 - e. The location of Petruk Cave
 9. Why did the cave named as Petruk Cave?
 - a. Because there are 3 floors in the cave
 - b. Because there is no lighthing that illuminates the cave
 - c. Because there are stalactites and stalagmites
 - d. Because the cave is lookslike to the face of Petruk's face
 - e. Because the length of the cave is as long as petruk's nose.
 10. The phrase "Ancestor" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ...
 - a. Descendant
 - b. Family
 - c. Forefather
 - d. Grandparents
 - e. Grandchildren

Passage 3

Read the following text and answer question 11 to 15.

On Wednesday, my students and I went to Yogyakarta. We stayed at Dirgahayu Hotel which is not far from Malioboro. On Thursday, we visited the temples in Prambanan. There are three big temples, the Brahmana, Syiwa and Wisnu temples. They are really amazing. We visited only Brahmana and Syiwa temples, because Wisnu temple is being renovated.. On Friday morning we went to Yogya Kraton. We spent about two hours there. We were lucky because we were led by a smart and friendly guide. Then we continued our journey to Borobudur. We arrived there at four p.m. At 5 p.m. we heard the announcement that Borobudur gate would be closed. In the evening we left for Jakarta by wisata bus.

11. The text above mainly discusses about.....
 - a. the writer's trip to Yogyakarta
 - b. the writer's first visit to Prambanan
 - c. the writer's impression about the guide
 - d. the writer's experience at Yogya Kraton
 - e. the writer's impression about Borobudur
12. What is the writer's main idea of writing the text?

- a. His visitation to the Prambanan temples
 - b. The writer's holidays with her students to West Java
 - c. The excitement of the writer to Yogyakarta
 - d. The tourists in the temple
 - e. The temple in Prambanan
13. What are the big temples in Prambanan?
- a. angkor wat, syiwa, and sudra temples
 - b. paria, brahmana, and temples
 - c. brahmana, syiwa, and wisnu temples
 - d. wisnu, syiwa, and borobudur temples
 - e. borobudur, syiwa, and brahmana temples
14. When did they go home?
- a. On Saturday morning
 - b. On Friday evening
 - c. On Thursday evening
 - d. On Friday afternoon
 - e. On Saturday evening
15. "They are really amazing". The word "They" in the passage above refers to ...
- a. Three big temples
 - b. The writer and his students
 - c. Students
 - d. The tourists in the temple
 - e. Passanger

Passage 4

Read the following text and answer question 16 to 17.

Dogs

The dog is a domesticated subspecies of wolf. It ordinarily remains loyal to a considerate master and therefore it has been called man's best friend. They are highly social animals. They can account for their trainability, playfulness, and ability to fit into human households and social situations. These attributes gives dog a unique position despite being one of the most effective, voracious, and potentially dangerous species.

A dog fits easily into family life. It thrives on praise and affection. When a master tells a dog that it is good, the animal happily wags its tail. But when a master scolds a dog, it sulks away with a sheepish look and with its tail tucked between its legs. Dogs are trained to lead the blind and assist the handicapped. They have been known to rescue humans.

There are two types of Labradors, the English Labrador and the American Labrador. The English bred lab comes from English bred stock and are heavier, thicker and blockier. The American bred Lab comes from American bred stock and is tall and lanky. The Labrador Retriever is a solid, muscular dog, slightly longer than tall, with a short, hard, easy-care, water-resistant double coat that does not have any waves and comes in solid black, yellow, or chocolate. Lively and good-natured, they love to play, especially in water - for they love to swim. They have an excellent, reliable, temperament and are friendly, superb with

children and equable with other dogs. They crave human attention and need to feel as though they are part of the family. Labs are easily trained. Some of their talents include: hunting, tracking, retrieving, watchdogging, police work, narcotics detection, guide for the blind, service dog for the disabled, search and rescue, sledding, carting, agility, and competitive obedience.

