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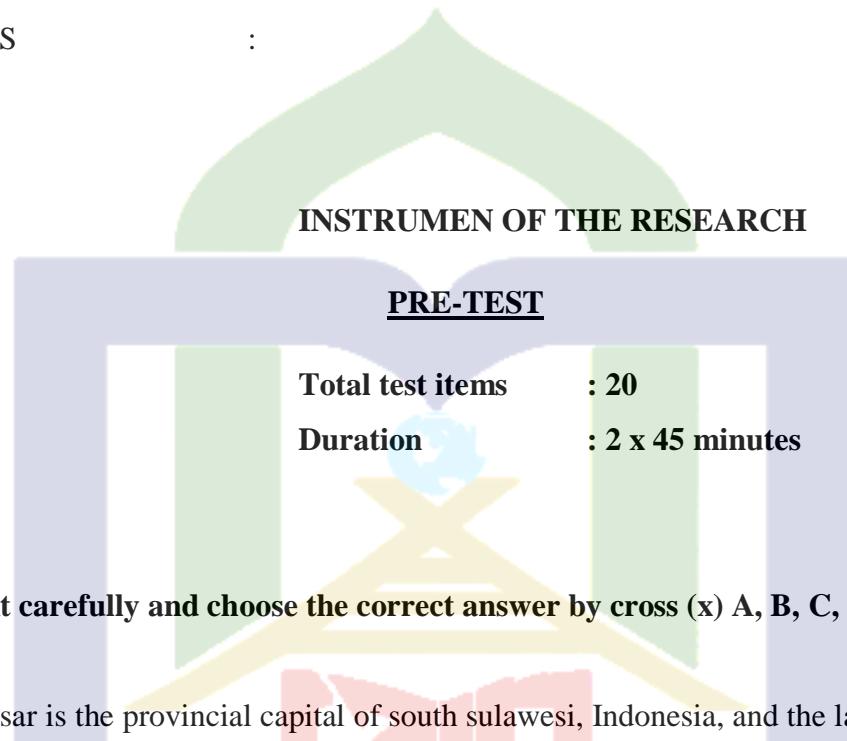


Appendix 1 T-table

df	One-Tailed Test						
	0,25	0,10	0,05	0,025	0,01	0,005	0,001
	Two-Tailed Test						
0,50	0,20	0,10	0,05	0,02	0,01	0,002	
1	1,000000	3,077684	6,313752	12,706205	31,820516	63,656741	318,308839
2	0,816497	1,885618	2,919986	4,302653	6,964557	9,924843	22,327125
3	0,764892	1,637744	2,353363	3,182446	4,540703	5,840909	10,214532
4	0,740697	1,533206	2,131847	2,776445	3,746947	4,604095	7,173182
5	0,726687	1,475884	2,015048	2,570582	3,364930	4,032143	5,893430
6	0,717558	1,439756	1,943180	2,446912	3,142668	3,707428	5,207626
7	0,711142	1,414924	1,894579	2,364624	2,997952	3,499483	4,785290
8	0,706387	1,396815	1,859548	2,306004	2,896459	3,355387	4,500791
9	0,702722	1,383029	1,833113	2,262157	2,821438	3,249836	4,296806
10	0,699812	1,372184	1,812461	2,228139	2,763769	3,169273	4,143700
11	0,697445	1,363430	1,795885	2,200985	2,718079	3,105807	4,024701
12	0,695483	1,356217	1,782288	2,178813	2,680998	3,054540	3,929633
13	0,693829	1,350171	1,770933	2,160369	2,650309	3,012276	3,851982
14	0,692417	1,345030	1,761310	2,144787	2,624494	2,976843	3,787390
15	0,691197	1,340606	1,753050	2,131450	2,602480	2,946713	3,732834
16	0,690132	1,336757	1,745884	2,119905	2,583487	2,920782	3,686155
17	0,689195	1,333379	1,739607	2,109816	2,566934	2,898231	3,645767
18	0,688364	1,330391	1,734064	2,100922	2,552380	2,878440	3,610485
19	0,687621	1,327728	1,729133	2,093024	2,539483	2,860935	3,579400
20	0,686954	1,325341	1,724718	2,085963	2,527977	2,845340	3,551808
21	0,686352	1,323188	1,720743	2,079614	2,517648	2,831360	3,527154
22	0,685805	1,321237	1,717144	2,073873	2,508325	2,818756	3,504992
23	0,685306	1,319460	1,713872	2,068658	2,499867	2,807336	3,484964
24	0,684850	1,317836	1,710882	2,063899	2,492159	2,796940	3,466777
25	0,684430	1,316345	1,708141	2,059539	2,485107	2,787436	3,450189
26	0,684043	1,314972	1,705618	2,055529	2,478630	2,778715	3,434997
27	0,683685	1,313703	1,703288	2,051831	2,472660	2,770683	3,421034
28	0,683353	1,312527	1,701131	2,048407	2,467140	2,763262	3,408155
29	0,683044	1,311434	1,699127	2,045230	2,462021	2,756386	3,396240
30	0,682756	1,310415	1,697261	2,042272	2,457262	2,749996	3,385185
31	0,682486	1,309464	1,695519	2,039513	2,452824	2,744042	3,374899
32	0,682234	1,308573	1,693889	2,036933	2,448678	2,738481	3,365306
33	0,681997	1,307737	1,692360	2,034515	2,444794	2,733277	3,356337
34	0,681774	1,306952	1,690924	2,032245	2,441150	2,728394	3,347934
35	0,681564	1,306212	1,689572	2,030108	2,437723	2,723806	3,340045
36	0,681366	1,305514	1,688298	2,028094	2,434494	2,719485	3,332624
37	0,681178	1,304854	1,687094	2,026192	2,431447	2,715409	3,325631
38	0,681001	1,304230	1,685954	2,024394	2,428568	2,711558	3,319030
39	0,680833	1,303639	1,684875	2,022691	2,425841	2,707913	3,312788
40	0,680673	1,303077	1,683851	2,021075	2,423257	2,704459	3,306878

Appendix 2 Instrument of the Pre-test

NAMA :
NIS :
KELAS :



Read the text carefully and choose the correct answer by cross (x) A, B, C, or D

Makassar is the provincial capital of south Sulawesi, Indonesia, and the largest city on Sulawesi Island. From 1971 to 1999, the city was named Ujung Pandang, after a pre-colonial fort in the city, and two names are often used interchangeably. The port city is located at 5°8'S 119°25'E, on the southwest coast of the island of Sulawesi, facing the Makassar Strait. Its area is 175.77 km² and has a population of around 1.4 million.

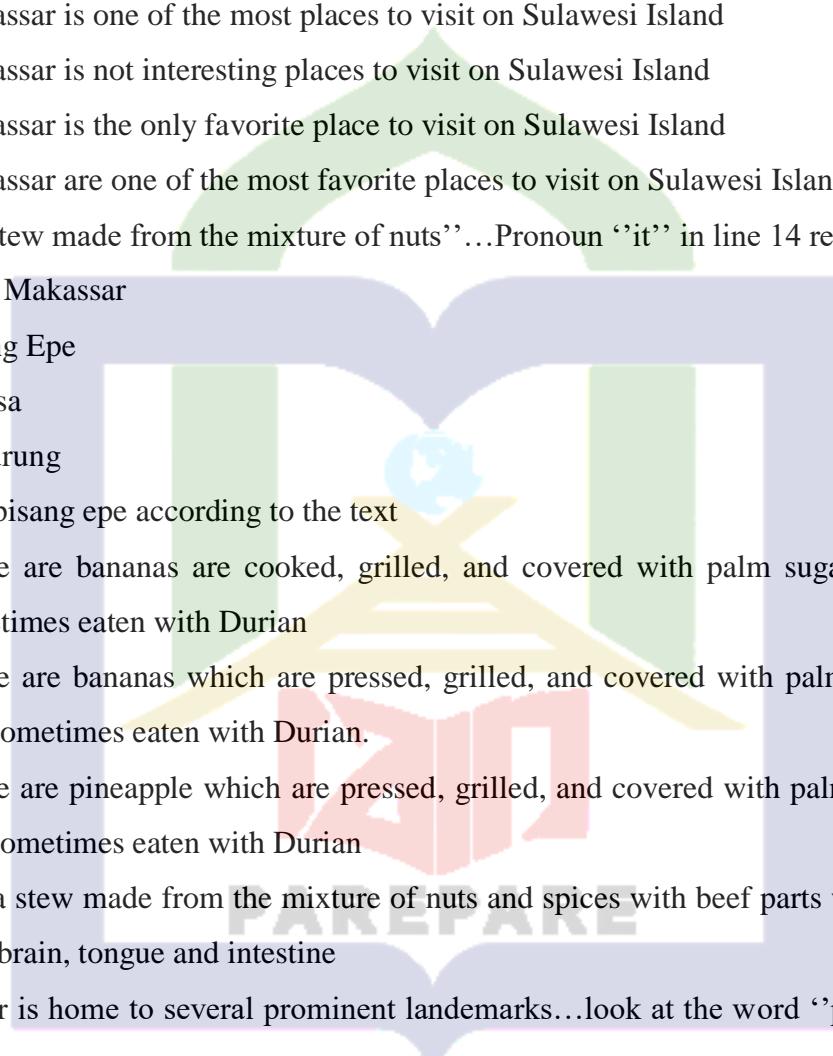
Makassar is home to several prominent landmarks including the 16th century Dutch Fort Rotterdam, Trans Studio Makassar—the third largest indoor theme park in the world and the Karebosi Link—the first underground shopping center in Indonesia.

Makassar has several famous traditional foods. The most famous is Coto Makassar. It is a stew made from the mixture of nuts and spices with beef parts which include beef brain, tongue and intestine. Konro rib dish is also popular traditional food in Makassar. Both Coto

Makassar and Konro are usually eaten with Burasa, glutinous rice with coconut milk and sauted coconut granule.

In addition, Makassar is the home of pisang epe, or pressed bananas. These are bananas which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian. Many street vendors sell pisang epe, especially around the area of Loasari beach.

