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APPENDIX 1

The instrument and the key answer pre-test

The following text is for questions 1 to 5

Tangkuban Perahu

Dayang Sumbi was exiled in the jungle, because she was unmarried but pregnant. She gave a birth to a baby boy and named him Sangkuriang .

One day he went hunting with his dog, si Tumang. In the bush he saw a pig, Wayungyang. He wanted to shoot Wayungyang but si Tumang hindered him. He was angry at it and killed it, and then took its heart home. When he told that it was si Tumang's heart, she was very angry and hit Sang Kuriang's head with a spoon. And he ran away and left his mother to the east. He did not know himself and forgot his name. He was about 16 years of age.

After along time Sang Kuriang came back to the jungle where his mother lived. She looked younger than her age, so Sang Kuriang fell in love with her. "Will you marry me?" one day he asked her. But Dayang Sumbi refused because she recognized that he was her son. He insisted to marry her and Dayang Sumbi asked two marriage settlements. One, he had to damm Citarum river, and two, had to make a boat in one night

Sang Kuriang almost finished his work but Dayang Sumbi cheated him. He was angry and kicked the boat. The boat fell upside down on the peak of mountain. It was known Tangkuban Perahu, at the northern of Bandung, West Java.

<https://www.itapuih.com/2019/07/20-contoh-soal-narrative-text-dan-kunci.html>

1. What is the main idea of the story "Tangkuban Perahu"?
 - A. Sangkuriang failed to complete a boat, so he kicked it to the mountain.
 - B. A young man unknowingly falls in love with his own mother and fails to fulfill her conditions for marriage.**
 - C. Dayang Sumbi punished her son for killing a dog in the forest.
 - D. The Citarum river was dammed to fulfill a marriage condition.

2. Why was Dayang Sumbi exiled to the jungle?
 - A. Because she was too old to live in the village
 - B. Because she refused to marry the king
 - C. Because she was unmarried but pregnant**
 - D. Because she lost a valuable item
3. What did Sangkuriang do when Si Tumang stopped him from shooting the pig?
 - A. He ran back home
 - B. He killed Si Tumang and took its heart**
 - C. He waited until the pig left
 - D. He followed the pig into the forest
4. What happened to the boat after Sangkuriang failed to complete the tasks?
 - A. It turned into a river
 - B. It was hidden in the forest
 - C. It sank into the sea
 - D. He kicked it and it turned into a mountain**
5. Which word in the sentence below is a pronoun?

“She was very angry and hit Sangkuriang’s head with a spoon.”

 - A. angry
 - B. head
 - C. she**
 - D. spoon

The following text is for questions 6 to 10

The Good Stepmother

The old witch locked Hansel in a cage and set Gretel to clean the house. She planned to eat them both. Each night the children cried and begged the witch to let them go.

Meanwhile, at home, their stepmother was beginning to wish she had never tried to get rid of the children. “I must find them,” she said and set off into the forest.

Many hours later, when her feet were tired from walking and her lips were dry from thirst, she came to the cottage belonging to the witch. The stepmother peeped through the window. Her heart cried out when she saw the two children.

She picked up the broom leaning against the door and crept inside. The witch was putting some stew in the oven when the stepmother gave her an almighty push. The witch fell into the oven and the stepmother shut the door.

‘Children, I have come to save you,’ she said hugging them tightly. I have done a dreadful thing.

I hope in time you will forgive me. Let me take you home and become a family again. They returned to their home and the stepmother became the best mother anyone could wish to have, and of course they lived happily ever after!

<https://id.scribd.com/document/616406762/The-Good-Stepmother>

6. What is the main idea of the story "The Good Stepmother"?
 - A. The stepmother asks the witch for help.
 - B. The witch teaches the children a lesson.
 - C. The stepmother regrets her actions and saves the children.**
 - D. Hansel and Gretel run away from their home.
7. What did the witch plan to do with Hansel and Gretel?
 - A. Help them find their way home.
 - B. Give them food and shelter.
 - C. Send them to school.
 - D. Eat them both.**
8. How did the stepmother defeat the witch?
 - A. She pushed the witch into the oven.**
 - B. She used a magic spell.
 - C. She called the police.
 - D. She asked the children to fight the witch.
9. Why did the stepmother go into the forest?
 - A. To find food.
 - B. To build a new house.

C. To search for the children.

D. To meet the witch.

10. What is the communicative purpose of the text?

A. To inform readers about forest dangers.

B. To entertain readers with a story of regret and redemption.

C. To describe how to defeat witches.

D. To explain how to be a good parent.

The following text is for questions 11 to 15

The Rats and The Elephants

Once upon a time there lived a group of mice under a tree in peace. However, a group of elephants crossing the jungle unknowingly destroyed the homes of all the rats. Many of them were even crushed to death.

Then the king of rats decided to approach the elephant's chief and request him to guide his herd through another route. On hearing the sad story, the elephant's king apologized and agreed to take another route. And so the lives of the rats were saved.

One day elephant-hunters came to the jungle and trapped a group of elephants in huge nets. Then the elephant king suddenly remembered the king of the rats. He summoned one of the elephants of his herd, which had not been trapped, to go seek help from the king and told him about the trapped elephants.

The rat's king immediately took his entire group of rats and they cut open the nets which had trapped the elephant's herd. The elephant herd was totally set free. They danced with joy and thank the rats.

<https://id.scribd.com/document/362457180/Soal-Latihan-Narrative-Text>

11. What is the main idea of the story "The Rats and The Elephants"?

A. Rats always run from elephants.

B. Elephants are more powerful than rats.

C. Helping others will bring help in return.

D. Jungle animals live in peace together.

12. What did the elephants do that harmed the rats?
- A. They attacked the rats intentionally.
 - B. They stepped on their homes unknowingly.**
 - C. They chased the rats into the forest.
 - D. They refused to help the rats.
13. How did the rats save the elephants from the hunters?
- A. They bit the hunters.
 - B. They dug holes to trap the hunters.
 - C. They chewed the nets that trapped the elephants.**
 - D. They brought other animals to help.
14. Why did the ill-tempered old woman die?
- A. She was bitten by wild dogs.
 - B. She fell from the mountain.
 - C. She chose the wrong basket filled with dangerous creatures.**
 - D. She was cursed by the sparrow.
15. Which part of the second story represents the resolution?
- A. The sparrow was found and offered two baskets.
 - B. The kind man and woman took care of the sparrow.
 - C. The sparrow sang every morning.
 - D. The old woman was stung and died.**

The following text is for questions 16 to 20

Once upon a time there lived a kind-hearted man and his wife. One morning, his wife found a poor little sparrow. She took it gently and fed it. To show its gratitude, the sparrow stayed with them and sang every morning. But there was an ill-tempered old woman who didn't like the sparrow. She cut the sparrow's tongue. That's why the bird return to its previous nest.