The breed is descended from the ancient Asiatic mastiff, but its development took place completely in Great Britain. The Bulldog is small in stature, but wide and compact, with a thick, massive head. Its head should be broad (the broader the more prized) with cheeks that extend to the sides of the eyes. The skin on the skull and forehead should fall in dense folds. Its muzzle is short and pug, its nose, broad and black with large nostrils. Its stocky legs set squarely at each corner of its compact, muscular body. It is described as a very affectionate and dependable animal, gentle with children, but known for its courage and its excellent guarding abilities. Bullheaded and determined, this breed can be very persistent. They do not give up easily. Bulldogs are very much a people's dog seeking out human attention and loving every bit it can get!! A lot of human attention is required for the breed's happiness.

16. What is the text about?
- A. Kinds of dog
 - B. Cat
 - C. Dogs
 - D. Goat
 - E. Baby dog
17. “.....They have an excellent, reliable, temperament and are friendly, superb with children and equable with other dogs” The word “They” refers to...
- A. Baby Dog
 - B. Labradors
 - C. Dogs
 - D. Cat
 - E. Lions

Passage 5

Read the following text and answer question 18 to 21.

How do babies grow?

Newborn babies are very small. Most of them weigh round 3 ½ kilograms and are only about 53 centimetres from head to toe. Some are even smaller. However, soon after they born, babies are ready to eat. Their food is milk, which they suck from their mommy's breast or from a bottle.

The milk helps the baby grow, so by 3 months old their weighs about 6 kilograms and is around 60 centimetres long. Their tummy is growing stronger too. This means mom can give the baby some solid food as well as milk. The food is special mushy baby food because they dont have any teeth, so they cant chew the foods yet.

At 6 months old a baby is about 8 kilograms and 68 centimetres long. Their body is stronger now so they cant sit up and play. Their little teeth are starting to come through. This means they can have some hard food like rusks as well as baby food and milk.

By one year old, most babies weigh around 9 ½ kilograms and measure about 71 centimetres. They can stand up and will start to walk soon. They usually have several teeth. So, they can eat the same food as older children, as long as it is cut up small. As they eat more and more, they will grow heavier, taller, and stronger.

18. What is the text about?
 - a. Stronger baby grow by food
 - b. Baby's food is milk
 - c. Taller and stronger baby grow by consume milk
 - d. The stages of babies
 - e. How babies grow up

19. The word "Solid" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ...
 - a. Liquid
 - b. Healthy
 - c. Soft
 - d. Melt
 - e. Hard

20. Which sentences is NOT TRUE based on the text?
 - a. Baby's food is milk
 - b. 3 months old baby is already have teeth
 - c. 6 months old baby is 68 centimetres long
 - d. One year old baby have several teeth
 - e. One year old baby can eat older children's food

21. What is the purpose of the text?
 - a. To help the readers understand the process about how and why something happens
 - b. To tell the readers about a story
 - c. To announce something
 - d. To inform a reader about something
 - e. To discuss about something

22. In which paragraph that show baby can start to eat some solid food?
 - a. 1st and 2nd paragraphs
 - b. 2nd paragraph
 - c. 3rd paragraph
 - d. 1st paragraph
 - e. 4th paragraph

Passage 6

Read the following text and answer question 22 to 23.

We are announcing today that we are bringing the Milestone and Ever Green brands even closer together. Effective as of 5th December 2013, our official name will be:

GREEN MILES WEST

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

23. Who issues the announcement?
- a. Green Miles West Company
 - b. Green Miles West Customers
 - c. the co-worker of Green Miles West
 - d. the partnership of Green Miles West
 - e. The loyal customers of Green Miles West
24. “The substitution of ‘West’ in our name”
The word “substitution” has closest in meaning to
- a. merger
 - b. insertion
 - c. development
 - d. replacement
 - e. improvement

Passage 7

Read the following text and answer question 24 to 26.

To : All students and teachers

Come and visit our new library. Lots of new books (brand new novels and non-fiction books) are available. You can also enjoy our newest DVDs collection.

Head of library

Ramadhan

25. What are the things offered in the new library ?
- A. Books and DVDs.
 - B. Old and new books.
 - C. New books and novels.
 - D. New DVDs and non-fiction books.
 - E. New books and DVDs

26. Why does the writer make the announcement ?
- To resume a new novel.
 - To invite the reader to visit the library.
 - To let the reader know about the head of library.
 - To help the reader know where to find the DVDs
 - To amuse the reader
27. Who make the announcement ?
- Ramadhan
 - All students
 - All teachers
 - The librarian
 - The headmaster

Passage 8

Read the following text and answer question 27 to 29.

