

APPENDIX 1

Table 1
THE RESULT OF THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP PRE-TEST

No.	Experimental Group					
	C	O	V	L	M	X
1.	24.5	16.5	18	15	3.5	77.5
2.	27	17	17	17	2	79.5
3.	24	17.5	15.5	19.5	3.5	80
4.	26	19	16.5	15.5	3	80
5.	26	15	17	22	5	85
6.	27	18	16.5	19	3	83.5
7.	22	15.5	17.5	22	4	81
8.	26	19	17	23	3	88
9.	24.5	14	14.5	18	4	75
10.	21.5	14	13.5	17	5	71
11.	26	14.5	17.5	18	4	80
12.	20	14	14.5	17.5	5	71
13.	24	11	15	15	4	69
14.	22.5	17	14	18	3	74.5
15.	25.5	14	15.5	22	4.5	81.5
16.	22	13.5	17.5	18	4	75
17.	22	14.5	14.5	20	3	74
18.	22	18	16	23	4.5	83.5
19.	24.5	16	15	17	3	75.5
20.	22.5	14	15	20	4	75.5
21.	22	14.5	14.5	15	3	69
22.	17	14.5	13.5	11	4	60
23.	26	18	14	15	3.5	76.5
24.	22	14.5	13.5	18	4	72
25.	21.5	13	13.5	18	3	69

C = Content Score

O = Organization Score

V = Vocabulary Score

LU = Language Use Score

M= Mechanics Score

X= Pre-test Score

Table 2

THE RESULT OF THE CONTROL GROUP PRE-TEST

No.	Control Group					
	C	O	V	L	M	X
1.	27.5	17.5	16	18	2	81
2.	26.5	16.5	15	17.5	4	79.5
3.	20	13	14	18	4	69
4.	27	13	14	18	4	76
5.	27	18	17	18	4.5	84.5
6.	21	16.5	17.5	12	3	71
7.	25.5	18	16	15.5	4	79
8.	21	17.5	15.5	18	3	75
9.	22	14	14	10.5	3	63.5
10.	18	13.5	17	17.5	3	69
11.	22	13.5	14	11.5	4	65
12.	17.5	13.5	14.5	23	5	73.5
13.	24	16	14	14.5	4	72.5
14.	26	18	19	17.5	4	84.5
15.	22	15	16	18	4	75
16.	24.5	14	17.5	17	4	77
17.	25	14	14	17.5	5	75.5
18.	22.5	14	14	15	4	69.5
19.	16	15.5	15.5	15	2	64
20.	18	13	13	15	4	63
21.	23	18	15	21	5	82
22.	27.5	14.5	15	22	5	84
23.	18	11.5	14.5	13	3	60
24.	23	19	16	18	4	80
25.	21.5	14	14	20	4	73.5
26.	27.5	17.5	18	21.5	4	88.5
27.	22	17	13.5	19	5	76.5
28.	22	18	15.5	19	4	79
29.	22	14	15	18	4	73

30.	21.5	15.5	15	15.5	4	71.5
31.	22	15.5	15	17	5	74.5
32.	20	13.5	14.5	18	3	69
33.	27.5	17	18	17	4	83.5
34.	20.5	15.5	14.5	20	3.5	73.5
35.	24.5	14.5	14.5	17	4	74.5
36.	27	19	14.5	18	3	81.5
37.	20	16	15.5	18	5	74.5

C = Content Score

O = Organization Score

V = Vocabulary Score

LU = Language Use Score

M = Mechanics Score

X= Pre-test Score

APPENDIX 2

Table 1

THE CALCULATION OF THE PRE-TEST OF CONTENT SCORE

Students' Number	Experimental Group		Students' Number	Control Group	
	Score (x)	X2		Score (x)	X2
1.	24.5	600.25	1.	27.5	756.25
2.	27	729	2.	26.5	702.25
3.	24	576	3.	20	400
4.	26	676	4.	27	729
5.	26	676	5.	27	729
6.	27	729	6.	21	441
7.	22	484	7.	25.5	650.25
8.	26	676	8.	21	441
9.	24.5	600.25	9.	22	484
10.	21.5	462.5	10.	18	324
11.	26	676	11.	22	484
12.	20	400	12.	17.5	306.25
13.	24	576	13.	24	576
14.	22.5	506.25	14.	26	676
15.	25.5	650.25	15.	22	484
16.	22	484	16.	24.5	600.25
17.	22	484	17.	25	625
18.	22	484	18.	22.5	506.25
19.	24.5	600.25	19.	16	256
20.	22.5	506.25	20.	18	324
21.	22	484	21.	23	529
22.	17	289	22.	27.5	756.25
23.	26	676	23.	18	324
24.	22	484	24.	23	529
25.	21.5	462.25	25.	21.5	462.25
26.			26.	27.5	756.25
27.			27.	22	484

28.			28.	22	484
29.			29.	22	484
30.			30.	21.5	462.25
31.			31.	22	484
32.			32.	20	400
33.			33.	27.5	756.25
34.			34.	20.5	420.25
35.			35.	24.5	600.25
36.			36.	27	729
37.			37.	20	400
$\sum x$	588	13971	$\sum x$	842.5	19555.2
\bar{x}	23.5		\bar{x}	22.8	

Table 2
THE CALCULATION OF THE PRE-TEST OF ORGANIZATION
SCORE

Students' Number	Experimental Group		Students' Number	Control Group	
	Score (x)	X2		Score (x)	X2
1.	16.5	272.25	1.	17.5	306.25
2.	17	289	2.	16.5	272.25
3.	17.5	306.25	3.	13	169
4.	19	361	4.	13	169
5.	15	225	5.	18	324
6.	18	324	6.	16.5	272.25
7.	15.5	240.25	7.	18	324
8.	19	361	8.	17.5	306.25
9.	14	196	9.	14	196
10.	14	196	10.	13.5	182.25
11.	14.5	210.25	11.	13.5	182.25
12.	14	196	12.	13.5	182.25
13.	11	121	13.	16	256
14.	17	289	14.	18	324
15.	14	196	15.	15	225
16.	13.5	182.25	16.	14	196
17.	14.5	210.25	17.	14	196
18.	18	324	18.	14	196
19.	16	256	19.	15.5	240.25
20.	14	196	20.	13	169
21.	14.5	210.25	21.	18	324
22.	14.5	210.25	22.	14.5	210.25
23.	18	324	23.	11.5	132.25
24.	14.5	210.25	24.	19	361
25.	13	169	25.	14	196
26.			26.	17.5	306.25
27.			27.	17	289
28.			28.	18	324
29.			29.	14	196
30.			30.	15.5	240.25
31.			31.	15.5	240.25
32.			32.	13.5	182.25
33.			33.	17	289
34.			34.	15.5	240.25
35.			35.	14.5	210.25
36.			36.	19	361
37.			37.	16	256
$\sum x$	386.5	6075.2	$\sum x$	574	9046
\bar{x}	15.5		\bar{x}	15.5	

Table 3
THE CALCULATION OF THE PRE-TEST OF VOCABULARY
SCORE

Students' Number	Experimental Group		Students' Number	Control Group	
	Score (x)	X2		Score (x)	X2
1.	18	324	1.	16	256
2.	17	289	2.	15	226
3.	15.5	240.25	3.	14	196
4.	16.5	272.25	4.	14	196
5.	17	289	5.	17	289
6.	16.5	272.25	6.	17.5	306.25
7.	17.5	306.25	7.	16	256
8.	17	289	8.	15.5	240.25
9.	14.5	210.25	9.	14	196
10.	13.5	182.25	10.	17	289
11.	17.5	306.25	11.	14	196
12.	14.5	210.25	12.	14.5	210.25
13.	15	225	13.	14	196
14.	14	196	14.	19	361
15.	15.5	240.25	15.	16	256
16.	17.5	306.25	16.	17.5	306.25
17.	14.5	210.25	17.	14	196
18.	16	256	18.	14	196
19.	15	225	19.	15.5	240.25
20.	15	225	20.	13	169
21.	14.5	210.25	21.	15	225
22.	13.5	182.25	22.	15	225
23.	14	196	23.	14.5	210.25
24.	13.5	182.25	24.	16	256
25.	13.5	182.25	25.	14	196
26.			26.	18	324
27.			27.	13.5	182.25
28.			28.	15.5	240.25
29.			29.	15	225
30.			30.	15	225
31.			31.	15	225
32.			32.	14.5	210.25
33.			33.	18	324
34.			34.	14.5	210.25
35.			35.	14.5	210.25
36.			36.	14.5	210.25
37.			37.	15.5	240.25
$\sum x$	386.5	6027.7	$\sum x$	565.5	8715.25
\bar{x}	15.5		\bar{x}	15.28	

