



STUDENTS' ABILITY IN IDENTIFYING TOPIC
AND SUPPORTING SENTENCES IN READING DISCUSSION TEXT
OF THE GRADE XI SMA N1 BATANGTORU TAPANULI SELATAN

A THESIS

*Submitted to State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidimpuan
as a Partial Fulfilment of the requirement for the Degree of Education
Graduate (S.Pd) in English*

Written By:

SITI REMBULAN TARIHORAN

Reg. Number. 14 203 00138

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY

STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES

PADANGSIDIMPUAN

2020



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Reg. Number. 14 203 00138

Advisor I

**Eka Susti Harida, M.Pd
NIP. 19750917 200312 2 002**

Advisor II

**Yusni Sinaga, M.Hum
NIP. 1984015 200912 1 005**



ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES
PADANGSIDIMPUAN**

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Term : Thesis

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a.n.Siti Rembulan Tarihoran

Item : 7 (seven) exemplars

To:

Dean Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty

In-

Padangsidempuan

Assalamu 'alaikumwr.wb.

After reading, studying and giving advice for necessary revision on the thesis belongs to Siti Rembulan Tarihoran, entitled "STUDENTS' ABILITY IN IDENTIFYING TOPIC AND SUPPORTING SENTENCES IN READING DISCUSSION TEXT OF THE GRADE XI SMA N 1 BATANGTORU TAPANULI SELATAN". We assumed that the thesis has been acceptable to complete the assignments and fulfill the requirements for graduate degree of Education (S.Pd) in English Education Department, Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty in IAIN Padangsidempuan.

Therefore, we hope that the thesis will soon be examined by the Thesis examiner team of English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty IAIN Padangsidempuan. Thank you.

Wassalam 'alaikumwr.wb.

Advisor I



Eka Sustris Harida, M.Pd
NIP. 19750917 200312 2 002

Advisor II



Yusni Sinaga, M. Hum
NIP. 19700715 200501 2 010

EXAMINERS
SCHOLAR MUNAQOSYAH EXAMINATION

Name : SITI REMBULAN TARIHORAN
Reg. Number : 14 203 00138
Faculty/Department : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty/ TBI-3
The title of the Thesis : STUDENTS' ABILITY IN IDENTIFYING TOPIC AND SUPPORTING SENTENCES IN READING DISCUSSION TEXT OF THE GRADE XI SMA N 1 BATANGTORU TAPANULI SELATAN

Chief,

Secretary,


Fitri Rayani Siregar, M.Hum
Nip. 19820731 200912 2 004



Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M.Ag
Nip. 19710510 200003 2 001

Members.


Fitri Rayani Siregar, M.Hum
Nip. 19820731 200912 2 004


Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M.Ag
Nip. 19710510 200003 2 001


Eka Sustris Harida, M.Pd
Nip. 19750917 200312 2 002


Yusni Sinaga, M. Hum
Nip. 19700715 200501 2 010

Proposed :

Place : Padangsidempuan
Date : December, 03th 2020
Time : 14.00 until finish
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**RELIGION MINISTRY
THE STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES
PADANGSIDIMPUAN
TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING
FACULTY**

Jl. T. Rizal Nurdin, Km, 4,5 Sihitang. Telp. (0634) 22080 Sihitang
22733 Padangsidempuan

LEGALIZATION

Thesis : Students' Ability in Identifying Topic and
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The Grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru Tapanuli
Selatan

Name : Siti Rembulan Tarihoran

Reg. Num : 14 203 00138

Faculty/ Department : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty/ TBI

The thesis has been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for
degree of graduate of Education (S.Pd) in English.

Padangsidempuan, December 2020.

Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Faculty



Dr. Lelya Hilda, M.Si.

NIP-19720920 200003 2 002

DECLARATION LETTER OF WRITING OWN THESIS

The name who signed here:

Name : SITI REMBULAN TARIHORAN

Registration Number : 14 203 00138

Faculty/Department : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty/TBI-3

Title of Thesis : **Students' Ability in Identifying Topic and Supporting Sentences in Reading Discussion Text of The Grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru Tapanuli Selatan**

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Declaration Maker



SITI REMBULAN TARIHORAN

NIM. 14 203 00138

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ACADEMIC CAVITY**

As academic cavity of The State Institute for Islamic Studies
Padangsidempuan, the name who signed here:

Name : **SITI REMBULAN TARIHORAN**
NIM : 14 203 00138
Faculty/Department : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty/ TBI-3
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SITI REMBULAN TARIHORAN
NIM. 14 203 00138

ABSTRACT

This research discusses about students' ability in identifying topic and supporting sentence in reading discussion text of the grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru. This research is taken based on fact of the problems such as students still have problems in identifying topic and supporting sentence in reading discussion text. They still poor and confused understand what they have to read. The students not understand the text that they have read because of lack of vocabularies, especially in discussion text they not understand about the topic and supporting sentence of the discussion text that they have read. In this research, the researcher focuses to find out the students' ability in identifying topic and supporting sentence.

The method of the research by using descriptive quantitative. There are 20 students as sample of the research at grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru. In collecting data, the researcher used test as instrument the test of this research is a multiple choice test then the researcher analyze the data, use mean score to find out students' ability and Z formula is for finding the hypothesis testing to know whether the hypothesis is accepted or rejected.

After calculating the data to show the description of the data is find that the students' ability in identifying topic and supporting sentence of the grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru Tapanuli Selatan 62.23 mean score into categorized enough category. From the hypothesis testing the researcher found that the hypothesis is rejected. It can be proved from $Z_{count} = 0.63 < Z_{table} = 3.26$ by level of significant 0.05 or 5%. Therefore, the students' ability in identifying topic and supporting sentence of the grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru is enough category.

Keywords: *Students' Ability, identifying topic, and supporting sentences in Reading Discussion Text*

Name : SITI REMBULAN TARIHORAN

Register Number : 14 203 00138

Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training

Departement : English Education (TBI 3)

The Title of the Thesis : **Students' Ability in Identifying Topic and Supporting Sentences in Reading Discussion Text of The Grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru Tapanuli Selatan**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mendiskusikan tentang kemampuan siswa dalam mengidentifikasi topik dan kalimat pendukung dalam discussion text pada siswa kelas XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru Tapanuli Selatan. Penelitian ini diambil berdasarkan fakta pada permasalahan siswa yaitu masih mengalami kendala dalam mengidentifikasi topik dan kalimat pendukung dari discussion teks. Mereka masih kurang mengerti dan bingung apa yang harus mereka baca. Siswa kurang memahami teks yang di bacanya karena kurangnya kosakata terutama pada discussion teks mereka belum mengerti tentang topic dan kalimat pendukung dari teks discussion yang mereka baca. dalam penelitian ini, peneliti fokus untuk menemukan kemampuan siswa dalam mengidentifikasi topic dan kalimat pendukung.

Metode penelitian ini menggunakan kuantitatif deskriptif. ada 20 siswa sebagai sumber penelitian pada kelas XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru. Dalam pengumpulan data, peneliti menggunakan tes sebagai alat penelitian, tes penelitian ini adalah tes pilihan ganda kemudian peneliti menganalisis data, menggunakan mean skor untuk menemukan kemampuan siswa dan rumus Z untuk menemukan pengujian hipotesa untuk mengetahui apakah hipotesa diterima atau ditolak.

Setelah data dihitung untuk menunjukkan gambaran data ditemukan bahwa kemampuan siswa dalam mengidentifikasi topic dan kalimat pendukung pada kelas XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru Tapanuli Selatan 62.23 mean skor di kategorikan dalam kategori yang cukup. Dari tes hipotesa peneliti menemukan bahwa hipotesa ditolak. Itu dapat dibuktikan dari $Z_{hitung} = 0,63 < Z_{tabel} = 3.26$ oleh tingkatan signifikan 0.05 atau 5%. Oleh karena itu, kemampuan siswa dalam mengidentifikasi topic dan kalimat pendukung pada kelas XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru adalah kategori cukup.

Kata Kunci: *Kemampuan Siswa, Mengidentifikasi Kalimat Pendukung, Discussion Text*

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I realize this thesis cannot be considered perfect without critiques and suggestions. Therefore, it is such a pleasure for me to get critiques and suggestions from the readers to make this thesis better.

Padangsidempuan, 2020

Researcher

SITI REMBULAN TARIHORAN
Reg. No. 14 203 00138

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Reading is one of the four language skills, reading is important to be learnt and mastered by every individual. Reading is a way to get information from something that was written. By reading, people can find information in written form everyday and everywhere in the world. Generally, reading has a lot of significances. The first by reading someone will knowledge, to have a pleasure, to know instruction to do something and to know what is happening and has happened. The second, by reading some one will be entertained, will fill calm and able to solve his problem step by step. For example, if someone reads a funny story when she/he feels sad, will be entertained and will forget the problems being faced. The third, specially for a student reading is done by students to get information from text and transferring it to their mind, that is why reading is one of the objects that must be comprehend by students. So, reading is a process of communication from the writer to the reader that express writer's feeling, idea, knowledge and opinion that using in written form for understanding what means without face to face by write.

Based on curriculum in the school reading is one of the school for seventh grade junior high school until senior high school. The competence reading in English refers to capability of students mastery the material of reading such as understanding text, and component text, etc. By reading, someone can add his/her knowledge than

looking and listening only. So that, reading is very important to enrich knowledge for examples is to add knowledge about the materials of discussion text. The last, by reading especially in reading discussion text, the students can develop capacity of thinking in doing something that the students just read from the discussion text. So, that reading is a way to develop capacity of thinking and they will be able to connect what they read and what they have read.

There are many factors that effect the reading activity, such as difficult to concentrate mind, it means that students fell difficult in focusing and centering their mind when reading. It Is because they did not understand with the material that they read or the material is too high for them. Readers could not choose the material that was appropriate with their motivation to be read and do not know, why and what for they read. In other words, they don't know how to set their goals in reading, besides they seldom or lazy to read.

Reading is essential for students of English second language. For most of the students it is the most important skills to master in other to ensure success not only in learning English. But also, in learning any content class where reading in English is required, with strengthen reading skill, students will make greater progress and development in all other areas of learning. The important things of reading are process which demand in making the unity of sentence can be seen slightly and to know the meaning of the individually. Actually, reading makes the brain relax, interacting with the feelings and thought, obtaining information and improving the

science or knowledge and, involving the introduction of symbols that make up a language.

In English so many text that know such as, descriptive text, recount text, exposition text, narrative text, report text, procedure text, news item, and discussion text that the researcher discuss in this research.

There are some efforts of teacher can be used to increase reading master. The government also supports the teacher with many tools that can make teaching learning reading more effective such as short story in video, and text book. It is tools of teaching reading skill used to improve reading mastery. Besides that, the teacher use the media has been prepare. By headmaster such as in focus, picture in discussion text. From the teacher efforts, the teacher are hoped to master reading well and have enough reading mastery and knowledge.

Based on the observation to the school reading discussion text has been learned from junior high school, but topic and supporting sentence learn in senior high school. The researcher found the students of the grade XI students of SMA Negeri 1 Batangtoru started to study about topic and supporting sentence in reading discussion text was from X class until XI class but, they still have problems especially in identifying topic and supporting sentence in reading discussion text. Especially in identifying topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text, just remember and understand what they have read they are still poor and confused, the students do not understand the text that they have read because of lack of vocabularies, especially in discussion text they do not understand about the topic and supporting sentences of

the discussion text that they have read. They don't know what is the meaning of topic and supporting sentence. What text that the text show the topic and supporting sentence. Especially the students very hate the English lesson. They say that English lesson is so boring, because written and the meaning of English is different and to say the English words it is so difficult.

Based on the problem above, the researcher interested to conduct the research and title of the research the students ability in identifying topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text of the grade XI SMA Negeri 1 Batangtoru Tapanuli Selatan.

B. Identification of Problems

Based on the previous background of the problem above, the students did not understand the text, especially in discussion text they do not understand about the topic and supporting sentences of the discussion text that they have read. They don't know what is the meaning of topic and supporting sentence. And what text that the text show the topic and supporting sentence. Especially the students very hate the English lesson. They say that English lesson is so boring, because written and the meaning of English is different and to say the English words it is so difficult. The researcher will focused on the students ability in identifying topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text of the grade XI SMA N I Batangtoru Tapanuli Selatan.

C. Limitation of Research

Based on the identification of the problem above, there are many things that must be researched to students in learning English, but for this time the researcher

limited into the students' ability in identifying topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text only at the grade XI SMA N I Batangtoru.

D. Formulation of the problem

Based on the problem above, the researcher formulated the problems on the question :“How is the students' ability in identifying topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text of the grade XI SMA N I Batangtoru?”.

E. Objective of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the objective of the research : "To know the students' ability in identifying topics and supporting sentences in reading discussion text of the grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru.

F. significances of Research

The uses of this research are:

1. Headmaster; to encourage English teacher to do best for teaching.
2. English teachers; to overcome the problems in teaching read doing that can make it more enjoyable and interesting to study, especially in identifying topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text.
3. Students, to know the students' ability to solve their difficulties in topic and supporting sentences in discussion text.
4. Researcher; to do further same and different research

G. Definition of Terms

According to the topic of the research” Students Ability in identifying Topic and supporting sentences in reading Discussion Text?”. The researchers uses some terminologies in it, the terminologies used in it regarded important to be clarified about the topic. It is done to avoid the misunderstanding between the researcher and the readers, they are:

1. Students’ Ability

Students is someone who is studying in a certain school, college or university. In this case, students refer of the grade XI SMA N1 Batangtoru. Ability needs mental and braveness to do something. In this case, the ability is the skill and quality to identifying topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text of the grade XI SMA N1 Batangtoru. So, students ability means

2. Identifying

Identifying means the process of recognizing or finding or discovering of something. Identifying is show or prove who or what, it means how par the students knowing and using topic and supporting, when they build

3. Topic sentence

The topic sentence is a complete sentence which it has three parts: a subject, a verb, and controlling idea and it is three parts: a subject, a verb, and a controlling idea, and it is particular in identifying topic sentence in reading discussion text.

4. Supporting sentence

Supporting sentence is as supporting detail or supporting information in which developing topic sentence.