Announcement

English Conversation Club (SCC) is opening registration for new members join us and improve your English! Every Thursday from 16.00 to 17.00 at the school hall

For registration, please contact

Wayan (VIA)

Anissa (VIIB)

28. When do the members have meeting ?
- In the morning.
 - On Thursday afternoon.
 - On Thursday morning.
 - In the afternoon at three o'clock.
 - On Tuesday afternoon
29. Where do they have the meeting ?
- In the ECC's meeting room.
 - In the VIIA classroom.
 - At the school hall.
 - At the cafeteria.
 - In the language laboratorium
30. How long does the meeting last ?
- One and a half hours.
 - One hour
 - One and a quarter hours.
 - Two hours
 - A half hour

Passage 9

Read the following text and answer question 30 to 31.

Paris is the capital city of France. It is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It is also one of the world's most crowded cities. Lovely gardens and parks are found throughout Paris. At night, many palaces and statues are lit up. For this reason, Paris is often called the city of light. Every year, millions of people visit Paris. The most popular place to visit is the Eiffel Tower. This huge structure has become the symbol of Paris. The Louvre, one of the world's largest art museums draws many visitors. The Cathedral Notre Dame, a famous church, is another favourite place to visit.

31. What is the monologue about?
- A. Paris
 - B. The Louvre
 - C. Notre Dame
 - D. The crowded city
 - E. The city of light
32. What has become the symbol of Paris?
- A. The Louvre
 - B. The Cathedral
 - C. The Eiffel Tower
 - D. The lovely garden
 - E. The light structure

Passage 10

Read the following text and answer question 32 to 34.

Kediri is a name of a town. It is situated in a valley between the Kelud and Willis mountains and inhabited by about 1.3 million people. In the centre of the town there is a large hill which is called the Dathok Mountain. Because of the topography of the region, Kediri is called a chilly town by the locals. There is a big river called Brantas cutting off the centre of the town. Beside the temples, Kediri is also famous for its products like cigarettes and a special kind of tofu or bean curd. This highly nutritious food is delicacy of Kediri and has a distinctive taste. The cigarettes factory dominates the town economy and employs the majority of the women labor force. Kediri and the cigarettes factory are inseparable and it is considered the biggest cigarette factory in Indonesia. Most of the local people work in this factory. Those who do not work here are farmers or traders.

33. What does the above text tell about?
- A. The history of Kediri
 - B. The famous products of Kediri
 - C. The description of Kediri
 - D. The people
 - E. 1.3 million people

34. Which one has a distinctive taste?
- A. The cigarette
 - B. The special food
 - C. The bean curd**
 - D. The highly nutritious food
 - E. Tofu
35. “Those who do not work here ...” (last sentence). The “those” word refers to
- A. The local people**
 - B. The factory workers
 - C. The farmers
 - D. The traders
 - E. Woman labour force

Passage 11

Read the following text and answer question 35 to 38.

Little Red Riding Hood

One day there was a little girl named little red riding hood. She was asked by her mother to deliver cake to her grandmother. When she was heading for his grandmother’s house, little riding hood met a wolf. “Where are you going, a little girl?” The wolf asked. “I’m willing to give this cake to my grandmother” replied little riding hood.

The wolf had an evil plan that he wanted to eat them both. Then he ran through a shortcut to her grandmother’s house. After arriving to grandmas’ house, he knocked on her door. When Grandma opened the door, the wolf caught her and locked her in a closet. The bad wolf then wore Grandma’s clothes and laid in bed, waiting for Little Red Riding Hood.

When little riding hood arrived, the wolf in disguise told her to come in. little riding hood did not realize that it was the wolf. Then the wolf ate a little riding hood and her grandmother. After eating them, the wolf fell asleep beside the river. Suddenly, a woodcutter came; he saw a large wolf’s belly and knew what had been done by the wolf. Then he saved them by releasing them out from the belly of the wolf and filled the wolf’s stomach with a big stone. Then he threw the wolf into the river.