Table 4
THE CALCULATION OF THE PRE-TEST OF LANGUAGE USE
SCORE

Students' Number	Experimental Group		Students' Number	Control Group	
	Score (x)	X2		Score (x)	X2
1.	15	225	1.	18	324
2.	17	289	2.	17.5	306.25
3.	19.5	380.25	3.	18	324
4.	15.5	240.25	4.	18	324
5.	22	484	5.	18	324
6.	19	361	6.	12	144
7.	22	484	7.	15.5	240.25
8.	23	529	8.	18	324
9.	18	324	9.	10.5	110.25
10.	17	289	10.	17.5	306.25
11.	18	324	11.	11.5	132.25
12.	17.5	306.25	12.	23	529
13.	15	225	13.	14.5	210.25
14.	18	324	14.	17.5	306.25
15.	22	484	15.	18	324
16.	18	324	16.	17	289
17.	20	400	17.	17.5	306.25
18.	23	529	18.	15	225
19.	17	289	19.	15	225
20.	20	400	20.	15	225
21.	15	225	21.	21	441
22.	11	121	22.	22	484
23.	15	225	23.	13	169
24.	18	324	24.	18	324
25.	18	324	25.	20	400
26.			26.	21.5	462.25
27.			27.	19	361
28.			28.	19	361
29.			29.	18	324
30.			30.	15.5	240.25
31.			31.	17	289
32.			32.	18	324
33.			33.	17	289
34.			34.	20	400
35.			35.	17	289
36.			36.	18	324
37.			37.	18	324
$\sum x$	453.5	8429.7	$\sum x$	639	11304.5
\bar{x}	18		\bar{x}	17.27	

Table 5
THE CALCULATION OF THE PRE-TEST OF THE WHOLE SCORE

Students' Number	Experimental Group		Students' Number	Control Group	
	Score (x)	X2		Score (x)	X2
1.	77.5	6006.25	1.	81	6961
2.	79.5	6320.25	2.	79.5	6320.25
3.	80	6400	3.	69	4761
4.	80	6400	4.	76	5776
5.	85	7225	5.	84.5	7140.25
6.	83.5	6972.25	6.	71	5041
7.	81	6561	7.	79	6241
8.	88	7744	8.	75	5625
9.	75	5625	9.	63.5	4032.25
10.	71	5041	10.	69	4761
11.	80	6400	11.	65	4225
12.	71	5041	12.	73.5	5402.25
13.	69	4761	13.	72.5	5256.25
14.	74.5	5550.25	14.	84.5	7140.25
15.	81.5	6642.25	15.	75	5625
16.	75	5625	16.	77	5929
17.	74	5476	17.	75.5	5700.25
18.	83.5	6972.25	18.	69.5	4830.25
19.	75.5	5700.25	19.	64	4096
20.	75.5	5700.25	20.	63	3969
21.	69	4761	21.	82	6724
22.	60	3600	22.	84	7056
23.	76.5	5852.25	23.	60	3600
24.	72	5184	24.	80	6400
25.	69	4761	25.	73.5	5402.25
26.			26.	88.5	7832.25
27.			27.	76.5	5852.25
28.			28.	79	6241
29.			29.	73	5329
30.			30.	71.5	5112.25
31.			31.	74.5	5550.25
32.			32.	69	4761
33.			33.	83.5	6972.25
34.			34.	73.5	5402.25
35.			35.	74.5	5550.25
36.			36.	81.5	6642.25
37.			37.	74.5	5550.25
$\sum x$	1906.5	146321.2	$\sum x$	2766	208809.5
\bar{x}	76.3		\bar{x}	74.8	

APPENDIX 3

Table 1
THE RESULT OF THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP POST TEST

No.	Experimental Group					
	C	O	V	LU	M	X
1.	26	17	17	19.5	4	83.5
2.	27	17.5	18	21.5	3.5	87.5
3.	27.5	18.5	17.5	22	3	88.5
4.	28	19.5	17.5	23	5	93
5.	27	17.5	18	21.5	4	88
6.	29	17.5	18	23	4	91.5
7.	26.5	15.5	17.5	21	4	84.5
8.	28	17.5	19	24	4.5	93
9.	26.5	15.5	17	20	3	82
10.	25	17	17.5	19.5	3.5	82.5
11.	28	17	17	20.5	3.5	86
12.	24	14.5	15	17.5	4.5	75.5
13.	26	16.5	19	20.5	3	85
14.	27	18	16.5	15	4	80.5
15.	26.5	18.5	17.5	17.5	3.5	83.5
16.	26.5	17.5	18	22	4	88
17.	27	18	17	19.5	4	85.5
18.	26	17	16.5	18	4	81.5
19.	28.5	16	18	21.5	4	88
20.	28	17	17.5	20	3.5	86
21.	27.5	17.5	17	20.5	4	85.5
22.	26.5	17.5	17	18	4.5	83.5
23.	27.5	18	18	20	4	87.5
24.	27	18	17.5	21.5	4	88
25.	24	14	17	19.5	3	77.5

C = Content Score

O = Organization Score

V = Vocabulary Score

LU = Language Use Score

M= Mechanics Score

X= Pre-test Score

Table 2
THE RESULT OF THE CONTROL GROUP POST TEST

No.	Control Group					
	C	O	V	LU	M	X
1.	25.5	16	17.5	17.5	3.5	80
2.	26.5	17	18	17.5	3.5	82.5
3.	21.5	16.5	14.5	18.5	4	75
4.	25	16.5	16.5	19	4.5	81.5
5.	27	17	17	17.5	3.5	82
6.	22	12	15	21	4	74
7.	23	16.5	15	17	4	75.5
8.	24	16	15.5	21	5	81.5
9.	25	15.5	15	17.5	2.5	75.5
10.	24.5	17	16	19	4.5	81
11.	24.5	16.5	17	15.5	3.5	77
12.	22.5	16	17	12	3.5	71
13.	27	17	16	13.5	3	76.5
14.	28.5	18.5	18.5	22	4.5	92
15.	24	17	15	17	3	76
16.	25.5	17	17	17.5	4	81
17.	25.5	15.5	13.5	16.5	3	74
18.	23.5	16.5	15	20	4.5	79.5
19.	23.5	15.5	15.5	16.5	2.5	73.5
20.	21.5	14.5	18.5	20.5	4	79
21.	25	16	15	21	4	81
22.	23.5	18	16	20.5	4.5	83.5
23.	20	13	13.5	14	2.5	63
24.	26.5	18	17.5	17.5	3	82.5
25.	22.5	13	16	17	2	70.5
26.	29	18.5	18	23.5	4.5	93.5
27.	25	15	16.5	16.5	3	78.5
28.	27	18	17	17	4	83
29.	24	17.5	17	16.5	3.5	78.5
30.	27	18	17.5	18	3.5	84
31.	26	15.5	17	19.5	3	81
32.	25	18	17.5	22.5	4	87
33.	27	16.5	17	20.5	4	85
34.	26.5	15	15	16	3	75.5
35.	23	16	16	17.5	4	76.5
36.	25.5	16	15.5	16.5	4	77.5
37.	26.5	17.5	16	18	4	82

C = Content Score
O = Organization Score

V = Vocabulary Score
LU = Language Use Score

M = Mechanics Score

X= Pre-test Score

APPENDIX 4

Table 1
THE CALCULATION OF THE POST TEST OF CONTENT SCORE

Students' Number	Experimental Group			x2	Students' Number	Control Group			x2
	T1	T2	x			T1	T2	x	
1.	24.5	26	1.5	2.25	1.	27.5	25.5	-2	4
2.	27	27	0	2.25	2.	26.5	26.5	0	0
3.	24	27.5	3.5	12.25	3.	20	21.5	1.5	2.25
4.	26	28	2	4	4.	27	25	-2	4
5.	26	27	1	1	5.	27	27	0	0
6.	27	29	2	4	6.	21	22	1	1
7.	22	26.5	4.5	20.25	7.	25.5	23	-2.5	6.25
8.	26	28	2	4	8.	21	24	3	9
9.	24.5	26.5	2	4	9.	22	25	3	9
10.	21.5	25	3.5	12.25	10.	18	24.5	6.5	42.25
11.	26	28	2	4	11.	22	24.5	2.5	6.25
12.	20	24	4	16	12.	17.5	22.5	5	25
13.	24	26	2	4	13.	24	27	3	9
14.	22.5	27	4.5	20.25	14.	26	28.5	2.5	6.25
15.	25.5	26.5	1	1	15.	22	24	2	4
16.	22	26.5	4.5	20.25	16.	24.5	25.5	1	1
17.	22	27	5	25	17.	25	25.5	0.5	0.25
18.	22	26	4	16	18.	22.5	23.5	1	1
19.	24.5	28.5	4	16	19.	16	23.5	7.5	56.25
20.	22.5	28	5.5	30.25	20.	18	21.5	3.5	12.25
21.	22	27.5	4.5	20.25	21.	23	25	2	4
22.	17	26.5	9.5	90.25	22.	27.5	23.5	-4	16
23.	26	27.5	1.5	2.25	23.	18	20	2	4
24.	22	27	5	25	24.	23	26.5	3.5	12.25
25.	21.5	24	2.5	6.25	25.	21.5	22.5	1	1
26.					26.	27.5	29	1.5	2.25
27.					27.	22	25	3	9
28.					28.	22	27	5	25
29.					29.	22	24	2	4
30.					30.	21.5	27	5.5	30.25
31.					31.	22	26	4	16
32.					32.	20	25	5	25
33.					33.	27.5	27	-0.5	0.25
34.					34.	20.5	26.5	6	36
35.					35.	24.5	23	-1.5	2.25
36.					36.	27	25.5	-1.5	2.25
37.					37.	20	26.5	6.5	42.25
Σx			81.5	363	Σx			76.5	430.75
\bar{x}			3.26		\bar{x}			2.068	

