

EVALUATION OF THE EFL TEXTBOOK FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FROM TEACHERS' PERSPECTIVES

THESIS

By: LINA UPITASARI 150210401078

ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
LANGUAGE AND ARTS DEPARTMENT
THE FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
JEMBER UNIVERSITY

2020



EVALUATION OF THE EFL TEXTBOOK FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FROM TEACHERS' PERSPECTIVES

THESIS

Composed to Fulfil One of the Requirements to Obtain S1 Degree at the English Education Program, Language, and Arts Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Jember University

By: LINA UPITASARI 150210401078

ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM

LANGUAGE AND ARTS DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION

JEMBER UNIVERSITY

2020

MOTTO

"Books give a soul to the universe, wings to the mind, flight to the imagination, and life to everything"

(Plato)



DEDICATION

This thesis is honorably dedicated to:

- 1. My beloved parents, Nurhidayat and Sani Astuti.
- 2. My dearest brother, Syaiful Khozin and his wife Vika Adistiara Al-Rasyid.
- 3. My lovely nieces, Maritza Kayyisa Al-Zayn and Kivlan Ishak Al-Zayn.



STATEMENT OF THESIS AUTHECITY

I clarify that this research is an original and authentic piece of work by the author herself. All materials incorporated from secondary sources have been fully acknowledge and referenced.

I clarify that this thesis is the result of work which has been carried out since the official commencement date of the approved thesis title; this has not been submitted previously, in whole or part, to quality award; ethics procedure and guidelines of the thesis writing from the university and the faculty have been followed.

I am aware of the potential consequences of any breath of the procedures and guidelines, e.g. cancelation of academic award.

I hereby grant the University of Jember the right to achieve and to reproduce and communicate to the public my thesis or my project in whole or in part in the University faculty libraries in all forms of media, now or here after known.

Jember, January 15, 2020

Lina Upitasari NIM. 150210401078

CONSULTANT APPROVAL

EVALUATION OF THE EFL TEXTBOOK FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FROM TEACHERS' PERSPECTIVES

THESIS

Composed to Fulfil One of the Requirements to Obtain S1 Degree at the English Education Program, Language and Arts Department, the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Jember University

Name : Lina Upitasari

Identification Number: 150210401078

Level : 2015

Place of Birth : Banyuwangi

Date of Birth : October 10th, 1996

Program : English Education

Department : Language and Arts Education

Faculty : Teacher Training and Education

Approved by:

Consultant 1 Consultant 2

Drs. Bambang Suharjito, M. Ed. NIP. 196110251989021004

Drs. Sugeng Ariyanto, M.A. NIP. 195904121987021001

APPROVAL OF THE EXAMINATION COMMITTE

This thesis entitle "Evaluation of The EFL Textbook for Junior High School Students from Teachers' Perspectives" is approved and received by the Examination Commite of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Jember University on:

Day : Wednesday
Date : January 15, 2020

Place : Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

The Examination Committee

The Chairperson,

The Secretary,

Drs. Bambang Suharjito, M. Ed.
NIP. 196110251989021004

The Members

Signatures

1. Prof. Dr. Budi Setyono, M.A.
NIP. 196307171990021001

2. Drs. I Putu Sukmaantara, M.Ed.
NIP. 19640424 199002 1 003

The Dean

Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

Prof. Drs. Dafik, M.Sc., Ph.D NIP. 19680802 199303 1 004

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Firstly, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Allah SWT who always leads and grants me His blessing and guidance so that I am able to finish my thesis entitled "Evaluation of The EFL Textbook for Junior High School from Teachers Perspectives".

Secondly, I would like to express my deepest appreciation and sincere thanks to the following people:

- 1. The Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education;
- 2. The Chairperson of the Language and Arts Education Department;
- 3. The Chairperson of the English Education Study Program;
- 4. The Consultants Drs. Bambang Suharjito, M. Ed. and Drs. Sugeng Ariyanto, M.A. for the time, knowledge, guidance, advice and motivation in accomplishing this thesis.
- 5. All my examination committees, Prof. Dr. Budi Setyono, M.A. and Drs. I Putu Sukmaantara, M. Ed;
- 6. The principal of SMPN 2 Jember, SMPN 8 Jember, SMPN 9 Jember, the English Teacher, The Administration Staff, who were involved in this research;

Lastly, I believe that this thesis might have some weaknesses. Therefore, any criticism from those who really want to improve this thesis will be wisely appreciated.

Jember, January 15, 2020

The Writer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE	i
MOTTO	ii i
DEDICATION	iv
STATEMENT OF THESIS AUTHECITY	v
CONSULTANT APPROVAL	vi
APPROVAL OF THE EXAMINATION COMMITTE	vii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	viii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
THE LIST OF APPENDICES	
THE LIST OF TABLE	
SUMMARY	
CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION	
1.4.1 Empirical Contribution	3
1.4.2 Practical Contribution	4
CHAPTER II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	5
2.1 The Role of Textbook in ELT	
2.2 Good EFL Textbook in Indonesia Education	6
2.3 Textbook Evaluation in ELT	7
2.4 ELT Textbook Evaluation Checklist	8
2.5 Previous Studies on EFL Textbook Evaluation	11
CHAPTER III. RESEARCH METHOD	14
3.1 Research Design	14
3.2 Research Context	
3.3 Research Participants	
3.4 Data Collection Method	
3.5 Data Analysis Method	
-	

CHAPTER IV. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	17	
4.1 Findings	17	
4.1.1 General Attribute	18	
4.1.2 Learning Teaching Content	23	
4. 2 Discussion	29	
CHAPTER V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	33	
5.2.1 For English Teachers	33	
5.2.2 For Future Researchers	34	
5. 2. 3 For Publisher	34	
REFERENCES	35	
APPENDIX	39	

THE LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A. Research Matrix
APPENDIX B. Respondent's Identity
APPENDIX C. Tentative Checklist For Textbook Evaluation41
APPENDIX D. Representative of Survey Result The EFL Textbook Evaluation Checklist
APPENDIX E. Permission Letter of Conducting Research in SMPN 2 Jember44
APPENDIX F. Permission Letter of Conducting Research in SMPN 8 Jember 45
APPENDIX G. Permission Letter of Conducting Research in SMPN 9 Jember46
APPENDIX H. Statement Letter for Accomplishing the Research from SMPN 2 Jember
APPENDIX I. Statement Letter for Accomplishing the Research from SMPN 8 Jember
APPENDIX J. Statement Letter for Accomplishing Research from SMPN 9 Jember

THE LIST OF TABLE

Table 4. 1 The Survey Result of the Textbook in Relation with Syllabus and	
Curriculum	19
Table 4.2 The Survey Result of Methodology	20
Table 4.3 The Survey result of Suitability to Learners	21
Table 4.4 The Survey Result of Physical and Utilitarian Attributes	22
Table 4.5 The Survey Result of Efficient Outlay of Supplementary Material	23
Table 4.6 The Survey Result of general Content	24
Table 4.7 The Survey Result of Listening Skill	26
Table 4.8 The Survey result of Speaking Skill	27
Table 4.9 The Survey result of Reading Skill	27
Table 4.10 The Survey Result of Writing Skill	28
Table 4.11 The Survey Result of Exercises	29

SUMMARY

Evaluation of The EFL Textbook for Junior High School Students from Teachers' Perspectives; Lina Upitasari; 150210401078; 2015; English Language Study Program, Language and Arts Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Jember University.