5. Reading Discussion Text

Reading is the process to get the information from books, magazine, and others, that's all to make us understand of the source that we read. Especially in reading discussion text. Discussion text is one of the kinds of the text, which is factual text that explores different sides of an issue in order to reach an informed judgment or recommendation.

6. Outline of the Thesis

The outline of the script include in to five chapters, they are: the first chapter is an introduction that consist of the background of the problem, identification of the problem, limitation of research, formulation of the problem, the objective of the research, the significances of research, definition of terms, outline of the thesis.

1. The first chapter talks about the background of the problem that is the reason to choose the title of the research. Identification of the problem is made to specific discussion of the research, limitation of the research to clarify the problem of the research. The formulation of the problem to give a general problem of the research. The objective of the research is the research question and what researcher's objective to apply the research, The significances of the research is made to state that research is useful for research and another. Definition of

terms is used to clarify the terminologies in the title of this research. The outline of the thesis is the content of the thesis generally.

2. The second chapter is a theoretical description consist of the theoretical of the studied about definition of ability, definition about identifying, definition topic and supporting sentence, definition of discussion text.
3. The third chapter is the research methodology that consist of the. Research design place and time of the research, the kinds of the research, the population and sample, instrument data collection, procedure of research, instrument validity, data collecting , and data analysis.
4. The fourth chapter is the result of the research consist of “ The Ability of the Grade XI students of SMA N1 Batangtoru in reading Discussion Text” based on the formulation given in chapter
5. The fifth chapter will talk about conclusion, implication and suggestion for this research.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL DESCRIPTION

A. Students' Ability

1. Definition of Students Ability

Study is a verb, defined as the activity of learning or gaining knowledge either from books or by examining that in the world a room set aside for private study. Students are person who studies, or investigates or a person who is enrolled for study at school, collage, etc.¹ Students is a person who study started from kindergarten (TK), elementary school (SD), junior high school (SMP), senior high school (SMA), and university.

Students are person who is studying in a university or college. Denoting someone who is studying in order to a enter a particular profession. Then a person engaged in study one who is devoted to learning, a learner, a pupil, a scholar, especially, one who attend a school, or who seeks knowledge from professional teachers or from books as the students of an academy, a college or university, a medical students and hard students. Based on definition, the researcher conclude that the students is a person that studying at school not on only elementary school, junior high school, senior high

¹ Victoria Neufelat and David B. Guralmik, *Webstern New World Collage Dictionary* (U.S.A: Mac Millan, 1995), p.1330.

school but also at university or the people who lives together and studies in formal education and how is their relation as a member of individuals to develop education level process.

A.S Horn by says that ability is able to do, or a level of skill or intelligence. Then ability means the quality or capacity of being able to do something well.² While based on Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English, ability is a potential or capacity and power to do something physical or mental, it's also definite as special nature power to do something well or talent.³ Then, ability is physical, mental or legal to perform (he has ability to accomplish whatever he sets his mind to).⁴ The students' ability is the skill which have individual since they know about knowledge. Students' ability is understanding or power of the students or the knowledge of the students. So students' ability is also a power level of skill or intelligence of a person who is studying in a university or collage in performing something.

2. Kinds of ability

Is the power or skill required to do something in physical or mental. Then, there are two kinds of abilities the first is intellectual ability, and the second is physical ability.

According to Sumadi Suryabrata, the ability has three kinds they are:

²Hornby, p.1344.

³A S Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1995), p.2.

⁴Merriam A. Webster, *Webster 's Collegiate Thesaurus* (USA: Massa Chussels, 1976), p.33.

a. Perceptual Ability

Perceptual ability is though the ability to hold perceptions or observation including factors of sensory sensitivity, attention, speed, of perception and so on.

b. Psychomotor Ability

Psychomotor ability includes several factors including; strength, speed of movement, accuracy, flexibility, and others.

c. Intellectual Ability

Intellectual ability is tendency that emphasizes the ability of reason which includes several factors including memory, recognition, evaluation, thinking, and so on.⁵

Based on the explanation above, the researcher concludes that the ability in this research used intellectual ability, because to identify topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text, the students at XI grade SMA N1 Batangtoru must use mental activities-thinking, memories, study imagine and also their intelligence to identify topic and supporting in discussion text.⁶

Based on The explanation above the similarities of ability from the both of explanation is similar to perceptual and intellectual to explain the internal ability from the student self. And the differences of ability in the first explanation talk about perceptual ability while, in the second explanation didn't talk about perceptual ability.

⁵Sumadi Suryabrata, *Psikologi Pendidikan* (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2004), p.163.

B. Reading

1. Definition of reading

Reading is receptive skills, it is a transactional between a reader and a writer. A writer can communicate with a reader throughout a text. Reading is in interactive process between a reader and the text. An interactive process happens when the readers try to understand the text. While understanding the text, the reader want to communicate with ideas proposed by the writers.⁷

Basically, reading must be always being a meaning getting process. According to Wayne Otto Grellet says that reading is not just saying the words, than Grellet, et, al gave definition:

- a. Reading is a language process, social process and cognitive process
- b. Reading is above all an interactive process in which the reader, the text and the context within which we read come together to determine the nature and determine the nature quality of our comprehension.

However, that is difficult to do, and readers always understand both more and less than the writer intended, even in their native language, furthermore, reading is the particular way in which you understand a book, situation.

Reading is one of the principal means of obtaining information. The information may the in be printed form, such us a book magazine, or in

⁷Eka Susti Harida, *Understanding Paragraph and three phases in Reading Comprehension*. *Jurnal Bahasa Inggris IAIN Padangsidempuan* Vol.4 No.1 Jan 2016, <http://jurnal.iain-padangsidempuan.ac.id/index.php/EEJ/article/view/1195/996>. accessed on Friday 27th of November 2020. p.102.

electronic form on a computer screen. Reading is an efficient way to learn because it allows you to control the flow of information.⁸

Based on explanation above, reading is a process to getting meaning to understand the book and also to getting information as well as in printed form, magazine, or in electronic form.

According to Douglas Brown reading is a process negotiating meaning the reader brings to the text a set of schemata for understanding it, and it is the product of that interaction.⁹ Furthermore, David Nunan stated “Reading is a fluent process of readers combining information from a text and their own background knowledge to build meaning”.¹⁰ While, according to Kathleen “Reading at first may appear to be routine activity in which individual words are combined to produce meaning”.¹¹ According to Walter R. Hill “Reading is what the reader does to get the meaning he needs from textual sources”.¹²

Based on the explanation above, the researcher can conclude that reading is a process of readers to combine the information from a text and their

⁸Sue C. Camp and Marilyn L. Satterwhite, *Collage and English Communication* (New York: Mc. Green-Hill, 2003), p.68.

⁹H Douglas Brown, *Language Assesment* (USA: Longman, 2004), p.189.

¹⁰David Nunan, *Practical English Language Teaching*, First Edit (New York: McGraw-Hill, 2003), p.68.

¹¹Kathleen T. McWholter, *Efficient and Flexible Reading* (USA: Harper Collins Publishers, 1992), p.23.

¹²Walter. R. Hill, *Secondary School Reading Process, Program and Procedure* (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, 1979), p.4.

background knowledge and also reading is activity and wick the reader do to get meaning from a textua source.

2. Reading Goals

The main goals of reading comprehension are to get and search information include content and meaning of the text. Here are some goals of reading comprehension, such as:

- a. Reading is for identifying important information for get main ideas and to finding the specific information
- b. Reading is for underlining the important information to classify the difficult word
- c. Reading is to evaluate.¹³

So, the goals of reading which is based of theory of procedure text according to the reading goals above is reading for main ideas or for procedure text is said by reading for identifying goal, reading for specific information (for procedure text is said by reading for identifying the materials in the text), and reading is to classify the difficult word is reading for getting meaning from the underline words, or phrase.

3. Kinds of Reading

In reading comprehension, reading process can be divided in two kinds, they are:

¹³Brown, *Language Assesment*, p.9.

- a. Silent reading is using visual memory and condition of not speaking and a sound track, to train the students really pay attention to can understand the text..

Based on the explanation above, silent reading is a process who done and used by readers to get message from the written by condition not speaking and without sound track and as reading activity who done without voice of the text.

- b. Loud reading. Then, the second types of reading comprehension is loud reading; loud reading is to train the students to be able to read with good pronunciation and to say the correct intonation. According to Kasihani, “loud reading is to train the students able to read with good pronunciation or speaking, the aim of loud reading is able to tell good words, phrase, and sentence of English”.¹⁴ In addition, According to H. Douglas Brown, “loud reading is the test – taker separate letters, word, and or short sentences and read them loud, one by one, in the presence of an administrator since the easement is reading comprehension, any recognize sable oral approximation of the target response is considered correct”.¹⁵ So, from the above definitions, the researcher concludes that loud reading is process of reading loudly; it is done by good pronunciation and well speaking to tell good words, phrase, and sentence of English.

It is conclude that loud reading is oral matter therefore, in teaching foreign language, loud reading activity is more depend to pronunciation instead of reading

¹⁴Kasihani K. E. Suryanto, *English For Young Learners* (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2008), p.65.

¹⁵Brown, *Language Assesment*, p.90.

comprehension, for this case, reading text must be chosen which the content and language is easier to understand.

4. Level of Reading

Reading comprehension means reading with understanding. The comprehension of written language involves the knowledge of vocabulary, structure, and then situation in which language used, in other word, comprehension is the combination if knowledge among structure, vocabulary, and situation on largely comprehension, because the same structure or vocabulary on the combination of then might have the different situation.

Smith in Wayne Otto said that there are four levels of comprehension:

a. Literal comprehension

Literal comprehension is generally accepted as the most simple, basic, comprehension skills, and one that requires little thinking or reasoning.

b. Interpretation

Definitely involves thinking skill and readers requires to identifying ideas and meaning that are not stated in the written text within the interpretive level, the form of language in a literature, so, it is easy to understand content to differ origin language and literary language, there may make generalization determine clause and affect, identifying motives, find relationship, predict ending, and make comparison.

1) Critical reading

When individuals read critically they evaluate what they read, that is way, they examine critically thought of the writer, which have been identified through the two lower levels of comprehension and judge the validity of worth.

2) Creative reading

Creative reading going beyond what the author has written applying ideas from the text to new situation and recombining the author ideas to form new concept or to expend add ones, through creative reading the reader creates something new idea, the solution to a problem, a new way of looking at something from the ideas gleaned from the text.

It can be concluded that there are four levels comprehension in reading; they are literal comprehension, interpretation, critical reading, and creative reading. Where, in literal comprehension is little thinking that is needed by reader, because literal is a basic comprehension. Then, in interpretation level, the readers have to identifying the idea of text. Further, in critical reading, the readers have to enable to evaluate what they read. the last, in creative reading, the reader have to enable to recombine the author idea to new concept, and creates new idea.

5. Topic Sentence

Topic sentence is the most sentence common location is at the beginning of paragraph. It may appear as the very first sentence or after an introductory or transitional sentence (one that connect this paragraph to the previous paragraph).

In cases with topic sentence, the author states his or her main idea.¹⁶ Based on the explanation above, topic sentence is the sentence that as main idea or the important think in paragraph.

In another book topic sentence is states the main idea of the paragraph. It not only names the topic of the paragraph, but it also limits the topic to one specific area that can be discussed completely in the space of a single paragraph. The part of the topic sentence that announces the specific area to discuss is called the controlling idea. a topic sentence is the most important sentence in a paragraph. It briefly indicates what the paragraph is going to discuss. A topic sentence is the most general statement in the paragraph because it gives only the main idea. Topic sentence is helpful guide to both the writer and the reader to see what information to include (and what information to exclude).¹⁷ A topic sentence is the most important sentence in a paragraph. Sometimes referred to as a focus sentence, the topic sentence help organize the paragraph by summarizing the information in the paragraph. A topic sentence defines what a paragraph is about. It is the most important sentence in a paragraph. The other characteristic is topic sentence usually appears in the first paragraph.¹⁸

¹⁶ McWholter, *Efficient and Flexible Reading*, p.171.

¹⁷ Alice Oshima and Ann Hogue, *Writing Academic English A Writing and Sentence Structure Workbook for International Students* (USA: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1983), p.3-5.

¹⁸ Evandreas Teguh, "The Analysis of Topic Sentence in Research Background," *English Education Study Program* (University Pontianak, 2014), <http://www.neliti.com/id/publications/216125/the-analysis-of-topic-sentence-in-research-background>, accessed on Tuesday 15th of September 2020, On 09.31 am.

6. Supporting sentences

Supporting sentence can be stated as supporting detail or supporting information. The detail information can be concrete support and explanation of the topic sentence.¹⁹ Based on the explanation above, supporting sentence is a sentence to support the main idea or topic from the sentence. A supporting sentence is a sentence with information that support a main idea. supporting sentence give a reader details to understand a main idea.

Supporting sentence is the ones that develop the topic sentence. They give information that explain and expand the topic of the paragraph. they develop the main idea. Notice that all the supporting sentence are connected to the main idea. Based on the explanation above, supporting sentence is a sentence to support the main idea or topic from the sentence.

C. Discussion Text

1. Definition of discussion

Discussion text is a process to find the meet of point between two different ideas and discussion is the effective way to calm down any friction and difference in thought, perception recommendation.²⁰ Based on the explanation above, discussion text is a process to find the meet of point between two different ideas.

¹⁹Oshima and Hogue, *Writing Academic English A Writing and Sentence Structure Workbook for International Students*, p.121.

²⁰Linda Garot and Peter Wignell, *Making Sense of Functional Grammar* (Australia: Gerd Stabler, 1992), p.214.

In other words, discussion has function that are to look at more than one side of an issue, to explore various perspectives before coming to an informed decision.²¹ In other words, discussion has functions that are to look at more than one side of an issue, to explore various perspectives before coming to an informed decision.

The last, as Otong Setiawan Djuharie stated “ discussion is the text to give two or more opinions/ideas/views/arguments to a topic phenomenon, and usually it gives two or more different perspective in one topic”.²²

The last discussion has functions that are to look at more than one side of an issue, to explore various perspective before coming to an informed decision.²³

Based on the explanation above, discussion text is a text to present (at least) two point of view about an issue and discussion text also is a text to give two or more opinions/ ideas/ views/ arguments to a topic or problem or phenomenon.