• T1= Content Pre-Test Score

• T2= Content Post Test Score

- $x = \text{Gain Score}$

Table 2
THE CALCULATION OF THE POST TEST OF ORGANIZATION
SCORE

Students' Number	Experimental Group			x^2	Students' Number	Control Group			x^2
	T1	T2	x			T1	T2	x	
1.	16.5	17	0.5	0.25	1.	17.5	16	-1.5	2.25
2.	17	17.5	0.5	0.25	2.	16.5	17	0.5	0.25
3.	17.5	18.5	1	1	3.	13	16.5	3.5	12.25
4.	19	19.5	0.5	0.25	4.	13	16.5	3.5	12.25
5.	15	17.5	2.5	6.25	5.	18	17	-1	1
6.	18	17.5	-0.5	0.25	6.	16.5	12	-4.5	20.25
7.	15.5	15.5	0	0	7.	18	16.5	-1.5	2.25
8.	19	17.5	-1.5	2.25	8.	17.5	16	-1.5	2.25
9.	14	15.5	1.5	2.25	9.	14	15.5	1.5	2.25
10.	14	17	3	9	10.	13.5	17	3.5	12.25
11.	14.5	17	2.5	6.25	11.	13.5	16.5	3	9
12.	14	14.5	0.5	0.25	12.	13.5	16	2.5	6.25
13.	11	16.5	5.5	30.25	13.	16	17	1	1
14.	17	18	1	1	14.	18	18.5	0.5	0.25
15.	14	18.5	4.5	20.25	15.	15	17	2	4
16.	13.5	17.5	4	16	16.	14	17	3	9
17.	14.5	18	3.5	12.25	17.	14	15.5	1.5	2.25
18.	18	17	-1	1	18.	14	16.5	2.5	6.25
19.	16	16	0	0	19.	15.5	15.5	0	0
20.	14	17	3	9	20.	13	14.5	1.5	2.25
21.	14.5	17.5	3	9	21.	18	16	-2	4
22.	14.5	17.5	3	9	22.	14.5	18	3.5	12.25
23.	18	18	0	0	23.	11.5	13	1.5	2.25
24.	14.5	18	3.5	12.25	24.	19	18	-1	1
25.	13	14	1	1	25.	14	13	-1	1
26.					26.	17.5	18.5	1	1
27.					27.	17	15	-2	4
28.					28.	18	18	0	0
29.					29.	14	17.5	3.5	12.25
30.					30.	15.5	18	2.5	6.25
31.					31.	15.5	15.5	0	0
32.					32.	13.5	18	4.5	20.25
33.					33.	17	16.5	-0.5	0.25
34.					34.	15.5	15	-0.5	0.25
35.					35.	14.5	16	1.5	2.25
36.					36.	19	16	-3	9
37.					37.	16	17.5	1.5	2.25
$\sum x$			41.5	149.25	$\sum x$			29.5	185.75
\bar{x}			1.66		\bar{x}			0.8	

- T1= Organization Pre-Test Score
- T2= Organization Post Test Score

- $x = \text{Gain Score}$

Table 3
THE CALCULATION OF THE POST TEST OF VOCABULARY
SCORE

Students' Number	Experimental Group			x^2	Students' Number	Control Group			x^2
	T1	T2	x			T1	T2	x	
1.	18	17	-1	1	1.	16	17.5	1.5	2.25
2.	17	18	1	1	2.	15	18	3	9
3.	15.5	17.5	2	4	3.	14	14.5	0.5	0.25
4.	16.5	17.5	1	1	4.	14	16.5	2.5	6.25
5.	17	18	1	1	5.	17	17	0	0
6.	16.5	18	1.5	2.25	6.	17.5	15	-2.5	6.25
7.	17.5	17.5	0	0	7.	16	15	-1	1
8.	17	19	2	4	8.	15.5	15.5	0	0
9.	14.5	17	2.5	6.25	9.	14	15	1	1
10.	13.5	17.5	4	16	10.	17	16	-1	1
11.	17.5	17	-0.5	0.25	11.	14	17	3	9
12.	14.5	15	0.5	0.25	12.	14.5	17	2.5	6.25
13.	15	19	4	16	13.	14	16	2	4
14.	14	16.5	2.5	6.25	14.	19	18.5	-0.5	0.25
15.	15.5	17.5	2	4	15.	16	15	-1	1
16.	17.5	18	0.5	0.25	16.	17.5	17	-0.5	0.25
17.	14.5	17	2.5	6.25	17.	14	13.5	-0.5	0.25
18.	16	16.5	0.5	0.25	18.	14	15	1	1
19.	15	18	3	9	19.	15.5	15.5	0	0
20.	15	17.5	2.5	6.25	20.	13	18.5	5.5	30.25
21.	14.5	17	2.5	6.25	21.	15	15	0	0
22.	13.5	17	3.5	12.25	22.	15	16	1	1
23.	14	18	4	16	23.	14.5	13.5	-1	1
24.	13.5	17.5	4	16	24.	16	17.5	1.5	2.25
25.	13.5	17	3.5	12.25	25.	14	16	2	4
26.					26.	18	18	0	0
27.					27.	13.5	16.5	3	9
28.					28.	15.5	17	1.5	2.25
29.					29.	15	17	2	4
30.					30.	15	17.5	2.5	6.25
31.					31.	15	17	2	4
32.					32.	14.5	17.5	3	9
33.					33.	18	17	-1	1
34.					34.	14.5	15	0.5	0.25
35.					35.	14.5	16	1.5	2.25
36.					36.	14.5	15.5	1	1
37.					37.	15.5	16	0.5	0.25
$\sum x$			49	148	$\sum x$			35.5	126.75
\bar{x}			1.96		\bar{x}			0.96	

- T1= Vocabulary Pre-Test Score

- T2= **Vocabulary Post Test Score**
- x= **Gain Score**

Table 4
THE CALCULATION OF THE POST TEST OF LANGUAGE USE
SCORE

Students' Number	Experimental Group				Students' Number	Control Group			
	T1	T2	x	x2		T1	T2	x	x2
1.	15	19.5	4.5	20.25	1.	18	17.5	-0.5	0.25
2.	17	21.5	4.5	20.25	2.	17.5	17.5	0	0
3.	19.5	22	2.5	6.25	3.	18	18.5	0.5	0.25
4.	15.5	23	7.5	56.25	4.	18	19	1	1
5.	22	21.5	-0.5	0.25	5.	18	17.5	-0.5	0.25
6.	19	23	4	16	6.	12	21	9	81
7.	22	21	-1	1	7.	15.5	17	1.5	2.25
8.	23	24	1	1	8.	18	21	3	9
9.	18	20	2	4	9.	10.5	17.5	7.5	56.25
10.	17	19.5	2.5	6.25	10.	17.5	19	1.5	2.25
11.	18	20.5	2.5	6.25	11.	11.5	15.5	4	16
12.	17.5	17.5	0	0	12.	23	12	-11	121
13.	15	20.5	5.5	30.25	13.	14.5	13.5	-1	1
14.	18	15	-3	9	14.	17.5	22	4.5	20.25
15.	22	17.5	-4.5	20.25	15.	18	17	-1	1
16.	18	22	4	16	16.	17	17.5	0.5	0.25
17.	20	19.5	-0.5	0.25	17.	17.5	16.5	-1	1
18.	23	18	-5	25	18.	15	20	5	25
19.	17	21.5	4.5	20.25	19.	15	16.5	1.5	2.25
20.	20	20	0	0	20.	15	20.5	5.5	30.35
21.	15	20.5	5.5	30.25	21.	21	21	0	0
22.	11	18	7	49	22.	22	20.5	-1.5	2.25
23.	15	20	5	25	23.	13	14	1	1
24.	18	21.5	3.5	12.25	24.	18	17.5	-0.5	0.25
25.	18	19.5	1.5	2.25	25.	20	17	-3	9
26.					26.	21.5	23.5	2	4
27.					27.	19	16.5	-2.5	6.25
28.					28.	19	17	-2	4
29.					29.	18	16.5	-1.5	2.25
30.					30.	15.5	18	2.5	6.25
31.					31.	17	19.5	2.5	6.25
32.					32.	18	22.5	4.5	20.25
33.					33.	17	20.5	3.5	12.25
34.					34.	20	16	4	16
35.					35.	17	17.5	0.5	0.25
36.					36.	18	16.5	-1.5	2.25
37.					37.	18	18	0	0
Σx			53	377.5	Σx			38	463
\bar{x}			2.12		\bar{x}			1.027	