A textbook is commonly used as the main source of English Language Teaching material in Indonesia. However, it is important to evaluate the textbook in the first place. Teachers have to measure the value of a set of learning materials. Sheldon (1988) stated that the evaluation of the merits and demerits of a textbook will familiarize the teacher with its probable weakness and strengths. This will enable teachers to make appropriate adaption to the material in their future instruction. Hence, this study aimed to know the appropriateness of the EFL textbook "When English Rings a Bell" for the seventh-grade junior high school students based on the teachers' perspective.

This research was survey research. The data gathered through the questionnaire in the form of a checklist adapted from Mukundan, Hajimohammad, and Nimehchisalem (2011). The questionnaire distributed to ten English teachers from three different junior high schools in Jember. However, due to some circumstances, two English teachers did not join this research. This study applied descriptive statistics to describe briefly, what the gathered data showed. The data would be counted manually and interpreted by the following scores interpretation guide adapted from Mukundan and Nimehchisalem (2015, 768).

The result of this study showed that the English textbook "When English Rings A Bell" published by the Ministry of Education and Culture is appropriate for seventh-grade junior high school students. It believed moderate usefulness with the total average score is 2.55 points. It means that this textbook provides adequate materials for students. This textbook is constructed by considering curriculum, syllabus, and the objectives of the language program. However, this textbook has weaknesses in terms of its suitability with an efficient outlay of supplementary materials, listening skill and reading skill. The suggestions are

given including providing supplementary material, providing interesting texts, looking for appropriate text, and providing a listening section with well-recorded text in all chapters. The other criteria of the checklist are considered as points of strength.

The results of this research can be offered to the English teachers to help them acknowledge the strengths and weaknesses of the seventh-grade students' English textbook published by the Ministry of Education and Culture 2017. By recognizing the strengths and weaknesses, teachers can make a better adaptation of the textbook. Therefore, it is suggested for further research to evaluate different textbooks by adapting Mukundan, Hajimohammadi, and Nimehchisalem's (2011) evaluation checklist based on curriculum used or by using another checklist form. The publisher of this textbook is also suggested to revise the textbook by considering teachers' evaluation of some important aspects of the textbook. It is an important thing to do since the teachers know the teaching-learning situation well. Therefore, they know what is best for their students.

CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

This chapter gives an overview of the research background, the research question, the research objective, and the research contributions.

1.1 Research Background

The textbook is commonly used as the main source of English Language Teaching material in English as a foreign language (EFL) classroom because the textbook provides several advantages in the classroom. For that reason, it is often used by teachers to provide appropriate materials for students with sequenced instructions. In Indonesia, the textbook cannot be separated from the English Language Teaching (ELT). The textbook used in Indonesia is based on the 2013 curriculum. Moreover, the 2013 Curriculum focuses on the scientific approach in the learning and teaching process. The scientific approach is a learning process designed to make the students actively construct their knowledge through stages of the scientific method.

In response to the 2013 Curriculum, the Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia (MECI) made some arrangements in the form of regulations for designing, using, and evaluating textbooks. Such regulations produced an English textbook entitled "When English Rings a Bell" for the Seventh Grade Junior High School students. The textbook is distributed for free to all Indonesian schools that have already applied the 2013 curriculum. It is also available for free on the website of the Ministry of Education and Culture. In other words, the textbook can be used by the entire EFL classroom in Indonesia. For that reason, a teacher as the main source in supporting teaching and learning has to see whether the textbook already appropriate for the students.

Teachers need to evaluate the textbook in the first place. They have to measure the value of a set of learning materials. Sheldon (1988) explains the reason for textbook evaluation is that the selection of an EFL textbook often signals an important administrative and educational decision in which there is considerable professional, financial, or even political investment. Then, he adds

that evaluation of the merits and demerits of a textbook will familiarize the teacher with its probable weakness and strengths. This will enable teachers to make appropriate adoptions to the material in their future instruction.

In such a case, it is a better choice using the explicit evaluation method in which a clear set of criteria is referred to by the evaluator to test the usefulness of the material. The instrument with a clear set of criteria is called checklist. According to Mukundan (2011), a checklist is an instrument that helps practitioners in English language Teaching (ELT) evaluates language teaching materials, like textbook. The checklist allows more sophisticated evaluation of the textbook in reference to a set of general evaluation criteria. Mukundan, Hajimohammadi, and Nimehchisalem (2011) divide the list of criteria into two general categories including general attributes and learning teaching content. A general attribute is divided into five sub-categories in relation to syllabus and curriculum; the textbooks' methodology; suitability to learners; physical and utilitarian attributes; and supplementary attributes. Meanwhile, learning teaching content includes general (task quality, cultural sensitivity); listening; speaking; writing; reading; and exercise.

The previous studies have demonstrated that textbook evaluation can help the teachers select the most appropriate textbook for EFL classroom. Ghorbani (2011) examined the first grade English textbook used in Iran's senior high schools based on the current research findings in syllabus design, English language teaching, and the specific language teaching in Iran. The findings showed that only 63% percent of the book conforms to the universal characteristics of textbooks. The next is an evaluation textbook titled the English for International Tourism by Sarem, Hamidi, and Mahmoudie (2013) based on the checklist developed by Daoud and Celce-Murcia (1979). The result of this study showed that the current textbook could be used as an acceptable textbook to teach students who were interested in studying tourism. The characteristics of the book were mainly analyzed into general dimensions concerning the physical appearance and its content such as grammar, vocabulary, illustration, and exercises. Overall, the physical appearance and content of the book matched the guidelines presented

in the evaluation checklist. Furthermore, it provided materials to support students' communicative competence in the tourism industry.

Each research informs that a textbook evaluation checklist can be used to measure whether the textbook is appropriate for the EFL classroom. In this study, the researcher decided to choose "When English Rings a Bell" for the Seventh Grade Junior High School students as a subject because of some reasons. First, this textbook was commonly used by most of junior high school in Jember. Second, the 2013 curriculum is the newest program; therefore, the government tries to construct a textbook based on the 2013 curriculum. Third, there was still no study about a textbook evaluation, especially conducted for the chosen textbook. Hence, this study aimed to evaluate the chosen textbook by using a checklist evaluation form created by Mukundan, Hajimohammadi, and Nimehchisalem (2011). The main categories in this checklist are general attributes and learning teaching content.

1.2 Research Problem

Based on the background above, the problem was how useful is of the EFL textbook "When English Rings A Bell" for Junior High School from teachers' perspective?

1.3 Research Objectives

This research was conducted in order to know the usefulness of the EFL textbook "When English Rings a Bell" for junior high school from the teachers' perspective.

1.4 Research Contributions

The results of this research were expected to give some following contributions:

1.4.1 Empirical Contribution

This study gave information about the use of Mukundan, Hajimohammadi, and Nimehchisalem's evaluation checklist (2011) that had been

adapted to fit the specification of 2013 curriculum. It was useful as a model for further researchers to conduct further study concerning with other learning materials and using a different textbook.

1.4.2 Practical Contribution

The research would provide information in detail about the strength(s) and weakness(es) of the textbook as the consideration and feedback to English teachers to use the target textbook as a source of learning material.



CHAPTER II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter reviews the theoretical perspective that informs the current study. It includes the explanation of EFL textbook evaluation, good EFL textbook in ELT, developing criteria for textbook evaluation and review of the previous study. The following parts discussed each point.

2.1 The Role of Textbook in ELT

The textbook as a universal component of English language teaching is undeniable (Hutchision and Torres 1994). It is very difficult to define the textbook role in the language classroom perfectly and precisely. According to Sheldon (1988), textbooks do not only represent the visible heart of any EFL program but also considerable advantages for both the students and the teachers when they are being used in the EFL classroom. Richards (2001) states that using textbook can maintain the quality of the materials. The materials have been tried out and tested based on learning principles. Haycroft (1998) suggests that one of the primary advantages of using textbooks is that they are psychologically essential for the students since their progress and achievement can be measured concretely when we use them. In other words, a textbook plays a major role in supporting and complementing the teacher, as well as supporting the learners.