2. Elements of Discussion text

Element is as well as well as the generic structure which is a central importance in discourse analysis. Since it encapsulates the systematic (co-patterning the form content, function and context) of our discourse activities.

According to Linda Garot and Peter Wignell, generic structure is consisting of the scaffold plus an indication of the position of attachment of the various

²¹ David Butt, *Using Functional Grammar (an Explorer's Guide)* (National Center for English Teaching And Research: Macquarie University, 2000), p.233.

²² Otong Setiawan Djuharie, *Genre* (Bandung: Yrama Widya, 2007), p.35.

²³ Butt, *Using Functional Grammar (an Explorer's Guide)*, p.233.

residues.²⁴ Based on explanation above, elements is the generic structure wich is a central importance in discourse analysis, generic structure is consisting of the scaffold plus and indication of the position of attachment of the various residues.

According to Pardiyo, “Rhetoric structure or generic structure is as the information focus which has to be passed”. It means generic structure is also a macro genre in that it can easily accommodate one or more of the other genres and still remain dominant.

Discussion paragraph has generic structure as follows:

- a. Issue (an important topic that people are discussing or arguing about)
 - 1) Statement: something that you say or write that gives information or opinion.
 - 2) Preview: to give somebody a short account of something that is going to happen, be studied.
- b. Arguments for and against or statements of differing points of view
 - 1) Point (a thing that somebody says or writes giving their opinion on stating a fact or the main /or most important idea in something that is said or done).
 - 2) Elaboration (to explain or describe something in a more detail way).
- c. Conclusion/or/recommendations/critics/suggestion something that you decide when you have thought about all the information connected with the situation.²⁵

²⁴Garot and Wignell, *Making Sense of Functional Grammar*, p.204.

²⁵Pardiyo, *Pasti Bisa Genre Based Speaking* (Yogyakarta: Andi Offset), p.120-214.

3. Purpose of Discussion Text

Discussion text has purpose or functions that are to look at more than one side of an issue, to explore various perspectives before coming to an informed decision. Pradiyono says that the information as the recommendation which is made based on the analysis of social problem in society which is conveyed to the other people, organization, institution, or government become more effective named discussion text.²⁶ It means that the aim of discussion text is to state of issue, it means stating the issue which is to discussed, list of supporting points which mean presenting the point which means presenting other points which disagree to the supporting point, recommendation means stating the writer recommendation of the discourse.

So, it can be concluded that discussion text is a kind of text to present at least two points of view about an issue. The function is to explore various perspectives before coming to an informed decision. Besides, to present information and opinions about more than one side of an issue ('for' points and 'against' points).

4. Significant lexicogramatical features

Lexicogramatical features is very important to know, because it is important to note that the genre for reviewing books, concerts and theatre is the same genre even though three different media area involved.

Garot and Wignell explain that dominant significant lexicogramatical features of discussion text are:

- a. Focus on generic structure human and generic non-human participants.
 - b. Use of comparative contrastive and consequential conjunctions.
 - c. Reasoning expressed as verbs and nouns (abstraction).²⁷
5. Example of Discussion Text

Homeschooling

Homeschooling is an interactive way to educate our kids besides sending them to public school . Homeschooling is becoming more popular everyday. There are about two million children currently learning at home. However it has some advantages and disadvantages. Parents choose homeschooling to educate their kids because they believe that homeschooling can be a personalized schedule. Home schooling allows parents and children to work out a schedule that will best work the child.

Another advantages is flexibility in time and curriculum. By homeschooling parents can set the curriculum around vacation, illnesses, and other surprise event. On the other hand, homeschooling can spoil parents have to research topics, prepare the lessons, set up the projects and field the trips.

So, when thinking about putting children through home school, we should make sure that we understand all of the criteria involved in the home education.

D. Review of Related Findings

There are some related findings in this research,

²⁷Garot and Wignell, *Making Sense of Functional Grammar*, p.215.

Firstly, Tenti Ernisa Tanjung “It can be seen from the value of the percentage from mean score gotten by the students, that is 65,5 score. Based on the research she found that students ability of the grade X students of SMA Negeri 3 Padangsidimpuan in reading procedure text is into good category.

Second, Evandreas Teguh etc, had done research about “ The Analysis of Topic Sentence in Research Background FKIP UNTAN in Academic Year 2013/2014. Based on research, the researcher found into enough category. It can be seen from the mean score 67.25%.²⁸

Last, Faisal, Rahmad had done research about “The Students’ Ability in Distinguishing fact and opinion in discussion text at third year English department IAIN Padangsidimpuan. Based on the research the researcher found the students ability in distinguish fact and opinion in discussion text at third year English department IAIN padangsidimpuan is into enough category. It is can be seen from the mean score 65,66 score.²⁹

So, from the explanation about the researcher wants to complete the research above, whereas the researcher want to research Students Ability in Identifying Topic and Supporting Sentences in Reading Discussion Text of The Grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru.

²⁸Evandreas Teguh, “The Analysis of Topic Sentence in Research Background.”

²⁹Faisal Rahmad, “The Students’ Ability in Distinguishing Fact and Opinion in Discussion Text at Third Year English Department IAIN Padangsidimpuan” (IAIN Padangsidimpuan).

E. Hypothesis

The hypothesis is needed to show the researcher's thinking and expectation outcomes of the research related to this research. The researcher was done using statistical analysis of Z-test. So, hypothesis of this research are as follow. "the students' ability in identifying topic and supporting senteces in reading discussion text of the grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru " is low category.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. The Place and Time of the Research

This research conducted at SMA N1 Batangtoru especially at grade XI. It is located at Jl.Sibolga, Aek Pining Batangtoru. This research is conducted from September 2019.

B. The Research Design

This research is used Quantitative research. Gay states that quantitative research it means based on collection and analysis of numeric data, usually obtained from questionnaires, test, checklist and other formal paper and pencil instrument.³⁰ So, it is in descriptive quantitative in which the research describe the result of the students score based on test.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population

Population is generalization area that consist of objects or subject who has specific quality and characteristics that chosen by the researchers to be studied and then to be concluded.³¹ Then, L. R. Gay and Airasian said that population is the group of interest to the researcher, the group to which would

³⁰L.R. Gay and Peter Airasian, *Educational Research: Competences for Analysis and Application*, Sixth Edit (USA: Prentice Hall, 2000), p.8.

³¹Sugiyono, *Statistika Untuk Penelitian* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 1994), p.45.

you like the result of the study to be generalizable.³² From the above statements, the researcher concluded that population is generalization area that has characteristic and quality who want to concluded by researcher. In this research, the researcher chose the entire grade XI students of SMAN1 Batangtoru 2016/2017 academic year. Further explanation as follows:

Table 1. Grade XI Students of SMA Negeri 1 Batangtoru

No	Class	Male	Female	Total
1	XI- MIA 1	12	18	30
2	XI-MIA 2	12	16	28
3	XI- MIA 3	15	13	28
4	XI-IS 1	11	17	28
5	XI-IS 2	10	17	27
Total		60	81	141

2. Sample

A sample is any subset of the population of individuals or things under study. In this research, the researcher decides to take the sample by using random sampling technique. So, the researcher's reason used random sampling technique is because of all the sample has the same chance to be chosen. Then, the researcher used the trick to using lottery technique of taking random sampling.

³²Gay and Airasian, *Educational Research: Competences for Analysis and Application*, p.14.

Table II
Sample of the research at grade XI SMA Negeri I Batangtoru

No	Class	Total Students	Total Sample
1	XI-MIA 1	30	15
2	XI- MIA 3	28	15
Total		58	30

Based on the table above, it could be seen that every class, the total of sample in this research is 30 students.

D. Instrument of Collecting Data

In this research, the researcher used test only, because the researcher only wanted to find out to what extent the students' ability in identifying topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text.

Then, the test is used for analyzing the students' ability in identifying topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text in order to know the students' score objectively and measured learning out come directly. The types of this test is multiple choice test. In this test, the students must identify 20 topic and supporting sentence. Then, the indicators of students' test in reading discussion text can be seen as table below:

Table 2. The Indicators of Identifying Discussion Text

No	Indicators	Items	Number	Score	Total
1	Students are able in identifying the topic sentence	10	1,6,8,9,11,13,14,16,18,20	5	50
2	Students are able identifying the Supporting sentence	10	2,3,4,5,7,10,12,15,17,19	5	50
	Total 20				100

E. The Validity of instruments

In applying the research, the researcher has validated completing test. The test means to analyze the items of the test comprehensively.

In this case, the researcher used item validity to establish the validity of the instrument, that is test.

1. Item validity

To know the validity of the each question has been referred to list *r* bi serial with *r*, in 5% significant: 0.361 and 1% significant: 0.463. So, if $r_{account} > r_{table}$ the test is classified valid.

To get the validity of the test, the formula of *r point bi serial* can be used as follow:

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

Where:

r_{pbi} : coefficient item validity

M_p : mean score of the total score

SD_t : Standard Deviation of the total score

p : Presentation of the right answer of the item tested

q : presentation of the wrong answer of the item tested validity.³³

Before test valid, the researcher given the students 35 items the test. Then, after the researcher had done validity of the test with calculate test based on formula *r point bi serial*, the researcher got that there were 21 items classified into valid, and 14 item classified into invalid test. So, the researcher took 20 items as test in this research.

F. Techniques of Collecting Data

To get accurate data, researcher collecting the data by using a test. Test is a method to measure the students knowledge, especially in reading ability, test a method of measuring a person's reading essay test to test students' reading ability. To get information about the students in identifying topic and supporting sentences in discussion text. The researcher give test with the title Homeschooling. This test take the researcher from the internet. There are some steps to collect the data:

³³Anas Sudijono, *Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan* (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2008), p.258.

1. The researcher made preparation of the test for the students which were all the items of the test related to the material, discussion test.
2. The researcher made validity of the test by checking in to the English teacher and legalized by the headmaster. It was content validity.
3. After making the item test valid, the researcher gave students the test and the time to do the tests.
4. Collecting the item of students' answer.
5. Coming again to the school to get the observation data from the school includes places, facilities, subject of research, event, time and experience.
6. Giving the list of interview to both of the students and English teacher.
7. Analyzing the data from the test.
8. Discussing the data to expert people to make sure the result data is in systematic way.

G. Techniques of Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data by quantitative data; it was presented in statistic formula. Data were analyzed by statistical analysis with following steps:

1. Identifying and correcting the answer of the subject research from the test.
2. Using mean score to analyze the test result:

$$M = \sum \frac{x}{n}$$

Explanation:

M : Mean score (average)

$\sum x$: Total of the result

n : Sum of respondent.³⁴

3. After the researcher found the mean score of all students, it would be consult to the criteria as the following:

- 1) If the value of mean score is 0 - 25, it can be categorized into very low ability.
- 2) If the value of mean score is 26 - 50, it can be categorized into low ability.
- 3) If the value of mean score is 51 - 75, it can be categorized into enough ability.
- 4) If the value of mean score is 76 - 100, it can be categorized into high ability.

4. Then, after the researcher get the data, it has been presented in frequency table as following:

Table. IV
The classification quality of the students' score

Interval	Predicate
00% - 25%	Very low
26% - 50%	Low
51% - 75%	Enough
76% - 100%	High. ³⁵

5. After the researcher get the data, it would enter in test hypothesis with the formula as follow:

$$Z\text{-Test}Z = \frac{\frac{x}{n} - p}{\sqrt{p \frac{(1-p)}{n}}}$$

³⁴Sudijono, p.81.

³⁵Ridwan, *Belajar Mudah Penelitian Untuk Guru Karyawan Peneliti Pemula*, Cetakan 1 (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2005), p.89.

Explanation:

X = data

that includes hypothesis categories

n = all the data

M = hypothesis proportion.³⁶

³⁶Ahmad Nizar Rangkuti, *Statistic Penelitian Pendidikan* (Medan: Perdana Mulya Sarana, 2014), p.80.

CHAPTER IV

THE RESULT OF RESEARCH

As mentioned in earlier chapter, in order the students' ability in identifying topic and supporting sentence of the grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru. The researcher has calculated the students' test result relate to this research's title by applying analysis. This quantitative descriptive analysis was used mean score to get their whole result as general. Then to test the hypothesis, the researcher used formula of Ztest. Next, the detailed description of data as follows:

A. Description of the Data

Absolutely, to know the extent of the students' ability in identifying topic sentence of the grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru, the researcher used test as instrument of the collecting the data. The researcher asked the students to identify topic and supporting sentence based on the multiple choice. So, the total of test in the multiple choice is 20. After that the researcher analysis the students score, from the students score, the researcher get the data that could be seen in the table below:

Table V

The Students' Total Score in Identifying Topic and Supporting Sentence

No	Students' Initial	Total Score
1	JEH	45
2	SFA	70
3	AF	75
4	M	55
5	D	50

No	Students' Initial	Total Score
6	YS	65
7	JA	75
8	SM	60
9	WF	65
10	ASH	55
11	EFM	50
12	DDP	55
13	AKP	55
14	DDP	65
15	RS	50
16	YE	55
17	PAC	75
18	SN	80
19	K	60
20	HNH	55
21	W	55
22	A	65
23	ZI	65
24	SKH	65
25	FA	65
26	SAW	90
27	DAS	75
28	EPN	65
29	PA	65
30	EM	70

Based on the table above, the total scores of grade XI students of SMA N 1 Batangtoru in identifying topic and supporting sentence is 1895. It can also be seen that there were students who have got 90 as the highest score and there were those who have 45 as the lowest score. To know the quality score of each of the students in identifying topic and supporting sentence can be seen as below:

Table VI

The Quality Score of the Students in Identifying Topic and Supporting Sentece

No	Students' Initial Name	Total Score	Quality Score
1	JEH	45	Low
2	SFA	70	Enough
3	AF	75	Enough
4	M	55	Enough
5	D	50	Low
6	YS	65	Enough
7	JA	75	Enough
8	SM	60	Enough
9	WF	65	Enough
10	ASH	55	Enogh
11	EFM	50	Low
12	DDP	55	Enough
13	AKP	55	Enough
14	DDP	65	Enough
15	RS	50	Low
16	YE	55	Enough
17	PAC	75	Enough
18	SN	80	High
19	K	60	Enough
20	HNH	55	Enough
21	W	55	Enough
22	A	65	Enough
23	ZI	65	Enough
24	SKH	65	Enough