- T1= Language Use Pre-Test Score
- T2= Language Use Post Test Score
- x= Gain Score

Table 5
THE CALCULATION OF THE POST TEST OF THE WHOLE SCORE

Students' Number	Experimental Group			x2	Students' Number	Control Group			x2
	T1	T2	x			T1	T2	x	
1.	77.5	83.5	6	36	1.	81	80	-1	1
2.	79.5	87.5	8	64	2.	79.5	82.5	3	9
3.	80	88.5	8.5	72.25	3.	69	75	6	36
4.	80	93	13	169	4.	76	81.5	5.5	30.25
5.	85	88	3	9	5.	84.5	82	-2.5	6.25
6.	83.5	91.5	8	64	6.	71	74	3	9
7.	81	84.5	3.5	12.25	7.	79	75.5	-3.5	12.25
8.	88	93	5	25	8.	75	81.5	6.5	42.25
9.	75	82	7	49	9.	63.5	75.5	12	144
10.	71	82.5	11.5	132.25	10.	69	81	12	144
11.	80	86	6	36	11.	65	77	12	144
12.	71	75.5	4.5	20.25	12.	73.5	71	-2.5	6.25
13.	69	85	16	256	13.	72.5	76.5	4	16
14.	74.5	80.5	6	36	14.	84.5	92	7.5	56.25
15.	81.5	83.5	2	4	15.	75	76	1	1
16.	75	88	13	169	16.	77	81	4	16
17.	74	85.5	11.5	132.25	17.	75.5	74	-1.5	2.25
18.	83.5	81.5	-2	4	18.	69.5	79.5	10	100
19.	75.5	88	12.5	156.25	19.	64	73.5	9.5	90.25
20.	75.5	86	10.5	110.25	20.	63	79	16	256
21.	69	85.5	16.5	272.25	21.	82	81	-1	1
22.	60	83.5	23.5	552.25	22.	84	83.5	-0.5	0.25
23.	76.5	87.5	11	121	23.	60	63	3	9
24.	72	88	16	256	24.	80	82.5	2.5	6.25
25.	69	77.5	8.5	72.25	25.	73.5	70.5	-3	9
26.					26.	88.5	93.5	5	25
27.					27.	76.5	78.5	2	4
28.					28.	79	83	4	16
29.					29.	73	78.5	5.5	30.25
30.					30.	71.5	84	12.5	156.25
31.					31.	74.5	81	6.5	42.25
32.					32.	69	87	18	324
33.					33.	83.5	85	1.5	2.25
34.					34.	73.5	75.5	2	4
35.					35.	74.5	76.5	2	4
36.					36.	81.5	77.5	-4	16
37.					37.	74.5	82	7.5	56.25
$\sum x$			229	2830.5	$\sum x$			164.5	1827.75
\bar{x}			9.16		\bar{x}			4.45	

- T1= Total Pre-Test Score
- T2= Total Post Test Score
- x= Gain Score

APPENDIX 5

THE TEST OF HYPOTHESIS OF THE PRE-TEST FOR CONTENT SCORE

1. Formulating the hypothesis of analyzing the data:

Ho : $\mu_A = \mu_B$, there is no significant difference between the content pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

Ha : $\mu_A > \mu_B$, there is a significant difference between the content pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

2. T-test where $df = n_A + n_B - 2 = 37 + 25 - 2 = 60$

$$t(5\%) = 1.671$$

3. Calculation for t-observation (to):

$$t_o = \frac{\bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_B}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_A - 1)S_A^2 + (n_B - 1)S_B^2}{n_A + n_B - 2} \left(\frac{1}{n_A} + \frac{1}{n_B} \right)}}$$

$$= 0.9$$

4. Conclusion

Because | t-observation | is $0.9 < t(5\%)$ so Ho is accepted. It means that there is no significant difference between the content pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

THE TEST OF HYPOTHESIS OF THE PRE-TEST FOR ORGANIZATION SCORE

1. Formulating the hypothesis of analyzing the data:

Ho : $\mu_A = \mu_B$, there is no significant difference between the organization pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

Ha : $\mu_A > \mu_B$, there is a significant difference between the organization pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

2. T-test where $df = n_A + n_B - 2 = 37 + 25 - 2 = 60$

$$t(5\%) = 1.671$$

3. Calculation for t-observation (t_o):

$$t_o = \frac{\bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_B}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_A - 1)S_A^2 + (n_B - 1)S_B^2}{n_A + n_B - 2} \left(\frac{1}{n_A} + \frac{1}{n_B} \right)}}$$

$$= 0$$

4. Conclusion

Because $|t\text{-observation}|$ is $0 < t(5\%)$ so Ho is accepted. It means that there is no significant difference between the organization pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

THE TEST OF HYPOTHESIS OF THE PRE-TEST FOR VOCABULARY SCORE

1. Formulating the hypothesis of analyzing the data:

Ho : $\mu_A = \mu_B$, there is no significant difference between the vocabulary pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

Ha : $\mu_A > \mu_B$, there is a significant difference between the vocabulary pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

2. T-test where $df = n_A + n_B - 2 = 37 + 25 - 2 = 60$

$$t(5\%) = 1.671$$

3. Calculation for t-observation (t_o):

$$t_o = \frac{\bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_B}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_A - 1)S_A^2 + (n_B - 1)S_B^2}{n_A + n_B - 2} \left(\frac{1}{n_A} + \frac{1}{n_B} \right)}}$$

$$= 0.58$$

4. Conclusion

Because $|t\text{-observation}|$ is $0.58 < t(5\%)$ so H_o is accepted. It means that there is no significant difference between the vocabulary pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

THE TEST OF HYPOTHESIS OF THE PRE-TEST FOR LANGUAGE USE SCORE

1. Formulating the hypothesis of analyzing the data:

Ho : $\mu_A = \mu_B$, there is no significant difference between the language use pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

Ha : $\mu_A > \mu_B$, there is a significant difference between the language use pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

2. T-test where $df = n_A + n_B - 2 = 37 + 25 - 2 = 60$

$$t(5\%) = 1.671$$

3. Calculation for t-observation (t_o):

$$t_o = \frac{\bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_B}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_A - 1)S_A^2 + (n_B - 1)S_B^2}{n_A + n_B - 2} \left(\frac{1}{n_A} + \frac{1}{n_B} \right)}}$$

$$= 0.99$$

4. Conclusion

Because $|t\text{-observation}|$ is $0.99 < t(5\%)$ so H_o is accepted. It means that there is no significant difference between the language use pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

THE TEST OF HYPOTHESIS OF THE PRE-TEST FOR THE WHOLE SCORE

1. Formulating the hypothesis of analyzing the data:

Ho : $\mu_A = \mu_B$, there is no significant difference between the total pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

Ha : $\mu_A > \mu_B$, there is a significant difference between the total pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

2. T-test where $df = n_A + n_B - 2 = 37 + 25 - 2 = 60$

$$t(5\%) = 1.671$$

3. Calculation for t-observation (t_o):

$$t_o = \frac{\bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_B}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_A - 1)S_A^2 + (n_B - 1)S_B^2}{n_A + n_B - 2} \left(\frac{1}{n_A} + \frac{1}{n_B} \right)}} = 0.81$$

4. Conclusion

Because $|t\text{-observation}|$ is $0.81 < t(5\%)$ so H_o is accepted. It means that there is no significant difference between the total pre-test score in experimental group and the control group.