36. What is the story about?
- A. kind wolf who wants to help little riding hood
 - B. A little riding hood meet wolf
 - C. Grandma asked wolf to take little riding hood
 - D. A bad wolf who wants to eat little riding hood and grandma
 - E. None of the option is right
37. Why did little riding hood do not realize the wolf who in disguise as her grandma?

- A. Because she was blind
 - B. Because she was daft
 - C. Because the wolf was kind
 - D. Because the wolf wore little riding hood's clothes
 - E. Because the wolf wore grandma's clothes
38. Who did save little riding hood and her grandma from the wolf?
- A. The woodcutter
 - B. The stranger
 - C. The grandfather
 - D. The little riding hood's mother
 - E. The little riding hood's father
39. The word "Disguise" in the last paragraph has similar meaning with ...
- A. Angry
 - B. Camouflage
 - C. Annoying
 - D. Dirty
 - E. Crowd

Passage 12

Read the following text and answer question 39 to 40.

A Trip to the Zoo Yesterday my family and I went to the zoo to see the elephant. When we got to the zoo, we went to the shop to buy some food to give to the animals. After getting the food, we went to the nocturnal house where we saw birds and reptiles which only come out at night. Before having lunch, we went for a ride on the elephant. It was a thrill to ride it. Dad fell off when he let go off the rope, but he was ok. During the lunch we fed some birds in the park. In the afternoon we saw the animals being fed. When we returned home we were very tired but happy. It was because we had so much fun activities at many places at the zoo.

40. What happened to the writer's dad when he rode an elephant?
- A. He felt a thrill
 - B. He felt fun
 - C. He fell off
 - D. He failed
 - E. He felt sad
41. Why did the writer and his family feel very tired after having a trip to the zoo?
- A. They had to visit many places in the zoo
 - B. They took a long time to reach the zoo area
 - C. They had to feed a lot of animals in the zoo
 - D. They had no time to take a rest in the zoo
 - E. They don't have any money

Passage 13

Read the following text and answer question 41 to 44.

On Saturday night, we went to the Town Hall. It was the last day of the year and a large crowd of people had gathered under the Town Hall clock. It

would strike twelve in twenty minutes' time. Fifteen minutes passed and then, at five to twelve, the clock stopped. The big minute hand did not move. We waited and waited, but nothing happened. Suddenly someone shouted, "It's two minutes past twelve! The clock has stopped!" I looked at my watch. It was true. The big clock refused to welcome the New Year. At that moment, everybody began to laugh and sing.

42. When did the clock stopped?
- At 5.12
 - At 11.55
 - At 12.00
 - At 12.02
 - At 12.05
43. Why did the people gather under the Town Hall clock?
- To welcome the New Year
 - To see the newly bought clock
 - To strike the laughing people
 - To stop people who shouted
 - To see the people
44. Based on the text, where was the writer?
- At the center of the town
 - At home
 - At the beach
 - At the market
 - At the school
45. "It would strike twelve in twenty minutes' time..." The word "It" refers to
- We
 - Saturday night
 - Town Hall
 - The end of the year
 - Last night

Passage 14

Read the following text and answer question 45 to 48.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The registration of English Debating Championship (EDC) is extended until 20 October 2018. Only the candidates of participants who have completed the registration process who will be invited to this championship two weeks later. For more information, please call our contact person, Haris Andika at (021) 9933847

EDC Committee

46. What is announced by the announcement?
- The registration of EDC is prolonged
 - The cancellation of competition

- C. The registration is closed
 - D. The registration is opened
 - E. Invitation of registration
47. Who makes the announcement?
- A. Haris Andika
 - B. EDC participant
 - C. The committee
 - D. The jury of EDC
 - E. The candidate
48. When will the championship be held?
- A. 20 October 2018
 - B. Not determined yet
 - C. 20 September 2018
 - D. 28 September 2018
 - E. 29 September 2018
49. The word “candidates” has similar meaning with ...
- A. People
 - B. Student
 - C. Nominee
 - D. Students
 - E. Members

Passage 15

Read the following text and answer question 49 to 51.