No	Students' Initial Name	Total Score	Quality Score
25	FA	65	Enough
26	SAW	90	High
27	DAS	75	Enough
28	EPN	65	Enough
29	PA	65	Enough
30	EM	70	Enough
Total		1895	

Based on the table above, it is clearly that quality score the students' score in identifying topic and supporting sentence is differently. There were many students have low, enough, and high. It means that the ability at grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru in 2019-2020 academic year in identifying topic and supporting sentence is variously. The test score become the data that were needed for testing hypothesis is the data are tabulated as follow:

Table VII

The resume of variable score in identifying topic and supporting sentence

No	Statistic	Variable
1	High score	90
2	Low score	45
3	Mean score	62.23
4	Median score	70.5
5	Mode	58.85

From the table above, it was known that the high score for variable in identifying topic and supporting sentences had been searched from 30 students, and

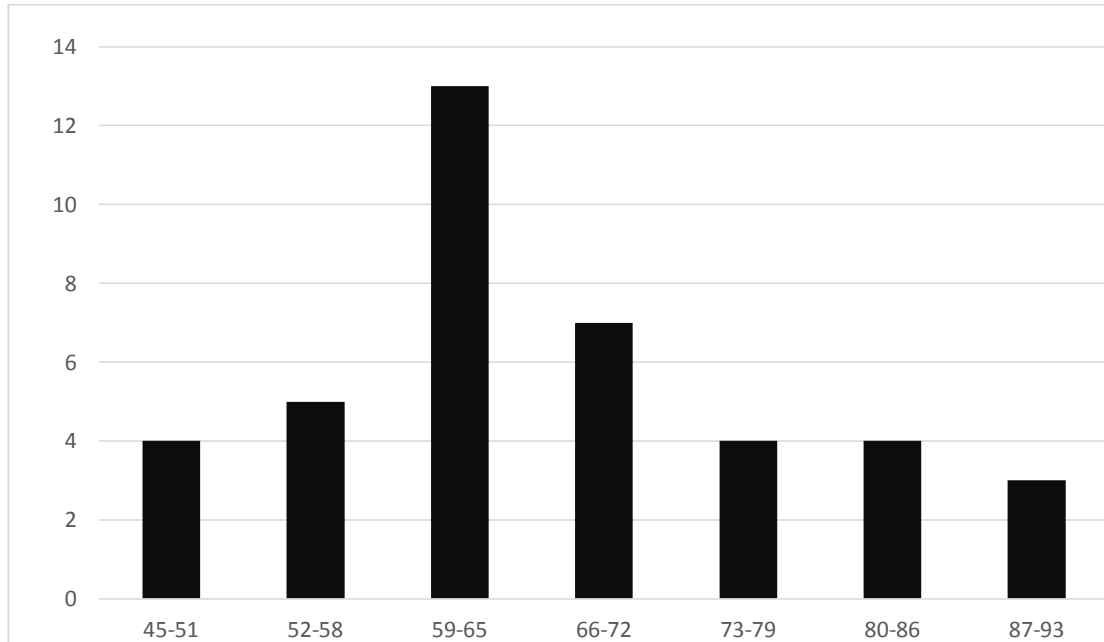
based on the total of sample research the highest score is 90 and low score is 45, mean score 62.23, median is 70.5, and mode is 58.85.

Based on the calculation mean score was 62.23. So, application in identifying topic and supporting sentences was enough, it can be known from the table interpretation mean score in chapter III. To know revelation of data was done to group the variable score in identifying topic and supporting sentences which interval 7.

Table VIII
The Frequency Distribution in Identifying Topic and supporting sentence

No	Interval Class	Frequency Absolute	Frequency Relative
1	45 – 51	5	16.6 %
2	52– 58	6	20 %
3	59–65	11	36.6 %
4	66 –72	2	6.6 %
5	73 – 79	4	13.3%
6	80–86	1	3.3 %
7	87– 93	1	3.3%
I = 7		30	100 %

Based on the table above, it can be drawn at histogram as below:



Picture 1 : The histogram the students ability in identifying Topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text of the Grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru.

Based on the table above, it was known that the variable revelation students' ability in identifying topic and supporting sentences shown that the respondent at 45-51 were 5 students (16.6 %), interval 52-58 were 6 students (20 %), interval 59-65 were 11 students (36.6%), interval 66-72 were 2 students (6.6 %), interval 73-79 were 4 students (13.3 %), interval 80-86 were 1 students (3.3 %), interval 87-93 were 1 students (3.3%). So, the meaning of interval in this research is showing the count of sample who got score in percentage.

B.Hypothesis Testing

The hypothesis of the research are “The Students’ Ability In Identifying Topic and Supporting Sentences in Reading Discussion Text of the Grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru was enough ability”. Based on the collected data, the data has been analyzed to prove hypothesis by using formula Z-test. It can be seen as follow:

$$Z = \frac{\frac{x}{n} - P}{\sqrt{\frac{P(1-P)}{n}}}$$

$$Z = \frac{\frac{24}{30} - 0.75}{\sqrt{\frac{0.75(1-0.75)}{30}}}$$

$$Z = \frac{0.8 - 0.75}{\sqrt{\frac{0.75(0.25)}{30}}}$$

$$Z = \frac{0.05}{\sqrt{\frac{0.1875}{30}}}$$

$$Z = \frac{0.05}{\sqrt{0.00625}}$$

$$Z = \frac{0.05}{0.079}$$

$$Z = 0.63$$

Calculation Z_{table} :

$$Z (1/2 \alpha) = Z_{table}$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2}(0.05)$$

$$0.025 = 3.26$$

Based on the calculation it can be concluded that $Z_{\text{count}} = 0.63$ was small then $Z_{\text{table}} = 3.26$ ($Z_{\text{count}} = 0.63 < Z_{\text{table}} = 3.26$ by level 0.05. So, from the result above the researcher concluded that the hypothesis is rejected by using Z-test. Because $Z_{\text{count}} = 0.63 < Z_{\text{table}} = 3.26$.

The meaning in the level 5% the students' ability in identifying topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text of the grade XI SMA N 1 batangtoru have enough ability.

So, students ability in identifying topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text of the grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru word was enough ability according to table VII. The classification quality of the students' score. It was 62.23 category.

C. Discussion

After analyzing the data, it was known that the students ability in identifying topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text of the grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru was categorized into enough category or 62.23 score, it was gotten from the result of students' mean score in doing the test. This category same with researcher before that had been done by Tenti Ernisa Tanjung "it can be seen from the value of percentage from mean score gotten by the students, that is 65,5 score. Based on the researcher she found that students ability of the grade X students of SMA Negeri 3 padangsidempuanin reading procedure text is into good category .

Second, Evandreas Teguh etc, had done research about “ The Analysis of Topic Sentence in Research Background FKIP UNTAN in Academic Year 2013/2014. Based on research, the researcher found into enough category. It can be seen from the mean score 67.25%.³⁷

Last, Faisal Rahmad was done quantitative descriptive. The result of students ability in distinguish fact and opinion discussion text at third year English department IAIN Padangsidimpuan. Based on the result the researcher found the students ability in distinguish fact and opinion in discussion text at third year English department IAIN padangsidimpuan is in to enough category. It can be seen from the mean score 65.66 score.³⁸

Therefore, the researcher concluded that the students’ ability in identifying topic and supporting sentence by 3 researchers was different and category among the 3 researchers above. It can be seen as follow:

Table IX
Result of previous research

No	Name of Researcher	Result of Research in Identifying Topic and Supporting Sentence	Category of Mean Score
1	Tenti Ernisya Tanjung	65,5	Enough
2	Evandreas Teguh Dkk	67.25	Enough
3	Faisal Rahmad	63.78	Enough

³⁷Evandreas Teguh, “The Analysis of Topic Sentence in Research Background,” *English Education Study Program* (University Pontianak, 2014), <http://www.neliti.com/id/publications/216125/the-analysis-of-topic-sentence-in-research-background>, accessed on Tuesday 15th of September 2020, On 09.31 am.

³⁸Faisal Rahmad, “The Students’ Ability in Distinguishing Fact and Opinion in Discussion Text at Third Year English Department IAIN Padangsidimpuan” (IAIN Padangsidimpuan).

D. Treats of the Research

In conducting this research, the researcher realized that there were many treats of the researcher. It starter from the titled until the technique of analyzing data, so the researcher knew that it was so far from excellence thesis.

On doing the test, there were the treats of time, because the students' had the activities. Beside, the time with was given to be students' not enough. Then, students also did not do the test seriously. So, the researcher look answer directly without care about it.

The researcher was aware all the things would want to be searched but to get the excellent result from the research were more difficult become there were threats the writer, the researcher helping from the entire advisors, headmaster and English teachers.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the result of the research and calculations of the data, the researcher got the conclusion that students ability in identifying topic and supporting sentence was categorized into enough category. It can be seen from the value of the precentage from mean score gotten by students, that is 62.23 mean score. Then, the hypothesis is “the students’ ability in identifying topic and supporting sentences in reading discussion text of the grade XI SMA N 1 Batangtoru is enough category”. Then from the result of the hypothesis testing, the researcher found that the hypothesis is rejected. It can be proved from $Z_{\text{count}}=0.63 < Z_{\text{table}} = 3.26$.

B. Suggestion

After take the conclusion, the researcher wants to give the suggestion above the result of this research. It can be seen as bellow:

1. It is suggested to the Headmaster, Drs. Muhammad Zuhdi Pulungan,SH,M.Pd to motivate his teachers, especially English teachers of SMA N 1 Batangtoru, to keep motivating their students in studying English.
2. It is suggested to the English teachers, especially to the grade XI English teachers before studying about reading,or topic and supporting sentences. The teachers apply the suitable strategies, method, ways or procedures which can

improve or help the students in understanding English especially in topic and supporting sentences. The teacher should be serious to teach about this. Even, up to university, the students still learn about this topic and the last is topic and supporting sentences that is basic knowledge to able writing in to reading skill. So, be sure that the students have been understood first.

3. It is important to other researchers to make the deepest research with the topic of this research, because it is still far from the perfect one to topic to the limitation of the researcher material, knowledge and experience.

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CURRICULUM VITAE

A. Identify

Name : Siti Rembulan Tarihoran
Reg. Num : 14 203 00138
Place/Birth : Anggoli, November 11^h 1994
Sex : Female
Religion : Moeslim
Address : Hutagodag, kec. Batangtoru Tapanuli Selatan

B. Parents

Father's Name : Amirsyam Tarihoran
Mother's Name : Masliana Hutapea

C. Education Background

1. Graduated from Elementary School SD Negeri 103720 Garoga Kecamatan Batangtoru Tapanuli Selatan 2007
2. Graduated from Junior High School SMP N 1 Sibabangun 2010.
3. Graduated from Senior High School MAS Quddusussalam Binasi Sorkam Barat Tapanuli Tengah 2013.
4. Be University student IAIN Padangsidempuan 2014.

APPENDIX 1

No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	X_i	X_i^2	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	81	
2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	24	576	
3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16	256	
4	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	19	361	
5	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	20	400	
6	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	20	400	
7	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	24	576	
8	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	23	529	
9	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	64	
10	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	22	574	
11	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	574	
12	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	22	484	
13	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	21	441	
14	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	20	400	
15	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	23	529	
16	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	121	121
17	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	16	256	
18	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	81	
19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	81
20	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	20	400	
21	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	17	289	
22	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	14	196	

APPENDIX II

$$\text{Calculation of } r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

A. Calculation of Pre-test

1. Mean score from score total (
- M_t
-)

$$M_t = \frac{\sum X_t}{N}$$

$$M_t = \frac{474}{30} = 15.8$$

2. Standard Deviation (
- SD_t
-)

$$SD_t = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X_t^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\sum X_t}{N}\right)^2}$$

$$SD_t = \sqrt{\frac{8476}{30} - \left(\frac{474}{30}\right)^2}$$

$$SD_t = \sqrt{282.53 - (15.8)^2}$$

$$SD_t = \sqrt{282.53 - 249.64}$$

$$SD_t = \sqrt{32.89} = 5.73$$

3. Mean Score (
- M_p
-)

Item 1

$$M_{p1} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n1}$$

$$M_{p1} = \frac{24+16+19+20+20+24+23+22+22+22+20+23+11+20+17+14+14}{17}$$

$$M_{p1} = \frac{321}{17} = 19.47$$

Item 2

$$M_{p2} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n2}$$

$$M_{p2} = \frac{24+16+20+20+24+23+8+22+22+20+23+11=16+20+14+13+14+9}{18}$$

$$M_{p2} = \frac{319}{18} = 17.72$$

Item 3

$$M_{p3} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n3}$$

$$M_{p3} = \frac{24+19+24+23+22+21+20+18+13+14}{11}$$

$$M_{p3} = \frac{211}{11} = 18.18$$

Item 4

$$M_{p4} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n4}$$

$$M_{p4} = \frac{19+20+8+22+21+20+23+16+7+17+14+13+14+10+13+14}{16}$$

$$M_{p4} = \frac{251}{16} = 15.68$$

Item 5

$$M_{p5} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n5}$$

$$M_{p5} = \frac{20+24+23+22+20+16+20+13}{8}$$

$$M_{p5} = \frac{158}{8} = 19.75$$

Item 6

$$M_{p6} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n6}$$

$$M_{p6} = \frac{24+20+24+22+22+22+21+20}{8}$$

$$M_{p6} = \frac{175}{8} = 21.87$$

Item 7

$$M_{p7} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n7}$$

$$M_{p7} = \frac{24+16+19+20+20+24+23+22+22+20+16+9+20+17+14+9+10+14}{18}$$

$$M_{p7} = \frac{319}{18} = 17.72$$

Item 8

$$M_{p8} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n8}$$

$$M_{p8} = \frac{24+16+19+20+24+22+21+14+13+9+10+14}{12}$$

$$M_{p8} = \frac{206}{12} = 17.16$$

Item 9

$$M_{p9} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n9}$$

$$M_{p9} = \frac{19+24+23+22+22+22+23+16+20+10}{10}$$

$$M_{p9} = \frac{201}{10} = 20.1$$

Item 10

$$M_{p10} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{10}}$$

$$M_{p10} = \frac{24+16+19+20+24+23+8+22+22+22+21+23+11+9+7+17+14+13+14}{19}$$

$$M_{p10} = \frac{329}{19} = 32.9$$

Item 11

$$M_{p11} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{11}}$$

$$M_{p11} = \frac{9+24+16+20+20+23+22+22+22+23+16+7+20+14+8+0+13+14}{18}$$

$$M_{p11} = \frac{299}{18} = 16.61$$

Item 12

$$M_{p12} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{12}}$$

$$M_{p12} = \frac{5+24+20+20+24+22+20+23+11+7+13+14+9+10+13}{15}$$

$$M_{p12} = \frac{235}{15} = 16.66$$

Item 13

$$M_{p13} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{13}}$$

$$M_{p13} = \frac{24+19+20+20+24+23+8+22+22+22+21+23+11+16+20+17+14+8+13+14+9+10+13}{23}$$