Teachers need to be more careful in selecting textbooks as their source of materials in the teaching and learning process. Textbook that teachers choose should satisfy their and their students' needs. Textbook should be appropriate with the learners' level. An inappropriate textbook can be seen if it does not meet students' needs. Indeed, it can mislead the students. Moreover, according to Prabhu (1987) textbook is fully specified and pre-constructed materials that provide a certain amount of uniformity in what occurs in many different classes with different teachers and students, which serves the interests of accountability.

Textbook provides an available source of materials for students in learning the material. According to Richards (2001), the textbook provides structure and a syllabus for a program. Besides, the textbook serves as a tool to stimulate students in learning the language. Textbook also can serve as a reference point for teachers

to manage the teaching process and help to be more focus on the material that is being discussed. O'Neil (1982) states that textbook can act as a reference point for their learning process and keep track of their development. Therefore, textbook can function as a framework for the teaching and learning process for the students and teachers in every classroom setting.

2.2 Good EFL Textbook in Indonesia Education

The government has officially made a new curriculum for Indonesia education in 2013. This curriculum is developed from the recent curriculum. Textbook which is also part of Indonesia education cannot be separated from the activities in the classroom; it has to follow the 2013 Curriculum. The Indonesia textbook should follow the scientific approach in designing learning activity. The scientific approach is a learning process designed to make students actively construct their knowledge. This approach is the process that consists of five main steps namely: observing, questioning, exploring, associating, and communicating (Syahmadi, 2013: 35). The integration of this approach in the textbook materials is required because it strongly underpins the process of making decisions and choices in teaching the students' attitudes, knowledge, and communication competence in English (Syahmadi, 2013: 37).

In addition, the integration of the four skills is really important in the 2013 English curriculum material. These four skills are: reading, listening, speaking, and writing. It is stated that the integration of skills in learning a subject is important for the students to improve their critical thinking (Kemendikbud, 2013, p.14). Instead of those four skills, the inclusion of two language components also plays an important part in the 2013 curriculum since the textbook applies textbased approach. These two language components are grammar and vocabulary. It is stated that the inclusion of grammar and vocabulary in the teaching of English is truly important since it is really required to construct a good text in English to be able to communicate in the three kinds of discourses: interpersonal, transactional, and functional (Syahmadi, 2013: 28).

In the 2013 curriculum, cultural awareness and character education is two important elements that aim at imparting and establishing good characters among students (Syahmadi, 2013: 21). According to Mulyasa (2013), these elements are very needed to be integrated with each textbook including English textbook since they are the most effective elements which are mainly addressed to maintain nation's identity in the middle of the world's communication. Moreover, it is clear that the government tried to affect the positive aspect of the students' character. The character education that incorporates into all subject are the 18 values offered by the Ministry of Education and Culture i.e. (1) religiosity, (2) honesty, (3) tolerance, (4) discipline, (5) hard work, (6) creativity, (7) independence, (8) democracy (9) curiosity, (10) patriotism, (11) nationalism, (12) responsibility, (13) achievement appreciation, (14) friendliness, (15) love of peace, (16) love to read, (17) environmental awareness, and (18) social awareness (Pusat Kurikulum 2010).

2.3 Textbook Evaluation in ELT

The increasing number of the textbook on the market makes difficult to choose the right textbook. Textbook selection will have a massive impact on the teaching and learning process. In that sense, the quality of a textbook might be so important that it can determine the success or failure of an ELT course (Green 1926, Mukundan 2010). However, the textbook is often purchased without doing careful analysis. It makes the textbook selection not based on its intrinsic pedagogical value, but of the perceived author or publisher, or skillful marketing by publisher. Moreover, instead of focusing on how learners could actually benefit from using textbook, textbook writers rely on their intuition and produce materials what they think would best for their intended students. Therefore, it is bias perceived rather than actual students' needs. Consequently, very important to the teacher to conduct EFL textbook evaluation so the textbook can effectively facilitate the teaching objectives, and at the same time, be economically viable to teachers and students.

The textbook is evaluated based on the two reasons, for selection or adaptation. Sometimes teachers need to evaluate textbooks so they can make a wise decision in selecting the most suitable textbook for the language course. Cunningsworth (1995) and Ellis (1997) believe that textbook evaluation helps teachers move beyond impressionistic assessments and helps them to get useful, accurate, systematic, and contextual insights into the overall nature of textbook material. Sheldon (1988) offers several reasons for textbook evaluation. He suggests that the selection of an EFL textbook often signals an important administrative and educational decision in which there is considerable professional, financial, or even political investment. In summary, the quality of textbook will impact the success of the ELT course.

Evaluation can be carried out pre-use, in-use, and post-use. According to Ellis (1997), predictive or pre-use evaluation is designed to examine the future or even potential performance of a textbook, while in-use evaluation is designed to examine material that is currently being used. Then, retrospective or post-use evaluation of a textbook is concerned with the evaluation of textbook after they have been used in a specific institution or situation. This study is in-use evaluation using a set of checklist criteria. In fact, textbook evaluation is a procedure that involves measuring the value of the textbook for the teaching and learning process. It involves making judgments about the effect of the textbook on the people using them.

2.4 ELT Textbook Evaluation Checklist

The literature of textbook evaluation is not extensive (Hashemi & Borhani, 2015; Litz, 2005); however, three basic methods can be seen in the literature of textbook evaluation. According to McGranth (2002), they are the impressionistic, checklist, and in depth-method. The impressionistic refers to the evaluation of a textbook based on a general impression. However, impressionistic is not sufficient. Then, it could be combined with for example the second method, which is the checklist method (AbdelWahab, 2013). Most of the researchers in the last 30 years from 80's to 20's have used checklists. The number of checklists has

been developed to evaluate the current EFL textbook. The checklist enables teachers to evaluate textbook more accurately (Ellis, 1997; Sheldon, 1998; Tomlinson, 2003), as they allow them to conduct a systematic and cost-efficient evaluation based on a set of agreed-on evaluation criteria.

Evaluation checklist is used as the main instrument; consequently, the researchers have to use a well-defined evaluation checklist. Evaluative criteria of the checklist should be chosen according to the learning content and specific needs of the learner and teacher. Such criteria play as the instruction to make the evaluators get a better understanding of the way to evaluate textbook by using a checklist. Most well-established such as Cunningsworth and Kusel (1991) or Skierso (1991) examine similar dimensions like physical attributes of the textbook including aims, layout, methodology, and organization. Other criteria that are present in most checklists include the way language skill, sub skills, and functions are presented in the textbook depending on the present sociocultural setting. The review of the available checklist indicates that they have many identical criteria regardless of the fact that they had been developed in different parts of the world for different learning teaching situations and purposes.

The criterion of textbook evaluation checklist has to take into account to the background of the target students who are going to use the textbook. The background can encompass a variety of dimensions including students' age, need, and interest (Byrd, 2001; Skierso, 1991). The language used in every various text of the textbook under the evaluation should represent natural and authentic examples of language use in the real world. Based on the review of the literature on the textbook evaluation checklist, this research adapts the textbook evaluation checklist created by Mukundan, Hajimohammadi, & Nimehchisalem (2011). They propose a new checklist called the English Language Teaching Textbook Evaluation Checklist (ELT-TEC). It has been validated and tested for its reliability. It is also developed by a review of the literature (Mukundan & Ahour, 2010; Mukundan, Hajimohammadi, &Nimehchisalem, 2011) and is refined through qualitative (Mukundan, Nimehchisalem, & Hajimohammadi, 2011) and

quantitative (Mukundan & Nimchisalem, 2011) methods. This checklist is user friendly, cost effective, systematic, easy to understand, and ensure the elements that are consider being important in textbook evaluation.