APPENDIX 6

THE TEST OF HYPOTHESIS OF THE POST TEST FOR CONTENT SCORE

1. Formulating the hypothesis of analyzing the data:

Ho : $\mu_A = \mu_B$, there is no significant difference between the content development average scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

Ha : $\mu_A > \mu_B$, there is a significant difference between the content development average scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

2. T-test where $df = n_A + n_B - 2 = 37 + 25 - 2 = 60$

$$t(5\%) = 1.671$$

3. Calculation for t-observation (to):

$$\begin{aligned} t_o &= \frac{\bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_B}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_A - 1)S_A^2 + (n_B - 1)S_B^2}{n_A + n_B - 2} \left(\frac{1}{n_A} + \frac{1}{n_B} \right)}} \\ &= 1.88 \end{aligned}$$

4. Conclusion

Because $|t\text{-observation}|$ is $1.88 > t(5\%)$ so H_0 is rejected. Therefore, there is a significant difference between the content development average scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

THE TEST OF HYPOTHESIS OF THE POST TEST FOR ORGANIZATION SCORE

1. Formulating the hypothesis of analyzing the data:

Ho : $\mu_A = \mu_B$, there is no significant difference between the organization development average scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

Ha : $\mu_A > \mu_B$, there is a significant difference between the organization development average scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

2. T-test where $df = n_A + n_B - 2 = 37 + 25 - 2 = 60$

$$t(5\%) = 1.671$$

3. Calculation for t-observation (t_o):

$$t_o = \frac{\bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_B}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_A - 1)S_A^2 + (n_B - 1)S_B^2}{n_A + n_B - 2} \left(\frac{1}{n_A} + \frac{1}{n_B} \right)}}$$

$$= 1.7$$

4. Conclusion

Because $|t\text{-observation}|$ is $1.7 > t(5\%)$ so H_o is rejected. Therefore, there is a significant difference between the organization development average scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

THE TEST OF HYPOTHESIS OF THE POST TEST FOR VOCABULARY SCORE

1. Formulating the hypothesis of analyzing the data:

Ho : $\mu_A = \mu_B$, there is no significant difference between the vocabulary development average scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

Ha : $\mu_A > \mu_B$, there is a significant difference between the vocabulary development average scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

2. T-test where $df = n_A + n_B - 2 = 37 + 25 - 2 = 60$

$$t(5\%) = 1.671$$

3. Calculation for t-observation (t_o):

$$t_o = \frac{\bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_B}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_A - 1)S_A^2 + (n_B - 1)S_B^2}{n_A + n_B - 2} \left(\frac{1}{n_A} + \frac{1}{n_B} \right)}}$$

$$= 11.49$$

4. Conclusion

Because $|t\text{-observation}|$ is $11.49 > t(5\%)$ so H_o is rejected. Therefore, there is a significant difference between the vocabulary development average scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

THE TEST OF HYPOTHESIS OF THE POST TEST FOR LANGUAGE USE SCORE

1. Formulating the hypothesis of analyzing the data:

Ho : $\mu_A = \mu_B$, there is no significant difference between the language use development average scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

Ha : $\mu_A > \mu_B$, there is a significant difference between the language use development average scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

2. T-test where $df = n_A + n_B - 2 = 37 + 25 - 2 = 60$

$$t(5\%) = 1.671$$

3. Calculation for t-observation (t_o):

$$t_o = \frac{\bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_B}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_A - 1)S_A^2 + (n_B - 1)S_B^2}{n_A + n_B - 2} \left(\frac{1}{n_A} + \frac{1}{n_B} \right)}}$$

$$= 1.22$$

4. Conclusion

Because $|t\text{-observation}|$ is $1.22 < t(5\%)$ so H_o is accepted. Therefore, there is no significant difference between the language use development average scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

THE TEST OF HYPOTHESIS OF THE POST TEST FOR THE WHOLE SCORE

1. Formulating the hypothesis of analyzing the data:

Ho : $\mu_A = \mu_B$, there is no significant difference between the total scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

Ha : $\mu_A > \mu_B$, there is a significant difference between the total scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

2. T-test where $df = n_A + n_B - 2 = 37 + 25 - 2 = 60$

$$t(5\%) = 1.671$$

3. Calculation for t-observation (t_o):

$$t_o = \frac{\bar{X}_A - \bar{X}_B}{\sqrt{\frac{(n_A - 1)S_A^2 + (n_B - 1)S_B^2}{n_A + n_B - 2} \left(\frac{1}{n_A} + \frac{1}{n_B} \right)}}$$

$$= 15.2$$

4. Conclusion

Because $|t\text{-observation}|$ is $15.2 > t(5\%)$ so H_o is rejected. Therefore, there is a significant difference between the total scores of the students who are taught by mind mapping and those who are taught by semi-controlled writing.

LESSON PLAN FOR EXPERIMENTAL GROUP
(First Meeting)

Subject	: English
Skill	: Writing
Topic	: Describing People (Appearance and Personality)
Genre	: Descriptive
Education Level	: Senior High School
Class/Semester	: XIA2/2
Time Allotment	: 2x 45 minutes
Students	: 25

A. COMPETENCE

- 1. Basic Competence**
 - Students are able to comprehend how to describe people through a list of words given and apply it into two short descriptive paragraphs.
- 2. Achievement Indicators**

Students are able to:

 - translate new words deal with somebody's appearance.
 - describe somebody's appearance in specific details.
 - make their own mind mapping which describe their appearance and present it in front of the class.
 - compose a descriptive paragraph deals with somebody's appearance.
 - translate the new words deals with somebody's personality.
 - categorize the new words of somebody's personality.
 - write down the synonym of words in the exercise.
 - describe somebody's personality in specific details.
 - make their own mind mapping which describe their personality and present it in front of the class.
 - compose a descriptive paragraph deals with somebody's personality.

B. LEARNING MATERIALS: (See Students' Worksheet)

C. TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- 1. Techniques:** - Question and answer
- Individual work
- 2. Class activities:**

Stages	Activities		Time Allocation
	Teacher	Students	
Pre-Instructional Activities	Greets the students	Respond the teacher's greeting.	1'
	Gives some triggering questions about the new lesson.	Answer the questions	4'
Whilst-Instructional Activities	Explains about how to describe somebody's appearance	Listen to the teacher	2'
	Asks them to do Exercise A	Do Exercise A	3'
	Discusses the answer together	Respond to the teacher	3'
	Explains what mind mapping is, how to draw it to them and gives examples of it.	Listen to the teacher	5'
	Asks them to make their own mind mapping	Make their own mind mapping	5'
	Asks four students as class representatives to present their mapping in front of the class	Present their mapping in front of the class. Others listen to their friend's presentation	10'
	Discusses and revises their mapping together (Class discussion)	Listen to the teacher and friends	5'
	Asks them to do Exercise B	Do the Exercise B	10
	Discusses the answer together	Respond to the teacher	5'
	Asks them to do Exercise C	Do Exercise C	5'
	Gives the example of mind mapping in describing somebody's personality.	Listen to the teacher	5'

	Asks them to make their own mind mapping	Make their own mapping	5'
	Asks four students as class representatives to present their mapping in front of the class	Present their mapping in front of the class. Others listen to their friend's presentation	10'
	Discusses and revises their mapping together in front of the class	Revise their mapping in front of the class	10'
Post-Instructional	Gives them short review about today lesson.	Listen and respond to the teacher	1'
	Says Good bye	Say goodbye	1'

D. MEDIA: whiteboard

E. EVALUATION: - (for this particular session, there is no specific evaluation)

F. REFERENCE

Ouyang Jing, Catherine and Huang, Keven.2004.Creative Writing. Jakarta: Erlangga.

G. APPENDICES

Students' worksheet I

Answer Key I

STUDENTS' WORKSHEET I
Describing People (Senior High School, Class XI)

Appearance

A. Write down the meaning of these words!

<i>Eyes</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Face</i>	<i>Body</i>	<i>Nose</i>	<i>Hair</i>	<i>Lip</i>
Round	Young	Oval	Slim	Pointed	Short	Full
Small	Middle Aged	Round	Thin	Flat	Long	Thin
Slant	Elderly	Square	Sexy	Blunt	Curly	Thick
Squinting		Triangular	Well-shaped	Beaked	Wavy	
Crossed		Mustache	Fat		Bald	
		Beard			Brown	
		Whiskers			Blond	
		Freckles				
		Mole				

Personality

B. Write down the meaning of these words and categorize them by giving positive sign (+) for good or negative sign (-) for bad personality next to the word!

Amusing	Happy	Dull	Talkative
Bold	Intelligent	Reliable	Humble
Careful	Lively	Modest	Aggressive
Cheerful	Honest	Stingy	Generous
Clever	Rude	Spoiled	Boast
Courteous	Lazy	Stubborn	Brave
Friendly	Cruel	Rough	Timid

C. Write down the synonym of these following words!

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Brave = | 4. Polite = |
| 2. Cheerful = | 5. Rough = |
| 3. Clever = | |

6. Funny =
7. Rigorous =
8. Pleasant =

9. Sincere =
10. Offensive =

ANSWER KEY I
Describing People (Senior High School, Class XI)

A.

<i>Eyes</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Face</i>	<i>Body</i>	<i>Nose</i>	<i>Hair</i>	<i>Lip</i>
Bulat	Muda	Oval	Langsing	Mancung	Pendek	Seksi
Kecil	Separuh baya	Bundar	Kurus	Pesek	Panjang	Tipis
Sipit	Tua	Kotak	Seksi	Hidung besar	Kriting	Tebal
Juling sebelah		Segitiga	Berotot/kekar	Bengkok	Berombak	
Juling keduanya		Kumis	Gendut		Botak	
		Janggut/Brewok			Coklat	
		Jambang			Pirang	
		Bintik-bintik coklat				
		Tahi lalat				

B.