Knowing that their sparrow flew away, the kind man and woman looked for their sparrow. They walked a long way, crossed the bridge, climbed a mountain, and passed the wood. Not long afterwards, they found the sparrow's nest. The sparrow welcomed them and provided a feast for them. Before they went home,

the sparrow brought two baskets: one was large and looked heavy, and the other one was small and light. The sparrow asked them to choose one

They choose the small one. And that was the best choice. There were many rolls of silk and piles of gold in it. Being jealous, the ill-tempered old woman did the same thing as the kind man and woman did.

She chose the big basket which actually contained wasps and venomous crawlers, such as scorpions, centipedes, and other horrible creatures. Finally, they stung and bit her to death.

<https://www.itapuih.com/2019/07/20-contoh-soal-narrative-text-dan-kunci.html>

16. What is the main idea of the story?
 - A. A sparrow was injured and needed help
 - B. A kind couple was rewarded while a greedy woman was punished**
 - C. The sparrow lived in a mountain forest
 - D. A woman gave food to birds every morning
17. What did the kind woman do when she found the sparrow?
 - A. She ignored it
 - B. She hurt it
 - C. She took care of it and fed it**
 - D. She gave it to the old woman
18. What did the old woman find inside the large basket?
 - A. Gold and silk
 - B. Wasps and poisonous creatures**
 - C. Fruits and bread
 - D. Nothing at all
19. What is the communicative purpose of the text?
 - A. To describe how to take care of sparrows
 - B. To tell a story that teaches a moral lesson**
 - C. To explain the life cycle of birds
 - D. To inform readers about an ancient tradition

20. What does the word "*they*" in the sentence "They walked a long way, crossed the bridge, climbed a mountain, and passed the wood" refer to?
- A. The sparrow and its friend
 - B. The old woman and the sparrow
 - C. The kind man and his wife**
 - D. The villagers and the old woman

The following text is for questions 21 to 25

Snow Blue

Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow Blue. She lived with her aunt and uncle because her parents were dead.

One day she heard her uncle and aunt talking about leaving Snow Blue in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have enough money to take Snow Blue.

Snow Blue didn't want her uncle and aunt to do that so she decided that it would be best if she ran away. The next morning she ran away into the woods. She was very tired and hungry. Then she saw a little cottage. She knocked but no one answered so she went inside and fell asleep.

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. There they found Snow Blue sleeping. Then Snow Blue woke up. She saw the dwarfs.

The dwarfs said, "What is your name?" Snow Blue said, "My name is Snow Blue." Then, Snow Blue told the dwarfs the whole story. The dwarfs said, "If you want, you may live here with us." Snow Blue answered, "Oh, could I? Thank you."

Finally, Snow Blue and the seven dwarfs lived happily ever after.

<https://www.itapuih.com/2019/07/20-contoh-soal-narrative-text-dan-kunci.html>

21. What did Snow Blue hear her aunt and uncle talking about?
- A. Buying a new cottage
 - B. Moving to another village
 - C. Leaving Snow Blue in the castle**
 - D. Looking for Snow Blue in the woods

22. Where did Snow Blue go after she ran away from the castle?
- A. To the market
 - B. To the beach
 - C. To a little cottage in the woods**
 - D. To her friend's house
23. Which part of the story shows the complication?
- A. Snow Blue living happily with the dwarfs
 - B. Snow Blue living with her uncle and aunt
 - C. Snow Blue hearing about being left behind and running away**
 - D. The dwarfs asking Snow Blue to stay with them
24. What does the word “cottage” in the sentence “Then she saw a little cottage” mean?
- A. A palace
 - B. A small house**
 - C. A big hotel
 - D. A wooden ship
25. What type of text is the story “Snow Blue”?
- A. Report text
 - B. Recount text
 - C. Narrative text**
 - D. Descriptive text

The following text is for questions 26 and 30

A long time ago, there lived on the island of Bali a giant-like creature named Kbo Iwo. The people of Bali used to say that Kbo Iwo was everything, a destroyer as well as a creator. He was satisfied with the meal, but this meant for the Balinese people enough food for a thousand men.

Difficulties arose when for the first time the barns were almost empty and the new harvest was still a long way off. This made Kbo Iwo wild with great anger. In his hunger, he destroyed all the houses and even all the temples. It made the Balinese turn to rage.

So, they came together to plan steps to oppose this powerful giant by using his stupidity. They asked Kbo Iwo to build them a very deep well, and rebuild all the houses and temples he had destroyed. After they fed Kbo Iwo, he began to dig a deep hole.

One day he had eaten too much, he fell asleep in the hole. The oldest man in the village gave a sign, and the villagers began to throw the limestone they had collected before into the hole. The limestone made the water inside the hole-boiling. Kbo Iwo was buried alive. Then the water in the well rose higher and higher until at last it overflowed and formed Lake Batur. The mound of earth dug from the well by Kbo Iwo is known as Mount Batur.

<https://englishadmin.com/2018/12/65-contoh-soal-narrative-text-legend-dan-jawabannya.html>

26. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Kbo Iwo helped the Balinese people rebuild their village.
- B. Kbo Iwo was a giant who both created and destroyed in Bali.**
- C. The Balinese lived peacefully with Kbo Iwo.
- D. Kbo Iwo attacked the village to drink water from the lake.

27. What happened when the food supplies were almost gone?

- A. Kbo Iwo left Bali forever.
- B. The Balinese people attacked Kbo Iwo with weapons.
- C. Kbo Iwo became angry and destroyed houses and temples.**
- D. The Balinese hid their food from Kbo Iwo.

28. How did the Balinese people defeat Kbo Iwo?

- A. They begged him to leave.
- B. They buried him alive with limestone while he was asleep.**
- C. They gave him poisoned food.
- D. They chased him into the forest.

29. What is the communicative purpose of the text?

- A. To convince the readers that giants are real.
- B. To give instructions on how to dig a well.

C. To entertain the readers with a local legend.

D. To report research about a lake in Bali.

30. What type of text is it?

A. Descriptive text

B. Recount text

C. Narrative text

D. Procedure text

APPENDIX 2

The instrument and the key answer of post-test 1

The text is for question 1-2

Once upon a time, there was an old snake who was too weak to hunt for frogs. Then, he had an idea to trap the frogs.

He went to a pond full of frogs, and relaxed on the bank without any intention to hunt. At first the frogs ran away, but then they approached him. The frog king asked, "O Snake! Why don't you hunt us as usual?"

The snake replied, "Last night, I bit a holy priest. He cursed me that from then on, I have to serve frogs. So, I lie here to give a ride on my back to any frog who needs service."

Then, the king decided to take a ride. The snake rode him around the pond, and the king was very pleased. However, the next morning, when the king frog asked to ride on the snake back, he said, "I am too weak to crawl. I have not eaten for so long, and must eat something to be strong to give you a ride."