$$M_{p13} = \frac{396}{23} = 17.21$$

Item 14

$$M_{p14} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{14}}$$

$$M_{p14} = \frac{24+16+19+20+20+24+8+22+22+22+21+20+23+11+9+17+13+10+13}{19}$$

$$M_{p14} = \frac{334}{19} = 17.57$$

Item 15

$$M_{p15} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{15}}$$

$$M_{p15} = \frac{24+23+20+8}{4}$$

$$M_{p15} = \frac{75}{4} = 18.75$$

Item 16

$$M_{p16} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n16}$$

$$M_{p16} = \frac{9+24+16+20+24+23+22+22+22+21+23+11+16+9+20+17+14+10+10+13+14}{21}$$

$$M_{p16} = \frac{356}{21} = 16.95$$

Item 17

$$M_{p17} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n17}$$

$$M_{p17} = \frac{24+22+7+10+8}{5}$$

$$M_{p17} = \frac{71}{5} = 14.2$$

Item 18

$$M_{p18} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n18}$$

$$M_{p18} = \frac{24+19+20+20+24+23+22+22+22+21+20+23+11+20+17+14+13+14+9+10+13+14}{22}$$

$$M_{p18} = \frac{395}{22} = 17.95$$

Item 19

$$M_{p19} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n18}$$

$$M_{p19} = \frac{24+16+20+20+24+23+22+22+22+21+20+23+16+9+20+8}{16}$$

$$M_{p19} = \frac{310}{16} = 19.37$$

Item 20

$$M_{p20} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n20}$$

$$M_{p20} = \frac{24+20+24+23+11+14}{6}$$

$$M_{p20} = \frac{116}{6} = 19.33$$

Item 21

$$M_{p21} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n21}$$

$$M_{p21} = \frac{9+24+16+19+20+24+23+8+22+22+22+21+20+23+16+9+20+17+14+13+10+13}{22}$$

$$M_{p21} = \frac{381}{22} = 17.31$$

Item 22

$$M_{p22} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n22}$$

$$M_{p22} = \frac{9+19+20+23+22+22+22+23+16+20+17+14+14+9+10+13+14}{17}$$

$$M_{p22} = \frac{281}{17} = 16.52$$

Item 23

$$M_{p23} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n23}$$

$$M_{p23} = \frac{24+16+19+22+22+22+21+20+23+20+17+13+10}{13}$$

$$M_{p23} = \frac{249}{13} = 19.15$$

Item 24

$$M_{p24} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n24}$$

$$M_{p24} = \frac{20+20+23+21+20+23+10}{7}$$

$$M_{p24} = \frac{137}{7} = 19.57$$

Item 25

$$M_{p25} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n25}$$

$$M_{p25} = \frac{20+20+24+23+8+22+22+22+21+20+23+16+20+17+8+13+9+10}{18}$$

$$M_{p25} = \frac{318}{18} = 17.66$$

Item 26

$$M_{p26} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n25}$$

$$M_{p26} = \frac{24+16+22+23+11+16+13}{7}$$

$$M_{p26} = \frac{125}{7} = 17.85$$

Item 27

$$M_{p27} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n25}$$

$$M_{p27} = \frac{24+20+20+23+22+21+20+20+14}{10}$$

$$M_{p27} = \frac{184}{10} = 20.44$$

Item 28

$$M_{p28} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n25}$$

$$M_{p28} = \frac{20+23+22+11+7+17+14+8+14+10+10+14}{12}$$

$$M_{p28} = \frac{166}{12} = 13.83$$

Item 29

$$M_{p29} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n25}$$

$$M_{p29} = \frac{24+19+24+23+22+21+23+20+14+10+14}{11}$$

$$M_{p29} = \frac{214}{11} = 19.45$$

Item 30

$$M_{p30} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n25}$$

$$M_{p30} = \frac{24+16+19+20+20+24+23+8+22+22+21+23+16+7+20+17+14+10+14}{19}$$

$$M_{p30} = \frac{340}{19} = 17.89$$

4. Calculation of the formulation $r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$

Item 1

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{19.47 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.16}{0.84}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{3.67}{5.73} \sqrt{0.19}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.641 \times 0.435 = 0.378$$

Item 2

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{17.72 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.6}{0.4}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{1.92}{5.73} \sqrt{1.5}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.335 \times 1.224 = 0.410$$

Item 3

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{19.18 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.36}{0.63}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{233.8}{5.73} \sqrt{0.57}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.589 \times 0.754 = 0.444$$

Item 4

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{15.68 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.63}{0.37}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{-0.12}{5.73} \sqrt{1.70}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = -0.020 \times 1.303 = -0.026$$

Item 5

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{19.75 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.66}{0.34}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{3.95}{5.73} \sqrt{1.94}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.689 \times 1.392 = 0.959$$

Item 6

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{21.87 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.66}{0.34}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{6.07}{5.73} \sqrt{1.94}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 1.059 \times 1.392 = 0.474$$

Item 7

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{17.72-15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.6}{0.4}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{1.92}{5.73} \sqrt{1.5}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.335 \times 1.224 = 0.027$$

Item 8

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{17.16-15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.76}{0.24}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{1.36}{5.73} \sqrt{3.16}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.237 \times 1.777 = 0.421$$

Item 9

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{20.1-15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.26}{0.74}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{-13.79}{65.73} \sqrt{0.351}$$

$$r_{pbi} = -2.406 \times 0.592 = -1.429$$

Item 10

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{32.9-15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.6}{0.4}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{017.1}{5.73} \sqrt{1.5}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 2.984 \times 1.224 = 0.365$$

Item 11

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{16.61-15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.6}{0.4}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{0.81}{5.73} \sqrt{1.5}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.441 \times 1.224 = 0.472$$

Item 12

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{15.66 - 15.8}{65.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.6}{0.4}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{0.14}{5.73} \sqrt{1.5}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.624 \times 1.224 = 0.392$$

Item 13

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{17.21 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.7}{0.3}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{1.41}{5.73} \sqrt{2.33}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.246 \times 1.526 = 0.375$$

Item 14

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{17.57 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.66}{0.34}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{1.77}{5.73} \sqrt{1.94}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.308 \times 1.392 = 0.428$$

Item 15

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{18.75 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.76}{0.24}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{2.95}{5.73} \sqrt{3.16}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.514 \times 1.777 = 0.913$$

Item 16

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{16.95 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.36}{0.34}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{1.15}{5.73} \sqrt{0.56}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.200 \times 0.860 = 0.172$$

Item 17

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{14.2 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.53}{0.47}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 5.73 \sqrt{0.56}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.279 \times 1,081 = 0.381$$

Item 18

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{17.95 - 15.8}{65.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.3}{0.7}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{2.15}{5.73} \sqrt{0.428}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.375 \times 0.654 = 0.445$$

Item 19

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{19.37 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.23}{0.77}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{3.57}{5.73} \sqrt{0.29}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.623 \times 0.538 = 0.365$$

Item 20

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{19.33 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.66}{0.34}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{3.53}{5.73} \sqrt{1.94}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.616 \times 1.392 = 0.857$$

Item 21

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{17.31 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.56}{0.44}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{1.51}{5.73} \sqrt{1.27}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.263 \times 1.126 = 0.396$$

Item 22

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{16.52 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.46}{0.54}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{0.72}{5.73} \sqrt{0.85}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.125 \times 0.921 = 0.115$$

Item 23

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{19.15 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.26}{0.74}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{3.35}{5.73} \sqrt{0.351}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.584 \times 0.351 = 0.374$$

Item 24

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{19.57 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.43}{0.57}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{3.77}{5.73} \sqrt{0.75}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.657 \times 0.866 = 0.568$$

Item 25

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{17.6 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.46}{0.54}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{1.8}{5.73} \sqrt{0.85}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.314 \times 0.921 = 0.289$$

Item 26

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{17.85 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.3}{0.7}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{2.05}{5.73} \sqrt{0.42}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.357 \times 0.648 = 0.231$$

Item 27

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{20.44 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.33}{0.67}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{4.64}{5.73} \sqrt{0.49}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.809 \times 0.7 = 0.566$$

Item 28

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{13.83 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.33}{0.67}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{-1.97}{5.73} \sqrt{0.49}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = -0.343 \times 0.7 = -0.240$$

Item 29

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{19.45 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.43}{0.57}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{3.65}{5.73} \sqrt{0.75}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.636 \times 0.866 = 0.550$$

Item 30

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{17.89 - 15.8}{5.73} \sqrt{\frac{0.43}{0.57}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{2.09}{5.73} \sqrt{2}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.364 \times 0.866 = 0.315$$

APPENDIX III

Table Validity of test

No	M_p	M_t	SD_t	P	Q	$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$	r_t on 5% significant	Interpretation
1.	19.27	15.8	5.73	0.16	0.84	0.378	0.361	valid
2.	17.72	15.8	5.73	0.6	0.4	0.410	0.361	valid
3.	18.36	15.8	5.73	0.36	0.63	0.444	0.361	valid
4.	15.81	15.8	5.73	0.63	0.43	-0.026	0.361	invalid
5.	19.75	15.8	5.73	0.66	0.34	0.959	0.361	valid
6.	20.62	15.8	5.73	0.66	0.34	0.474	0.361	valid
7.	17.72	15.8	5.73	0.8	0.2	0.027	0.361	invalid
8.	17.18	15.8	5.73	0.76	0.24	0.421	0.361	valid
9.	20.1	15.8	5.73	0.26	0.74	-0.429	0.361	invalid
10.	16.72	15.8	5.73	0.73	0.27	0.365	0.361	valid
11.	18.21	15.8	5.73	0.6	0.4	0.472	0.361	Valid
12.	17.15	15.8	5.73	0.73	0.27	0.392	0.361	valid
13.	16.53	15.8	5.73	0.7	0.3	0.375	0.361	valid
14.	17.5	15.8	5.73	0.66	0.34	0.428	0.361	valid
15.	18.75	15.8	5.73	0.76	0.24	0.913	0.361	valid
16.	17.47	15.8	5.73	0.36	0.64	0.172	0.361	invalid
17.	16.2	15.8	5.73	0.53	0.47	0.381	0.361	valid
18.	17.86	15.8	5.73	0.3	0.7	0.445	0.361	valid
19.	19.37	15.8	5.73	0.23	0.77	0.365	0.361	valid
20.	19.33	15.8	5.73	0.66	0.34	0.857	0.361	valid
21.	17.36	15.8	5.73	0.56	0.44	0.396	0.361	valid
22.	17.76	15.8	5.73	0.46	0.54	0.115	0.361	invalid
23.	19.15	15.8	5.73	0.26	0.74	0.374	0.361	valid
24.	19.57	15.8	5.73	0.43	0.57	0.568	0.361	invalid
25.	17.89	15.8	5.73	0.46	0.54	0.289	0.361	invalid
26.	17.85	15.8	5.73	0.3	0.7	0.231	0.361	Invalid
27.	20.44	15.8	5.73	0.33	0.67	0.566	0.361	Valid
28.	13.58	15.8	5.73	0.33	0.67	-0.240	0.361	Invalid
29.	19.45	15.8	5.73	0.43	0.57	0.550	0.361	Valid
30.	17.8	15.8	5.73	0.43	0.57	0.315	0.361	inValid

Appendix IV

Name :

Class :

Subject :

Instruction: Choose the correct answer by crossing (X) A , B, C, or D!

The following text

Question for number 1-3

Homeschooling is an alternative way to educate our kids beside sending them to public school. Homeschooling is becoming more popular every day. There are about two million children currently learning at home. However it has some advantages and disadvantages.

Parents choose homeschooling to educate their kids because they believe that homeschooling can be a personalized schedule.

Home schooling allows parents and children to work out a schedule that will best work for the child. Another advantage is flexibility in time and curriculum. By home schooling parents can set the curriculum around vacation, illnesses, and other surprise event

On the other hand, homeschooling can spoil parents' time. Homeschooling needs a lot of time in preparation and delivery. Parents have to research topics, prepare the lessons, set up the projects and field the trips.

So, when thinking about putting children through home school, we should make sure that we understand all of the criteria involved in the home education.

1. What is the topic sentence of the text?
 - a. By home schooling parents can set the curriculum around vacation, illnesses, and other surprise event.
 - b. Parents have to research topics, prepare the lessons, set up the projects and field the trips.
 - c. Homeschooling is an alternative way to educate our kids beside sending them to public school.
 - d. However it has some advantages and disadvantages.
2. What is the supporting sentence of the paragraph 1?
 - a. Home schooling parents can set the curriculum around vacation, illnesses, and other surprise event.
 - b. There are about two million children currently learning at home. However it has some advantages and disadvantages. Parents choose homeschooling to educate their kids because they believe that homeschooling can be a personalized schedule.

- c. Homeschooling is an alternative way to educate our kids beside sending them to public school.
 - d. Home schooling allows parents and children to work out a schedule that will best work for the child.
3. What is the supporting sentence of the first paragraph 2?
- a. Home schooling allows parents and children to work out a schedule that will best work for the child.
 - b. We should make sure that we understand all of the criteria involved in the home education.
 - c. Homeschooling is becoming more popular every day
 - d. Another advantage is flexibility in time and curriculum. By home schooling parents can set the curriculum around vacation, illnesses, and other surprise event

This text is for question 4-6

Mobile phones and Internet have the great role in making advantages as well as disadvantages. The debate appears when the devices are used by students. The most advantageous thing of mobile phones when students use is getting connected. With cell phones in hand, students are encouraged to build collaborative learning. They are able to share notes and lesson with others.