Amusing= lucu	Happy= senang	Dull=membosankan	Talkative
Bold= berani (+)	Intelligent=pintar (+)	Reliable= dapat dipercaya (+)	Humble= rendah hati (+)
Careful= berhati-hati (+)	Lively= hidup, ceria (+)	Modest=rendah hati, sopan (+)	Aggressive= agresif (-)
Cheerful= ceria (+)	Honest= jujur (+)	Stingy= pelit (-)	Generous= murah hati, tulus (+)
Clever= pintar (+)	Rude= kasar (-)	Spoiled= manja (-)	Boast= omong kosong (-)
Courteous=sopan	Lazy= malas (-)	Stubborn= keras	Brave= berani

(+)		kepala (-)	(+)
Friendly=ramah(+)	Cruel=kejam(-)	Rough= kasar (-)	Timid=pemalu(-)

C.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Brave = Bold | 6. Funny = Amusing |
| 2. Cheerful = Lively | 7. Rigorous = Cruel |
| 3. Clever = Intelligent | 8. Pleasant = Happy |
| 4. Polite = Courteous | 9. Sincere = Generous |
| 5. Rough = Rude | 10. Offensive = Aggressive |

LESSON PLAN FOR EXPERIMENTAL GROUP (Second Meeting)

Subject	: English
Skill	: Writing
Topic	: Describing People (Text-Modeling)
Genre	: Descriptive
Education Level	: Senior High School
Class/Semester	: XIA2/2
Time Allotment	: 2x 45 minutes
Students	: 25

A. COMPETENCE

1. **Basic Competence**
 - Students comprehend the structure and features of a descriptive essay.
2. **Achievement Indicators**
Students are able to:
 - Understand the structure of descriptive essay
 - Understand how to compose a descriptive essay
 - Understand the language feature of descriptive essay
 - Understand the text-modeling given

B. LEARNING MATERIALS: (See Students' Worksheet)

C. TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

1. Techniques: - Question and answer
- Individual work

2. Class activities:

Stages	Activities		Time Allocation
	Teacher	Students	
Pre-Instructional Activities	Greets the students	Respond the teacher's greeting.	1'
	Gives some triggering questions about the lesson today.	Answer the questions	1'
Whilst-Instructional Activities	Distributes two pieces of descriptive text-modeling	Get their text-modeling	1'
	Asks the students to read the first text-modeling silently	Read the first text-modeling silently	10'
	Asks them to read it aloud in turns	Read it aloud	5'
	Discusses the text together and asks them whether they have any question about the passage or not	Respond to the teacher	5'
	Explains about the generic structure and language feature of a descriptive essay.	Listen to the teacher	7'
	Asks them to look for the introduction, thesis statement, topic sentence, supporting sentence, body and conclusion by underlining the answer on the passage 1	Underline the sentence which refers to the introduction, thesis statement, topic sentence, supporting sentence, body and on the passage 1	10'
	Discusses the answer together by reading it aloud in turns	Read their answer aloud in turns	5'
	Asks the students to open and read the first text-modeling silently	Open and read it silently	10'
		Read it aloud in turns	5'

	Asks them to read it aloud in turns Discusses the second text together and asks them whether they have any question about the passage or not Asks them to look for the introduction, thesis statement, topic sentence, supporting sentence, body and conclusion by underlining the answer on the passage 2 Discusses the answer together by reading it aloud in turns	Respond to the teacher Underline the sentence which refers to the introduction, thesis statement, topic sentence, supporting sentence, body and on the passage 2 Read it aloud in turns	10' 10' 5'
Post-Instructional	Asks them some review about today lesson Says Good bye	Listen and respond to the teacher Say goodbye	4' 1'

D. MEDIA: whiteboard

E. EVALUATION: - (for this particular session, there is no specific evaluation)

F. REFERENCE

Unpublished story (passage I) and ED-R2 LAB (passage II)

G. APPENDICE

Students' worksheet II

STUDENTS' WORKSHEET II

Describing People (Senior High School, Class XI)

I. The Black and White Side of My Best Friend

When I think about my closest friend at school, I always remember about him. He is my classmate in senior high. He is everything that a girl is longing for, but I know the darkest side of him that evil even can't imagine. His name is Jason and this is a story about his double-blade personality.

In the eyes of strangers, he is the incarnation of Apollo, the god of Sun. He has a square face with strong jaws and high cheeks. Hazel brown is the color of his magnetic eyes. He has olive complexion that beams under the light of the sun, adding more charms to his masculine figure. His hair is raven black with wavy texture. He has pointed nose that wrinkles amusingly whenever he smiles. Nobody can deny that he has the most passionate lips among those who call themselves men.

Such a man like that is, of course, enchanting every girl around him. He is nice and friendly to girls, from the owner of food stalls to teachers. Strangers can talk to him like good-old-friends although they just meet in few seconds. His good humor always makes him the centre of attention. Every time a sound of laughter is heard, he is always there. Jason O'Connor is helpful and smart and gentle. He never let girls doing hard works. He will go up and down the stairs just to bring girls' bags during a camp. Chemist and English are his favorite. Not only teachers but also his friends trust and rely on him to do everything important. He can make others feel protected and safe by his soothing manner and his loyalty to his friends is not a doubt. I, myself, hardly believe that a man like that can exist.

However, every great person always has a rotten flaw inside. Behind his gentleman-like mask, he is cruel and sarcastic. He never likes when his spare time is disturbed. He can hit, and slap and even throw anything near him to anyone, even a girl. His remark is sometimes sharp and offensive when he is involved in tense arguments. His maturity is faded by his sensitive and spoiled manner. His brown eyes can turn into frozen cold when his will is rejected. He can make fun of others but he doesn't like to be the object of the fun itself. All we need is just crossing his line and the same Jason O'Connor will become nothing but rude, stubborn and arrogant.

In my whole life, I have never met someone who has a personality as complex as Jason. His double-sided characteristics can be a boomerang for him but, luckily, only few have seen it. I am always wondering whether one day, his Gabriel-like or Lucifer-like that will win the battle inside of him.

Daniel Henney

100 words



II. My Mother

When my mother was young, she used to be a drop-dead gorgeous traditional Javanese dancer. She was a tall, slim and bright young woman in grace. The eyes of astounded audience were always on her in every performance; amazed by her moves and amazed by her look. Now, she is not pretty as she used to be, and she is not able to dance anymore. These days she makes her family as the stage where she performs with her appearance of a crippled lady.

My mother just like me and any other relative in my belated grandfather's family, possesses the gene of curly hair. Her thick, gray twisty hair always falls to her shoulders, framing the warmth of her face. Everyone who knows my mother long enough would realize that she actually has never changed her hair since she got married. She has never wanted to bother any expensive long hair treatment; instead, she just combs it neat and keeps it short. Still, it looks nice indeed.

As I said before, my mother's thick hair frames her warm face. This is the face I've always missed to see when I'm away from her. Her bright-brown eyes lie behind a pair of clear eyeglasses, projecting her never-ending spirit. The brown-plastic eyeglasses frame hung on her small-pointed nose; the frame's color really suits her tanned old skin. My mother's skin has been changing from her youth's bright fair skin into this brownish skin because of her continuous outdoor activity everyday on the motorcycle. Yet, among the darken skin and those wrinkles of age there is one thing never gets old; it is the enlightening smile on her face. That is the thing I always long for when I'm down on my knees and feel tired of everything.

My mom has a small body with narrow shoulders. That's what everyone may think when they give her a quick glance. Actually, if they look at her attentively, she weighs more. My mother always loves to have snacks in her spare times. This habit gives her a little additional fat beneath the surface of her skin, and also gives her more kilograms that she used to have when she was young. This is what I always feel sorry about; the growing weight of her body just burdens her crippled legs.

My mother's legs are small and crippled. The size of them does not suit the size of her body. They actually suit more if they belonged to a slim lady. The cancer disease she had twenty years ago has ruined the muscles and bones of her leg. Sometimes she feels a lot of pain when the nerves go wrong and she will just silently bite her lower lip trying to hide her feeling from anyone. Still my mother never gives up on her pain. Everyday, she lets her legs bring her to anywhere she wants, to my sister's school, to the market, to the church, to my girlfriend's house, and anywhere within this town. The footstep pads of her motorcycle never miss her feet any single day, except when she is out of town.

I always adore my mother. She has got distinctive spirit among all people I know including myself. Although she has such a condition, she never

gives up. She still serves really great super mother. In other words, she still performs really beautifully on her very own ‘stage’. Love you Mom.