The frog king decided that they must take turns to serve the snake; one frog each day to keep him strong. From then onwards, the snake gave ride to the frogs, and got to eat one frog every day. However, the king of frogs was too excited that he did not realize the frogs were rapidly decreasing. Finally, one day, the snake also ate the king and the entire frogs in the pond were gone.

<https://kumparan.com/kabar-harian/45-contoh-soal-narrative-text-kelas-10-pelajaran-bahasa-inggris-22k97WoojJA>

1. "The frog king decided that they must serve the snake...." The underline word is closed in the meaning with...
 - A. feed
 - B. work for
 - C. control
 - D. look for

2. What is the main point of the story?
- A. How the old snake got cursed
 - B. How the snake beriended with the forgs
 - C. How the old snake fooled and ate the frogs**
 - D. How the frogs king got rid the snake

The text is for question 3-4

The king of the mice lived inside a banyan tree in a forest. One day, a poor man was cutting down some trees. As he started to cut down the bayan tree, the king of the mice grew frightened "please, leave the standing "he said to the woodcutter, "and I'll give a piece of gold every day."

The woodcutter a greed. So, every evening the king of the mice took out a piece of gold from under the roots of the tree and gave it to the woodcutter. The woodcutter took the pieces of gold home and showed them to his wife.

After a few days, his wife asked him, "where does the gold come from?, Don't worry about that, "he said, " just keep it. "

A few days later she asked him again, but he did not tell her. "if you don't tell me, "she said, " I'll go and tell the government or even the king that you're a robber."

The woodcutter was frightened of his wife when she was angry. So he said, "every evening the king of the mice gives me a piece of gold from under the roots of the tree. ""Oh, you are stupid! his wife said. "you've been tricked by a mouse. He gives you one piece of gold every evening but the rest of the gold is under the tree all the time! Why don't you cut down the tree and take it all away?"

The woodcutter did as he was told. He cut down the tree. But when he looked under the roits, the gold was not there. The king of the mice had run away too.

That night, the king of the mice crept up to the woodcutter's house and took back all the gold. So the woodcutter was as poor as before.

<https://kumparan.com/kabar-harian/45-contoh-soal-narrative-text-kelas-10-pelajaran-bahasa-inggris-22k97WoojJA>

3. What can we learn from the story above?
- A. The greedy person would never satisfy himself**
 - B. The tricky person will get a problem
 - C. The lazy person will never success
 - D. The poor person must work hard
4. Why did the woodcutter cut down the tree?
- A. He wanted to get more gold**
 - B. He must afraid of the king of mice
 - C. The king of the mice lived inside a banyan tree
 - D. The king of the mice never gave the gold to the poor

The text is for question 5-6

Once upon a time, there lived a father with his two beautiful daughters in a village. His wife, the daughter's mother, had already died. The father raised the daughters by himself. He loved them very much.

The father liked to go hunting. He often went to the forest to hunt deer, rabbit or many kinds of birds in the forest. But the two girls disliked it. They didn't want their father killed those animals. The father tried hard to stop his hobby as his girls wanted.

One day, when the father went around the village, he met his friend. They talked about many white birds which came to the lake. They said it was a good time to hunt the birds and asked the father to join the birds hunting. The father couldn't help himself. He forgot his promise not to hunt anymore. The father went home to take his gun.

Knowing his father's plan to go hunting, the eldest daughter said to her sister that she would wear long white clothes and go to the lake. She pretended to be a white bird so that the father would kill her and would stop hunting. When the eldest daughter went away wearing long white cloth, the younger daughter wearing the same clothes, followed her sister.

The two daughters ran away to the lake. The father who had already in the lake saw them. He thought that they were birds. He shot both of them. How shocked he was, when they cried in pain. He ran to them but it was too late both his daughters had already died. Since then, he never hunted animals.

<https://kumparan.com/kabar-harian/45-contoh-soal-narrative-text-kelas-10-pelajaran-bahasa-inggris-22k97WoojJA>

5. What would happen if the girls didn't wear long white cloth?
 - A. They would not go to the take
 - B. They would be safe and still alive**
 - C. Their father would not be shocked
 - D. Their father would not shoot the birds
6. How could you describe the girls?
 - A. They obeyed to their father
 - B. They were animal lovers**
 - C. They hated their father
 - D. They dislike their father's friends

The text is for question 7-9

"Take me with you, please," called a tortoise to a gray duck and a white duck that were flying over. The ducks heard the tortoise and flew down toward him. "Do you really wish to go with us?" asked the ducks as they came to the ground near the tortoise. "I surely do," replied the tortoise. "Will you please take me?" "Why, yes, I think we can do so," said the white duck slowly.

The two ducks talked together in low tones for a few minutes. Then they flew to the woods. They soon brought back a strong twig and dropped it in front of the tortoise.

"Now," said the ducks, "if we take you off to see the world, you must promise us one thing."

"What is that?" asked the tortoise. "I will promise almost anything if you will let me go."

"You must promise not to say one word while you are in the air, NOT ONE WORD," replied the ducks.

"All right, I promise," said the tortoise. "Sometimes I do not say a word for a whole day because there is no one to listen to me."

"Well, take firm hold of the middle of the twig; we are ready to start," said the gray duck. "If you value your life, you must hold on tightly," said the white duck.

The tortoise took hold of the middle of the twig and each duck took hold of one end.

Then they flew up! up! up! while the tortoise swung from the middle of the twig. How he enjoyed it! He had never had such a ride. They had gone a long way safely when they came to a hayfield. The haymakers looked up and saw the ducks and the tortoise.

"Ho! ho! the tortoise has stolen some wings," called one of the haymakers.

"What a queer carriage he has!" laughed another in a loud voice. "I pity his horses," said another.

This made the tortoise so angry that he cried out, "You--" but no one knows what he was going to say, for he fell to the ground and was killed.

<https://kumparan.com/kabar-harian/45-contoh-soal-narrative-text-kelas-10-pelajaran-bahasa-inggris-22k97WoojJA>

7. What is the text about?

A. The pity horse

B. The tortoise and the ducks

C. The way how to fly

D. Story of ridiculous haymakers

8. "This made the tortoise so angry that he cried out, (last paragraph)."

What does the underline word refer to?

A. The pity horses

B. The duck's promise

C. The stolen wings

D. The haymakers ridicule

9. What can we learn from the story?

- A. You should help other willingly
- B. Never underestimate to the weakest opponent
- C. Don't be broke the promise that you've been make

D. Foolish, curiosity and vanity often lead to misfortune

The text is for question 10-12

Once there was a wise King. He had two sons. He appointed aminent scholars to teach them all arts. After a few years, The King fell ill badly. So he wanted to select the next king for his kingdom. He wanted to test his sons' abilities.