My Unique Pets

I'm used to having pets at home because my family is pet lovers. I have kept two turtles since February 2003. I put them all in one tank in my room. The name of the male turtle is Donatello and the female one is called Rafael. It is quite easy to keep them. They can survive without food for about two months. However, they need a comfortable place to live. They have to live with imported soil and plants, good water circulation and a piece of dry trunk in the aquarium.

Inadequate conditions can cause not only stress but also affect their growth. The worst thing is they may even end in their death! The weapon of an adult turtle lies in its edge of the shell. He will use this weapon when he is disturbed while he is taking a nap.

50. Why is it dangerous to touch the edge of the turtle's shell when he is having his nap?
- A. because the turtle might infect you with a certain disease
 - B. because it is the location of a turtle's weapon
 - C. because it can cause stress to the turtle
 - D. because it will kill the turtle
 - E. because it will hurt the turtle

51. “Inadequate conditions can cause not only stress but also affect their growth.” (paragraph 2). The underlined word can be best replaced by ...
- A. insufficient
 - B. indiscipline
 - C. ineffective
 - D. inedible
 - E. interaction
52. What is the purpose of the text above ?
- A. To tell the readers that the writer’s family is pet lovers
 - B. To describe the writer’s turtles to the readers
 - C. To persuade the readers to keep turtles as a pet
 - D. To show the advantages of keeping turtles
 - E. To make the readers understand about turtles

Passage 16

Read the following text and answer question 52 to 55.

A laptop is a kind of computer unit which has the same function as a PC (Personal Computer), but it is smaller, lighter and of different sizes. Nowadays, most people choose laptops for several reasons.

A laptop is a portable device. This portability is very helpful for our work, study and other activities. We do not need complicated cable installations to activate a laptop, and with a laptop, we can do our work anytime anywhere.

Moreover, a laptop allows us to access the internet in public places which provide free access called hot spot areas. Some people like to use this facility to carry out their tasks.

Finally, a laptop consumes energy more efficiently than a PC does. This device uses a rechargeable battery as a source of electric energy. So if we prefer using a laptop, it means that we support the government program to save energy. That’s why a laptop has become very popular recently.

53. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
- A. Laptop is better than PC
 - B. Laptop has similar function with PC
 - C. Laptop is more practical than PC
 - D. Laptop is smaller than computer
 - E. Laptop is lighter than computer
54. A public place where we can have free access to the internet is a/an...
- A. Free access
 - B. Hot spot
 - C. Internet installation
 - D. Laptop facility
 - E. Hot spot area

55. A laptop has become very popular because...
- A. It is portable
 - B. It allows us to access internet
 - C. It gives several benefits to the user
 - D. It doesn't need complicated cable installation
 - E. We can do our work with it anytime anywhere

Appendix VIII. Raw Data of Questionnaire

Appendix IX. Raw Data of Reading Test

Appendix X. Validity Result of Questionnaire

Correlations			N	52	
		Total			
Question1	Pearson Correlation	,194	Question12	Pearson Correlation	-,046
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,168		Sig. (2-tailed)	,748
	N	52		N	52
Question2	Pearson Correlation	-,077	Question13	Pearson Correlation	-,291*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,590		Sig. (2-tailed)	,036
	N	52		N	52
Question3	Pearson Correlation	,090	Question14	Pearson Correlation	,125
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,524		Sig. (2-tailed)	,376
	N	52		N	52
Question4	Pearson Correlation	,574**	Question15	Pearson Correlation	,272
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000		Sig. (2-tailed)	,051
	N	52		N	52
Question5	Pearson Correlation	,510**	Question16	Pearson Correlation	,429**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000		Sig. (2-tailed)	,001
	N	52		N	52
Question6	Pearson Correlation	,531**	Question17	Pearson Correlation	,563**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000		Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52		N	52
Question7	Pearson Correlation	,509**	Question18	Pearson Correlation	-,060
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000		Sig. (2-tailed)	,675
	N	52		N	52
Question8	Pearson Correlation	,395**	Question19	Pearson Correlation	-,216
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,004		Sig. (2-tailed)	,124
	N	52		N	52
Question9	Pearson Correlation	-,122	Question20	Pearson Correlation	,153
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,387		Sig. (2-tailed)	,278
	N	52		N	52
Question10	Pearson Correlation	,627**	Question21	Pearson Correlation	,042
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000		Sig. (2-tailed)	,769
	N	52		N	52
Question11	Pearson Correlation	,003	Question22	Pearson Correlation	,417**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,985		Sig. (2-tailed)	,002
				N	52
			Question23	Pearson Correlation	,341*