1. Where is the Makassar located?
 - a. South Sulawesi
 - b. North Sulawesi
 - c. West Sulawesi
 - d. East Sulawesi
2. Based on the text, what is the biggest city on Sulawesi Island?
 - a. Trans Studio Makassar
 - b. The Karebosi Link
 - c. Makassar
 - d. Indonesia
3. What is the old name of Makassar?
 - a. Losari
 - b. Rotterdam
 - c. Karebosi
 - d. Ujung Pandang
4. According to the text, what is the first underground shopping center in Indonesia?
 - a. Sentral Shop
 - b. Mall Panakkang
 - c. MTC
 - d. Karebosi Link
5. What is the most well-known food in Makassar?
 - a. Pisang epe

- 
- b. Coto Makassar
- c. Burasa
- d. Soup banjar
6. It can be inferred from the passage that...
- Makassar is one of the most places to visit on Sulawesi Island
 - Makassar is not interesting places to visit on Sulawesi Island
 - Makassar is the only favorite place to visit on Sulawesi Island
 - Makassar are one of the most favorite places to visit on Sulawesi Island.
7. "It is a stew made from the mixture of nuts" ...Pronoun "it" in line 14 refers to...
- Coto Makassar
 - Pisang Epe
 - Burasa
 - Kapurung
8. What is pisang epe according to the text
- These are bananas are cooked, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauced and sometimes eaten with Durian
 - These are bananas which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian.
 - These are pineapple which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian
 - It is a stew made from the mixture of nuts and spices with beef parts which include beef brain, tongue and intestine
9. Makassar is home to several prominent landmarks...look at the word "prominent" is probably...
- Outstanding
 - Handsome
 - Unique
 - Queer
10. Many street vendors sell pisang epe... the underline word is closest in meaning to...

- a. Teller
- b. Sender
- c. Seller
- d. Purchase

Based on the text 5, please choose the best answer the letter T if the statement is True and the letter F is the statement is False.

- 1. The capital of the city of South Sulawesi is Makassar
- 2. Indonesia is the largest city on Sulawesi Island
- 3. Pisang epe' are bananas which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian.
- 4. The name old of Makassar is Ujung Pandang
- 5. Karebosi Link—the center is the first underground shopping mall in Indonesia.
- 6. In South Sulawesi the most traditional food famous is Coto Makassar.
- 7. Makassar is the only favorite place to visit on Sulawesi Island
- 8. Konro rib dish is also popular traditional food in Banjar.
- 9. Coto Makassar and Konro are usually eaten with Burasa
- 10. Many street vendors sell pisang epe, especially around the area of Loasari market.

Appendix 3 Instrument of the Post-test

NAMA :
NIS :
KELAS :

INSTRUMEN OF THE RESEARCH

POST-TEST

Total test items : 20
Duration : 2 x 45 minutes

Read the text carefully and choose the correct answer by cross (x) A, B, C, or D

Tanjung Bira beach is a famous white sandy beach in South Sulawesi province. The beach looks clean and neat with its beauty and comfort, and it also has clear water. That's why Tanjung Bira beach is very famous abroad. Many foreign tourist have visited this beach in their holiday.

The beauty of Tanjung Bira beach is undoubtedly. It is clean, neat, and well managed. The soft beach sand which is different from other beach's sand has made Tanjung Bira such a comfortable beach to visit. This charm is more tempting with the natural panorama in the maritime tropical beach, which will amaze everyone who comes to see it. The rows of coconut trees and the firm coral hill make it more enjoyable. The beach is located in the south tip of Sulawesi Island, precisely in Bonto Bahari sub district, Bulukumba district, South Sulawesi.

Tanjung Bira beach is more or less 40 km from Bulukumba, or about 200 km from Makassar. From Makassar to Bulukumba can be taken by public transportation or personal car that is used as public transport, with cost IDR 35,000/person. After you got into

Bulukumba, you can continue the trip by mikrolet (pete-pete) with cost IDR 10,000/person. The time needed to get into Tanjung Bira from Makassar is about 4 hours.

Ticket price for Tanjung Bira beach is around IDR 10,000. Facility and accommodation at Tanjung Bira beach is very complete. You can find driving equipment rental, comfortable bathroom, motor rental, and also ferry harbor that can be used to take tourist to diving in Selayar Island. There are also villa, bungalows, and hotel with affordable rate, and supported with restaurant or eatery place, such as Amatoa Resort.

1. The text is about the...of Tanjung Bira.
 - a. Mountain
 - b. Sands
 - c. Sea
 - d. Beach
2. Where is exactly Tanjung Bira Beach located?
 - a. The beach is located in the south tip of Sulawesi Island
 - b. The beach is located in Makassar
 - c. Precisely in Bonto Bahari sub district, Bulukumba district, north Sulawesi.
 - d. The beach is located in Parepare
3. What is the different between the sand of Tanjung Bira Beach and other sands beaches?
 - a. Crude
 - b. Black
 - c. Soft
 - d. Dirt
4. Why there are many tourist had visited in Tanjung Bira beach?
 - a. Because the beach looks clean and neat with its beauty and comfort, and it also had clear water

- b. Because the beach looks clean and untidy with its beauty and comfort, and it also has clear water
- c. Because the beach looks unclean and neat with its beauty and comfort, and it also has clear water
- d. Because the beach looks clean and neat with its is ugly and comfort, and it also has clear water
5. Which one the rights answer for ticket price of Tanjung Bira Beach?
- IDR 1,000.
 - IDR 10,000.
 - IDL 10,000.
 - IDR 10,0000.
6. Which one the statement below is TRUE...
- Facility and accommodation at Tanjung Bira beach is very complete
 - Facility and accommodation at Tanjung Bira beach is not very complete
 - Access and accommodation at Tanjung Bira beach is very complete.
 - Facility and accommodation at Tanjung Bira beach is complete
7. How time we needed to get into Tanjung Bira from Makassar is
- Five hours
 - Two Hours
 - Forty Hours
 - Four Hours
8. You can continue the trip by *mikrolet*. The underline have the closest meaning with...
- Adventure
 - Camp
 - Journey
 - Picnic
9. Make it more enjoyable. The underline word “it” at the tenth sentence, refers to...
- The cocoa
 - The charm

- c. The firm coral
 - d. The beach
10. What the facility we can find of the Tanjung Bira beach
- a. Bicycle, bathroom, motor rental, and ferry harbor
 - b. Equipment rental, car, motor rental, and ferry harbor
 - c. Equipment rental, bathroom, motor rental, and ferry harbor
 - d. Equipment rental, bathroom, motor rental, and airplane

Based on the text 5, please choose the best answer by giving the cross mark in the letter T if the statement is True and the letter F is the statement is False.

- 1. Tanjung Bira beach is a famous black sandy beach in South Sulawesi province
- 2. Many foreign tourist have visited this beach in their holiday
- 3. The soft beach sand which is different from other beach's sand has made Tanjung Bira such a comfortable beach to visit.
- 4. The beach is located in the north tip of Sulawesi Island
- 5. Tanjung Bira beach is more or less 200 km from Bulukumba
- 6. Tanjung Bira beach is more or less 40 km from Makassar
- 7. Ticket price for Tanjung Bira beach is around IDR 10,000
- 8. From Makassar to Bulukumba can be taken by public transportation or personal car that is used as public transport
- 9. The time needed to get into Tanjung Bira from Makassar is about 4 hours.
- 10. Facility and accommodation at Tanjung Bira beach is very complete

Appendix 4 Lesson Plan

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

(RPP)

Satuan pendidikan	: SMKS MUHAMMADIYAH Parepare
Mata pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris
Materi pokok	: Descriptive text
Kelas/semester	: XI / 1
Alokasi Waktu	: 8 X 45 menit

A. KOMPETENSI INTI

1. Menghayati dan mengamalkan ajaran agama yang dianutnya
2. Menghayati dan mengamalkan prilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, peduli (gotong royong, kerjasama, toleransi,damai) , santun, responsive dan pro-aktif dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam serta dalam menempatkan diri sebagai cerminan bangsa dalam pergaulan dunia
3. Memahami, menerapkan, menganalisis pengetahuan factual, konseptual, procedural, berdasarkan rasa ingin tahuanya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan, dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan procedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah.
4. Mengolah, menalar, dan enyaji dalam ranah konkret dan abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secara mandiri, dan mampu menggunakan metode sesuai kaidah keiluan.

B. KOMPETENSI DASAR dan INDIKATOR

NO	Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi
1	3.8. Menganalisis fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan pada teks descriptive sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaanya.	<p>1. Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi fungsi social pada teks descriptive sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal.</p> <p>2. Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi strukture teks descriptive sederhana orang, tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah.</p> <p>3. Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi unsur kebahasaan pada teks descriptive sederhana orang, tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah.</p>
2	4.11. Menangkap makna dalam teks deskriptif lisan dan tulisan sederhana	<p>1. Siswa dapat memahai makna dalam teks lisan sederhana</p> <p>2. Siswa dapat memahami makna teks deskriptif tulisan sederhana.</p>
3	4.12. Menyunting teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis, sederhana tentang orang,	<p>1. Siswa dapat menganlisis teks deskriptif lisan sederhana, tentang orang,</p>

	<p>tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, dengan memperhatikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan yang benar dan sesuai konteks</p>	<p>tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah</p> <p>2. Siswa dapat mengalisis teks tulisan sederhana, tentang orang, tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah</p>
4	<p>4.13. Menyusun teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal dengan memperhatikan tujuan, kebahasaan, secara benar dan sesuai dengan konteks</p>	<p>1. Siswa dapat mengurutkan teks descriptive lisan sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata, dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, dengan memperhatikan tujuan, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan.</p> <p>2. Siswa dapat mengurutkan teks descriptive tulis sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal, dengan memperhatikan tujuan, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan.</p>

C. TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Siswa dapat mengidentifikasi fungsi social, struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan pada teks descriptive sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal.
2. Siswa dapat memahami makna dalam teks descriptive lisan dan tulisan sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah terkenal.
3. Siswa dapat enganalisis teks deskriptif lisan dan tulis sederhana, tentang orang, tempat wisata dan bangunan bersejarah
4. Siswa dapat mengurutkan teks descriptive lisan dan tulis sederhana tentang orang, tempat wisata, bangunan bersejarah terkenal, dengan memperhartikan tujuan, struktur dan unsur kebahasaan.