He called both of them and gave them a room to each one. He said, "You must fill your room completely with anything you wish. It can be anything! But there should not be any space left behind and you should not seek advice from other!"

The next day, the king visited the elder son's room. The room was completely filed with hay. The king sighed on the foolishness of the elder son.

Then he went to the room given to the younger son. But it was kept closed. The King knocked at the door. The younger son asked his father to get in and closed the door again. There was darkness everywhere and the king shouted at his son angrily.

But the younger son lighted a candle and said, "I have filled this room with light!" Now the king felt very happy and hugged his son proudly. He understood that the younger son would be the right person to rule the kingdom.

<https://kumparan.com/kabar-harian/45-contoh-soal-narrative-text-kelas-10-pelajaran-bahasa-inggris-22k97WoojJA>

10. The king appointed the second son his successor, because...

- A. The son would bring brightness to people**
- B. The king loved the second son very much

- C. The son could illuminate the dark room
 - D. The room decoration impressed the king
11. "... and you should not seek advice from the other!" The underline word is closest in meaning to...
- A. grasp
 - B. approve
 - C. compete
 - D. request**
12. ... but it was kept closed (paragraph 4). What does the underline word refer to?
- A. Elder son's room
 - B. Younger son's room**
 - C. The king's room
 - D. The kingdom

The text is for question 13-15

A Peacock, ... (13) with vanity, met a Crane one day, and to impress him spread his gorgeous tail in the Sun. "Look," he said. "What have you to compare with this? I am dressed in all the glory of the rainbow, (14) your feathers are gray as dust!" The Crane spread his broad wings and flew up toward the sun. "Follow me if you can," he said. But the Peacock stood where he was among the birds of the barnyard, while the Crane (15) in freedom far up into the blue sky.

<https://kumparan.com/kabar-harian/45-contoh-soal-narrative-text-kelas-10-pelajaran-bahasa-inggris-22k97WoojJA>

13. A. envied
- B. humbled
 - C. puffed up**
 - D. hidden out
14. **A. while**
- B. however

- C. in spite of
 - D. in order to
15. A. dropped
- B. sadden
 - C. soared**
 - D. weaken

The text is for question 16-19

The Two Horses and the Robbers

Two horses were on the same path. The first, who worked for a miller, was loaded with oats.

The other was owned by a banker and carried a chest full of golden coins. Because of this, it trotted along the way proudly, full of itself.

Hearing the clinking, some robbers realized that it was carrying treasure.

As they stole it, they beat the horse badly with sticks. "You see," explained the first horse. "Being rich and important has its drawn backs."

<https://kumparan.com/kabar-harian/45-contoh-soal-narrative-text-kelas-10-pelajaran-bahasa-inggris-22k97WoojJA>

16. Whom did the first horse work for?
- A. A robber
 - B. A banker
 - C. A miller**
 - D. A thief
17. Why did the second horse trot along the way proudly?
- A. Because it was strong
 - B. Because it carried oats
 - C. Because it carried golden coins**
 - D. Because it was courageous
18. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the text?
- A. The robbers killed the first horse
 - B. The first horse was carrying oats**

- C. The second horse was very proud of itself
 - D. The two horses walked on the same path
19. "... that it was carrying treasure." The word 'it' refers to...
- A. The robber
 - B. The banker
 - C. The first horse
 - D. The second horse**

The text is for question 20-23

The Honest Woodcutter

Once there was a poor woodcutter who cried aloud because he had dropped his axe into a deep pond. Suddenly, a friendly water spirit appeared before him with a silver axe and asked, "Is this yours?"

"No," the woodcutter said. The spirit returned with a golden axe. "Is this yours?" she asked again.

"No, it is not mine." said the woodcutter.

Then, the spirit appeared with his plain wooden axe.

"That one is mine!" said the woodcutter happily.

To hear the answer, the spirit said, "You've been so honest, so take the gold and silver axes too!"

On the way home, the woodcutter met a rich merchant. When the merchant heard the woodcutter's story, he ran to the pond and dropped his wooden axe in it. He also cried aloud. The same thing happened. The spirit appeared with a silver axe. The same merchant shouted quickly, "That one is mine!"

"You know it is not," said the spirit, and disappeared. The rich man's wooden axe stayed at the bottom of the deep pond.

<https://kumparan.com/kabar-harian/45-contoh-soal-narrative-text-kelas-10-pelajaran-bahasa-inggris-22k97WoojJA>

20. Where did the story take place?
- A. In a forest
 - B. At seashore
 - C. At a pond**
 - D. On the road
21. What was the woodcutter's axe like?
- A. It was plain and made of gold
 - B. It was decorated and made of wood
 - C. It was plain and made of silver
 - D. It was plain and made of wood**
22. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the text?
- A. The woodcutter brought home wooden, silver, and gold axes**
 - B. At first the spirit appeared before the woodcutter with a gold axe
 - C. The woodcutter looked for his silver axe in the pond
 - D. The merchant dropped a gold axe into the pond
23. What can we learn from the story?
- A. We should be generous
 - B. We should be honest**
 - C. We must work hard
 - D. We can't live without others

The text is for question 24-30

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

One day, a farmer's young wife went to the next village to visit her own mother and brother. She brought along her baby son. When it was time for her to leave, her brother said "it is getting dark. Let my son, Ah Tim go with you through the forest".

So Ah Tim led the way and the young woman followed behind, carrying her baby. When they were in the forest, suddenly they saw a group of wolves. They began to run to avoid the danger, but Ah Tim kicked against a stone and fell down.

At once the wolves caught him. The young woman cried to the wolves, "please eat my own son instead". Then, she put her baby son on the ground in front of the wolves and took her nephew away. Everyone understood that this was because the woman was very good and kind. She had offered her own son's life to save her nephew.

They ran back to the house and called for help. All men in the village fetched thick sticks and went back with her into the forest. When they got there, they saw something very strange. Instead of eating the woman's baby, the wolves were playing with him.