	Sig. (2-tailed)	,013
	N	52
Question24	Pearson Correlation	.411**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,002
	N	52
Question25	Pearson Correlation	.617**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Question26	Pearson Correlation	.454**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,001
	N	52
Question27	Pearson Correlation	,257
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,066
	N	52
Question28	Pearson Correlation	.449**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,001
	N	52
Question29	Pearson Correlation	.357**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,009
	N	52
Question30	Pearson Correlation	.679**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Question31	Pearson Correlation	,169
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,232
	N	52
Question32	Pearson Correlation	.486**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Question33	Pearson Correlation	.432**

	Sig. (2-tailed)	,001
	N	52
Question34	Pearson Correlation	,265
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,058
	N	52
Question35	Pearson Correlation	.684**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Question36	Pearson Correlation	.286*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,040
	N	52
Question37	Pearson Correlation	.601**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Question38	Pearson Correlation	.570**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Question39	Pearson Correlation	.665**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Question40	Pearson Correlation	.293*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,035
	N	52
Total	Pearson Correlation	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	
	N	52

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Appendix XI. Validity Result of Reading Comprehension Test

Correlations		SkorTotal		
Item1	Pearson Correlation	-,096	Sig. (2-tailed)	,676
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,500	N	52
	N	52	Item12	Pearson Correlation
Item2	Pearson Correlation	.445**		Sig. (2-tailed)
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,001		N
	N	52	Item13	Pearson Correlation
Item3	Pearson Correlation	.390**		Sig. (2-tailed)
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,004		N
	N	52	Item14	Pearson Correlation
Item4	Pearson Correlation	,191		Sig. (2-tailed)
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,174		N
	N	52	Item15	Pearson Correlation
Item5	Pearson Correlation	-,114		Sig. (2-tailed)
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,422		N
	N	52	Item16	Pearson Correlation
Item6	Pearson Correlation	,185		Sig. (2-tailed)
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,188		N
	N	52	Item17	Pearson Correlation
Item7	Pearson Correlation	,120		Sig. (2-tailed)
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,396		N
	N	52	Item18	Pearson Correlation
Item8	Pearson Correlation	,218		Sig. (2-tailed)
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,121		N
	N	52	Item19	Pearson Correlation
Item9	Pearson Correlation	.394**		Sig. (2-tailed)
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,004		N
	N	52	Item20	Pearson Correlation
Item10	Pearson Correlation	.403**		Sig. (2-tailed)
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,003		N
	N	52	Item21	Pearson Correlation
Item11	Pearson Correlation	,059		Sig. (2-tailed)
				N
			Item22	Pearson Correlation
				Sig. (2-tailed)
				N

	N	52
Item23	Pearson Correlation	.485**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item24	Pearson Correlation	.620**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item25	Pearson Correlation	.647**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item26	Pearson Correlation	.688**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item27	Pearson Correlation	.334*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,015
	N	52
Item28	Pearson Correlation	.556**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item29	Pearson Correlation	.602**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item30	Pearson Correlation	.601**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item31	Pearson Correlation	.482**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item32	Pearson Correlation	.445**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,001
	N	52
Item33	Pearson Correlation	.274*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,050
	N	52
Item34	Pearson Correlation	.515**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000

	N	52
Item35	Pearson Correlation	.465**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,001
	N	52
Item36	Pearson Correlation	.617**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item37	Pearson Correlation	.538**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item38	Pearson Correlation	.696**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item39	Pearson Correlation	.749**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item40	Pearson Correlation	.635**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item41	Pearson Correlation	.623**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item42	Pearson Correlation	.461**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,001
	N	52
Item43	Pearson Correlation	.210
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,134
	N	52
Item44	Pearson Correlation	.289*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,038
	N	52
Item45	Pearson Correlation	.337*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,015
	N	52
Item46	Pearson Correlation	.701**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000