D. MATERI PEMBELAJARAN

Deskriptive Text

E. METODE PEMBELAJARAN

Materi pembelajaran : memberikan teks descriptive dengan menggunakan PORPE method.

F. TEHNIK PEMBELAJARAN

Menggunakan metode PORPE (Predict, Organize, Rehearse, Practice, Evaluate)

Langkah-Langkah Kegiatan Pembelajaran :

Pertemuan 1

No	Kegiatan Guru	Kegiatan Siswa	Alokasi Waktu
1	Kegiatan Awal:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Menjawab salam	10 menit

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mengucapkan salam pembuka dan menanyakan kabar “How are you”? Memperkenalkan diri pada siswa <p>Siswa diberi kesempatan untuk bertanya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menyanyakan kehadiran peserta didik “Who aben today?” 	<p>dan menyatakan kabar “I’m Fine”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peserta didik berhak menanyakan hal apa saja yang terkait dengan identitas guru Menyebutkan nama peserta didik yang tidak hadir 	
2	<p>Kegiatan Inti:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memperkenalkan kepada peserta didik salah satu metode yang dapat digunakan untuk meningkatkan pemahaman membaca (<i>Improving Reasing Comprehension</i>). Meperkenalkan metode PORPE dan menggambarkan kegiatan yang akan dilakukan oleh peserta didik selama proses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menyimak dan memperhatikan guru. <p>Menyangkan hal-hal yang kurang dipahami.</p>	45 menit

	<p>pembelajaran</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memberikan teks bacaan “bantimurung” sebagai Pre-test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menerima teks bacaan dari guru 	
3	<p>Kegiatan Penutup:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menutup pelajaran dan mengucapkan salam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menjawab salam 	5 menit

Pertemuan 2

No	Kegiatan Guru	Kegiatan Siswa	Alokasi Waktu
1	<p>Kegiatan Awal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mengucapkan salam pembuka dan menanyakan kabar “How are you?” Memperkenalkan diri pada siswa <p>Siswa diberi kesempatan untuk bertanya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menyanyangkan kehadiran peserta didik “Who aben today?” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menjawab salam dan menyatakan kabar “I'am Fine”. Peserta didik berhak menanyakan hal apa saja yang terkait dengan identitas guru Menyebutkan nama peserta didik yang tidak 	10 menit

		hadir	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memberi penjelasan mengenai langkah-langkah pembelajaran PORPE Method. <p>Langkah-langkah pembelajarannya adalah:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Predict (Memprediksi) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Membuat pertanyaan prediksi dengan menggunakan 5W + 1H, seperti <i>who, where, when, what, why, how, etc.</i> yang berkaitan dengan ide-ide kunci bacaan secara individu. Organize (Mengorganisasi) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mengorganisasi atau mengatur informasi yang akan menjawab pertanyaan prediksi Meminta peserta didik meringkas ide-ide kunci yang memuat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memperhatikan penjelasan mengenai langkah-langkah pembelajaran dengan metode PORPE 	

	<p>pertanyaan prediksi melalui peta konsep.</p> <p>3. Rehearse (Melatihkan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Menghafalakan ide-ide kunci tersebut menggunakan peta konsep atau outline. <p>4. Practice (Mempraktikkan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Menuliskan jawaban dari pertanyaan prediksi secara detail menjadi bentuk teks dengan mengandalkan ingatan <p>5. Evaluate (Mengevaluasi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Membaca hasil tulisan kemudian mengevaluasi hasil tulisan tersebut dengan engisi lembar checklist. 		
3	<p>Kegiatan Penutup:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menutup pelajaran dan mengucapkan salam • Menjawab salam 		5 menit

Pertemuan 3

No	Kegiatan Guru	Kegiatan Siswa	Alokasi Waktu
1	<p>Kegiatan Awal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mengucapkan salam pembuka dan menanyakan kabar “how are you?” Menyakan kehadiran peserta didik “who absen today?” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menjawab salam dan menyatakan kabar ‘I’am Fine’. Memberitahu siswa yang tidak hadir kepada peserta didik 	10 menit
2	<p>Kegiatan Inti:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Membagikan teks “Makassar City” kepada peserta didik. Membaca teks “Makassar City” terlebih dahulu kemudian meminta salah satu peserta didik untuk membaca teks dengan nyaring dan membenarkan kesalahan yang dilakukan peserta didik Mempersilahkan peserta 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menerima teks “Makassar City” dari guru. Memperhatikan peserta didik membaca teks “Makassar City” dengan nyaring seacara bergantian. Memperhatikan 	45 menit

	<p>didik untuk menanyakan kosa kota yang belum dimengerti.</p> <p>Meminta peserta didik membaca dan menerjemahkan teks “Makassar City” secara bersama-sama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membagikan teks “Makassar City” kepada peserta didik • Membaca teks “Makassar City” terlebih dahulu kemudian meminta dua peserta didik untuk membaca teks dengan suara nyaring dan mebenarkan kesalahan yang dilakukan peserta didik • Memberi penjelasan mengenai langkah-langkah pembelajarannya dalam suatu teks. (contoh teks terlampir) <p>Langkah-langkah pembelajarannya</p>	<p>dan bertanya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membaca dan menerjemahkan teks “Makassar City” secara bergantian • Menerima teks “Makassar City” dari gur • Memperhatikan dan dua peserta didik membaca teks “Makassar City” Dengan suara nyaring • Memperhatikan dan bertanya • Memperhatikan penjelasan mengenai langkah-langkah pembelajaran dengan metode PORPE dan 	
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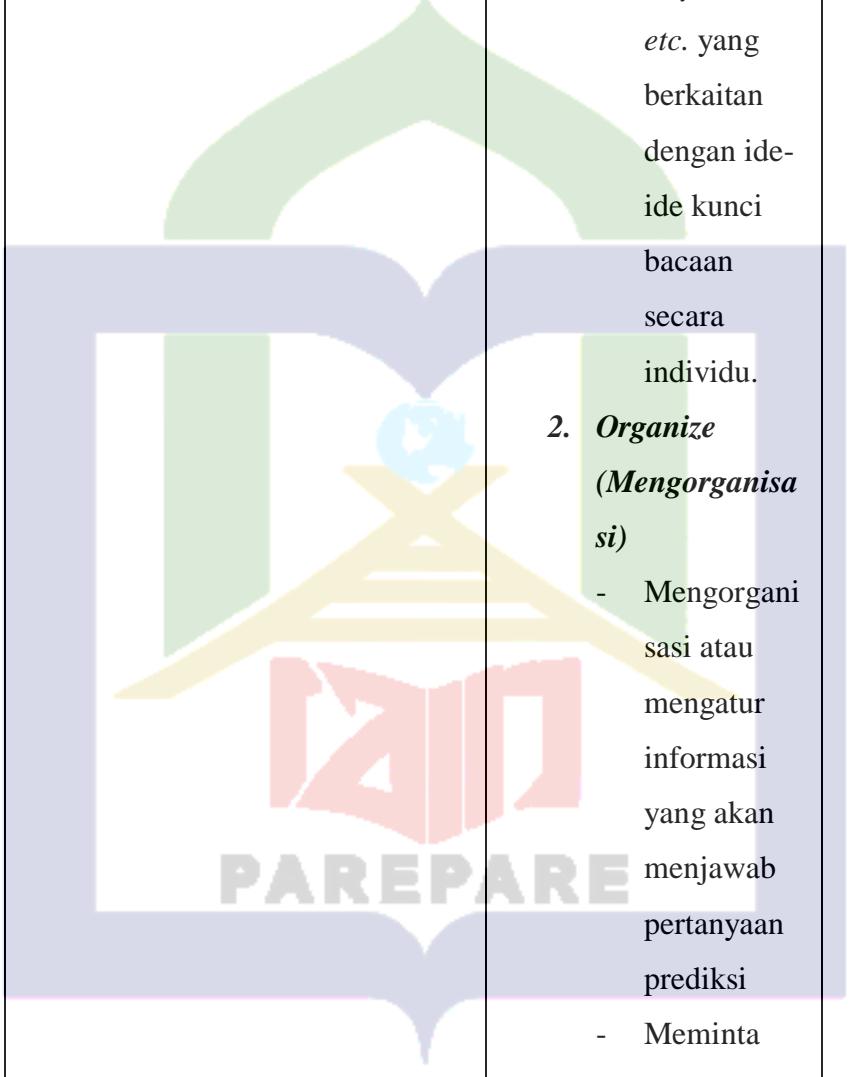
	<p>adalah:</p> <p>6. Predict (Memprediksi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Membuat pertanyaan prediksi dengan menggunakan 5W + 1H, seperti <i>who, where, when, what, why, how, etc.</i> yang berkaitan dengan ide-ide kunci bacaan secara individu. <p>7. Organize (Mengorganisasi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mengorganisasi atau mengatur informasi yang akan menjawab pertanyaan prediksi- Meminta peserta didik meringkas ide-ide kunci yang memuat pertanyaan prediksi melalui peta konsep. <p>8. Rehearse (Melatihkan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Menghafalakan ide-ide kunci tersebut menggunakan peta konsep atau outline. <p>9. Practice (Mempraktikkan)</p>	<p>contoh penggerjaan teksnya.</p>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Menuliskan jawaban dari pertanyaan prediksi secara detail menjadi bentuk teks dengan mengandalkan ingatan <p>10. Evaluate (Mengevaluasi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Membaca hasil tulisan kemudian mengevaluasi hasil tulisan tersebut dengan mengisi lembar checklist. 		
3	<p>Kegiatan Penutup:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentup pembelajaran dan mengucapkan salam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menjawab salam 	5 menit