<https://kumparan.com/kabar-harian/45-contoh-soal-narrative-text-kelas-10-pelajaran-bahasa-inggris-22k97WoojJA>

24. What separated one village from another a long time ago in the New Territories?
- A. Another village
 - B. Mountains
 - C. Forests**
 - D. Hills
25. Who was Ah Tim?
- A. The young woman's brother
 - B. The young woman's son
 - C. The young woman's brother and nephew
 - D. The young woman's brother's son**
26. Who walked in front when they were in the forest?
- A. Ah Tm
 - B. The woman
 - C. The woman's son
 - D. Her brother's nephew**

27. How could the wolves catch Ah Tim?
- A. He was afraid
 - B. He was stumbled by a stone
 - C. He ran slowly**
 - D. The woman cried
28. The woman gave her son to the wolves because...
- A. She loved her nephew than her son
 - B. She thought about how her brother would be**
 - C. She wanted her son was eaten by the wolves
 - D. She was crazy
29. What did the villagers bring sticks for?
- A. For the weapon to beat the wolves
 - B. To bring the woman's nephew
 - C. For the fire woods.**
 - D. For play
30. "all men in the village fetched thick stick ..." The word "fetched" has a similar meaning to:
- A. Received
 - B. Caught
 - C. Got
 - D. Hit**

APPENDIX 3

The instrument and the key answer of post-test 2

1. The generic structure of narrative text is...
 - A. Complication, Resolution, and Orientation
 - B. Resolution, Orientation, and Complication
 - C. Orientation, Resolution, and Complication
 - D. Orientation, Complication, and Resolution**
2. What is the resolution of narrative text?
 - A. Problem solving**
 - B. Story
 - C. Moral value
 - D. Messages
3. What is narrative text?
 - A. A story to entertain/amuse people**
 - B. A story tells about past experience
 - C. A funny story
 - D. A fact story

Read this text below to answer questions on 4-5!

In a kingdom, there lived 3 corn farmers. All three are smart and diligent farmers. In one season, the land of the three farmers experienced pest problems. Their corn harvest is in danger of failing.

To overcome this, the first farmer use pesticides. The second farmer built a cage around his land to prevent pests from entering. The third farmer tried to make a scarecrow. All to no avail.

Then, the king called the three farmers. The king gave a stick to each and told them to break it. The sticks break easily. Then the king gave him a hundred sticks and the three of them had trouble breaking them.

The king said, "When you work alone, you are weak, but together you become strong." Three farmers worked together, combined strategies, and succeeded.

4. From the text we know that the three farmers earned money by...
 - A. Cultivating their fields**
 - B. Selling crops to a market
 - C. Collecting firewood
 - D. Working on others fields
5. What is the conflict faced by the farmers in the story?
 - A. Three farmers with the king
 - B. Three farmers have a good harvest
 - C. The village head gave the three farmers challenge
 - D. The three farmers efforts to help their crops failed**

The text is to answer question 6-10!

The Golden Swan

Once upon a time, there was a kind and generous king who ruled a prosperous kingdom. One day, as he was walking in his garden, he saw a beautiful golden swan resting near the pond. The swan looked weak and hungry. The king immediately ordered his servants to bring food and water for the swan.

The swan was touched by the king's kindness and said, "O noble king, I am not an ordinary swan. I have the power to grant you a wish for your goodness." The king was surprised but smiled gently and replied, "Thank you, but I have everything I need. Just seeing you healthy and happy is enough for me."

The golden swan was deeply moved. "Because of your selflessness," the swan said, "I will bless your kingdom with peace and prosperity for a hundred years." With that, the swan flew high into the sky and disappeared into the clouds. From that day on, the kingdom flourished like never before.

<https://id.scribd.com/document/815478571/The-Golden-Swan>

6. What is the main problem in the story?
- A. The king was poor and needed help
 - B. The swan was sick and hungry**
 - C. The swan wanted to take over the kingdom
 - D. The king lost his garden
7. How did the king react when he saw the swan?
- A. He ignored it
 - B. He captured it
 - C. He gave it food and water**
 - D. He asked it to leave the garden
8. What did the swan offer the king?
- A. A treasure chest
 - B. A golden egg
 - C. A magical sword
 - D. A wish**
9. Why did the swan bless the kingdom?
- A. Because the king helped him without expecting anything in return**
 - B. Because the king wanted to be powerful
 - C. Because the king had many servants
 - D. Because the swan was ordered to do so
10. What is the moral of the story?
- A. Be brave in all situations
 - B. Greed can bring fortune
 - C. Kindness and selflessness are always rewarded**
 - D. Trust only magical creatures

The text is to answer question 11-15

The Clever Rabbit

Once upon a time, a lion lived in a forest. He was very proud and strong. Every day, he hunted animals for food, and soon all the animals in the forest became afraid of him.

One day, the animals gathered and made a plan. They decided to send one animal each day to the lion so he would not kill them all at once. The lion agreed.

Then came the rabbit's turn. He was very clever and did not want to be eaten. He walked slowly to the lion's den. The lion was angry because the rabbit was late.

"Why are you so late?" roared the lion.

The rabbit calmly said, "I was coming with another rabbit, but on the way, a bigger lion attacked us. He said he was the real king of this forest."

The lion was furious and demanded to be taken to the other lion. The rabbit led him to a deep well and said, "He is inside."

When the lion looked into the well, he saw his own reflection and thought it was the other lion. He jumped into the well to attack—and drowned.

All the animals were happy and lived in peace after that.

<https://id.scribd.com/document/67055125/The-Clever-Rabbit-and-the-Foolish-Lion>

11. Why did the animals agree to send one animal per day to the lion?
 - A. So they could escape from the forest
 - B. So the lion would not kill all of them at once**
 - C. So they could learn hunting from the lion
 - D. So they could become his friends
12. What was the rabbit's clever trick?
 - A. He asked another animal to help him
 - B. He ran away from the lion
 - C. He told the lion that there was another lion**
 - D. He hid in a tree until the lion left
13. What did the lion see in the well?
 - A. The rabbit
 - B. Another lion
 - C. A shadow
 - D. His own reflection**

14. What happened to the lion in the end?
- A. He made peace with the rabbit
 - B. He became king of the forest
 - C. He drowned in the well**
 - D. He ran away
15. What can we learn from the story?
- A. Always listen to the lion
 - B. Strength is more important than wisdom
 - C. Being clever can solve big problems**
 - D. It is better to fight than to think

The text is to answer question 16-25

The Honest Woodcutter

Once upon a time, there lived a poor woodcutter who went into the forest every day to cut wood. One day, while he was cutting wood near a river, his axe slipped from his hand and fell into the river. The woodcutter sat on the riverbank and cried because it was his only axe.

Suddenly, a fairy appeared from the river and asked him why he was crying. The woodcutter told her about his lost axe. The fairy dived into the water and brought out a golden axe. "Is this your axe?" she asked. The woodcutter replied, "No, that's not mine."

The fairy dived again and came up with a silver axe. "Is this your axe?" she asked. Again, the woodcutter replied, "No, that's not mine either."

Then she brought up the wooden axe that the woodcutter had lost. The woodcutter smiled and said, "Yes! That's mine!"

The fairy was very pleased with the man's honesty and gave him all three axes as a reward. The woodcutter went home happily and told everyone about the fairy's kindness.