Additionally with mobile phones, parents of the students will be less worried since they can easily contact their children. The second advantages is the existence of mobile phone's feature as memory aids. Students can store some important

documents of their lessons in notes, photos, or videos. Reduction in learning is one of the disadvantages. With mobile phone in hands of students, they are attracted to focus on their phones call and messages and pay less attention to their lessons and school works.

Again, the negative effects on using mobile phones, students potentially do cheating.

Mobile phones makes students cheat easily on tests and assignments. They can simply send a text answer to their friends. They have the ability and opportunity to cheat.

Finally, the disadvantages actually can be avoided if the parents properly guide their children on the advantageous way of using mobile phones.

4. What is the supporting sentence of the paragraph 3?
 - a. Mobile phones makes students cheat easily on tests and assignments. They can simply send a text answer to their friends. They have the ability and opportunity to cheat
 - b. Finally, the disadvantages actually can be avoided if the parents properly guide their children on the advantageous way of using mobile phones.
 - c. With mobile phone in hands of students, they are attracted to focus on their phones call and messages and pay less attention to their lessons and school works.
 - d. The second advantages is the existence of mobile phone's feature as memory aids
5. What is the supporting sentence of paragraph 1?

- a. Additionally with mobile phones, parents of the students will be less worried since they can easily contact their children
 - b. Mobile phones and Internet have the great role in making advantages as well as disadvantages.
 - c. The most advantageous thing of mobile phones when students use is getting connected. With cell phones in hand, students are encouraged to build collaborative learning
 - d. The second advantages is the existence of mobile phone's feature as memory aids. Students can store some important documents of their lessons in notes, photos, or videos
6. What is the topic sentence of the text?
- a. Mobile phones and Internet have the great role in making advantages as well as disadvantages.
 - b. They have the ability and opportunity to cheat
 - c. Students can store some important documents of their lessons in notes, photos, or videos.
 - d. With mobile phone in hands of students, they are attracted to focus on their phones call and messages and pay less attention to their lessons and school works

The following text is for question 7-8

Smoking ban policies are implemented in some American states and cities. But, the contentions on whether they are necessary and relevant are still heard from

supporters and critics. Restrictions on cigarette smoking can be traced back as early as the 16th century and up to now, this issue remains to be controversial. To get an idea on how people are taking smoking bans, here are some of the views expressed by proponents and opponents.

Advocates for smoking bans claim that passing a policy to prohibit smoking in public places can lessen the possibility of second-hand smoke being inhaled by non-smokers. The supporters also say that states and cities which have non-smoking policies and prohibited smoking in restaurants and public indoor spaces have better indoor air quality than the cities which still allow smoking in public. With restricting smoking, supporters posit that it will decrease the waste since there will be fewer cigarette butts and less toxic garbage that can be stuck in water systems. It is also believed by the supporters that it can lessen the chance of influencing others to take on the habit.

These are just some of the pros and cons of smoking bans. Government officials, business owners, and ordinary citizens should weigh them carefully to decide if smoking bans are worth implementing or not.

7. What is the supporting sentence of the paragraph 2?
 - a. It is also believed by the supporters that it can lessen the chance of influencing others to take on the habit
 - b. With restricting smoking, supporters posit that it will decrease the waste since there will be fewer cigarette butts and less toxic garbage that can be stuck in water systems.

- c. These are just some of the pros and cons of smoking bans. Government officials, business owners, and ordinary citizens should weigh them carefully to decide if smoking bans are worth implementing or not.
 - d. The supporters also say that states and cities which have non-smoking policies and prohibited smoking in restaurants and public indoor spaces have better indoor air quality than the cities which still allow smoking public
8. What is the topic sentence of the text?
- a. Restrictions on cigarette smoking can be traced back as early the 16th century and up to now, this issue remains to be controversial
 - b. To get an idea on how people are taking smoking bans, here are some of the views expressed by proponents and opponents.
 - c. Smoking ban policies are implemented in some American states and cities
 - d. Government officials, business owners, and ordinary citizens should weigh them carefully to decide if smoking bans are worth implementing or not.

National examination has become a hot topic to discuss in Indonesia. The main controversy regarding to national examination is whether or not it is necessary to continue the national exams (UN). Some other debates focus on whether the quality of Indonesian education depends on the national exam and whether the quality of the Indonesian education system will worsen without national exam.

For those who support the national exam, they believe that the quality of the Indonesia education system will get worse without the national exam, so they try to defend the current system. They also believe that national exam can be used to measure how far educational program designed by the government works.

However, for those who disagree with national exam, the result of national exam can't give the clear image of students' ability in general since the issues of cheating always happen. Furthermore, the national exam only measures a small portion of students' competence in specific subjects, and does not measure students' competences throughout the semester.

Above all, the national examination can still be used as an instrument to evaluate the level of students' cognitive competence in certain subjects, on a national scale.

9. What is the topic sentence of the text?
 - a. The main controversy regarding to national examination is whether or not it is necessary to continue the national exams (UN)
 - b. National examination has become a hot topic to discuss in Indonesia
 - c. They also believe that national exam can be used to measure how far educational program designed by the government works.

- d. Above all, the national examination can still be used as an instrument to evaluate the level of students' cognitive competence in certain subjects, on a national scale.

The text is for question 10-11

The internet is a technology that has revolutionized the entire world. The way that we think, conduct business, communicate, and entertain ourselves, have all changed dramatically because of internet. The web can be accessed easily anywhere and everywhere. It is difficult to imagine our world without the internet, but would it be better? It's hard to truly break down the effects of the internet on society, but the best way to start is by examining all of the benefits and drawbacks that we know of.

Internet has some advantages for human being. First, internet provides unlimited access to Information. Anything you need to know can be found and learned on the internet. There are millions websites that provide different types of topics. Second, Internet can bridge the culture gap. People can connect to people all over the world because of internet connection. Third, internet gives us a big opportunity to develop business and marketing. The ability to reach wider markets, collect valuable research on potential customers, and conduct business all over the world, has created a virtual business boom in history of mankind.

In conclusion, internet and its both advantages and disadvantages are now happening in our world. If we use it wisely, we will get so many advantages and vice versa.

10. What is the supporting sentence of paragraph 2?

- a. First, internet provides unlimited access to Information. Anything you need to know can be found and learned on the internet. There are millions websites that provide different types of topics. Second, Internet can bridge the culture gap. People can connect to people all over the world because of internet connection. Third, internet gives us a big opportunity to develop business and marketing
- b. The ability to reach wider markets, collect valuable research on potential customers, and conduct business all over the world, has created a virtual business boom in history of mankind.
- c. Internet and its both advantages and disadvantages are now happening in our world. If we use it wisely, we will get so many advantages and vice versa.
- d. The web can be accessed easily anywhere and everywhere. It is difficult to imagine our world without the internet,

11. What is the topic sentence of the text?

- a. The web can be accessed easily anywhere and everywhere.
- b. The way that we think, conduct business, communicate, and entertain ourselves, have all changed dramatically because of internet
- c. The best way to start is by examining all of the benefits and drawbacks that we know of.

d. The internet is a technology that has revolutionized the entire world

Read the following text answer question number 12-13

Nowadays, the video games industry is developing rapidly. It becomes a multi-billion dollar industry. Video games have become an important part not only in the children' life, but also in the adults' life. Nevertheless, there is an argument whether video games bring good or bad influences on children. People who have a pro argument claim that video games give a lot of benefits, playing video games is a good way to kill children's boredom. It can refresh the children's mind after a tiring school day.

Moreover, they also argue that video games can trigger children to be more creative because the games provide challenging ways to win. In other words, they believe that the video games can actually sharpen a human's brain. Conversely, some people believe that video games make children lazy. They argue that playing video games is addictive. As a consequence, most of the children prefer playing video games to studying. These children find it hard to concentrate on their study because they always think about how to spend more time playing video games. In fact, there are also some children who skip their extracurricular lessons, just because they want to play video games. In addition, most of the video games often expose too much violence. Two years ago in the USA, for example, a student shot his teacher and

some of his friends. Newspapers said that the boy was deeply influenced by the actions in the video games he used to play with.

It is obvious that video games have more disadvantages than advantages. Therefore, parents should be very careful in selecting the appropriate games for their children.

12. What is the supporting sentence of the paragraph 1?

- a. Nowadays, the video games industry is developing rapidly. It becomes a multi-billion dollar industry
- b. Nevertheless, there is an argument whether video games bring good or bad influences on children. People who have a pro argument claim that video games give a lot of benefits, playing video games is a good way to kill children's boredom. It can refresh the children's mind after a tiring school day
- c. Moreover, they also argue that video games can trigger children to be more creative because the games provide challenging ways to win. In other words, they believe that the video games can actually sharpen a human's brain
- d. Conversely, some people believe that video games make children lazy. They argue that playing video games is addictive. As a consequence, most of the children prefer playing video games to studying

13. What is the topic sentence of the text?

- a. Nowadays, the video games industry is developing rapidly

- b. Therefore, parents should be very careful in selecting the appropriate games for their children.
- c. Video games have become an important part not only in the children' life, but also in the adults' life
- d. As a consequence, most of the children prefer playing video games to studying

There are a lot of discussion as to whether children should be given homework or not. Is it enough for children having time to study at school or needing additional time in home for study after school time?.Some people claim that children do enough work in school already. They also argue that children have their hobbies which they want to do after school, such as sport or music. A further point they make is that a lot of homework are pointless and does not help the children learn at all.

However, there are also strong arguments against this point of view. Parents and teachers argue that it is important to find out whether children can work on their own without the support from the teacher. They say that the evening is a good time for children to sit down and think about what they have learned in school.

Furthermore they claim that the school day is too short to get anything done. It makes sense to send home tasks like independent reading or further writing task which do not need the teacher support.

I think, on balance, that some homework is good idea but that should only given at the weekend when children have more time.

14. What is the topic sentence of the text?

- a. A further point they make is that a lot of home works are pointless and does not help the children learn at all.
- b. Some people claim that children do enough work in school already.
- c. There are a lot of discussion as to whether children should be given homework or not
- d. A further point they make is that a lot of home works are pointless and does not help the children learn at all.

Question for number 15-16

Television becomes part of our life. Everyday we watch television. We usually watch television after working, getting together with our family, even when we are working. As the part of our life, television has bad and good effects. People have different opinion about the negative and positive impacts of watching TV.

The bad effects most people say are TV makes us lack of movement. We stay for a long time in our TV. It's not healthy life. They also say that TV influence our daily life. Sometimes we don't realize that we become more consuming after watching various ads. Some TV shows influence the way children act. The rudeness and violence come to our house without permission through television.

But, the other people say that television has a good impact. We can get much information from TV. When there is something happened in another city, we know

directly, fastly through the news on TV. TV also makes us relax. After working all day, we come home and turn on TV to watch funny and comedy videos.

We can conclude that TV has a good and bad effects to our life. Our task is how to choose the good things and try to take away the bad one

15. What is supporting sentence of paragraph 3?

- a. We can get much information from TV. When there is something happened in another city, we know directly, fastly through the news on TV. TV also makes us relax.
- b. After working all day, we come home and turn on TV to watch funny and comedy videos.
- c. As the part of our life, television has bad and good effects. People have different opinion about the negative and positive impacts of watching TV.
- d. The rudeness and violence come to our house without permission through television.

16. What is topic sentence of the text?

- a. The bad effects most people say are TV makes us lack of movement
- b. The rudeness and violence come to our house without permission through television.
- c. TV also makes us relax. After working all day, we come home and turn on TV to watch funny and comedy videos
- d. Television becomes part of our life

The text is for questions 17-18

Using solar energy to meet your power demands. It's a win situation, but only if you're in for long-run. However it has some pros and cons.

When you use solar energy, you rely less on electric companies to give you electricity, your monthly bills go down, and you even earn a credit on your statement.

Electricity companies also pay customers for using panels for their extra energy they don't use in a month, so you make money. On the other hand, while you save money by using less electricity, you spend a lot of money upfront buying solar panels.

The bigger your energy needs, the more your cost is, and you can spend thousands of dollars. With this in mind, before you decide to grab solar panels to add to your home, look at that advantage and disadvantage to understand some basic facts about solar energy.

17. What is supporting sentence of paragraph 3?
- a. A win situation, but only if you're in for long-run. However it has some pros and cons.
 - b. Electricity companies also pay customers for using panels for their extra energy they don't use in a month, so you make money.
 - c. When you use solar energy, you rely less on electric companies to give you electricity, your monthly bills go down, and you even earn a credit on your statement

- d. The bigger your energy needs, the more your cost is, and you can spend thousands of dollars

18. What is topic sentence of the text ?

- a. Using solar energy to meet your power demands
- b. The bigger your energy needs, the more your cost is, and you can spend thousands of dollars
- c. However it has some pros and cons.
- d. On the other hand, while you save money by using less electricity

The text is for question 19-20

Milk is one of the most popular beverages in the United States. We have been told it “does a body good,” but some scientific studies have found that contrary to popular belief, drinking milk may do more harm to our bodies than good.

Proponents of milk say calcium and other vitamins and minerals in milk make it an important part of a healthful diet for people of all ages. They argue that milk’s benefits include weight loss, strengthening bones, improved cardiovascular and oral health, cancer prevention.

Opponents of milk argue that it contributes to obesity, calcium deficiency, allergies, heart disease, cancer, and other health ailments. They argue that claims regarding milk’s benefits are merely advertising campaigns designed to promote dairy sales and that many nutritious alternatives to cow’s milk exist.

19. What is supporting sentences of paragraph 2?

- a. They argue that milk's benefits include weight loss, strengthening bones, improved cardiovascular and oral health, cancer prevention.
- b. Milk is one of the most popular beverages in the United States.
- c. They argue that claims regarding milk's benefits are merely advertising campaigns designed to promote dairy sales and that many nutritious alternatives to cow's milk exist.
- d. Opponents of milk argue that it contributes to obesity, calcium deficiency, allergies, heart disease, cancer, and other health ailments.