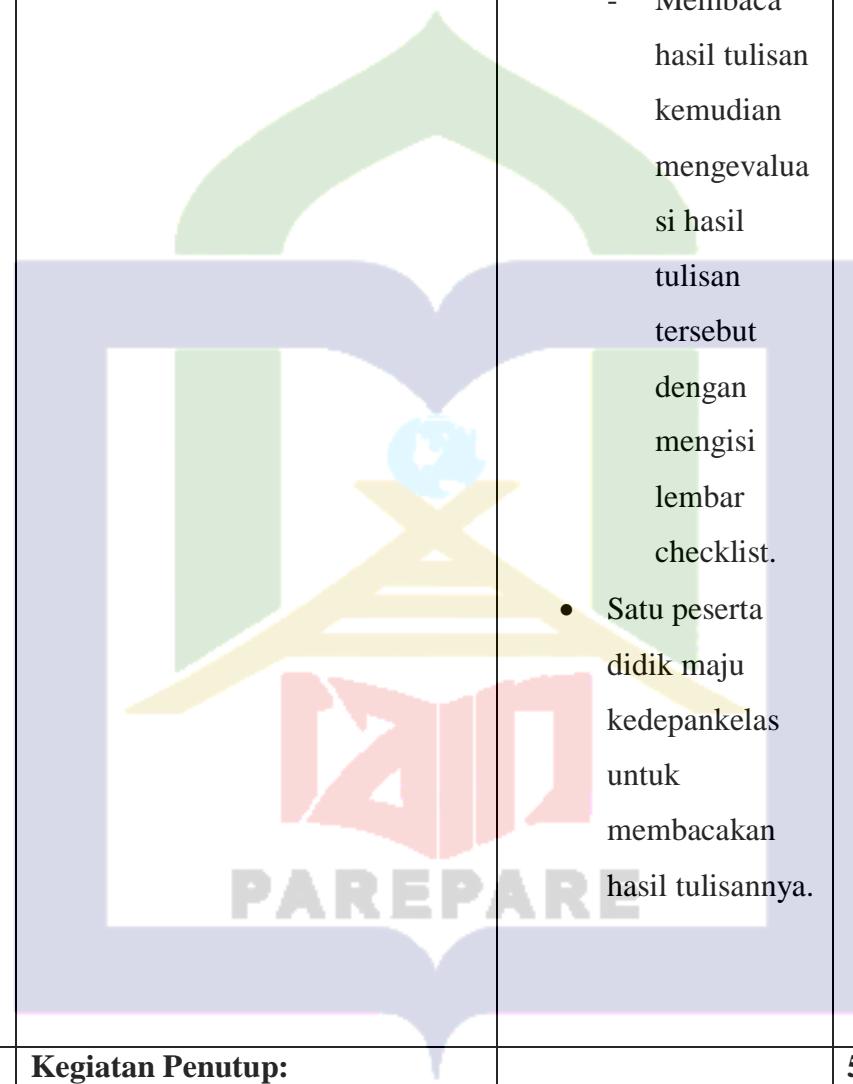
Pertemuan 4

No	Kegiatan Guru	Kegiatan Siswa	Alokasi Waktu
1	<p>Kegiatan Awal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mengucapkan sala pembuka dan menanyakan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menjawab salam dan menanyakan kaabar. “How 	10 menit

	<p>kabar “How are you?”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menanyakan kehadiran peserta didik <p>“Who absent today?”</p>	<p>about you?”</p> <p>Menyebutkan nama peserta didik yang tidak hadir</p>	
2	<p>Kegiatan Inti:</p> <p>Meminta peserta didik mempelajari teks “Tanjung Bira”</p> <p>Seperti contoh yang sudah dijelaskan langkah-langkah pembelajaran metode PORPE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Membagikan selembar kertas kosong sebagai lembar jawa dari langkah-langkah pembelajaran serta lebar checklist untuk tahap evaluate. Guru mengelilingi kelas, mengecek pekerjaan peserta didik Meminta satu perwakilan peserta didik untuk maju kedepan kelas membacakan hasil tulisannya Menbenarkan hasil tulisan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melaksanakan langkah-langkah pembelajaran dengan metode PORPE pada teks “Tanjung Bira”. Mengerjakan teks “Tanjung Bira” dengan langkah-langkah metode PORPE. <p>I. Predict (Memprediksi)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Membuat pertanyaan prediksi dengan menggunakan 	45 menit

	<p>yang dibacakan peserta didik jika terdapat kesalahan</p> 	<p>an 5W + 1H, seperti <i>who, where, when, what, why, how, etc.</i> yang berkaitan dengan ide-ide kunci bacaan secara individu.</p> <p>2. <i>Organize</i> (Mengorganisasikan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mengorganisasikan atau mengatur informasi yang akan menjawab pertanyaan prediksi - Meminta peserta didik meringkas ide-ide 	
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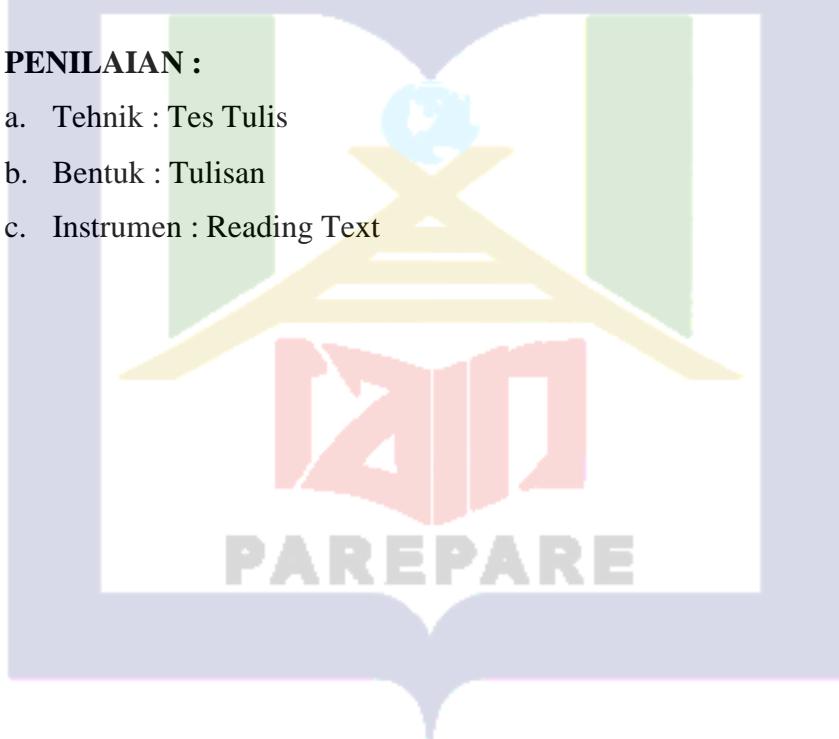
		<p>kunci yang memuat pertanyaan prediksi melalului peta konsep.</p> <p>3. Rehearse (Melatihkan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Menghafala kan ide-ide kunci tersebut menggunakan peta konsep atau outline. <p>4. Practice (Mempraktikkan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Menuliskan jawaban dari pertanyaan prediksi secara detail menjadi bentuk teks dengan 	
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		<p>mengandalkan ingatan</p> <p>5. Evaluate <i>(Mengevaluasi)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Membaca hasil tulisan kemudian mengevaluasi hasil tulisan tersebut dengan mengisi lembar checklist. • Satu peserta didik maju kedepan kelas untuk membacakan hasil tulisannya. 	
3	<p>Kegiatan Penutup:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • meminta peserta didik untuk mengumpulkan lembar penggerjaanya 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mengumpulkan lembar penggerjaan 	5menit

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• membuat kesimpulan peserta didik tentang teks yang telah dipelajari• Menutup pembelajaran dan sekaligus salam perpisahan kepada peserta peserta didik serta mengucapkan salam	<p>kepada guru</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Menjawab teks kesimpulan dari teks yang dipelajari• Menjawab salam perpisahan dari guru	
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G. PENILAIAN :

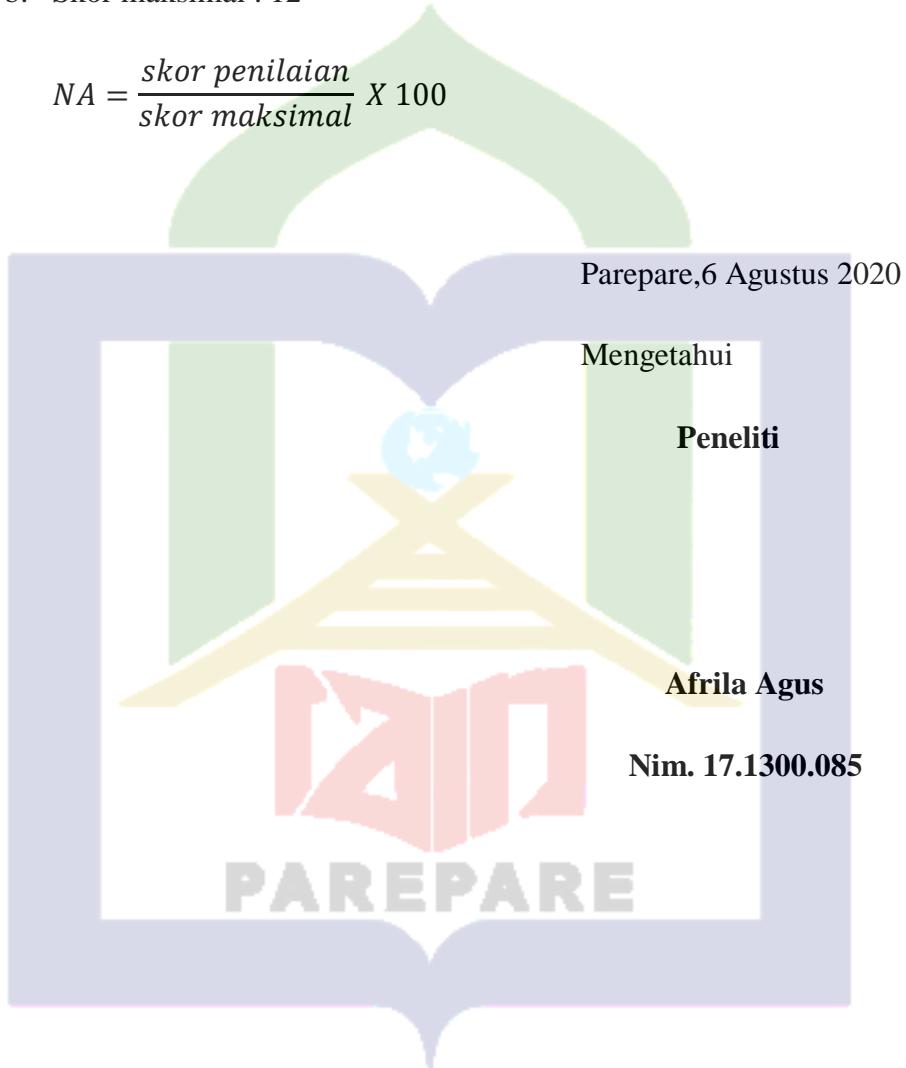
- a. Tehnik : Tes Tulis
- b. Bentuk : Tulisan
- c. Instrumen : Reading Text