<https://id.scribd.com/document/649031342/The-honest-Woodcutter>

16. What is the main problem in the story?
- A. The woodcutter lost his way in the forest
 - B. The woodcutter lost his axe in the river**
 - C. The fairy took the woodcutter's axe
 - D. The woodcutter wanted to sell his axe
17. Why did the woodcutter cry?
- A. He was afraid of the fairy
 - B. He had no food
 - C. He lost his only axe**
 - D. He was lost in the forest
18. Who appeared to help the woodcutter?
- A. A fish
 - B. A prince
 - C. A fairy**
 - D. An old woman
19. What did the fairy first bring from the river?
- A. A wooden axe
 - B. A golden axe**
 - C. A silver axe
 - D. A magic wand
20. How did the woodcutter respond to the golden axe?
- A. He said it was his
 - B. He was silent
 - C. He said it was not his**
 - D. He ran away
21. What did the fairy do after the woodcutter rejected the silver axe?
- A. Gave him the golden axe
 - B. Went back into the water**
 - C. Flew away
 - D. Disappeared
22. Why did the fairy give the woodcutter all three axes?

- A. Because he was strong
 - B. Because he was poor
 - C. Because he was honest**
 - D. Because he was brave
23. What is the moral of the story?
- A. Hard work brings success
 - B. Honesty is always rewarded**
 - C. Always ask for help
 - D. Money can solve problems
24. What kind of text is this story?
- A. Descriptive text
 - B. Narrative text**
 - C. Recount text
 - D. Expository text
25. How did the woodcutter feel at the end of the story?
- A. Sad and hopeless
 - B. Confused and worried
 - C. Happy and grateful**
 - D. Angry and disappointed

The text is to answer question 26-30

The Ant and the Dove

One hot day, an ant was searching for some water. After walking around for some time, she came to a river. To reach the river, she climbed onto a small rock. Unfortunately, she slipped and fell into the water. She struggled to stay afloat and was about to drown.

A dove sitting on a nearby tree saw the ant in trouble. She quickly plucked a leaf and dropped it into the water. The ant climbed onto the leaf and floated safely to the shore. She thanked the dove for saving her life.

A few days later, a hunter came to the forest. He saw the same dove sitting in the tree and aimed his gun at her. The ant, seeing the hunter, bit his foot. The hunter screamed in pain, and the dove flew away safely.

The ant was happy she could repay the dove's kindness.

<https://id.scribd.com/document/452034553/The-Ant-and-the-Dove>

26. What caused the ant to fall into the river?
- A. She was pushed by another ant
 - B. She slipped off a rock**
 - C. She jumped to catch a fish
 - D. A dove threw her in
27. What did the dove do to help the ant?
- A. She pulled the ant out with her beak
 - B. She flew to get help
 - C. She dropped a leaf for the ant to climb on**
 - D. She warned other ants
28. How did the ant save the dove?
- A. She warned the dove
 - B. She flew to the tree
 - C. She bit the hunter's foot**
 - D. She shouted loudly
29. What is the moral of the story?
- A. Big animals always protect small ones
 - B. Water can be dangerous
 - C. Kindness will be returned**
 - D. Ants are clever animals
30. What is the main idea of the story?
- A. The hunter wanted to catch the dove
 - B. The ant found water in a river
 - C. An ant and a dove helped each other in need**
 - D. The forest is full of danger

APPENDIX 4

Observation sheet

Observation Sheet

Teacher's Activity in teaching learning process

Nama Sekolah : SMA NEGERI 9 KOTA KUPANG

Tahun Pelajaran : 2024/2025

Kelas : XA

Cycle : I

Tanggal : 22 APRIL 2025

Berilah tanda checklist pada nilai sesuai dengan pengamatan anda

SB: Sangat Baik, B: Baik, C: Cukup, K: Kurang, SK: Sangat Kurang

No	Aspek yang diamati	Penilaian				
		SB	B	C	K	SK
1	Mengkondisikan situasi pembelajaran dan kesiapan siswa untuk mengikuti proses pembelajaran			✓		
2	Menyampaikan tujuan/indikator yang ingin dicapai saat pembelajaran			✓		
3	Penggunaan media/alat pembelajaran yang sesuai dengan indikator bahan ajar		✓			
4	Teknik menjelaskan / menyampaikan materi <i>Narrative Text</i>			✓		
5	Guru menjelaskan / menyampaikan penggunaan metode QAR strategy terhadap teks <i>narrative</i>			✓		
	Right There Question					
	Think and Search Question					
	Author and You Question					
	On my Own Question					

6	Membimbing siswa untuk mengklasifikasikan jawaban yang sesuai dengan QAR strategy		✓			
	Right There Question					
	Think and Search Question					
	Author and You Question					
	On my Own Question					
7	Pemberian waktu kepada siswa untuk bertanya dan mengungkapkan pendapat			✓		
8	Tanggapan guru terhadap jawaban atau pendapat siswa		✓			
9	Mengamati kesulitan/kemajuan belajar siswa		✓			
10	Keterampilan menerangkan kembali/menyimpulkan materi yang disampaikan				✓	

APPENDIX 5

Surat Penelitian



UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK WIDYA MANDIRA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jln. San Juan Gedung St. Yosef Freinademetz - Penfui Timur
Web Site : <http://www.unwira.ac.id> email: info@unwira.ac.id
Kupang 85225 – Timor - NTT

N o m o r : 413/WM.H4.FKIP/IZ/IV/2025
Lampiran : 1 (Satu) Proposal
Perihal : Permohonan Izin Penelitian

Kupang, 15 April 2025

Kepada Yth. : Kepala SMA Negeri 9 Kupang
di-
Tempat

Dengan hormat,
Sesuai perihal di atas serta sesuai peraturan Universitas Katolik Widya Mandira Kupang No. 01/WM.RK/6/1986, tentang penyusunan skripsi, maka kami mohon kiranya Bapak/Ibu dapat memberikan izin penelitian kepada mahasiswa :

Nama : Caecilia Suci Kurnia Rambu Jola
Nomor Registrasi : 121 21 031
Jenjang / Semester : S1/VIII
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Dalam rangka penulisan skripsi berjudul : **"IMPROVING THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION OF NARRATIVE TEXT THROUGH QUESTION-ANSWER RELATIONSHIP STRATEGY"**

Dengan lokasi penelitian : SMA Negeri 9 Kupang

Demikian permohonan kami, atas perhatian Bapak/Ibu, kami sampaikan terima kasih.

Dekan

Dr. Madar Aleksius, M.Ed.
NUPIK: 5061740641130043

Tembusan :
1. Yth. Rektor Cq. Warek I Unwira
2. Mahasiswa Yang Bersangkutan
3. Arsip



PEMERINTAH PROVINSI NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR
DINAS PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS NEGERI 9 KOTA KUPANG
Jln. Prof. Dr. Herman Yohanes – Lasiana Kupang



SURAT KETERANGAN HASIL PENELITIAN

No: 056/SMAN9/422/IV/2025

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini kepala Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri 9 Kota Kupang, Kecamatan Lasiana, menerangkan bahwa:

Nama : Caecilia Suci Kurnia Dewi Rambu Jola
NIM : 12121031
Prodi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Jenjang : Strata 1 (S1)
Instansi : Universitas Katolik Widya Mandira Kupang
Tempat penelitian : SMA Negeri 9 Kota Kupang

Yang bersangkutan telah menyelesaikan penelitian terhitung mulai tanggal 22 April sampai dengan 29 April 2025 dengan judul "IMPROVING THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION OF NARRATIVE TEXT THROUGH QUESTION-ANSWER RELATIONSHIP STRATEGY".