The checklist consists of two main categories including general attributes and learning-teaching content. The first category is divided into five subcategories, they are the book in relation to syllabus and curriculum, methodology, suitability to learners', physical and utilitarian attributes, and efficient layout of supplementary materials. Besides that, the second category is divided into six subcategories including, general content, listening, speaking, reading, writing, and exercises. Each category is also separated into one or more criteria to avoid misinterpretations of the sub-category (Mukundan, Hajimohammad, & Nimehchisalem, 2011). To meet the objective of the evaluation, Likert rating scales is used. The rating scale starts from 0-4 (0=strongly disagree, 1=disagree, 2=undecided, 3=agree, 4=strongly agree). In addition, this checklist offers Score Interpretation Guide which can help the evaluators conclude the result whether the textbook is useful or not. Since it is the retrospective evaluation or in-use evaluation, this checklist is very appropriate because it is an evaluation carried out after the textbook has been selected and while it is used (Mukundan, 2007).

The checklist which is proposed by Mukundan, Hajimohammadi, and Nimehchisalem (2011) have general criterion. It means that this checklist does not depend on any curriculum. Every textbook from different part of the world can be evaluated using this checklist criterion. In Malaysia, the government focuses on the Standard Based English Language Curriculum (SBELC) in constructing English course. The curriculum based on the six strands which are, communication; spirituality; attitude and value; humanities; personal competence; physical development and aesthetic; and science and technology. These elements are woven into every lesson to inculcate awareness, understanding, and respect for the diversity amongst individuals and various communities leading to unity and harmony in Malaysian multicultural society. Moreover, learning models used in Malaysian education are Problem Solving, Contextual Learning, Project Based

Learning, and STEM. SBELC also emphasizes HOTS. It used to ensure students well equipped with knowledge, skills, and values that are relevant in the 21st century.

On the other hand, Indonesia education system is based on the 2013 curriculum. The results of the 2103 curriculum are expected to create an innovative, productive, effective, and creative generation through integrated attitudes, skills, and knowledge. In 2013 curriculum, the approach used is the scientific approach. In scientific approach, students are emphasized to be more independent and expected to be able to construct their knowledge and think creatively. The learning model has to improve students' skill, some of the appropriate learning models for the 2013 curriculum are Inquiry - Discovery learning, Problem Based Learning, Project Based Learning, and Collaborative Learning. In addition, the 2013 curriculum focuses on character education based on Pancasila to face future dynamics. Furthermore, multicultural education is also considered in the 2013 curriculum. Multicultural education aims to raise sympathetic, respect, appreciation, and empathy attitudes towards different religions and cultures. Therefore, it can be seen that although Indonesia and Malaysia have different curriculum, the two countries still have a lot similarities in some aspects of education.

2.5 Previous Studies on EFL Textbook Evaluation

A number of studies had been undertaken to evaluate the EFL textbooks that are used in EFL classroom. Soori, Kafipour and Sulaiman (2011) conducted research entitled "EFL textbook Evaluation and Graphic Representation". The researcher evaluated the first grade English textbook in Iran's senior high school based on the current research findings in syllabus design, English language teaching, and the specific language teaching situation in Iran. The study was an attempt to determine the extent to which the EFL textbook conformed to the common universal characteristics of EFL/ESL textbooks. The detailed analysis focused specifically on the use of a checklist developed by the researcher. The

findings showed that only 63% of the book conformed to the universal characteristics of the textbooks.

Rahman (2012) investigated *Interaction 1* by Cheryl Pavlik and Margaret Keenan Sega, the English writing textbook for preparatory year at Najran University, KSA. The checklist was distributed to 22 teachers of the preparatory to evaluate aspects such as content, presentation, organization, and exercises. The participant asked to evaluate the organization of the textbook positively as well as its format and font size. In addition, the evaluation focused to find out whether the textbook able to fulfill the aims and objectives of teaching English writing skill and the learners' needs. The findings point out that the chapters did not provide clear and comprehensive summaries, chapters were not designed based on students' previous knowledge, exercise did not prepare to develop students' communicative competencies, and no periodical revision was provided for diagnostics purposes.

Alharbi (2015) evaluated the *Flying High for Saudi Arabia* series using checklist from Williams (1983) and Keban, Muhtar, and Zen (2012). A checklist was distributed to 20 English teachers. The different results were obtained from each checklist. Keban et al.'s checklist showed the evaluators to be generally satisfied with the series, despite two shortcomings: the review section and vocabulary list/glossaries, and the inadequate quality of textbook paper and binding materials. Williams' checklist indicated both strengths and weaknesses. Overall, vocabulary, reading skills, and technical aspects were evaluated positively, while speech, grammar, and writing were evaluated negatively. The recommendations are intended for the Ministry of Education, the curriculum developers, researchers, and schoolteachers.

Hashemi and Borhani (2015) investigated a textbook "American English File" series in the Iran EFL context. There were 23 experienced teachers holding degree from B.A. to Ph.D. and age range 24-37 was called for cooperation. A forty items questionnaire adapted from Litz (2000) was used to elicit the information needed for the study. The data gained through the questionnaire were then subject to descriptive and inferential statics. Results showed that "American

English File" series was a suitable and appropriate device for language teachers to obtain their aims as well as of the language institutes.

Ahmed (2016) examined *Effective Communicative Skills* textbook that has been introduced as a pilot project implemented in 2011 by the Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia. The data had been collected on the basis of materials study and questionnaire. The qualitative analysis was used to conduct a total sample of around 214 students and 3 instructors. The results indicated that in spite of some shortcoming, there is a general satisfaction about this textbook as it is exclusively produced by the local experts for the tertiary level. Finally, some suggestions and recommendations made for the improvement of the *Effective Communicative Skills* textbook.

Although the previous studies reviewed were conducted by using a textbook evaluation checklist, this study was necessarily carried out to discover the appropriateness of another EFL textbook from a different publisher used in Indonesian context. EFL textbook from other publishers might have different style in providing materials. The textbook would be evaluated in this study was "When English Rings a Bell" published by the Indonesia Ministry of Education and Culture. Moreover; the chosen textbook is developed by concerning 2013 curriculum. In this study, the researcher adapted Mukundan, Hajimohammadi, & Nimehchisalem (2011) textbook evaluation form as a reference to be used in evaluating the textbook because the checklist had some criteria to carry appropriate textbook to be used in teaching and learning process.

CHAPTER III. RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the explanation of research design, research content, participant, data collection method, and data analysis method. The following sub points explained further.

3.1 Research Design

The design of this study was survey research. According to Guyette (1983), a survey is a method of collecting data in a consistent, or systematic, way. He added that this research design usually involves constructing a set of questions that are either asked by means of a questionnaire or through an interview. The questionnaires can be distributed through mail surveys, group administered questionnaires or in-person drop-offs. This study employed a questionnaire to collect the data from the teachers' perspective about the mentioned textbook. The questionnaire was given in a person drop-off to the respondents. The teachers' evaluation survey questionnaires based on Mukundan, Hajimohammad, and Nimehchisalem (2011) with some modification since it served the current purpose of evaluating this particular textbook. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the EFL textbook taught at junior high school from teachers' perspective.