20. What is the topic sentence of the text?

- a. We have been told it "does a body good,"
- b. studies have found that contrary to popular belief, drinking milk may do more harm to our bodies than good
- c. Milk is one of the most popular beverages in the United States
- d. Proponents of milk say calcium and other vitamins and minerals in milk

Question for number 21-23

Nowadays, the police have been applying the new regulation concerning the use of seat belts. In European countries, this regulation has been applied for a long time. However, this new regulation has become controversial and is an interesting topic to discuss. Here are some of the arguments.

The use of seat belts has been proven to reduce the risk of injury or death in an accident. Seat belt has become standard component in cars. The research shows that most car accident will cause an injury to the head. Frequently, drivers or the passengers driving without seat belts die because of this. By wearing the seat belts, the injury will not happen since belts restrain our body on the car seat when the accident happens.

Unfortunately, many cars, especially the old ones, don't have seat belts. This is because the traffic conditions in the past were unlike the recent traffic conditions. The designer of old cars didn't consider a seat belt as an important part. Besides, the drivers wearing the seat belt will think that they are completely safe, so they may drive carelessly. They are safe, indeed, but how about safety of other?

The seat belt is only one of the ways to reduce the risk of car accidents. It doesn't mean that we are completely safe In short, our safety depends on ourselves.

21. What is the supporting sentence of paragraph 3?

- a. Unfortunately, many cars, especially the old ones, don't have seat belts. This is because the traffic conditions in the past were unlike the recent traffic conditions.
- b. The seat belt is only one of the ways to reduce the risk of car accidents
- c. The research shows that most car accident will cause an injury to the head. Frequently, drivers or the passengers driving without seat belts die because of this
- d. However, this new regulation has become controversial and is an interesting topic to discuss.

22. What is the supporting sentence of paragraph1?

- a. The drivers wearing the seat belt will think that they are completely safe, so they may drive carelessly. They are safe, indeed, but how about safety of other
- b. It doesn't mean that we are completely safe In short, our safety depends on ourselves.
- c. The research shows that most car accident will cause an injury to the head. Frequently, drivers or the passengers driving without seat belts die because of this

- d. However, this new regulation has become controversial and is an interesting topic to discuss. Here are some of the arguments.
23. What is the supporting sentence of the paragraph 2?
- a. Nowadays, the police have been applying the new regulation concerning the use of seat belts.
 - b. The seat belt is only one of the ways to reduce the risk of car accidents. It doesn't mean that we are completely safe. In short, our safety depends on ourselves.
 - c. Frequently, drivers or the passengers driving without seat belts die because of this. By wearing the seat belts, the injury will not happen since belts restrain our body on the car seat when the accident happens.
 - d. The designer of old cars didn't consider a seat belt as an important part. Besides, the drivers wearing the seat belt will think that they are completely safe, so they may drive carelessly.

The following text is for question 24-28

The right to freedom of religion is enshrined in the UN charter and considered by many to a basic human right. Some religions require special diet, other prayer at specific times. Why should a religious mode of dress receive as much protection as these other aspects of religious freedom?

Many Muslim women view the veil as means to protect their modesty and privacy. Just as we would not force any women to be seen in public in her underwear if she did not feel comfortable doing so, why should a woman be forced to show her hair if she does not want to? Modesty is a personal judgment, some are comfortable in the smallest bikini while others prefer a lot more clothing. No one but the woman herself should make that decision.

Muslim women are not the only ones to feel coerced over their mode of dress. Most people are affected by the societal norms surrounding them. Fashion trends could be seen in exactly the same light as religious traditions.

Banning head coverings is only likely to provoke a more extreme reaction among highly religious communities. Framing laws to ban only Islamic forms of dress could be considered an attack on religion. Feeling under attack could cause the Islamic community to close off into itself. They could set up religious schools

were there children can dress as they want them to and not mix children from other faiths. These effects could never be good for the integration of society and further the influence of extremes, internationally, the perceived attack on Islamic values would inflame wider muslim opinion, feed conspiracy theorist and add to the dangerous feeling that there is a clash of civilizations.

Into learnt schools make up problems as an excuse for not allowing Muslim freedom of religious expression. In a multicultural society. Students should be aware of the different religious practice and cultural traditions of their classmates, and be taught to understand and respect these. Based on the above discussion, the government should not banned muslims headscarf as a part of school or office uniforms.

24. What is the supporting sentence of the paragraph 5?
- In a multicultural society. Students should be aware of the different religious practice and cultural traditions of their classmates, and be taught to understand and respect these
 - Based on the above discussion, the government should not banned muslims headscarf as a part of school or office uniforms
 - Feeling under attack could cause the Islamic community to close off into itself
 - These effects could never be good for the integration of society and further the influence of extremes, internationally.
25. What is the supporting sentence of the paragraph 4?
- Some religion require special diet, other prayer at specific times
 - These effects could never be good for the integration of society and further the influence of extremes, internationally, the perceived attack on Islamic values would inflame wider muslim opinion, feed conspiracy theorist and add to the dangerous feeling that there is a clash of civilizations.
 - Muslim women are not the only ones to feel coerced over their mode of dress. Most people are affected by the societal norms surrounding them. Fashion trends could be seen in exactly the same light as religious traditions.
 - Fashion trends could be seen in exactly the same light as religious traditions.
26. What is the supporting sentence of the paragraph 3?
- Muslim women are not the only ones to feel coerced over their mode of dress. Most people are affected by the societal norms surrounding them
 - Framing laws to ban only Islamic forms of dress could be considered and attack on religion

- c. Just as we would not force any women to be seen in public in her underwear if she did not feel comfortable doing
 - d. No one but the woman herself should make that decision.
27. What is the supporting sentence of paragraph 2?
- a. These effects could never be good for the integration of society and further the influence of extremes, internationally
 - b. Feeling under attack could cause the Islamic community to close off into itself.
 - c. Many Muslim women view the veil as means to protect their modesty and privacy
 - d. Muslim women are not the only ones to feel coerced over their mode of dress. Most people are affected by the societal norms surrounding them
28. What is the supporting sentence of paragraph 1?
- a. Some religion require special diet, other prayer at specific times.
 - b. Students should be aware of the different religious practice and cultural traditions of their classmates, and be taught to understand and respect these.
 - c. Based on the above discussion, the government should not banned muslims headscarf as a part of school or office uniforms
 - d. Framing laws to ban only Islamic forms of dress could be considered and attack on religion

Question for number 29-30

Globalization is a social change formed by the increase of interrelation among society and its elements and happens because of acculturation and technology development. Globalization gives new nuance and wide impact to the immigrants in different culture. World becomes more various in aspect of ethnics, race and skin colour. Nowadays social growth brings about the cultural changes which have pluralistic and cultural characters.

Globalization has positive effect if we can adapt better, by improving the self quality and selective attitude to the foreign cultural adoption. The positive of globalization can be seen in the change of the development system. In this case, national development has given wide opportunity for Indonesian society to get proper education. In the change of life view, globalization expands the concept of the balance between material and immaterial development.

Nevertheless, globalization results in some negative effects as well. The society experiences cultural shock because they are not ready to accept the foreign culture immediately. Globalization makes the value in social life not ready to anticipate the

changes happened in the community. It may bring about cultural value destruction having been adopted by the local society

29. What is the supporting sentence of paragraph 1?
- a. Globalization has positive effect if we can adapt better, by improving the self quality and selective attitude to the foreign cultural adoption
 - b. Globalization gives new nuance and wide impact to the immigrants in different culture
 - c. Globalization makes the value in social life not ready to anticipate the changes happened in the community
 - d. In the change of life view, globalization expands the concept of the balance between material and immaterial development.
30. What is the supporting sentence of paragraph 3?
- a. The positive of globalization can be seen in the change of the development system
 - b. Globalization gives new nuance and wide impact to the immigrants in different culture
 - c. Nowadays social growth brings about the cultural changes which have pluralistic and cultural characters.
 - d. Nevertheless, globalization results in some negative effects as well. The society experiences cultural shock because they are not ready to accept the foreign culture immediately

Name :

Class :

Subject :

Instruction: Choose the correct answer by crossing (X) A , B, C, or D!

The following text

Question for number 1-3

Homeschooling is an alternative way to educate our kids beside sending them to public school. Homeschooling is becoming more popular every day. There are about two million children currently learning at home. However it has some advantages and disadvantages.

Parents choose homeschooling to educate their kids because they believe that homeschooling can be a personalized schedule.

Home schooling allows parents and children to work out a schedule that will best work for the child. Another advantage is flexibility in time and curriculum. By home schooling parents can set the curriculum around vacation, illnesses, and other surprise event

On the other hand, homeschooling can spoil parents' time. Homeschooling needs a lot of time in preparation and delivery. Parents have to research topics, prepare the lessons, set up the projects and field the trips.

So, when thinking about putting children through home school, we should make sure that we understand all of the criteria involved in the home education.

1. What is the topic sentence of the text?
 - a. By home schooling parents can set the curriculum around vacation, illnesses, and other surprise event.
 - b. Parents have to research topics, prepare the lessons, set up the projects and field the trips.
 - c. Homeschooling is an alternative way to educate our kids beside sending them to public school.
 - d. However it has some advantages and disadvantages.
2. What is the supporting sentence of the paragraph 1?
 - a. Home schooling parents can set the curriculum around vacation, illnesses, and other surprise event.
 - b. There are about two million children currently learning at home. However it has some advantages and disadvantages. Parents choose homeschooling to educate their kids because they believe that homeschooling can be a personalized schedule.
 - c. Homeschooling is an alternative way to educate our kids beside sending them to public school.
 - d. Home schooling allows parents and children to work out a schedule that will best work for the child.
3. What is the supporting sentence of the first paragraph 2?

- e. Home schooling allows parents and children to work out a schedule that will best work for the child.
- f. We should make sure that we understand all of the criteria involved in the home education.
- g. Homeschooling is becoming more popular every day
- h. Another advantage is flexibility in time and curriculum. By home schooling parents can set the curriculum around vacation, illnesses, and other surprise event

This text is for question 4-6

Mobile phones and Internet have the great role in making advantages as well as disadvantages. The debate appears when the devices are used by students. The most advantageous thing of mobile phones when students use is getting connected. With cell phones in hand, students are encouraged to build collaborative learning. They are able to share notes and lesson with others.

Additionally with mobile phones, parents of the students will be less worried since they can easily contact their children. The second advantages is the existence of mobile phone's feature as memory aids. Students can store some important documents of their lessons in notes, photos, or videos. Reduction in learning is one of the disadvantages. With mobile phone in hands of students, they are attracted to focus on their phones call and messages and pay less attention to their lessons and

school works.

Again, the negative effects on using mobile phones, students potentially do cheating.

Mobile phones makes students cheat easily on tests and assignments. They can simply send a text answer to their friends. They have the ability and opportunity to cheat.

Finally, the disadvantages actually can be avoided if the parents properly guide their children on the advantageous way of using mobile phones.

2. What is the supporting sentence of the paragraph 3?
 - a. Mobile phones makes students cheat easily on tests and assignments. They can simply send a text answer to their friends. They have the ability and opportunity to cheat
 - b. Finally, the disadvantages actually can be avoided if the parents properly guide their children on the advantageous way of using mobile phones.
 - c. With mobile phone in hands of students, they are attracted to focus on their phones call and messages and pay less attention to their lessons and school works.
 - d. The second advantages is the existence of mobile phone's feature as memory aids

3. What is the supporting sentence of paragraph 1?

- a. Additionally with mobile phones, parents of the students will be less worried since they can easily contact their children
- b. Mobile phones and Internet have the great role in making advantages as well as disadvantages.
- c. The most advantageous thing of mobile phones when students use is getting connected. With cell phones in hand, students are encouraged to build collaborative learning
- d. The second advantages is the existence of mobile phone's feature as memory aids. Students can store some important documents of their lessons in notes, photos, or videos

4. What is the topic sentence of the text?

- a. Mobile phones and Internet have the great role in making advantages as well as disadvantages.
- b. They have the ability and opportunity to cheat
- c. Students can store some important documents of their lessons in notes, photos, or videos.
- d. With mobile phone in hands of students, they are attracted to focus on their phones call and messages and pay less attention to their lessons and school works

The following text is for question 7-8

Smoking ban policies are implemented in some American states and cities. But, the contentions on whether they are necessary and relevant are still heard from supporters and critics. Restrictions on cigarette smoking can be traced back as early as the 16th century and up to now, this issue remains to be controversial. To get an idea on how people are taking smoking bans, here are some of the views expressed by proponents and opponents.

Advocates for smoking bans claim that passing a policy to prohibit smoking in public places can lessen the possibility of second-hand smoke being inhaled by non-smokers. The supporters also say that states and cities which have non-smoking policies and prohibited smoking in restaurants and public indoor spaces have better indoor air quality than the cities which still allow smoking in public. With restricting smoking, supporters posit that it will decrease the waste since there will be fewer cigarette butts and less toxic garbage that can be stuck in water systems. It is also believed by the supporters that it can lessen the chance of influencing others to take on the habit.

These are just some of the pros and cons of smoking bans. Government officials, business owners, and ordinary citizens should weigh them carefully to decide if smoking bans are worth implementing or not.

5. What is the supporting sentence of the paragraph 2?
 - a. It is also believed by the supporters that it can lessen the chance of influencing others to take on the habit

- b. With restricting smoking, supporters posit that it will decrease the waste since there will be lesser cigarette butts and lesser toxic garbage that can be stuck in water systems.
 - c. These are just some of the pros and cons of smoking bans. Government officials, business owners, and ordinary citizens should weigh them carefully to decide if smoking bans are worth implementing or not.
 - d. The supporters also say that states and cities which have non-smoking policies and prohibited smoking in restaurants and public indoor spaces have better indoor air quality than the cities which still allow smoking public
6. What is the topic sentence of the text?
- a. Restrictions on cigarette smoking can be traced back as early the 16th century and up to now, this issue remains to be controversial
 - b. To get an idea on how people are taking smoking bans, here are some of the views expressed by proponents and opponents.
 - c. Smoking ban policies are implemented in some American states and cities
 - d. Government officials, business owners, and ordinary citizens should weigh them carefully to decide if smoking bans are worth implementing or not.