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Kupang, 29 April 2025



APPENDIX 6

Results of students' writing

Name : Hilary Lanyemali
Class : AA
Date : Selasa, 22 april 2025
B. Inggris

1	A	11	A	21	D
2	C	12	A	22	D
3	A	13	C	23	A
4	A	14	B	24	C
5	A	15	D	25	C
6	C	16	C	26	C
7	B	17	D	27	B
8	D	18	C	28	D
9	B	19	A	29	B
10	C	20	B	30	C

Simon Benggu
XA

1	a	11	a	21	d
2	b	12	a	22	d
3	c	13	a	23	a
4	a	14	b	24	c
5	a	15	d	25	b
6	c	16	c	26	d
7	b	17	a	27	c
8	c	18	c	28	c
9	c	19	a	29	a
10	b	20	d	30	b

Name : Esmi Saefatu
Kelas : X A
Hari / tanggal : Selasa, 22 April 2025
Bahasa Inggris

1	a	6. c	11. a	16. c	21. d	26. a
2	b	7. b	12. a	17. c	22. d	27. b
3	b	8. a	13. c	18. c	23. a	28. d
4	b	9. d	14. d	19. a	24. b	29. d
5	c	10. d	15. b	20. b	25. c	30. c

Name : Dino Henuk
Kelas : X A
Hari / tanggal : Selasa, 22 april 2025

1	a	11. c	21. b
2	b	12. b	22. d
3	b	13. c	23. c
4	c	14. d	24. c
5	c	15. b	25. c
6	c	16. c	26. d
7	b	17. c	27. b
8	a	18. c	28. d
9	d	19. d	29. c
10	d	20. b	30. c

Name : Briggita V. Tefa
class : XA
Date : Selasa, 22 April 2025

1	B	7. A	13. C	19. A	25. C
2	B	8. A	14. D	20. C	26. A
3	B	9. D	15. B	21. B	27. B
4	C	10. D	16. C	22. D	28. D
5	C	11. C	17. C	23. D	29. C
6	C	12. A	18. B	24. B	30. C

APPENDIX 7

Documentation



APPENDIX 8

Lesson plan

Cycle 1

Target Audience	High School (Phase E)
English Skills	Reading
Teacher	Caecilia Suci Kurnia Dewi Rambu Jola
Class	X
Method	Communicative Language Teaching
Durations	45 Minutes x 2
Objectives Phase E	To create students who are academically, emotionally, and socially prepared to face an increasingly complex world, while becoming individuals with global competitiveness who remain grounded in local and national values.
Materials	Tools; Laptop, white board, markers Material; Narrative text, question-answer sheet

CORE COMPONENT	
Learning Objectives	• Students are able to identify the main idea or topic • Students are able to identify the purpose of the text
Trigger Questions	1. Do you know what is narrative text? 2. Have you ever read narrative text
Learning Preparation	➤ Preparing the learning materials ➤ See students' readiness before start learning ➤ Write down the learning steps from start to finish
Learning Activities	Meeting Initial Activities (5 minutes) 1. Prepare students to carry out learning (prayer, greeting, attendance and telling the learning objectives)

	2. Ask trigger questions Core Activities (75 minutes) A. Explaining • The teacher asks the students about the narrative text. • The teacher provides the narrative text. • The teacher explains the meaning and purpose of the narrative text. • The teacher asks the students to answer questions about the narrative text. • The teacher introduces the QAR strategy to the students • The teacher explains the 4 types of QAR Strategy (right there, think and search, author and me, and on my own) • The teacher provides example questions (right there, think and search, author and me, and on my own) and how to solve them • The teacher distributes a narrative text with the theme "Little Red Riding Hood Part 1" B. Modeling a) Teacher gives some of the examples of the Right There Questions, Think and Search Questions, Author and You Questions, and On My Own Questions. b) The teacher explains how to answer the above questions and together with the students, they answer the questions. C. Individual Construction/ Individual Task • The teacher asks students to read the narrative text provided by the teacher • The teacher asks students to answer questions using the QAR strategy Closing Activities (10 minutes) a) Reflection: Teacher asks some of reflective questions such as: Do you learn something today?;
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	Are there any difficulties in answering the questions? b) Teacher reminds the students to study English at home c) Teacher and students say the closing prayer together.
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The text:

Little Red Riding Hood Part 1

One day, Little Red Riding Hood's mother gave her a basket with some cake inside and told her to walk through the forest to the other side where her grandmother lay sick in bed.

"Remember not to talk to strangers!" Little Red Riding Hood's mother said.

On the way to her grandmother's house, Little Red Riding Hood met the Big Bad Wolf.

"Where are you going little girl?" he asked with his biggest smile.

"To my grandmother's house on the other side of the forest," said Little Red Riding Hood who had forgotten what her mother told her.

The wolf took a shortcut and ran ahead to Grandmother's house. When he got there, he went inside and swallowed Grandmother whole!

Then he put on her cap and nightgown and climbed into her bed.

When Little Red Riding Hood got there, she walked right up to the bed. "Grandmother! What big ears you have," she said.

"All the better to hear you my dear," said the wolf.

"And what big eyes you have," she said.

"All the better to see you my dear," said the wolf.

"And what big teeth you have," said Little Red Riding Hood.

"All the better to eat you!" said the wolf and he jumped out of bed and started chasing Little Red Riding Hood.

A man who was chopping wood in the forest heard Little Red Riding Hood. He came inside and hit the wolf over the head with his axe. The wolf fell to the ground, and Grandmother popped out of his mouth. Then the woodsman, Little Red Riding Hood, and Grandmother all had cake and tea.