H. PEDOAN PENILAIAN

- a. Pedoman skor
 - 1. Jawaban benar : 1
 - 2. Jawaban salah : 0
- b. Skor maksimal : 12

$$NA = \frac{skor\ penilaian}{skor\ maksimal} \times 100$$



Appendix 5 The Students' Pre-test

1

NAMA : Mira AMELIA
NIS :
KELAS : XI.TKJ

$\frac{9}{20} \times 100 = 45$

INSTRUMEN OF THE RESEARCH

PRE-TEST

Total test items : 20
Duration : 2 x 45 minutes

Read the text carefully and choose the correct answer by cross (x) A, B, C, or D

Makassar is the provincial capital of south Sulawesi, Indonesia, and the largest city on Sulawesi Island. From 1971 to 1999, the city was named Ujung Pandang, after a pre-colonial fort in the city, and two names are often used interchangeably. The port city is located at 5°8'S 119°25'E, on the southwest coast of the island of Sulawesi, facing the Makassar Strait. Its area is 175.77 km² and has population of around 1.4 million.

Makassar is home to several prominent landmarks including the 16th century Dutch Fort Rotterdam, Trans Studio Makassar—the third largest indoor theme park in the world and the Karebosi Link—the first underground shopping center in Indonesia.

Makassar has several famous traditional foods. The most famous is Coto Makassar. It is a stew made from the mixture of nuts and spices with beef parts which include beef brain, tongue and intestine. Konro rib dish is also popular traditional food in Makassar. Both Coto Makassar and Konro are usually eaten with Burasa, glutinous rice with coconut milk and sauted coconut granule.

In addition, Makassar is the home of pisang epe, or pressed bananas. These are bananas which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian. Many street vendors sell pisang epe, especially around the area of Loasari beach.

1. Where is the Makassar located?

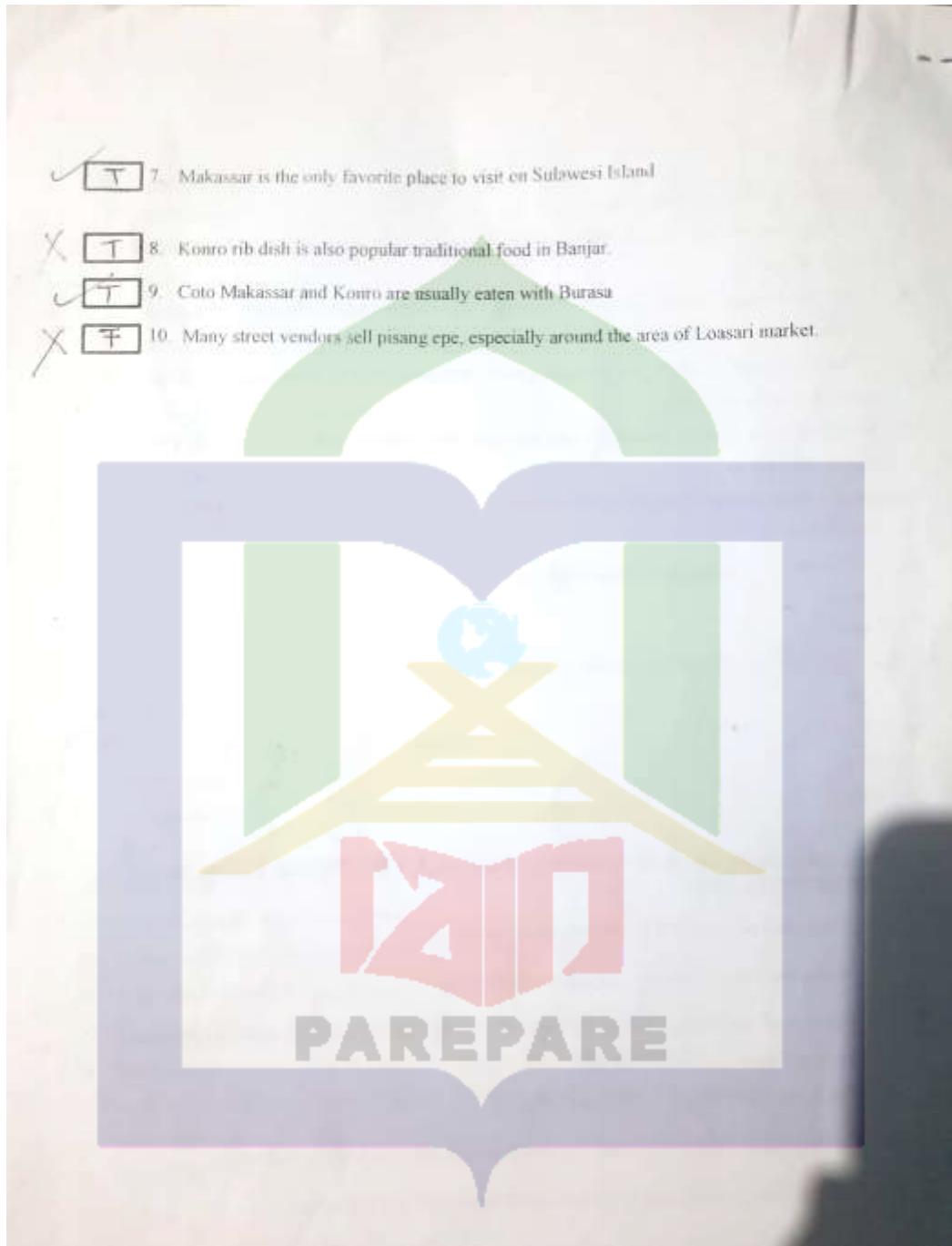
a. South Sulawesi
b. North Sulawesi

- c. West Sulawesi
d. East Sulawesi
2. Based on the text, what is the biggest city on Sulawesi Island?
a. Trans Studio Makassar
b. The Karebosi Link
 c. Makassar
 d. Indonesia
3. What is the old name of Makassar?
a. Losari
b. Rotterdam
 c. Karebosi
d. Ujung Pandang
4. According to the text, what is the first underground shopping center in Indonesia?
a. Sentral Shop
b. Mall Panakkang
c. MTC
 d. Karebosi Link
5. What is the most well-known food in Makassar?
a. Pisang epe
 b. Coto Makassar
c. Burasa
 d. Soup banjar
6. It can be inferred from the passage that...
a. Makassar is one of the most places to visit on Sulawesi Island
 b. Makassar is not interesting places to visit on Sulawesi Island
 c. Makassar is the only favorite place to visit on Sulawesi Island
d. Makassar are one of the most favorite places to visit on Sulawesi Island.
7. "It is a stew made from the mixture of nuts" ... Pronoun "it" in line 14 refers to...
 a. Coto Makassar
 b. Pisang Epe
c. Burasa

- d. Kapurung
8. What is pisang epe according to the text
- These are bananas are cooked, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian
 - These are bananas which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian
 - These are pineapple which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian
 - It is a stew made from the mixture of nuts and spices with beef parts which include beef brain, tongue and intestine
9. Makassar is home to several prominent landmarks... look at the word "prominent" is probably...
- Outstanding
 - Handsome
 - Unique
 - Queer
10. Many street vendors sell pisang epe... the underline word is closest in meaning to...
- Teller
 - Sender
 - Seller
 - Purchase

Based on the text 5, please choose the best answer the letter T if the statement is True and the letter F is the statement is False.

- T 1. The capital of the city of South Sulawesi is Makassar
- T 2. Indonesia is the largest city on Sulawesi Island
- T 3. Pisang epe* are bananas which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian.
- F 4. The name old of Makassar is Ujung Pandang
- F 5. Karebos Link—the center is the first underground shopping mall in Indonesia.
- T 6. In South Sulawesi the most traditional food famous is Coto Makassar.



NAMA	: MURNI	$\frac{11}{20} \times 100 = 65$
NIS.	:	
KELAS	: XI-TH	

INSTRUMEN OF THE RESEARCH

PRE-TEST

Total test items : 20
Duration : 2 x 45 minutes

Read the text carefully and choose the correct answer by cross (x) A, B, C, or D.

Makassar is the provincial capital of south Sulawesi, Indonesia, and the largest city on Sulawesi Island. From 1971 to 1999, the city was named Ujung Pandang, after a pre-colonial fort in the city, and two names are often used interchangeably. The port city is located at 5°8'S 119°25'E, on the southwest coast of the island of Sulawesi, facing the Makassar Strait. Its area is 175.77 km² and has population of around 1.4 million.

Makassar is home to several prominent landmarks including the 16th century Dutch Fort Rotterdam, Trans Studio Makassar—the third largest indoor theme park in the world and the Karebosi Link—the first underground shopping center in Indonesia.