	N	52
Item47	Pearson Correlation	.577**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item48	Pearson Correlation	.380**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,005
	N	52
Item49	Pearson Correlation	.620**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item50	Pearson Correlation	.382**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,005
	N	52
Item51	Pearson Correlation	.692**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item52	Pearson Correlation	,261

	Sig. (2-tailed)	,061
	N	52
Item53	Pearson Correlation	,122
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,390
	N	52
Item54	Pearson Correlation	.842**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	52
Item55	Pearson Correlation	,239
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,088
	N	52
SkorTotal	Pearson Correlation	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	
	N	52

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Appendix XII. Reliability Result of Questionnaire

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	52	100.0
	Excluded ^a	0	.0
	Total	52	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Item-Total Statistics				
	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
Item 1	153,85	556,015	,558	,725
Item 2	154,23	550,612	,614	,723
Item 3	153,60	558,324	,539	,726
Item 4	153,79	556,170	,598	,725
Item 5	153,85	563,348	,405	,729
Item 6	153,94	544,487	,712	,719
Item 7	154,65	607,211	-,490	,752
Item 8	154,25	563,446	,327	,730
Item 9	153,81	553,060	,569	,724
Item 10	153,63	561,452	,425	,728
Item 11	153,90	566,481	,361	,731
Item 12	153,35	564,937	,315	,731
Item 13	153,87	556,158	,524	,726
Item 14	153,46	556,881	,483	,726
Item 15	154,19	557,452	,534	,726
Item 16	154,17	560,264	,444	,728
Item 17	153,71	550,209	,709	,722

Item 18	153,75	565,681	,388	,730
Item 19	153,46	564,881	,462	,730
Item 20	154,06	554,448	,663	,724
Item 21	154,25	566,034	,326	,731
Item 22	153,77	554,220	,658	,724
Item 23	154,33	558,381	,621	,726
Item 24	153,65	551,760	,699	,723
Item 25	153,92	562,465	,338	,730
Total	78,52	145,627	1,000	,869

Appendix XIII. Reliability Result of Reading Comprehension Test

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	52	89.7
	Excluded ^a	6	10.3
	Total	58	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
Item1	81,15	749,035	,352	,782
Item2	80,98	751,549	,325	,782
Item3	81,12	746,928	,446	,781
Item4	81,19	745,256	,485	,781
Item5	81,25	744,544	,501	,780
Item6	81,00	747,020	,521	,781
Item7	81,10	750,442	,314	,782
Item8	81,37	748,864	,342	,782
Item9	81,10	744,912	,536	,780
Item10	80,96	747,959	,523	,781
Item11	81,37	746,550	,427	,781
Item12	81,15	749,897	,319	,782
Item13	81,12	744,418	,546	,780
Item14	81,08	743,249	,617	,780
Item15	80,90	748,089	,635	,781

Item16	81,27	751,534	,244	,783
Item17	81,02	743,431	,663	,780
Item18	81,00	744,784	,625	,780
Item19	81,10	745,814	,500	,781
Item20	81,06	747,428	,456	,781
Item21	80,94	753,350	,267	,783
Item22	81,06	745,585	,533	,781
Item23	81,10	745,344	,519	,781
Item24	81,33	743,597	,533	,780
Item25	81,04	745,253	,563	,780
Item26	81,12	739,163	,755	,778
Item27	81,12	738,888	,766	,778
Item28	81,10	741,108	,690	,779
Item29	81,12	741,830	,649	,779
Item30	81,29	746,484	,427	,781
Item31	81,04	751,920	,275	,783
Item32	81,29	750,798	,270	,782
Item33	81,00	742,784	,718	,780
Item34	81,29	743,660	,530	,780
Item35	81,13	748,903	,362	,782
Item36	81,08	742,817	,635	,780
Item37	81,25	747,995	,374	,781
Item38	81,08	741,131	,704	,779
Item39	81,12	736,692	,854	,778
Item40	54,29	332,327	,999	,743
SkorTotal	54,29	338,954	,998	,739

Appendix XIV. Normality Result

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
Questionnaire	52	78.52	12.068
Soal	52	69.08	23.302