<https://static.buku.kemdikbud.go.id/content/pdf/bukuteks/kurikulum21/Bahasa-Inggris-BS-KLS-X.pdf>

Cycle 2

Target Audience	High School (Phase E)
English Skills	Reading
Teacher	Caecilia Suci Kurnia Dewi Rambu Jola
Class	X
Method	Communicative Language Teaching
Durations	45 Minutes x 2
Objectives Phase E	To create students who are academically, emotionally, and socially prepared to face an increasingly complex world, while becoming individuals with global competitiveness who remain grounded in local and national values.
Materials	Tools; Laptop, white board, markers Material; Narrative text, question-answer sheet

CORE COMPONENT	
Learning Objectives	• Students are able to identify the main idea or topic • Students are able to identify the purpose of the text
Trigger Questions	1. Do you know what is narrative text? 2. Have you ever read narrative text
Learning Preparation	➤ Preparing the learning materials ➤ See students' readiness before start learning ➤ Write down the learning steps from start to finish
Learning Activities	Meeting Initial Activities (5 minutes) 1. Prepare students to carry out learning (prayer, greeting, attendance and telling the learning objectives) 2. Ask trigger questions Core Activities (75 minutes)

	D. Explaining • The teacher explains the generic structure and language feature of narrative text. • The teacher provides an example of narrative text entitled “Little Red Riding Hood Part 2.” • The teacher provides examples of generic structure and language feature found in narrative text. • The teacher reminds students about the use of the QAR strategy. E. Modeling c) Teacher gives some of the examples of the Right There Questions, Think and Search Questions, Author and You Questions, and On My Own Questions. d) The teacher explains how to answer the above questions and together with the students, they answer the questions. F. Joint construction / Group discussion • The teacher asks students to form groups with their neighbors. • The teacher distributes a narrative text handout titled “Little Red Riding Hood Part 2.” • The teacher gives students questions and asks them to answer according to the QAR strategy. • The teacher asks students to present their results in front of the class. Closing Activities (10 minutes) d) Reflection: Teacher asks some of reflective questions such as: Do you learn something?; Are there any difficulties in answering the questions? e) Teacher reminds the students to study English at
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	home
	f) Teacher and students say the closing prayer together.

The text:

Little Red Riding Hood Part 2

POV: The Wolf

So I'm packing up my troubles in an old kit bag in the woods when I hear a twig snap. I turned to see a Little Red Hooded Teen with a picnic basket that said: "Mommy's little girl" along with a picture of the girl yawning.

"Hey, Lil Hood, I like that basket." I rolled my eyes.

"Whatever, I need to text Granny that you are utterly creeping me out."

She threw a piece of gum in her mouth and stared into my eyes while chewing. A few seconds later, she pulled out a smartphone and pushed me out of the way. I started to follow her.

"So, what's in the basket?" I asked. She backed away from me. I reached into my pocket for the Friendship Coupon I got for my birthday. Instead I pulled out an "I will eat you" coupon used for The Three Thousand Humongous Pigs restaurant, which enables you to get an all-you-can-eat dinner. She screamed an ear piercing scream that made me roar and fall to the ground and curl up.

"It's an armadillo-wolf and it's going to, like, totally attack me!" She shrieked and ran into the woods. A troop of seven dwarves marched out of the trees. They all turned towards me. "We're the Seven Levels of awesomeness," a red shirted dwarf said in a squeaky voice and then played a high chord on an electric guitar. The dwarf started to explain a boring history story. As soon as his eyes crossed, I stepped over the whole row of dwarves in one step. I continued to look for the Girl.

"I want to be friends with you!" I yelled.

"You are, like, a liar!!!" She responded from behind an incredibly noticeable tree trunk.

"You, like, just gave yourself away!" I replied. She ran out from behind the tree. "I don't have a job! So please don't eat me!" she yelled. What a terrible excuse.

"Yes you do! You have a delivery job!" I spat back. She groaned.

"Ugh! It's like mom all over again!"

"Mom?" She led for the second time.

As she ran away I saw a label on her basket. It said 'To Grandma, 2235 NE Forest Ct.' Hmmm Maybe ..., just maybe, I could be friends with Little Hood there.

I arrived at the old lady's door when I saw my old friend, Bob-wolf, chasing three little pirates in the brig. He had recently chased three little famous pig chefs but that's a whole different... uh... mall game, I think. Anyway, I knocked on the door.

"Who is it?" a sweet voice of a grandma called.

"The uh, Crayola department?" I answered. Wow, that was lame.

"Come in," the grandma said. As soon as I entered, the grandma was so scared she jumped into my mouth. I accidentally swallowed the sweet little woman. BLECH! Was she disgusting. At the worst time in possible times that are worse than worst times, Little Hood showed up.

"Gra-any! I brought your cookies!" she sang. COOKIES!!! I DESPISE cookies. I swallow an old lady to make friends with somebody because I want to know what's in a basket, just for cookies! WOW, is my life messed up.

"Okay, I'll take the cookies now my beloved Hooded Girl -- I mean, Granddaughter," I said in my best old lady voice. I waited at least a minute.

"Kay Grandma. Now let me hand you the goodies," she finally said. I reached a paw out.

"Wow, Grammy, what big paws you have," she said in a slightly frightened tone.

"Aren't you a bit too old to be concerned about what your Granny looks like?" I scolded back with a hint of worry. I heard a bubble pop.

"No and F-Y-I, I'm only, like, fourteen." She sassed. "Wait, humans can't have paws! Hey, you're the creepy armadillo wolf who wrote a note card that said 'I will eat you'!"

I step guiltily out of the door. "You caught me red handed, wait no, you caught me by my hand." I gazed at my hand. The girl slapped it out of the way. "Enough chit-chat!" She said and then screamed, "DOCTOR!!!" One quote unquote Seven Levels of Awesomeness dwarf with a doctor coat appeared on the top of my head.

"Pull out my Grandma!" the hooded girl ordered.

"Don't do it!" I said with a creaky voice. The dwarf reached his hand into my throat. He pulled out a frog. "Boy, you have a frog in your throat," he said. I didn't speak a word.

"Cat got your tongue?" The dwarf said, and pulled out a cat. "You're just full of surprises aren't you?" Finally, after tons and tons of terrible puns in my mouth, grandma was pulled out. Then we all lived tax-free ever after.

<https://static.buku.kemdikbud.go.id/content/pdf/bukuteks/kurikulum21/Bahasa-Inggris-BS-KLS-X.pdf>



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SURAT KETERANGAN HASIL CEK PLAGIASI

Nomor: 1094/WM.H16/SK.CP/2025

Dengan ini menerangkan bahwa:

Nama : Caecilia Suci Kurnia Dewi Rambu Jola
NIM : 12121031
Fakultas/Prodi : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan/Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Dosen Pembimbing : 1. Dr. Bernadus K. Danibaho, S.H., M.Ed
2. Dr. Priscilla M. Assis. Hornay, S.Pd., MA., M.Ed
Judul Skripsi : **IMPROVING THE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION OF NARRATIVE TEXT THROUGH QUESTION-ANSWER RELATIONSHIP STRATEGY**

Skripsi yang bersangkutan di atas telah melalui proses cek plagiasi menggunakan Turnitin dengan hasil kemiripan (*similarity*) sebesar 16 (Enam Belas)%.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat agar dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Kupang, 26 Agustus 2025

Kepala UPT Perpustakaan,

Silvester Suhendra, S.Ptk