Makassar has several famous traditional foods. The most famous is Coto Makassar. It is a stew made from the mixture of nuts and ~~spices~~ with beef parts which include beef brain, tongue and intestine. Konro rib dish is also popular traditional food in Makassar. Both Coto Makassar and Konro are usually eaten with Burasa, glutinous rice with coconut milk and sauted coconut granule.

In addition, Makassar is the home of pisang epe, or pressed bananas. These are bananas which are pressed, ~~grilled~~, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian. Many street vendors sell pisang epe, especially around the area of Loasari beach.

PAREPARE

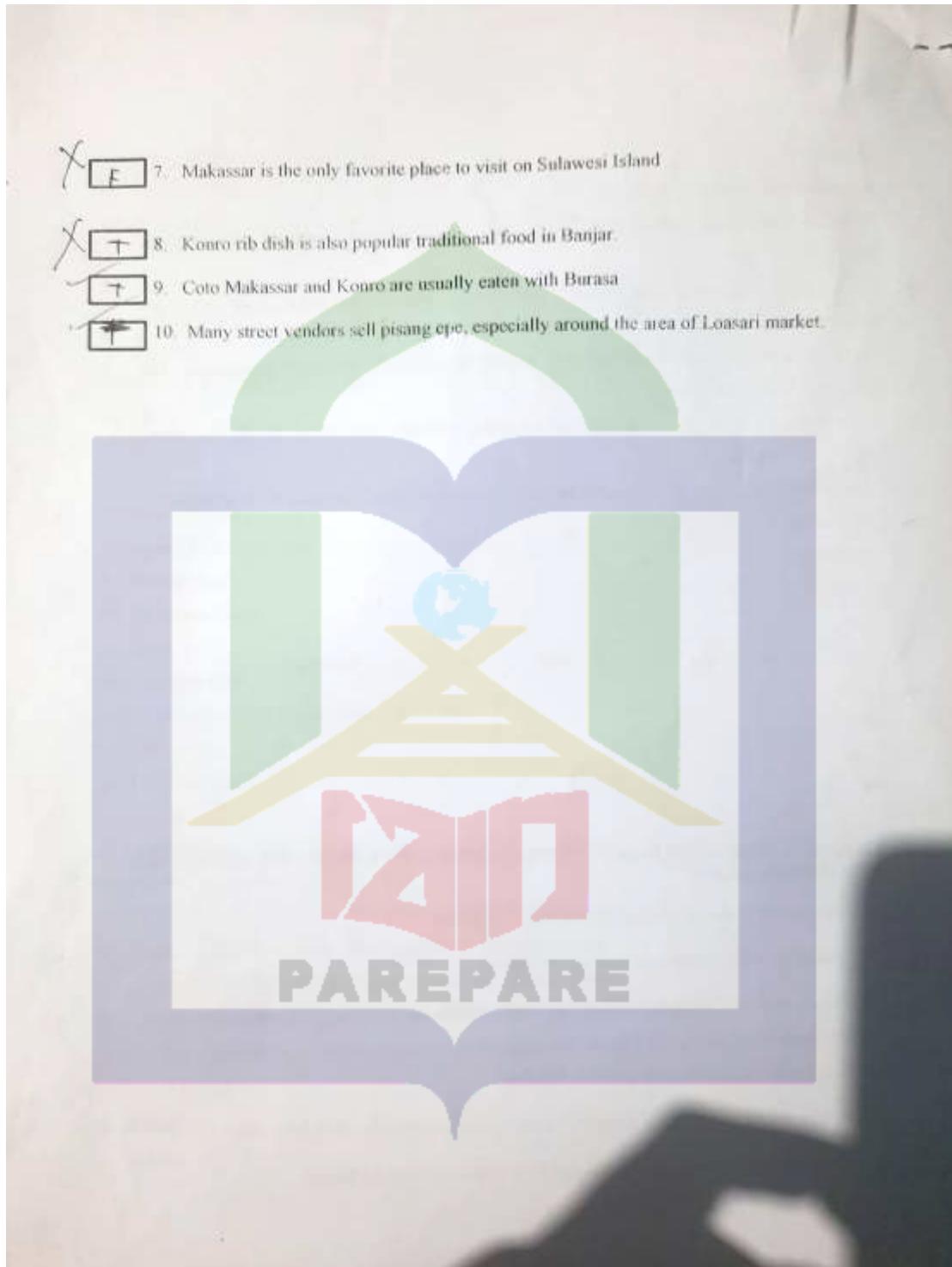
1. Where is the Makassar located?
 a. South Sulawesi
 b. North Sulawesi

- c. West Sulawesi
d. East Sulawesi
2. Based on the text, what is the biggest city on Sulawesi Island?
 Trans Studio Makassar
b. The Karebosi Link
c. Makassar
d. Indonesia
3. What is the old name of Makassar?
a. Losari
b. Rotterdam
c. Karebosi
 Ujung Pandang
4. According to the text, what is the first underground shopping center in Indonesia?
a. Sentral Shop
b. Mall Panakkang
c. MTC
 Karebosi Link
5. What is the most well-known food in Makassar?
a. Pisang epe
 Coto Makassar
c. Burasa
d. Soup banjar
6. It can be inferred from the passage that...
 a. Makassar is one of the most places to visit on Sulawesi Island
b. Makassar is not interesting places to visit on Sulawesi Island
c. Makassar is the only favorite place to visit on Sulawesi Island
 d. Makassar are one of the most favorite places to visit on Sulawesi Island.
7. "It is a stew made from the mixture of nuts"...Pronoun "it" in line 14 refers to...
 a. Coto Makassar
 b. Pisang Epe
c. Burasa

- d. Kapurung
8. What is pisang epe according to the text
- a. These are bananas are cooked, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauced and sometimes eaten with Durian
 - b. These are bananas which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian.
 - c. These are pineapple which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian
 - d. It is a stew made from the mixture of nuts and spices with beef parts which include beef brain, tongue and intestine
9. Makassar is home to several prominent landmarks. look at the word "prominent" is probably ...
- a. Outstanding
 - b. Handsome
 - c. Unique
 - d. Queer
10. Many street vendors sell pisang epe... the underline word is closest in meaning to ...
- a. Teller
 - b. Sender
 - c. Seller
 - d. Purchase

Based on the text 5, please choose the best answer the letter T if the statement is True and the letter F is the statement is False.

- 1. The capital of the city of South Sulawesi is Makassar
- 2. Indonesia is the largest city on Sulawesi Island
- 3. Pisang epe are bananas which are pressed, grilled, and covered with palm sugar sauce and sometimes eaten with Durian.
- 4. The name old of Makassar is Ujung Pandang
- 5. Karebos Link - the center is the first underground shopping mall in Indonesia.
- 6. In South Sulawesi the most traditional food famous is Coto Makassar.



Appendix 6 The Students' Post-test

$\frac{16}{20} \times 100 = 80 //$

NAMA	: Arma
NIS	:
KELAS	: IX

INSTRUMEN OF THE RESEARCH

POST-TEST

Total test items	: 20
Duration	: 2 x 45 minutes

Read the text carefully and choose the correct answer by cross (x) A, B, C, or D

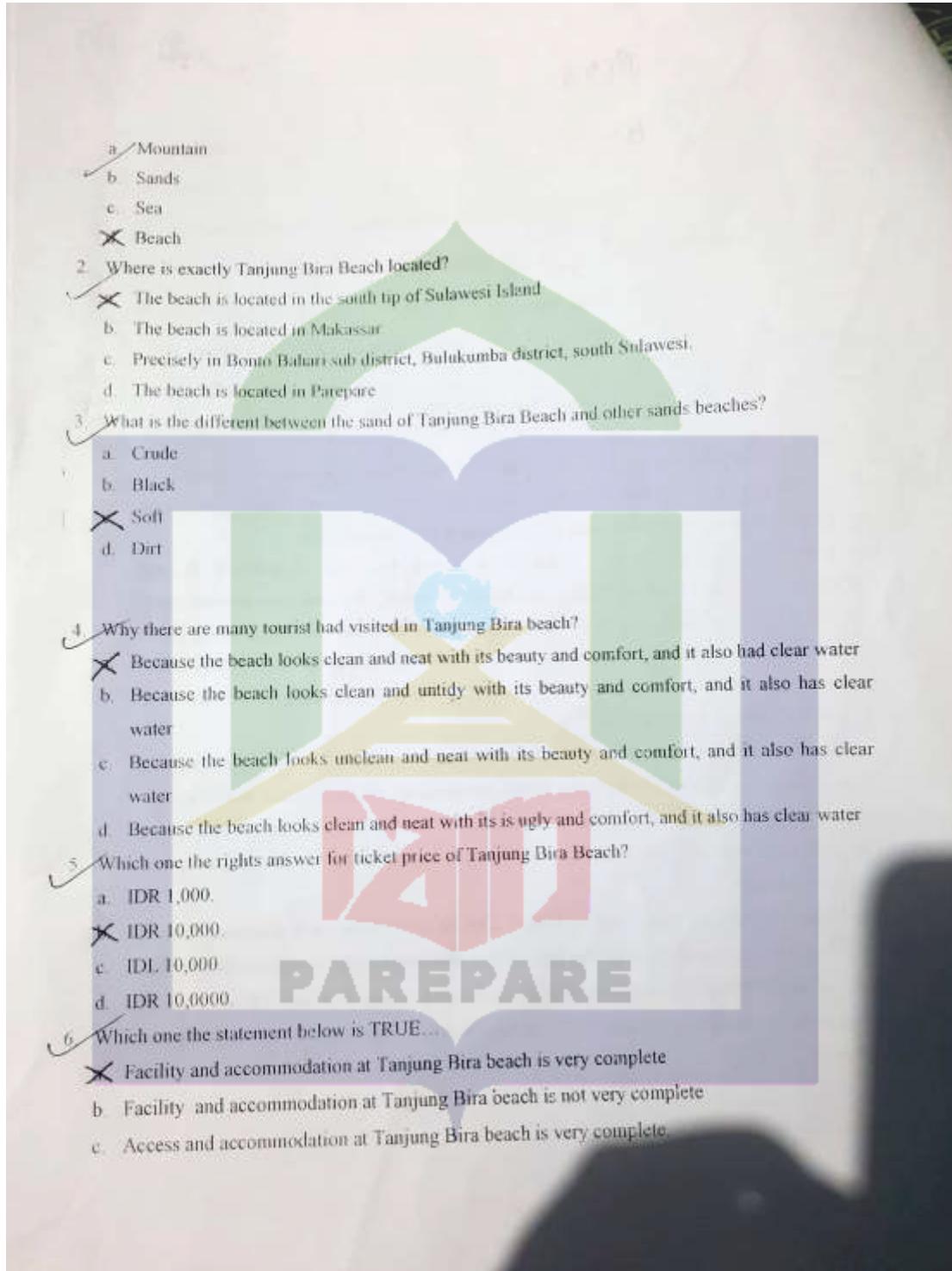
Tanjung Bira beach is a famous white sandy beach in South Sulawesi province. The beach looks clean and neat with its beauty and comfort, and it also has clear water. That's why Tanjung Bira beach is very famous abroad. Many foreign tourist have visited this beach in their holiday.