3.2 Research Context

The context of this research was concerned with the English textbook "When English Rings a Bell" for the seventh grade students of Junior High School. This textbook was published in the 2017 (the third revision) by Ministry Education and Culture of Indonesia (MECI). The writers of this book are Siti Wachidah, Asep Gunawan, Diyantari and Yuli Rulani Khatimah. The English textbook consists of 194 pages and 8 chapters. In this textbook, each unit has different lesson and theme. The textbook is based on the 2013 curriculum, so it focuses in scientific approach. Since the government made decision to use the textbook nationally, teachers and students can freely download and easily access this textbook in the internet.

3.3 Research Participants

In this study, the researcher used purposive sampling to obtain the respondent. The purposive sampling was constructed to serve a very specific need or purpose. The target of the research was junior high school teachers who implemented 2013 curriculum. Moreover, the teachers also used the English textbook "When English Rings A Bell" for seventh grade junior high school students. This research was conducted in 3 different junior high schools in Jember. A total number of 10 respondents took part in this study. The study were male 6 and female 4 English teachers of junior high school in Jember. The respondent had teaching experience at least 10 years.

3.4 Data Collection Method

This study was categorized as a documentary analysis research. The main data in this study was collected from "When English Rings a Bell-Revised Edition" published by MECI in 2017. The data gathered through a questionnaire in the form of checklist which is adapted from Mukundan, Hajimohammadi, and Nimehchisalem's evaluation checklist (2015). The researcher added the specification of 2013 Curriculum that used in Indonesia, especially cultural awareness and character education aspect. This questionnaire was used to know the teachers' perspectives on how useful the textbook by using a Likert scale. The categories of the checklist were general categories including general attributes and learning teaching content (See on Appendix 2). The data collected in this study was presented in four steps as follow:

- 1. Deciding the textbook which would be evaluated. In this stage, the textbook must be developed following the Curriculum 2013 and used nationally.
- 2. Developing the checklist category adapted from Mukundan, Hajimohammad, and Nimehchisalem (2011).
- 3. Administering the questionnaire.
- 4. Gathering the questionnaire from the respondents.

3.5 Data Analysis Method

The result of survey research would be scoring by using Likert scale. The Likert scale started from 0-4 where 4= Strongly Agree, 3= Agree, 2= Undecided, 1= Disagree, and 0= Strongly Disagree. Then, it would be counted to look for the average score from the criterion. This study applied descriptive statistic to describe briefly what the gathered data showed. After that, the score would be interpreted by using the interpretation guide in the checklist which was adopted from Mukundan and Nimehchisalem (2015). The formula as follow:

$$FV = \frac{R}{N}$$

Notes: FV = The average score

R = Total score off all item

N = Total number of item

The interpretations are:

Level	Range	Interpretation	- //
0	0.00-0.80	Negligible usefulness	77
1	0.81-1.60	Low usefulness	
2	1.61-2.80	Moderate usefulness	
3	2.81-3.60	High usefulness	
4	3.61-4.00	Very high usefulness	

Adopted from Nimehchisalem and Mukundan (2015, 768)

CHAPTER V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the findings and suggestion for the English teacher, the future researcher, and publisher.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the research result, it can be concluded that the seventh grade students' English textbook published by the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture has already covered all the criteria expected in the adapted version of Mukundan, Nimehchisalem, and Hajimohammad's evaluation checklist (2011). The criteria consist of the textbook relation with curriculum and syllabus, methodology, suitability to learners, physical and utilitarian attributes, supplementary material, general content, listening, reading, speaking, writing and exercises. The total mean of this evaluation is 2.55 points. It means that this textbook provides adequate materials for students. The lowest category is low usefulness. The suggestion focuses on five criteria, which gets low usefulness score. Those are the supplementary material, listening task, listening complexity, recording of listening task, the appropriateness of reading text in the textbook.

5.2 Suggestion

Related to the topic of this research, some suggestions are given to the English teachers, future researchers, and publishers.

5.2.1 For English Teachers

The result of this study is beneficial to give English teachers information on areas where this textbook can achieve its goals and on what parts will they need to use supplementary materials. It informs them to make an adaptation of the textbook or find other source materials to make it best for the students' needs.

5.2.2 For Future Researchers

The researcher hopes that the result of this research can be used as a consideration for other researchers to conduct further research dealing with a similar topic by using a different textbook or using other checklist forms. It is suggested to use more open-ended question in the checklist.

5. 2. 3 For Publisher

The publisher of this textbook, which was the Ministry of Education and Culture, could revise the textbook by considering teachers' evaluation of some important aspects of the textbook. It is important thing to do since the teachers know the teaching-learning situation well. Therefore, they know what is best for their students.

REFERENCES

- Ahmed, S. (2016). An Evaluation of Effective Communication Skills Coursebook. *Advances in Language and Literary Studies*, 7(3), 57-70.
- Alemi, M., & Sadehvandi, N. (2012). Textbook Evaluation: EFL Teachers' Perspectives on" Pacesetter Series". *English language teaching*, 5(7), 64-74.
- Alharbi, A. (2015). A descriptive-evaluative study of a Saudi EFL textbook series. *Cogent Education*, 2(1), 1079946.
- Al Harbi, A. A. M. (2017). Evaluation Study for Secondary Stage EFL Textbook: EFL Teachers' Perspectives. *English Language Teaching*, 10(3), 26-39.
- Byrd, P. (2001). Textbooks: Evaluation for selection and analysis for implementation. *Teaching English as a second or foreign language*, 3, 415-428.
- Cunningsworth, A. 1995. *Choosing your Coursebook*. London: Macmillan: Heinemann, Print.
- Daoud, A., & Celce-Murcia, M. (1979). Selecting and evaluating a textbook. Teaching English as a second or foreign language, 2(3), 302-307.
- Dwyer, S. J., & Hall, E. L., (1972). Frequency domain design of spatial digital filters. Image Analysis Laboratory, University of Missouri--Columbia.
- Ellis, R. (1997). The empirical evaluation of language teaching materials. *ELT Journal*, 51, 36-42. http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/elt/51.1.36
- Engel, R. J., & Schutt, R. K. (2012). *The practice of research in social work*. Sage Publications.
- Ghorbani, M. R. (2011). Quantification and graphic representation of EFL textbook evaluation results. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, 1(5), 511-520.
- Guyette, S. (1983). Community-based research: A handbook for Native Americans. Amer Indian Studies Center.
- Hashemi, S. Z., & Borhani, A. (2015). Textbook evaluation: An investigation into "American English File" series. *International Journal on Studies in English Language and Literature*, 3(5), 47-55.
- Haycroft, J. (1998). An introduction To English language teaching. London: Longman.
- Hutchinson, T., & Torres, E. (1994). *The Textbook As Agent of Change*. ELT Journal, 48, 315-328. http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/elt/48.4.315