(Third Meeting)

Subject : English
Skill : Writing
Topic : Describing People (Writing)
Genre : Descriptive
Education Level : Senior High School
Class/Semester : XIA2/2
Time Allotment : 2x 45 minutes
Students : 25

A. COMPETENCE

1. Basic Competence

- **Students comprehend how to compose and develop a descriptive essay.**

2. Achievement Indicators

Students are able to:

- **Draw a specific mind mapping to compose a descriptive essay**
- **Understand the components of a descriptive essay and develop their essay.**
- **Understand how to compose a descriptive essay based on their mapping.**

B. LEARNING MATERIALS: (See Students’ Worksheet)

C. TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- 1. Techniques: - Question and answer**
- Individual work

2. Class activities:

Stages	Activities		Time Allocation
	Teacher	Students	

Pre-Instructional Activities	Greets the students	Respond the teacher's greeting.	1'
Whilst-Instructional Activities	Explains how to draw mapping in a whole descriptive essay. Reviews their understanding about the structure and components of a descriptive essay Asks them to draw mind mapping for a whole essay. The theme is their describing they, themselves Asks them to compose a descriptive essay based on their mapping Ask them to submit their work	Listen to the teacher Respond to the teacher Draw their own mind mapping Compose their descriptive essay Submit their work	10' 10' 24' 44'
Post-Instructional	Says Good bye	Say goodbye .	1'

D. MEDIA: whiteboard

E. EVALUATION: - (for this particular session, there is no specific evaluation)

F. REFERENCE

Unpublished story (passage I) and ED-R2 LAB (passage II)

G. APPENDICE

Students' worksheet II

STUDENTS' WORKSHEET II
Describing People (Senior High School, Class XI)

- A. Write an essay that consists of four/five paragraphs at least about you, yourself! (Draw your mapping first before make your composition!) At the end of the lesson, submit your mapping and your essay in front of the class!**

LESSON PLAN FOR CONTROL GROUP
(First Meeting)

Subject	: English
Skill	: Writing
Topic	: Describing People (Appearance and Personality)
Genre	: Descriptive
Education Level	: Senior High School
Class/Semester	: XIS4/2
Time Allotment	: 2x 45 minutes
Students	: 25

A. COMPETENCE

1. Basic Competence

- **Students are able to comprehend how to describe people through a list of words given and apply it into two short descriptive paragraphs.**

2. Achievement Indicators

Students are able to:

- **translate new words deal with somebody's appearance.**
- **describe somebody's appearance in specific details.**
- **compose a descriptive paragraph deals with somebody's appearance.**
- **translate the new words deals with somebody's personality.**
- **categorize the new words of somebody's personality.**
- **write down the synonym of words in the exercise.**
- **describe somebody's personality in specific details.**
- **compose a descriptive paragraph deals with somebody's personality.**

B. LEARNING MATERIALS: (See Students' Worksheet)

C. TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- 1. Techniques: - Question and answer**
- Individual work

- 2. Class activities:**

Stages	Activities		Time Allocation
	Teacher	Students	
Pre-Instructional Activities	Greets the students	Respond the teacher's greeting.	1'
	Gives some triggering questions about the new lesson.	Answer the questions	4'
Whilst-Instructional Activities	Explains about how to describe somebody's appearance	Listen to the teacher	2'
	Asks them to do Exercise A	Do Exercise A	5'
	Discusses the answer together	Respond to the teacher	5'
	Asks them to make a short descriptive paragraph deals with somebody's appearance	Make their descriptive paragraph	10'
	Asks four students as class representatives to present their descriptive paragraph in front of the class	Present their descriptive paragraph in front of the class. Others listen to their friend's presentation	10'
	Discusses and revises their paragraph together (Class discussion)	Listen to the teacher and friends	5'
	Asks them to do Exercise B	Do the Exercise B	10'
	Discusses the answer together	Respond to the teacher	5'
	Asks them to do Exercise C	Do Exercise C	10'
	Asks them to make their own descriptive paragraph relates to somebody's personality	Make their own descriptive paragraph	7'
	Asks four students as class representatives to present their descriptive paragraph in front of the class	Present their descriptive paragraph in front of the class. Others listen to their friend's presentation	10'

	Discusses and revises their paragraph together in front of the class (Class discussion)	Revise their descriptive paragraph in front of the class	5'
Post-Instructional	Gives them short review about today lesson.	Listen and respond to the teacher	1'
	Says Good bye	Say goodbye	1'

D. MEDIA: whiteboard

E. EVALUATION: - (for this particular session, there is no specific evaluation)

F. REFERENCE

**Ouyang Jing, Catherine and Huang, Keven.2004.Creative Writing.
Jakarta: Erlangga.**

G. APPENDICES

Students' worksheet I

Answer Key I

STUDENTS' WORKSHEET I

Describing People (Senior High School, Class XI)

Appearance

A. Write down the meaning of these words!

<i>Eyes</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Face</i>	<i>Body</i>	<i>Nose</i>	<i>Hair</i>	<i>Lip</i>
Round	Young	Oval	Slim	Pointed	Short	Full
Small	Middle Aged	Round	Thin	Flat	Long	Thin
Slant	Elderly	Square	Sexy	Blunt	Curly	Thick

Squinting		Triangular	Well-shaped	Beaked	Wavy	
Crossed		Mustache	Fat		Bald	
		Beard			Brown	
		Whiskers			Blond	
		Freckles				
		Mole				

Personality

B. Write down the meaning of these words and categorize them by giving positive sign (+) for good or negative sign (-) for bad personality next to the word!

Amusing	Happy	Dull	Talkative
Bold	Intelligent	Reliable	Humble
Careful	Lively	Modest	Aggressive
Cheerful	Honest	Stingy	Generous
Clever	Rude	Spoiled	Boast
Courteous	Lazy	Stubborn	Brave
Friendly	Cruel	Rough	Timid

C. Write down the synonym of these following words!

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Brave = | 6. Funny = |
| 2. Cheerful = | 7. Rigorous = |
| 3. Clever = | 8. Pleasant = |
| 4. Polite = | 9. Sincere = |
| 5. Rough = | 10. Offensive = |

ANSWER KEY I

Describing People (Senior High School, Class XI)

A.

<i>Eyes</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Face</i>	<i>Body</i>	<i>Nose</i>	<i>Hair</i>	<i>Lip</i>
Bulat	Muda	Oval	Langsing	Mancun	Pendek	Seksi
Kecil	Separuh baya	Bundar	Kurus	Pesek	Panjang	Tipis
Sipit	Tua	Kotak	Seksi	Hidung besar	Kriting	Tebal
Juling sebelah		Segitiga	Berotot/ kekar	Bengkok	Berombak	

Juling keduanya		Kumis	Gendut		Botak	
		Janggut/Brewok			Coklat	
		Jambang			Pirang	
		Bintik-bintik coklat				
		Tahi lalat				

B.

Amusing= lucu	Happy= senang	Dull=membosankan	Talkative
Bold= berani (+)	Intelligent=pintar (+)	Reliable= dapat dipercaya (+)	Humble= rendah hati (+)
Careful= berhati-hati (+)	Lively= hidup, ceria (+)	Modest=rendah hati, sopan (+)	Aggressive= agresif (-)
Cheerful= ceria (+)	Honest= jujur (+)	Stingy= pelit (-)	Generous= murah hati, tulus (+)
Clever= pintar (+)	Rude= kasar (-)	Spoiled= manja (-)	Boast= omong kosong (-)
Courteous=sopan (+)	Lazy= malas (-)	Stubborn= keras kepala (-)	Brave= berani (+)
Friendly=ramah(+)	Cruel=kejam(-)	Rough= kasar (-)	Timid=pemalu(-)

C.

1. **Brave = Bold**
2. **Cheerful = Lively**
3. **Clever = Intelligent**
4. **Polite = Courteous**
5. **Rough = Rude**

6. **Funny = Amusing**
7. **Rigorous = Cruel**
8. **Pleasant = Happy**
9. **Sincere = Generous**
10. **Offensive =Aggressive**

LESSON PLAN FOR CONTROL GROUP
(Second Meeting)

Subject	: English
Skill	: Writing
Topic	: Describing People (Text-Modeling)
Genre	: Descriptive
Education Level	: Senior High School
Class/Semester	: XIS4/2
Time Allotment	: 2x 45 minutes
Students	: 25

A. COMPETENCE

- 1. Basic Competence**
 - Students comprehend the structure and features of a descriptive essay.
- 2. Achievement Indicators**

Students are able to:

 - Understand the structure of descriptive essay
 - Understand how to compose a descriptive essay
 - Understand the language feature of descriptive essay
 - Understand the text-modeling given

B. LEARNING MATERIALS: (See Students' Worksheet)

C. TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- 1. Techniques: - Question and answer**
- Individual work

2. Class activities:

Stages	Activities		Time Allocation
	Teacher	Students	
Pre-Instructional Activities	Greets the students	Respond the teacher's greeting.	1'
	Gives some triggering questions about the lesson today.	Answer the questions	1'