The beauty of Tanjung Bira beach is undoubtedly. It is clean, neat, and well managed. The soft beach sand which is different from other beach's sand has made Tanjung Bira such a comfortable beach to visit. This charm is more tempting with the natural panorama in the maritime tropical beach, which will amaze everyone who comes to see it. The rows of coconut trees and the firm coral hill make it more enjoyable. The beach is located in the south tip of Sulawesi Island, precisely in Bonto Bahari sub district, Bulukumba district, South Sulawesi.

Tanjung Bira beach is more or less 40 km from Bulukumba, or about 200 km from Makassar. From Makassar to Bulukumba can be taken by public transportation or personal car that is used as public transport, with cost IDR 35,000/person. After you got into Bulukumba, you can continue the trip by mikrolet (pete-pete) with cost IDR 10,000/person. The time needed to get into Tanjung Bira from Makassar is about 4 hours.

Ticket price for Tanjung Bira beach is around IDR 10,000. Facility and accommodation at Tanjung Bira beach is very complete. You can find driving equipment rental, comfortable bathroom, motor rental, and also ferry harbor that can be used to take tourist to diving in Selayar Island. There are also villa, bungalows, and hotel with affordable rate, and supported with restaurant or eatery place, such as Amatoa Resort.

1. The text is about the... of Tanjung Bira.



- d. Facility and accommodation at Tanjung Bira beach is complete
- ✓ How time we needed to get into Tanjung Bira from Makassar is
- a. Five hours
 - b. Two Hours
 - c. Forty Hours
 - X Four Hours

8 ✓ You can continue the trip by *mikrolet*. The underline have the closest meaning with...

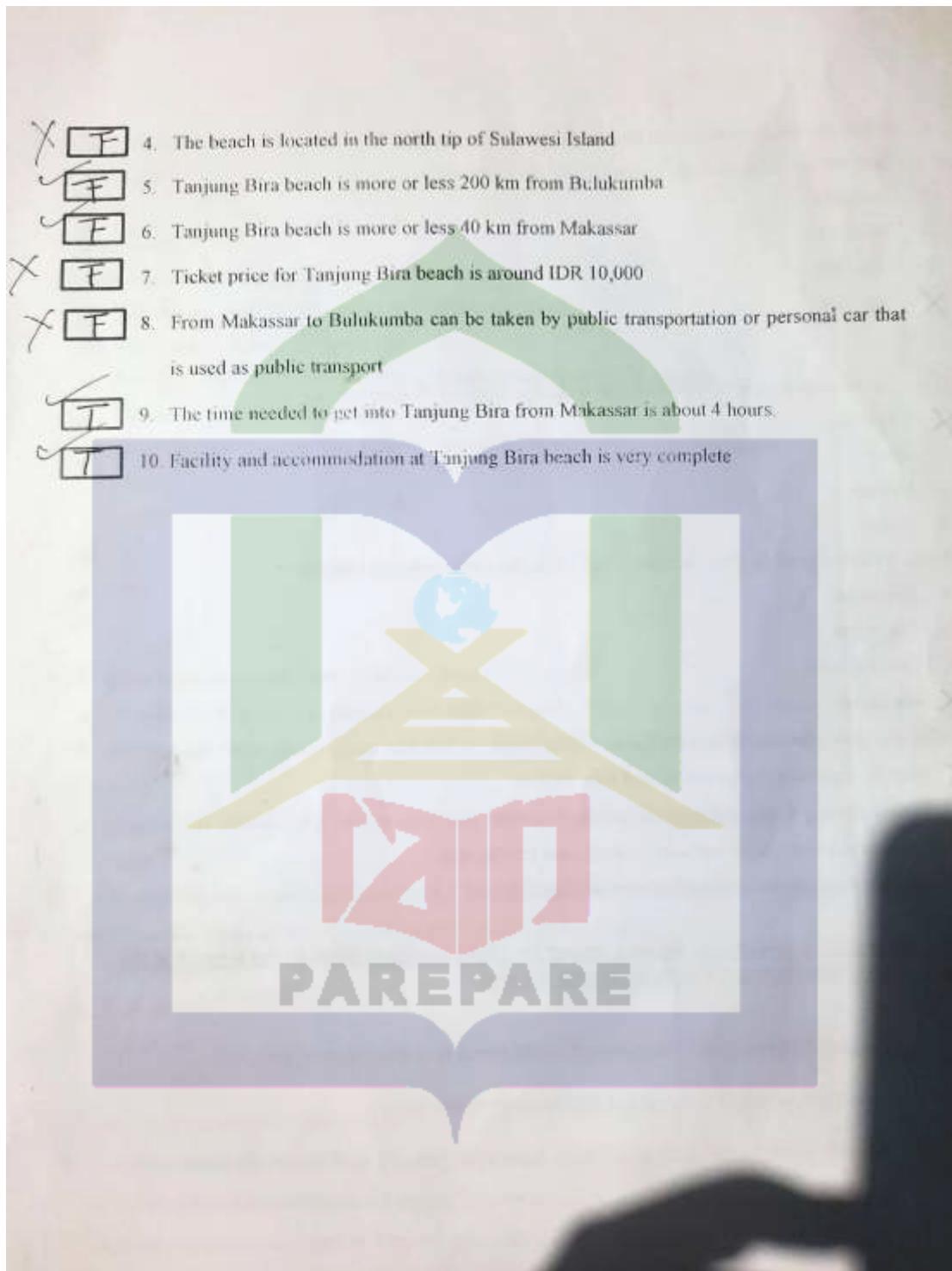
- X Adventure
- b. Camp
- c. Journey
- d. Picnic

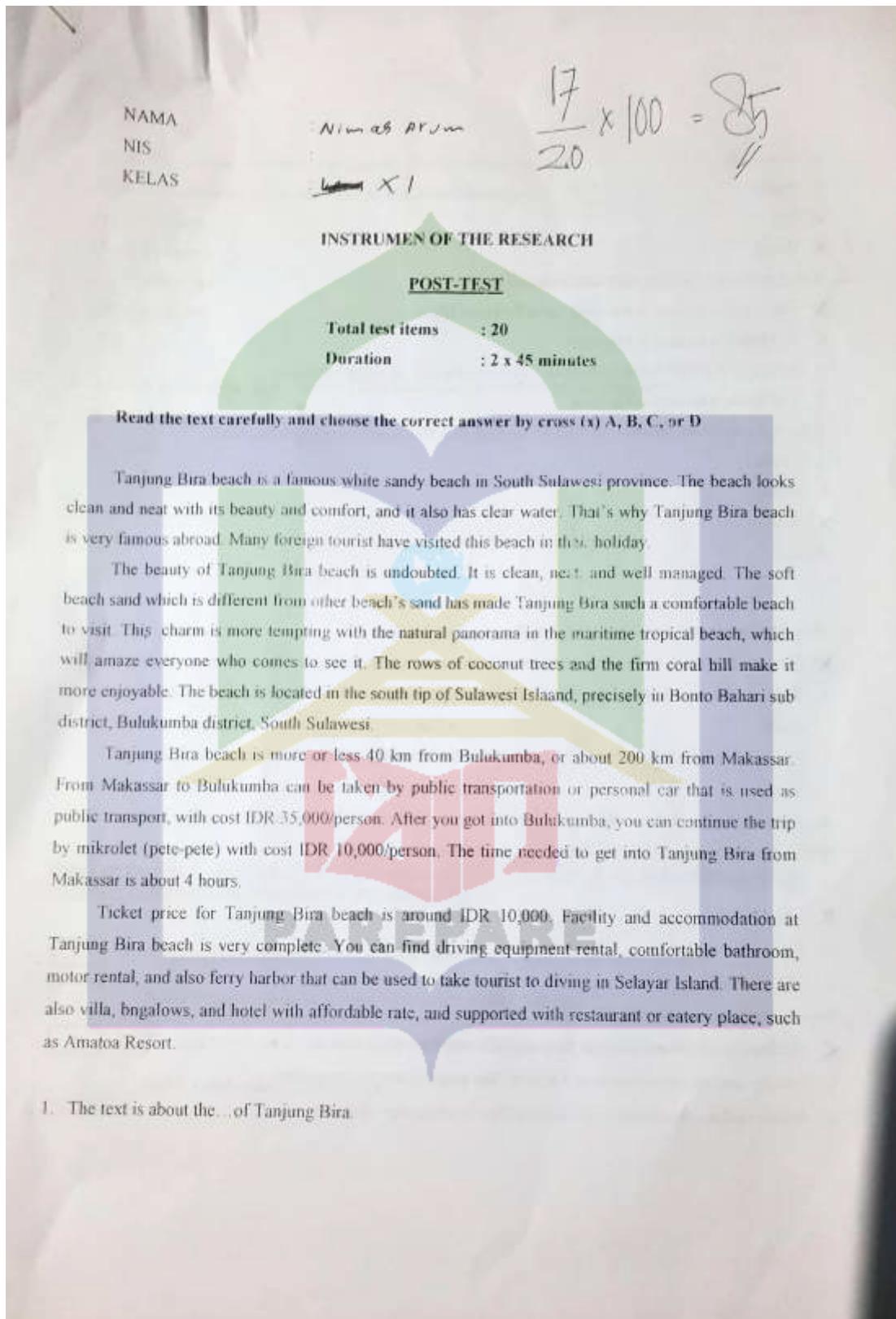
9 ✓ Make it more enjoyable. The underline word "it" at the tenth sentence, refers to...