- Irfan, S. A. R. I., Serkan, U. L. G. U., & Suleyman, U. N. A. L. (2014). Materials Evaluation and Development: Syllabus, Setting and Learner Needs. *International Journal of Teaching and Education*, 2(2), 60.
- Karamoozian, F. M., & Riazi, A. (2008). Development of a New Checklist for Evaluating Reading Comprehension Textbooks. *Online Submission*, 7.
- Kemendikbud, R. I. (2013). Bahan Pelatihan Kurikulum 2013.
- Litz, D.R.A. (2015). Textbook Evaluation and ELT Management: A South Korean Case Study. *Asian EFL Journal*. 2005. Web. 20 Sep. 2015
- McDonough, J. & Shaw, C. (2003). (2nd edition) *Materials and Methods in ELT. A Teacher's Guide*. Malden: Blackwell.
- McGrath, I. (2002). *Materials evaluation and design for language teaching*. Edinburgh University Press.
- Mendoza, J., & Reese, D. (2001). Examining multicultural picture books for the early childhood classroom: Possibilities and pitfalls. Early Childhood Research & Practice, 3(2), n2.
- Ministry of Education. (2011). Dokumen standard prestasi Bahasa Inggeris untuk kegunaan sekolah kebangsaan Tahun 1 [Performance standard document for Year 1 of national schools]. Putrajaya, Malaysia: Author
- Mukundan, J. (2010). Evaluation of English language textbooks: Some important issues for consideration. *Journal of NELTA*, 12(1), 80-84.
- Mukundan, J., Hajimohammadi, R., & Nimehchisalem, V. (2011). Developing an English Language Textbook Evaluation Checklist. *Contemporary Issues in Education Research*, 4(6), 21-28.
- Mukundan, J., & Kalajahi, S. A. R. (2013). Evaluation of Malaysian English language teaching textbooks. *International Journal of Education and Literacy Studies*, 1(1), 38-46.
- Mulyasa, E. (2013). Pengembangan dan implementasi kurikulum 2013. PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Nimehchisalem, V., & Mukundan, J. (2015). Refinement of the English Language Teaching Textbook Evaluation Checklist. *Pertanika Journal of Social Sciences & Humanities*, 23(4).
- O'Neill, R. (1982). Why use textbooks?. *ELT journal*, 36(2), 104-111.
- Open English Learning Resources Booklet; Distance Training for Open Junior Secondary School English Teacher. At PPG Bahasa, Jakarta, 27 31 August 2002.

- Pendidikan, W. M. B., & Pendidikan, K. B. (2004). Konsep dan Implementasi Kurikulum 2013. https://www.kemdikbud.go.id/kemdikbud/dokumen/Paparan/Paparan%20Wamendik.pdf
- Prabhu, N. S. (1987). Second language pedagogy (Vol. 20). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Rahman, M. M. (2012). An Evaluation of English Writing Text at The Preparatory Year, Najran University, Saudi Arabia. *Academic Research International*, 2, 706-714.
- Richards, J. C. (2001). The role of textbooks in a language program. *RELC Guidelines*, 23(2), 12-16.
- Richards, J. C., & Rodgers, T. S. (1986). Approaches andmethods in language teaching. Cambridge: Cambridge University Pre ss.
- Rubdy, R. (2003) "Selection of materials." In Tomlinson, B. (ed.) *Developing Materials for Language Teaching*. London: Continuum. pp. 37–57.
- Sarem, S. N., Hamidi, H., & Mahmoudie, R. (2013). A critical look at textbook evaluation: A case study of evaluating an ESP course-book: English for international tourism. *International Research Journal of Applied and Basic Sciences*, 4(2), 372-380.
- Sheldon, L. E. (1988). Evaluating ELT textbooks and materials. *ELT Journal*, 42(4), 237-246.
- Skierso, A. (1991). Textbook selection and evaluation. Teaching English as a second or foreign language, 2, 432-453.
- Soori, A., Kafipour, R., & Soury, M. (2011). EFL textbook evaluation and graphic representation. *European Journal of Social Sciences*, 26(3), 481-493.
- Sulaiman, T., Ayub, A. F. M., & Sulaiman, S. (2015). curriculum change in English language curriculum advocates higher order thinking skills and standards-based assessments in Malaysian primary schools. Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences, 6(2), 494.
- Syahmadi, H. (2013). Bedah kurikulum 2013 bagi guru bahasa Inggris. Bandung: CV. Adoya Mitra Sejahtera.
- Tomlinson, B. (Ed.). (2003). Developing materials for language teaching. A&C Black.
- Tomlinson, B. (2008). Language acquisition and language learning materials. *English language learning materials: A critical review*, 3-13.

Wachidah, S., Gunawan, A., & Khatimah, Y. R. (2017). When English Rings a Bell. Jakarta: Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.

Williams, R. (1983). Culture and society, 1780-1950. Columbia University Press.



Digital Repository Universitas Jember

APPENDIX A. Research Matrix

Title	Problem	Variable	Indicator	Research Method
Title Evaluation of EFL Textbook for Junior High School Students from Teachers' Perspectives	How appropriate does the EFL textbook "When English Rings A Bell" for the seventh grade junior high school students based on the teachers' viewpoint?	EFL textbook "When English Rings A Bell" for the seventh grade junior high school students published by the Ministry of education and Culture 2017.	An adapted version of textbook evaluation checklist proposed by Mukundan, Hajimohammadi, and Nimehchisalem (2011).	1. Research Design Survey Research Design 2. Data Resource - EFL textbook "When English Rings A Bell" for the seventh grade junior high school students published by the Ministry of education and Culture 2017 - Ten English teachers from three different school in Jember 3. Data Collection Method - Questionnaire in the form of checklist 4. Data Analysis Method Result of quantitative data will be counted to look for the average score by using following formula: FV=\frac{R}{N} (Adopted from Mukundan Nimehchisalem, 2015: 768) Notes: FV = The average score R = Total score off all item N = Total number of item

Digital Repository Universitas Jember

APPENDIX B. Respondent's Identity

Before filling the checklist, please fill the evaluator's identity below.

1. Name :	
2. School where you teach:	
3. Educations :	
a. S1 :	
b. S2 :	
c. S3 :	
4. How long have you been teaching English?	
	Jember,

APPENDIX C. Tentative Checklist For Textbook Evaluation

The English Teacher's Form In Evaluating EFL Textbook "When English Rings A Bell" For Seventh Grade Junior High School Students

Instruction.

Read the item of the checklist and the column opposite the items indicate the level to which they agree with the statements by marking tick (\checkmark) 0-4.

0	= Strongly Disagree	3	= Agree
1	= Disagree	4	= Strongly Agree
2	= Undecided		

Petunjuk.

Bacalah item checklist di bawah ini dan kolom yang berlawanan dengan item checklist yang menunjukkan tingkat persetujuan terhadap statement dengan memberikan tanda centang (\checkmark) pada angka 0 sampai 4:

0	= Sangat Tidak Setuju	3	= Setuju
1	= Tidak Setuju	4	=Sangat Setuju
2	= Ragu		

	I. General Attribute		
A. T	The book in relation to syllabus and cu	rriculum	
	The textbook suitable to the pecification of the 2013 curriculum.	0 1 2 3 4	
	The textbook matches with the pecification of the syllabus.	0 1 2 3 4	
	The aim of the textbook is appropriate with the aim of teaching program.	0 1 2 3 4	
B. M	Methodology		
	The activities can work well in various nethodologies in ELT.	0 1 2 3 4	
	The activities apply text-based learning pproach.	0 1 2 3 4	

C. Suitability to learners	
6. The textbook is appropriate to the	
learners' age.	
7. The textbook is appropriate to the	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
learners' needs.	
8. The textbook is appropriate to the learners' interest.	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
D. Physical and utilitarian attributes	$\circ \circ \circ \circ \circ$
9. The layout of the textbook is attractive.	
7. The layout of the textbook is attractive.	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \end{pmatrix}$
10. The textbook represents efficient use of	0 1 2 3 4
text and visual.	0000
11. The textbook is strong and long lasting.	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
12. The textbook is affordable for student.	00000
	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \end{pmatrix}$
E. Efficient outlay of supplementary mate	rials
13. The textbook supports media such as	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
CD and workbook.	Content
II. Learning Teaching A. General Content	Content
The textbook provides interesting tasks.	
1. The textbook provides interesting tasks.	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \end{pmatrix}$
2. The task in the textbook moves from	0 1 2 3 4
simple to complex.	
3. The tasks support teaching objectives.	0 1 2 3 4
4. Grammar and Vocabulary are integrated	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
in the text.	
5. The textbook represents cultural	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
awareness. 6. The language in the textbook is	
authentic.	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \end{pmatrix}$
7. The situation created in the dialogue	0 1 2 3 4
sound natural and real.	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \end{pmatrix}$
8. The students are able to relate the social	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
cultural context represented in the	
textbook to the use of English in real life.	
9. Female is portrayed equally with male.	
2. Temate is portuited equally with finite.	0 1 2 3 4
10. The character in the textbook represents	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
people from different region.	
11. The textbook represents different ethnic.	0 1 2 3 4
12. The textbook presents some different	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
occupation.	
13. The textbook represents other group	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
such as disability. B. Listening	
D. Listelling	