Whilst-Instructional Activities	Distributes two pieces of descriptive text-modeling	Get their text-modeling	1'
	Asks the students to read the first text-modeling silently	Read the first text-modeling silently	10'
	Asks them to read it aloud in turns	Read it aloud	5'
	Discusses the text together and asks them whether they have any question about the passage or not	Respond to the teacher	5'
	Explains about the generic structure and language feature of a descriptive essay.	Listen to the teacher	7'
	Asks them to look for the introduction, thesis statement, topic sentence, supporting sentence, body and conclusion by underlining the answer on the passage 1	Underline the sentence which refers to the introduction, thesis statement, topic sentence, supporting sentence, body and on the passage 1	10'
	Discusses the answer together by reading it aloud in turns	Read their answer aloud in turns	5'
	Asks the students to open and read the first text-modeling silently	Open and read it silently	10'
	Asks them to read it aloud in turns	Read it aloud in turns	5'
	Discusses the second text together and asks them whether they have any question about the passage or not	Respond to the teacher	10'
	Asks them to look for the introduction, thesis statement, topic sentence, supporting sentence, body and conclusion	Underline the sentence which refers to the introduction, thesis statement, topic sentence, supporting sentence, body and on the passage 2	10'
			5'

	<p>by underlining the answer on the passage 2</p> <p>Discusses the answer together by reading it aloud in turns</p>	Read it aloud in turns	
Post-Instructi	Asks them some review about today lesson	Listen and respond to the teacher	4'

onal	Says Good bye	Say goodbye .	1'
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D. MEDIA: whiteboard

E. EVALUATION: - (for this particular session, there is no specific evaluation)

F. REFERENCE
Unpublished story (passage I) and ED-R2 LAB (passage II)

G. APPENDICE
Students' worksheet II

STUDENTS' WORKSHEET II

Describing People (Senior High School, Class XI)

III. The Black and White Side of My Best Friend

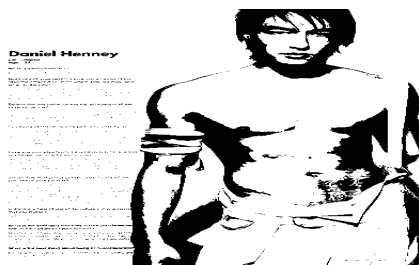
When I think about my closest friend at school, I always remember about him. He is my classmate in senior high. He is everything that a girl is longing for, but I know the darkest side of him that evil even can't imagine. His name is Jason and this is a story about his double-blade personality.

In the eyes of strangers, he is the incarnation of Apollo, the god of Sun. He has a square face with strong jaws and high cheeks. Hazel brown is the color of his magnetic eyes. He has olive complexion that beams under the light of the sun, adding more charms to his masculine figure. His hair is raven black with wavy texture. He has pointed nose that wrinkles amusingly whenever he smiles. Nobody can deny that he has the most passionate lips among those who call themselves men.

Such a man like that is, of course, enchanting every girl around him. He is nice and friendly to girls, from the owner of food stalls to teachers. Strangers can talk to him like good-old-friends although they just meet in few seconds. His good humor always makes him the centre of attention. Every time a sound of laughter is heard, he is always there. Jason O'Connor is helpful and smart and gentle. He never let girls doing hard works. He will go up and down the stairs just to bring girls' bags during a camp. Chemist and English are his favorite. Not only teachers but also his friends trust and rely on him to do everything important. He can make others feel protected and safe by his soothing manner and his loyalty to his friends is not a doubt. I, myself, hardly believe that a man like that can exist.

However, every great person always has a rotten flaw inside. Behind his gentleman-like mask, he is cruel and sarcastic. He never likes when his spare time is disturbed. He can hit, and slap and even throw anything near him to anyone, even a girl. His remark is sometimes sharp and offensive when he is involved in tense arguments. His maturity is faded by his sensitive and spoiled manner. His brown eyes can turn into frozen cold when his will is rejected. He can make fun of others but he doesn't like to be the object of the fun itself. All we need is just crossing his line and the same Jason O'Connor will become nothing but rude, stubborn and arrogant.

In my whole life, I have never met someone who has a personality as complex as Jason. His double-sided characteristics can be a boomerang for him but, luckily, only few have seen it. I am always wondering whether one day, his Gabriel-like or Lucifer-like that will win the battle inside of him.



IV. My Mother

When my mother was young, she used to be a drop-dead gorgeous traditional Javanese dancer. She was a tall, slim and bright young woman in grace. The eyes of astounded audience were always on her in every performance; amazed by her moves and amazed by her look. Now, she is not pretty as she used to be, and she is not able to dance anymore. These days she makes her family as the stage where she performs with her appearance of a crippled lady.

My mother just like me and any other relative in my belated grandfather's family, possesses the gene of curly hair. Her thick, gray twisty hair always falls to her shoulders, framing the warmth of her face. Everyone who knows my mother long enough would realize that she actually has never changed her hair since she got married. She has never wanted to bother any expensive long hair treatment; instead, she just combs it neat and keeps it short. Still, it looks nice indeed.

As I said before, my mother's thick hair frames her warm face. This is the face I've always missed to see when I'm away from her. Her bright-brown eyes lie behind a pair of clear eyeglasses, projecting her never-ending spirit. The brown-plastic eyeglasses frame hung on her small-pointed nose; the frame's color really suits her tanned old skin. My mother's skin has been changing from her youth's bright fair skin into this brownish skin because of her continuous outdoor activity everyday on the motorcycle. Yet, among the darken skin and those wrinkles of age there is one thing never gets old; it is the enlightening smile on her face. That is the thing I always long for when I'm down on my knees and feel tired of everything.

My mom has a small body with narrow shoulders. That's what everyone may think when they give her a quick glance. Actually, if they look at her attentively, she weighs more. My mother always loves to have snacks in her spare times. This habit gives her a little additional fat beneath the surface of her skin, and also gives her more kilograms that she used to have when she was young. This is what I always feel sorry about; the growing weight of her body just burdens her crippled legs.

My mother's legs are small and crippled. The size of them does not suit the size of her body. They actually suit more if they belonged to a slim lady. The cancer disease she had twenty years ago has ruined the muscles and bones of her leg. Sometimes she feels a lot of pain when the nerves go wrong and she will just silently bite her lower lip trying to hide her feeling from anyone. Still my mother never gives up on her pain. Everyday, she lets her legs bring her to anywhere she wants, to my sister's school, to the market, to the church, to my girlfriend's house, and anywhere within this town. The footstep pads of her motorcycle never miss her feet any single day, except when she is out of town.

I always adore my mother. She has got distinctive spirit among all people I know including myself. Although she has such a condition, she never

gives up. She still serves really great super mother. In other words, she still performs really beautifully on her very own 'stage'. Love you Mom.

LESSON PLAN FOR CONTROL GROUP
(Third Meeting)

Subject : English
Skill : Writing
Topic : Describing People
(Writing)
Genre : Descriptive
Education Level : Senior High School
Class/Semester : XIS4/2
Time Allotment : 2x 45 minutes
Students : 25

A. COMPETENCE

1. Basic Competence

- Students comprehend how to compose and develop a descriptive essay.

2. Achievement Indicators

Students are able to:

- Understand the components of a descriptive essay and develop their essay.
- Understand how to compose a descriptive essay based on the guidelines.

B. LEARNING MATERIALS: (See Students' Worksheet)

C. TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES

- 1. Techniques:** - Question and answer
- Individual work

2. Class activities:

Stages	Activities		Time Allocation
	Teacher	Students	
Pre-Instructional Activities	Greets the students	Respond the teacher's greeting.	1'
Whilst-	Reviews their understanding	Respond to the teacher	10'

Instructi onal Activities	about the structure and components of a descriptive essay		
	Provides guidelines for students. The theme is about they, themselves	Write down the guidelines	10'
	Asks them to compose a descriptive essay based on the guidelines	Compose their descriptive essay	65'
	Ask them to submit their work	Submit their work	3'
Post-Instructi onal	Says Good bye	Say goodbye .	1'

D. MEDIA: whiteboard

E. EVALUATION: - (for this particular session, there is no specific evaluation)

F. REFERENCE

Unpublished story (passage I) and ED-R2 LAB (passage II)

G. APPENDICE

Students' worksheet II

STUDENTS' WORKSHEET II

Describing People (Senior High School, Class XI)

- A. Write an essay that consists of four/five paragraphs at least about you, yourself!**

Questions to guide you:

- **What do you look like?**
- **How do you usually behave toward others?**
- **Which part of yourself that make you are special/ different from others?**

At the end of the lesson, submit your mapping and your essay in front of the class!

Pre-Test

1. Experimental Group & Control Group

Theme: The closest friend

Make a composition based on the theme, at least 4 paragraphs!

Post Test

1. Experimental Group

Draw a mind mapping about your inspiring person!

After that, write an Essay about your favorite artist/ inspiring person at least in four paragraphs!

2. Control Group

Write an Essay about your favorite artist/ inspiring person at least in four paragraphs!

Questions to guide you:

- What does she/he look like?
- Why do you feel interested /inspired to him/her?

- As you stated before, which sides of him/her can be applied to yourself? Explain it!
- Summarize what you think of her/him!