- a. The cocoa
 - b. The charm
 - c. The firm coral
 - X The beach
- 10 ✓ What the facility we can find of the Tanjung Bira beach
- X Bicycle, bathroom, motor rental, and ferry harbor
 - b. Equipment rental, car, motor rental, and ferry harbor
 - c. Equipment rental, bathroom, motor rental, and ferry harbor
 - d. Equipment rental, bathroom, motor rental, and airplane

Based on the text 5, please choose the best answer by giving the cross mark in the letter T if the statement is True and the letter F is the statement is False.

- F 1. Tanjung Bira beach is a famous black sandy beach in South Sulawesi province
- F 2. Many foreign tourist have visited this beach in their holiday
- T 3. The soft beach sand which is different from other beach's sand has made Tanjung Bira such a comfortable beach to visit.





- a. Mountain
b. Sands
c. Sea
 d. Beach
2. Where is exactly Tanjung Bira Beach located?
 a. The beach is located in the south tip of Sulawesi Island
b. The beach is located in Makassar
c. Precisely in Bonto Bahari sub district, Bulukumba district, south Sulawesi.
d. The beach is located in Parepare
3. What is the different between the sand of Tanjung Bira Beach and other sands beaches?
 a. Crude
b. Black
 c. Soft
d. Dirt
4. Why there are many tourist had visited in Tanjung Bira beach?
 a. Because the beach looks clean and neat with its beauty and comfort, and it also had clear water
b. Because the beach looks clean and untidy with its beauty and comfort, and it also has clear water
c. Because the beach looks unclean and neat with its beauty and comfort, and it also has clear water
d. Because the beach looks clean and neat with its is ugly and comfort, and it also has clear water
5. Which one the rights answer for ticket price of Tanjung Bira Beach?
a. IDR 1,000.
 b. IDR 10,000.
c. IDL 10,000.
d. IDR 10,0000.
6. Which one the statement below is TRUE...
 a. Facility and accommodation at Tanjung Bira beach is very complete
b. Facility and accommodation at Tanjung Bira beach is not very complete
c. Access and accommodation at Tanjung Bira beach is very complete.

d. Facility and accommodation at Tanjung Bira beach is complete

7. How time we needed to get into Tanjung Bira from Makassar is

a. Five hours

b. Two Hours

c. Forty Hours

Four Hours

8. You can continue the trip by *mikrolet*. The underline have the closest meaning with...

Adventure

b. Camp

c. Journey

d. Picnic

9. Make it more enjoyable. The underline word "it" at the tenth sentence, refers to...

a. The cocoa

b. The charm

c. The firm coral

The beach

10. What the facility we can find of the Tanjung Bira beach

Bicycle, bathroom, motor rental, and ferry harbor

b. Equipment rental, car, motor rental, and ferry harbor

c. Equipment rental, bathroom, motor rental, and ferry harbor

d. Equipment rental, bathroom, motor rental, and airplane

Based on the text 5, please choose the best answer by giving the cross mark in the letter T if the statement is True and the letter F is the statement is False.

F

1. Tanjung Bira beach is a famous black sandy beach in South Sulawesi province

T

2. Many foreign tourist have visited this beach in their holiday

T

3. The soft beach sand which is different from other beach's sand has made Tanjung Bira

such a comfortable beach to visit.

- 4. The beach is located in the north tip of Sulawesi Island
- 5. Tanjung Bira beach is more or less 200 km from Bulukumba
- 6. Tanjung Bira beach is more or less 40 km from Makassar
- 7. Ticket price for Tanjung Bira beach is around IDR 10,000
- 8. From Makassar to Bulukumba can be taken by public transportation or personal car that is used as public transport
- 9. The time needed to get into Tanjung Bira from Makassar is about 4 hours
- 10. Facility and accommodation at Tanjung Bira beach is very complete



Appendix 7 Documentation





PAREPARE

**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI PAREPARE
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH**
Alamat : Jl. Amal Bakti No.08 Soreang Parepare 91102 Tlp (0421) 21107 Fax. 24404
PO Box 909 Parepare 91100, website: www.iainparepare.ac.id, email: mail@iainparepare.ac.id

Nomor : B.1730/ln.39.5.1/PP/00.9/07/2021
Lampiran : 1 Bundel Proposal Penelitian
Hal : Permohonan Rekomendasi Izin Penelitian

Yth. Kepala Cabang Dinas Pendidikan Wilayah VIII
Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan
di,-
Kota Parepare

Assalamu Alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dengan ini disampaikan bahwa mahasiswa Institut Agama Islam Negeri Parepare :

Nama	:	Afrila Agus
Tempat/Tgl. Lahir	:	Parepare, 31 Desember 1998
NIM	:	17.1300.085
Fakultas / Program Studi	:	Tarbiyah / Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Semester	:	VIII (Delapan)
Alamat	:	Jl. Jendral Sudirman No.29A, Kel. Burni Harapan, Kec. Bacukiki Barat, Kota Parepare

Bermaksud akan mengadakan penelitian di wilayah Kota Parepare dalam rangka penyusunan skripsi yang berjudul :

"Improving Reading Comprehension Of The Second Grade Students Pf SMKS Muhammadiyah Parepare Through Porpe (Predict, Organize, Reherse, Practice, Evaluate) Method"

Pelaksanaan penelitian ini direncanakan pada bulan Juli sampai bulan Agustus Tahun 2021.
Demikian permohonan ini disampaikan atas perkenaan dan kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu Alaikum Wr. Wb.

Parepare, 01 Juli 2021
Wali Dekan I,

Muh. Dahlan Thalib

Tembusan :
1. Rektor IAIN Parepare



PEMERINTAH PROVINSI SULAWESI SELATAN
DINAS PENDIDIKAN
CABANG DINAS PENDIDIKAN WILAYAH VIII
BARRU, PAREPARE, SIDRAP

Jalan Jenderal Sudirman No. 123 Parepare, Kode Pos 91125
Telpon. 081342561901/08114111132 email: cabdiswil8@gmail.com

REKOMENDASI

Nomor : 867 / 3492 -CD,WILVIII/DISDIK

"Improving Reading Comprehension Of The Second Grade Students Pf SMKS Muhammadiyah Parepare Through Porpe (Predict, Organize, Reherse, Practice, Evaluate) Method"

Yang Bertanda tangan dibawah ini, Kepala Cabang Dinas Pendidikan Wilayah VIII, menerangkan bahwa :

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| - Nama | : AFRILA AGUS |
| - NIM | : 17.1300.085 |
| - Fakultas Program Studi | : Tarbiyah / Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris |

Kami tidak keberatan memberikan izin penelitian di SMKS Muhammadiyah Parepare, mulai Tanggal 5 Juli s.d 23 Agustus 2021 dengan mendahului laporan ke sekolah dan hasil penelitian setelah selesai dilaporkan ke Cabang Dinas Pendidikan Wilayah VIII.

Demikian Rekomendasi ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

PAREPARE

Parepare, 5 Juli 2021

KASESMA & FASILITAS PAUD, DIKMAS & PT
CABANG DINAS PENDIDIKAN
WILAYAH VIII.





MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN DASAR DAN MENENGAH
PIMPINAN WILAYAH MUHAMMADIYAH SULAWESI SELATAN
SMK MUHAMMADIYAH PAREPARE
SK Pendirian : 137/Kep/106/H/89 NPSN : 40307701 NSS : 32416103002
Tgl Berdiri : 10/07/1989 Status : AKREDITASI "B"
Alamat : Jl. Muhammadiyah No. 8 Email : smkmuimpabisa@gmail.com
Telp./Fax : (0421) 28011 Parepare 91131 Website : www.smkmuimpabisa.sch.id
Propinsi : Sulawesi Selatan Twitter : @smkmuimpabisa

Bismillahirrahmaanirrahim

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor : 061/KET/III.4.AU/F/2021

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini Kepala Sekolah SMK Muhammadiyah Parepare menerangkan bahwa :

Nama	:	Afrila Agus
Tempat/Tgl Lahir	:	Parepare, 31 Desember 1998
Jenis Kelamin	:	Perempuan
Pekerjaan	:	Mahasiswa
Alamat	:	Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kampung Mandar No. 29

Bahwa nama yang tersebut diatas benar telah melakukan penelitian di SMKS Muhammadiyah Parepare mulai pada tanggal 05 Juli s/d 23 Agustus untuk pembuatan Skripsi dengan judul "*Improving Reading Comprehension of the Second Grade Students of SMKS Muhammadiyah Parepare Through Porpe (Predict, Organize, Reherse, Practice, Evaluate) Method*".

Demikian surat keterangan ini kami buat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Parepare, 24 Agustus 2021

Kepala Sekolah,

Muhammad Rusdi Asli, S.Pd

NIP. 19780224 200312 1 003

CURRICULUM VITAE



Afrila Agus, the writer was born on December 31th 1998 in parepare, South Sulawesi. She is the four child from four children in her family, her father's name is Agus S. and her mother's name is Nurfaisah. She is a students of English Education Program in Tarbiyah Faculty at State Islamic Institute (IAIN) parepare. Her educational background, she began her study on 2004 at SDN 65 Parepare and graduated on 2010. While at the same year she study at SMPN 3

Parepare and finish on 2013, the continue her study at SMAN 2 Parepare and graduated on 2015, then on 2017 continue her study at Tarbiyah Faculty of IAIN Parepare and complete her study with the title "Improving Reading Comprehension of the Second Grade Students of SMKS MUHAMMADIYAH Parepare Through PORPE (Predict, Organize, Rehearse, Practice, Evaluate) Method".