14. The textbook has appropriate listening task with well-defined goals.	0 1 2 3 4
15. Tasks are graded according to complexity.	0 1 2 3 4
16. The tasks are authentic.	0 1 2 3 4
17. The listening material is well-recorded.	0 1 2 3 4
C. Speaking	
18. The activities encourage sufficient communicative and meaningful practice.	0 1 2 3 4
19. The activities are balanced between individual response, pair work, and group work.	0 1 2 3 4
D. Reading	
20. The textbook provides interesting text.	0 1 2 3 4
21. The length of the text is appropriate.	0 1 2 3 4
E. Writing	
22. The tasks have achievable goals and take into consideration learners capabilities.	0 1 2 3 4
23. The textbook provides interesting tasks.	0 1 2 3 4
F. Exercises	
24. The instruction is clear.	0 1 2 3 4
25. The exercises are learner friendly.	0 1 2 3 4
26. The exercises are adequate for the learners.	0 1 2 3 4
27. The exercises help students who are under achievers.	0 1 2 3 4

APPENDIX D. Representative of Survey Result The Textbook Evaluation Checklist



EVALUATOR'S IDENTITY

Before filling the checklist,	please	fill the	evaluator's	identity	below.
-------------------------------	--------	----------	-------------	----------	--------

1. Name: MUHAMAP ALI HASSIMI, M.Pd

2. School where you teach: SMP H & SEMBER

3. Educations :

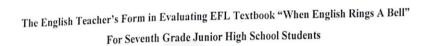
a. S1: PEMOIDIKAN SHS. IMBERYS

b. S2: PEHDINIKAH BHS INEGFLY

c. S3:___

4. For how long do you teach English?

M. p. 19790514 201101 1008



Instruction

Read the item of the checklist and the column opposite the items indicate the level to which they agree with the statements by marking tick (\checkmark) 0-4.

0	= Strongly Disagree	3	= Agree
1	= Disagree	4	= Strongly Agree
2	= Undecided		

<u>Petunjuk</u>

Bacalah item checklist di bawah ini dan kolom yang berlawanan dengan item checklist yang menunjukkan tingkat persetujuan terhadap statement dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada angka 0 sampai 4:

)	= Sangat Tidak Setuju	3	= Setuju
,	= Tidak Setuju	4	= Sangat Setuju
,	$\equiv Ragu$		

	I. General Attribute	
A	The book in relation to syllabus and curriculum	
1.	The textbook is suitable to the specification of the 2013 curriculum.	0 1 2 8 4
	(Buku teks ini sesuai dengan kurikulum 2013)	
2.	(Buku teks ini sesuai dengan silabus)	0 1 2 8 4
3.		0 1 2 9 4
	(Tujuan dari buku teks ini sesuai dengan tujuan dari pembelajaran bahasa inggris)	
В.	Methodology in the textbook	
4.	The activities can work well in various methodologies in ELT. (Aktivitas-aktivitas yang terdapat dibuku ini dapat berjalan baik diberbagai metode pembalajaran bahasa inggris)	0 1 4 3 4
5.	The textbook applies text-based learning approach. (Buku teks ini menerapkan pendekatan pembelajaran berbasis teks)	0 1 2 8 4
C.	Suitability to learners	
6.	The textbook is appropriate to the learners' age. (Buku teks ini sesuai dengan usia siswa)	0 1 3 4
7.	The textbook is appropriate to the learners' needs. (Buku teks ini sesuai dengan kebutuhan siswa)	0 1 2 0 4

8.	The textbook is appropriate to the learners' interest. (Buku teks ini sesuai dengan minat siswa)	(a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (d)
D	Physical and utilitarian attributes	00000
	The layout of the textbook is attractive.	
9.	(Susman buku teks ini menarik)	(0) (1) (2) (3)
10		0000
10.	The textbook represents efficient use of text and visual.	00000
	(Buku teks ini menyajikan penggunaan teks dan visual yang	
	efisien)	
11.	The textbook is strong and long lasting.	000000
	(Buku ini tidak mudah rusak)	
12.	The textbook is affordable for student.	00000
	(Harga buku teks ini terjangkau bagi siswa)	(0) (1) (2) (4)
E.	Efficient outlay of supplementary materials	
	The textbook supports media such as CD and workbook.	00000
	(Buku teks ini didampingi dengan penggunaan media, seperti	(0) (V)(2)(3)(4)
	CD dan buku latihan)	0000
	II. Learning Teaching Content	
A.	General Content	RELEASED AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSO
1.	The textbook provides interesting tasks.	00000
	(Buku teks ini menyediakan tugas yang menarik)	(0) (1) (2) (3) (V)
2.	The task in the textbook moves from simple to complex.	00000
	(Tugas berurutan dari mudah ke rumit)	(0)(1)(2)(3)(W)
3	The tasks support teaching objectives.	0 0 0 0 0
٥.	(Tugas menunjang tujuan pembelajaran)	(0)(1)(2)(3)(4)
4.		00000
4.	(Grammar and Vocabulary are integrated in the text.	(0) (1) (2) (3) (V)
5	The textbook represents cultural awareness.	00000
٥.		(0) (1) (2) (3) (2)
	do many more and	00000
	keberagaman berbudaya)	
6.	The language in the textbook is authentic.	0 1 2 3 4
	(Bahasa di dalam buku teks ini otentik)	00000
7.	The situation created in the dialogue sound natural and real.	00000
	(Situasi yang di ciptakan di buku teks ini alami dan tidak	
	dibuat-buat)	
8.	The students are able to relate the social cultural context	00000
	represented in the textbook to the use of English in real life.	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
	(Siswa dapat menghubungkan konteks budaya social dengan	
	penggunaan bahasa inggris di kehidupan nyata)	
9.	Female is portrayed equally with male.	00000
	(Perempuan mempunyai kedudukan yang sama dengan laki-	(0) (1) (2) (3) (V
	laki)	
10	The character in the textbook represents people from different	00000
10.	region.	(0)(1)(2)(3)(W
	(Karakter dalam buku teks mewakili orang-orang dari berbagai daerah)	
1.1		00000
11.	The textbook represents different ethnic.	(0) (1) (2) (3) (V
10	(Buku teks ini menggambarkan keberagaman suku)	00000
12.	The textbook presents some different occupation.	(0) (1) (2) (3) (V
	(Buku teks ini menyajikan beberapa jenis pekerjaan yang	00000
	berbeda)	