Minimum	Maximum	Percentiles		
		25th	50th (Median)	75th
51	107	71.00	78.50	88.75
15	95	58.50	78.00	85.00

Appendix XV. Correlation Result

Correlations			Questionnaire	Soal
Kendall's tau_b	Questionnaire	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.099
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.317
		N	52	52
	Soal	Correlation Coefficient	.099	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.317	.
		N	52	52
Spearman's rho	Questionnaire	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.173
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.219
		N	52	52
	Soal	Correlation Coefficient	.173	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.219	.
		N	52	52

Appendix XVI. Permohonan Izin Melaksanakan Penelitian



Universitas Kristen Indonesia

Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan

Jl. Mayjen Sutoyo no.2
 Cawang – Jakarta 13630
 INDONESIA

29 Juli 2019

Nomor : 1225/F1.D1/PP.5.2/Genap/2019
 Perihal : Permohonan Izin Melaksanakan Penelitian

Tef. 021.8092425, 8009190
 Psw. 310, 301, 302, 303
 Faks. 021 809885229
 Email: fkip-ubi@ukri.ac.id
<http://www.ukri.ac.id>

Kepada Yth,
Kepala Sekolah
SMAS 17 AGUSTUS 1945 JAKARTA
Jl. Tebet Dalam 3A, Tebet Barat
Kec. Tebet, Kota Jakarta Selatan

Jurusan Ilmu Pendidikan
 Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling
 Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni
 Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
 Jurusan Pendidikan MIPA
 Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika
 Program Studi Pendidikan Biologi
 Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika
 Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia
 Jurusan Pendidikan Agama Kristen
 Program Studi PAK (S1)
 Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Mandarin
 Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Mandarin

Dengan hormat,
 Dalam rangka penyelesaian mata kuliah **Skripsi** pada institusi kami, maka kami memohon kepada Bapak/Ibu Kepala Sekolah SMAS 17 AGUSTUS 1945 JAKARTA untuk memberikan kesempatan melaksanakan Penelitian kepada mahasiswa/i kami atas nama:

Nama	: Rosalina
NIM	: 1515150033
Semester/ Prodi	: VIII / Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi	: "The Correlation Between Students' Reading Attitude and Reading Comprehension of 2 nd Grade Students at SMAS 17 AGUSTUS 1945"

Merupakan suatu kehormatan bagi kami atas kesempatan yang diberikan, semoga hal ini bisa memberikan manfaat bagi kedua pihak.

Demikian permohonan ini kami sampaikan atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya yang baik, kami mengucapkan terima kasih.

Wakil Dekan,



Rommy Cahawan, MA., M.Pd.,
 NIP. 051542



• RENDAH HATI • BERTAGI DAN PEDULI • PROFESIONAL • BERTANGGUNG JAWAB • DISIPLIN

Appendix XVII. Keterangan Telah Melaksanakan Observasi/Penelitian



**YAYASAN PENDIDIKAN PROKLAMASI 17 AGUSTUS 1945
SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS (SMA) 17 AGUSTUS 1945
JAKARTA**

STATUS : TERAKREDITASI "A"

Jalan Tebet Dalam III A, Telephone 8298669 Jakarta Selatan 12810

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor : 77/Ed.8/Ext./SMA/VIII/2019

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, Kepala SMA 17 Agustus 1945 Jakarta dengan ini menerangkan bahwa :

Nama	: ROSALINA
NIM	: 1512150033
Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Jenjang Pendidikan	: S.1 Universitas Kristen Indonesia (UKI) Jakarta.
Waktu penelitian	: 18 Juni 2019

Adalah benar bahwa mahasiswi tersebut di atas telah melaksanakan Observasi/Penelitian dengan judul " The Correlation between Students' Reading Attitude and Reading Comprehension at Eleventh Grade of SMA 17 Agustus 1945 "

Demikian surat keterangan ini kami berikan.
Atas perhatian dan kerja sama yang baik kami mengucapkan terima kasih.

Jakarta, 26 Agustus 2019
Kepala SMA 17 Agustus 1945,


Eddy J. D. Sondakh
Drs. Eddy. J.D. Sondakh