National examination has become a hot topic to discuss in Indonesia. The main controversy regarding to national examination is whether or not it is necessary to continue the national exams (UN). Some other debates focus on whether the

quality of Indonesian education depends on the national exam and whether the quality of the Indonesian education system will worsen without national exam.

For those who support the national exam, they believe that the quality of the Indonesia education system will get worse without the national exam, so they try to defend the current system. They also believe that national exam can be used to measure how far educational program designed by the government works.

However, for those who disagree with national exam, the result of national exam can't give the clear image of students' ability in general since the issues of cheating always happen. Furthermore, the national exam only measures a small portion of students' competence in specific subjects, and does not measure students' competences throughout the semester.

Above all, the national examination can still be used as an instrument to evaluate the level of students' cognitive competence in certain subjects, on a national scale.

9. What is the topic sentence of the text?
 - a. The main controversy regarding to national examination is whether or not it is necessary to continue the national exams
- (UN)

- b. National examination has become a hot topic to discuss in Indonesia
- c. They also believe that national exam can be used to measure how far educational program designed by the government works.
- d. Above all, the national examination can still be used as an instrument to evaluate the level of students' cognitive competence in certain subjects, on a national scale.

The text is for question 10-11

The internet is a technology that has revolutionized the entire world. The way that we think, conduct business, communicate, and entertain ourselves, have all changed dramatically because of internet. The web can be accessed easily anywhere and everywhere. It is difficult to imagine our world without the internet, but would it be better? It's hard to truly break down the effects of the internet on society, but the best way to start is by examining all of the benefits and drawbacks that we know of.

Internet has some advantages for human being. First, internet provides unlimited access to Information. Anything you need to know can be found and learned on the internet. There are millions websites that provide different types of topics. Second, Internet can bridge the culture gap. People can connect to people all over the world because of internet connection. Third, internet gives us a big

opportunity to develop business and marketing. The ability to reach wider markets, collect valuable research on potential customers, and conduct business all over the world, has created a virtual business boom in history of mankind.

In conclusion, internet and its both advantages and disadvantages are now happening in our world. If we use it wisely, we will get so many advantages and vice versa.

10. What is the supporting sentence of paragraph 2?

a. First, internet provides unlimited access to Information. Anything you need to know can be found and learned on the internet. There are millions websites that provide different types of topics. Second, Internet can bridge the culture gap. People can connect to people all over the world because of internet connection. Third, internet gives us a big opportunity to develop business and marketing

b. The ability to reach wider markets, collect valuable research on potential customers, and conduct business all over the world, has created a virtual business boom in history of mankind.

c. Internet and its both advantages and disadvantages are now happening in our world. If we use it wisely, we will get so many advantages and vice versa.

d. The web can be accessed easily anywhere and everywhere. It is difficult to imagine our world without the internet,

11. What is the topic sentence of the text?

- a. The web can be accessed easily anywhere and everywhere.
- b. The way that we think, conduct business, communicate, and entertain ourselves, have all changed dramatically because of internet
- c. The best way to start is by examining all of the benefits and drawbacks that we know of.
- d. The internet is a technology that has revolutionized the entire world

Read the following text answer question number 12-13

Nowadays, the video games industry is developing rapidly. It becomes a multi-billion dollar industry. Video games have become an important part not only in the children' life, but also in the adults' life. Nevertheless, there is an argument whether video games bring good or bad influences on children. People who have a pro argument claim that video games give a lot of benefits, playing video games is a good way to kill children's boredom. It can refresh the children's mind after a tiring school day.

Moreover, they also argue that video games can trigger children to be more creative because the games provide challenging ways to win. In other words, they believe that the video games can actually sharpen a human's brain. Conversely, some

people believe that video games make children lazy. They argue that playing video games is addictive. As a consequence, most of the children prefer playing video games to studying. These children find it hard to concentrate on their study because they always think about how to spend more time playing video games. In fact, there are also some children who skip their extracurricular lessons, just because they want to play video games. In addition, most of the video games often expose too much violence. Two years ago in the USA, for example, a student shot his teacher and some of his friends. Newspapers said that the boy was deeply influenced by the actions in the video games he used to play with.

It is obvious that video games have more disadvantages than advantages. Therefore, parents should be very careful in selecting the appropriate games for their children.

12. What is the supporting sentence of the paragraph 1?

- a. Nowadays, the video games industry is developing rapidly. It becomes a multi-billion dollar industry
- b. Nevertheless, there is an argument whether video games bring good or bad influences on children. People who have a pro argument claim that video games give a lot of benefits, playing video games is a good way to kill children's boredom. It can refresh the children's mind after a tiring school day

- c. Moreover, they also argue that video games can trigger children to be more creative because the games provide challenging ways to win. In other words, they believe that the video games can actually sharpen a human's brain
- d. Conversely, some people believe that video games make children lazy. They argue that playing video games is addictive. As a consequence, most of the children prefer playing video games to studying

13. What is the topic sentence of the text?

- a. Nowadays, the video games industry is developing rapidly
- b. Therefore, parents should be very careful in selecting the appropriate games for their children.
- c. Video games have become an important part not only in the children's life, but also in the adults' life
- d. As a consequence, most of the children prefer playing video games to studying

Read the following text answer question number 14

There are a lot of discussion as to whether children should be given homework or not. Is it enough for children having time to study at school or needing additional time in home for study after school time?.Some people claim that children do enough work in school already. They also argue that children have their hobbies which they want to do after school, such as sport or music. A further point they make is that a lot of homework are pointless and does not help the children learn at all.

However, there are also strong arguments against this point of view. Parents and teachers argue that it is important to find out whether children can work on their own without the support from the teacher. They say that the evening is a good time for children to sit down and think about what they have learned in school.

Furthermore they claim that the school day is too short to get anything done. It makes sense to send home tasks like independent reading or further writing task which do not need the teacher support.

I think, on balance, that some homework is good idea but that should only given at the weekend when children have more time.

14. What is the topic sentence of the text?

- a. A further point they make is that a lot of home works are pointless and does not help the children learn at all.
- b. Some people claim that children do enough work in school already.
- c. There are a lot of discussion as to whether children should be given homework or not
- d. A further point they make is that a lot of home works are pointless and does not help the children learn at all.

Question for number 15-16

Television becomes part of our life. Everyday we watch television. We usually watch television after working, getting together with our family, even when

we are working. As the part of our life, television has bad and good effects. People have different opinion about the negative and positive impacts of watching TV.

The bad effects most people say are TV makes us lack of movement. We stay for a long time in our TV. It's not healthy life. They also say that TV influence our daily life. Sometimes we don't realize that we become more consuming after watching various ads. Some TV shows influence the way children act. The rudeness and violence come to our house without permission through television.

But, the other people say that television has a good impact. We can get much information from TV. When there is something happened in another city, we know directly, fastly through the news on TV. TV also makes us relax. After working all day, we come home and turn on TV to watch funny and comedy videos.

We can conclude that TV has a good and bad effects to our life. Our task is how to choose the good things and try to take away the bad one

15. What is supporting sentence of paragraph 3?

- a. We can get much information from TV. When there is something happened in another city, we know directly, fastly through the news on TV. TV also makes us relax.
- b. After working all day, we come home and turn on TV to watch funny and comedy videos.
- c. As the part of our life, television has bad and good effects. People have different opinion about the negative and positive impacts of watching TV.
- d. The rudeness and violence come to our house without permission through television.

15. What is topic sentence of the text?

- a. The bad effects most people say are TV makes us lack of movement
- b. The rudeness and violence come to our house without permission through television.
- c. TV also makes us relax. After working all day, we come home and turn on TV to watch funny and comedy videos
- d. Television becomes part of our life

The text is for questions 17-18

Using solar energy to meet your power demands. It's a win situation, but only if you're in for long-run. However it has some pros and cons.

When you use solar energy, you rely less on electric companies to give you electricity, your monthly bills go down, and you even earn a credit on your statement.

Electricity companies also pay customers for using panels for their extra energy they don't use in a month, so you make money. On the other hand, while you save money by using less electricity, you spend a lot of money upfront buying solar panels.

The bigger your energy needs, the more your cost is, and you can spend thousands of dollars. With this in mind, before you decide to grab solar panels to add to your home, look at that advantage and disadvantage to understand some basic facts about solar energy.

1. What is supporting sentence of paragraph 3?

- a. A win situation, but only if you're in for long-run. However it has some pros and cons.
- b. Electricity companies also pay customers for using panels for their extra energy they don't use in a month, so you make money.
- c. When you use solar energy, you rely less on electric companies to give you electricity, your monthly bills go down, and you even earn a credit on your statement
- d. The bigger your energy needs, the more your cost is, and you can spend thousands of dollars

18. What is topic sentence of the text ?

- a. Using solar energy to meet your power demands
- b. The bigger your energy needs, the more your cost is, and you can spend thousands of dollars
- c. However it has some pros and cons.
- d. On the other hand, while you save money by using less electricity

The text is for question 19-20

Milk is one of the most popular beverages in the United States. We have been told it “does a body good,” but some scientific studies have found that contrary to popular belief, drinking milk may do more harm to our bodies than good.

Proponents of milk say calcium and other vitamins and minerals in milk make it an important part of a healthful diet for people of all ages. They argue that milk’s benefits include weight loss, strengthening bones, improved cardiovascular and oral health, cancer prevention.

Opponents of milk argue that it contributes to obesity, calcium deficiency, allergies, heart disease, cancer, and other health ailments. They argue that claims regarding milk’s benefits are merely advertising campaigns designed to promote dairy sales and that many nutritious alternatives to cow’s milk exist.

19. What is supporting sentences of paragraph 2?

- a. They argue that milk’s benefits include weight loss, strengthening bones, improved cardiovascular and oral health, cancer prevention.
- b. Milk is one of the most popular beverages in the United States.
- c. They argue that claims regarding milk’s benefits are merely advertising campaigns designed to promote dairy sales and that many nutritious alternatives to cow’s milk exist.
- d. Opponents of milk argue that it contributes to obesity, calcium deficiency, allergies, heart disease, cancer, and other health ailments.

20. What is the topic sentence of the text?

- a. We have been told it “does a body good,”
- b. studies have found that contrary to popular belief, drinking milk may do more harm to our bodies than good
- c. Milk is one of the most popular beverages in the United States
- d. Proponents of milk say calcium and other vitamins and minerals in milk

APPENDIX VI

Key Answer

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

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

APPENDIX VII

**THE DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDENTS' ABILITY IN
IDENTIFYING TOPIC AND SUPPORTING SENTENCES IN READING
DISCUSSION TEXT OF THE GRADE XI SMA N 1 BATANGTORU TAPANULI
SELATAN**

No	Students' Initial	Correct Answer	Total Score
1	JEH	9	45
2	SFA	14	70
3	AF	15	75
4	M	11	55
5	D	10	50
6	YS	13	65

7	JA	15	75
8	SM	12	60
9	WF	13	65
10	ASH	11	55
11	EFM	10	50
12	DDP	11	55
13	AKP	11	55
14	DDP	13	65
15	RS	10	50
16	YE	11	55
17	PAC	15	75
18	SN	16	80
19	K	12	60
20	HNH	11	55
21	W	11	55
22	A	13	65
23	ZI	13	65
24	SKH	13	65
25	FA	13	65
26	SAW	18	90
27	DAS	15	75
28	EPN	13	65
29	PA	13	65
30	EM	14	70
Highest Score			90
Lowest Score			45
Sum			1895

Mean Score	62.23
Mode	58.85
Median	70.5

APPENDIX VIII

DESCRIPTION DATA USING MATHEMATIC FORMULA

1. The score of students' score from low score to high score

45 50 50 50 50

55 65 65 55 55

55 60 60 65 65

65 65 65 65 65

65 65 70 70 75
 75 75 75 80 90

2. High score = 90
3. Low score = 45
4. Range = high – low score
 = 90 – 45
 = 45
5. Total of classes (BK) = $1 + 3.3 \log (n)$
 = $1 + 3.3 \log (30)$
 = $1 + 3.3 (1.47)$
 = $1 + 4.85$
 = 5.85
 = 6

6. Interval (i)

$$i = \frac{R}{BK} = \frac{45}{6} = 7.5 = 7$$

7. Mean score

$$(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum fixi}{\sum fi}$$

No	Interval	Fi	Xi	Fixi
1	45 - 51	5	48	240
2	52 - 58	6	55	330
3	59 - 65	11	62	682
4	66 – 72	2	69	138
5	73 – 79	4	76	304
6	80 - 86	1	83	83

7	87 - 93	1	90	90
i = 7		30		1867

$$\text{Mean} = x = \frac{\sum x}{N} \qquad x = \frac{1867}{30} = 62,23$$

8. Median

$$\text{Me} = b + p \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}n - f}{f} \right)$$

$$b = 66 - 0.5$$

$$= 65.5$$

$$F = 5 + 6 + 11 + 2$$

$$= 24$$

$$f = 7$$

$$p = 7$$

$$\text{Me} = b + p \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}n - f}{f} \right)$$

$$\text{Me} = 65.5 + 7 \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}(30) - 24}{7} \right)$$

$$= 65.5 + 7 \left(\frac{30 - 24}{7} \right)$$

$$= 65.5 + 7 \left(\frac{5}{7} \right)$$

$$= 65.5 + 7 \left(\frac{5}{7} \right)$$

$$= 65.5 + \frac{35}{42}$$

$$= 65.5 + 5$$

$$= 70.5$$

9. Modus

$$Mo = b + p \left[\frac{b_1}{b_1 + b_2} \right]$$

$$b = 59 - 0.5$$

$$= 58.5$$

$$P = 7$$

$$b_1 = 5$$

$$b_2 = 9$$

$$Mo = b + p \left(\frac{b_1}{b_1 + b_2} \right)$$

$$= 58.5 + 7 \left(\frac{5}{5+9} \right)$$

$$= 58.5 + 7 \left(\frac{5}{14} \right)$$

$$= 58.5 + \left(\frac{35}{98} \right)$$

$$= 58.5 + 0.357$$

$$= 58.85$$

So, modus (the score that the most students got) = 58.85