13. The textbook represents different group such as disability. (Penyandang disabilitas direpresentasikan di dalam buku teks ini)	0 1 2 3
D. Lietaning	The second second
14. The textbook has appropriate listening task with well-defined	0 0 2 3 4
(Buku teks ini dilengkapi dengan latihan menyimak dengan ninan yang jelas)	
15. Tasks are graded according to complexity. (Tugas tugas yang ada di buku ini disusun sesuai dengan tingkat kerumitan)	0 1 🗐 3 4
16. The tasks are authentic. (Twas bersifat otentik)	0 1 2 0 4
17. The listening material is well-recorded. (Materi menyimak direkam dengan baik)	0 0 2 3 4
C. Speaking	
18. The activities encourage sufficient communicative and meaningful practice. (Kegiatan-kegiatan pada keterampilan berbicara mendorong siswa untuk praktik berbicara yang komunikatif dan sesuai dengan tujuan)	0 1 2 4
19. The activities are balance between individual response, pair work, and group work. (Aktivitas-aktivitas berjalan dengan seimbang antara aktivitas individu, berpasangan dan kelompok)	0 1 2 4
D. Reading	
20. The textbook provides interesting text. (Buku ini menyajikan teks yang menarik)	0 0 2 3 4
21. The length of the text is appropriate. (Panjang dari teks sesuai)	0 1 2 8 4
E. Writing	ALCOHOLD ALC
22. The tasks have achievable goals and take into consideration learners capabilities.	0 1 2 9 4
(Tugas-tugas tersebut menunjang tercapainya tujuan pembelajara dan memyesuaikan dengan kemampuan siswa)	
23. The textbook provides interesting tasks. (Buku teks ini menyediakan tugas yang menarik)	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
F. Exercises	100000
24. The instruction is clear. (Petunjuk yang ada di buku ini jelas)	0 1 2 4
 The exercises are learner friendly. (Latihan-latihan yang ada di buku ini mudah dipahami oleh siswa) 	0 1 2 4
26. The exercises are adequate for the learners. (Lotibon di dalam buku ini memadai kemampuan siswa)	0 1 2 8 4
27. The exercises help students who are under achievers. (Latihan-latihan di dalam buku ini membantu siswa yang	0 1 2 4
membunyai kemampuan dibawah rata-rata)	

EVALUATOR'S IDENTITY

Refore filling the checklist,	please fill the	e evaluator's	identity below.

1 Name:	Tru	Whi handari.	s.Pd.	
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1				

2. School where you teach: SMPN 8 Jumber

3. Educations : _____

a. SI: Bahasa luggri

b. S2:

c. S3:

4. For how long do you teach English? 33 44

Takulinandan: S.Pd

(196312141984122005

The English Teacher's Form in Evaluating EFL Textbook "When English Rings A Bell" For Seventh Grade Junior High School Students

Instruction

Read the item of the checklist and the column opposite the items indicate the level to which they agree with the statements by marking tick (\checkmark) 0-4.

0 = Strongly Disagree 3 = Agree 1 = Disagree 4 = Strongly Agree 2 = Undecided

Petuniuk

Bacalah item checklist di bawah ini dan kolom yang berlawanan dengan item checklist yang menunjukkan tingkat persetujuan terhadap statement dengan memberikan tanda centang (1) pada angka 0 sampai 4:

0 = Sangat Tidak Setuju 3 = Setuju 1 = Tidak Setuju 4 = Sangat Setuju 2 = Ragu

	I. General Attribute	
A.	The book in relation to syllabus and curriculum	MALE BUSINESS
1.	The textbook is suitable to the specification of the 2013 curriculum. (Buku teks ini sesuai dengan kurikulum 2013)	0 1 2 3 4
2.	The textbook matches with the specification of the syllabus. (Buku teks ini sesuai dengan silabus)	0 1 2 3 4
3.	The aim of the textbook is appropriate with the aim of teaching program. (Tujuan dari buku teks ini sesuai dengan tujuan dari pembelajaran bahasa inggris)	0 1 2 3 🗸
B.	Methodology in the textbook	
4.	The activities can work well in various methodologies in ELT. (Aktivitas-aktivitas yang terdapat dibuku ini dapat berjalan baik diberbagai metode pembalajaran bahasa inggris)	0 1 2 2 4
5.	The textbook applies text-based learning approach. (Buku teks ini menerapkan pendekatan pembelajaran berbasis teks)	0 1 2 1
C.	Suitability to learners	
	The textbook is appropriate to the learners' age. (Buku teks ini sesuai dengan usia siswa)	0 1 2 1
7.	The textbook is appropriate to the learners' needs. (Buku teks ini sesuai dengan kebutuhan siswa)	0 1 2 8 4

	The textbook is appropriate to the learners' interest.	0000
8.	(Buku teks ini sesuai dengan minat siswa)	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
D	Physical and utilitarian attributes	
0.	The layout of the textbook is attractive.	0000
	(Susuman huku teks ini menarik)	0 1 8 3 4
10.	The textbook represents efficient use of text and visual.	(a) (1) (A) (4)
	(Buku teks ini menyajikan penggunaan teks dan visual yang	
	efisien)	
11.	The textbook is strong and long lasting.	(a) (1) (2) (X(4)
	(Buku ini tidak mudah rusak)	
12.	The textbook is affordable for student.	0 1 2 84
	(Harga buku teks ini terjangkau bagi siswa)	
E.	Efficient outlay of supplementary materials	
13.	The textbook supports media such as CD and workbook.	(a) (x(2)(3)(4)
	(Buku teks ini didampingi dengan penggunaan media, seperti	00000
	CD dan buku latihan)	
	II. Learning Teaching Content	
	General Content	WYST AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY
1.	The textbook provides interesting tasks.	0 1 2 8 4
	(Buku teks ini menyediakan tugas yang menarik)	00000
2.	The task in the textbook moves from simple to complex.	0 1 2 8 4
	(Tugas berurutan dari mudah ke rumit)	00000
3.	The tasks support teaching objectives.	(0) (1) (2) (1)
	(Tugas menunjang tujuan pembelajaran)	00000
4.		(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
-	(Grammar dan vocabulary terintegrasi di dalam teks)	00000
٥.	The textbook represents cultural awareness.	(0) (1) (3) (4)
	(Buku teks ini menggambarkan adanya kesadaran	00.000
	keberagaman berbudaya) The language in the textbook is authentic.	
6.	(Bahasa di dalam buku teks ini otentik)	(0) (1) (2.) (3) (4)
7.		0 0 0 0 0
	(Situasi yang di ciptakan di buku teks ini alami dan tidak	(0)(1)(2)(3)(4)
	dibuat-buat)	0000
8.		00000
0.	represented in the textbook to the use of English in real life.	(0)(1)(2)(1)(4)
	(Siswa dapat menghubungkan konteks budaya social dengan	
	penggunaan bahasa inggris di kehidupan nyata)	
9.	Female is portrayed equally with male.	00000
	(Perempuan mempunyai kedudukan yang sama dengan laki-	. 0 1 2 4
	laki)	
1	0. The character in the textbook represents people from differen	t (0) (1) (2) (V(4)
	region.	00000
	(Karakter dalam buku teks mewakili orang-orang dar	i
	berbagai daerah)	
1	The textbook represents different ethnic.	0 1 2 2 4
	(Buku teks ini menggambarkan keberagaman suku)	00000
- 1	2. The textbook presents some different occupation.	(a) (1) (2) (SY (4)
	(Buku teks ini menyajikan beberapa jenis pekerjaan yan	g
	berbeda)	

13. The textbook represents different group such as disability.	(a) (b) (2) (3) (4)
(Penyandang disabilitas direpresentasikan di dalam buku teks	
B. Listening	
14. The textbook has appropriate listening task with well-defined	
goals.	$(0)(\psi)(2)(3)(4)$
goais. (Buku teks ini dilengkapi dengan latihan menyimak dengan	00000
tujuan vang jelas)	
15. Tasks are graded according to complexity.	0.0.0.
	(0) (V)(2)(3)(4)
(Tugas tugas yang ada di buku ini disusun sesuai dengan	00000
tingkat kerumitan)	
16. The tasks are authentic.	00000
(Tugas bersifat otentik)	(0) (4) (2) (3) (4)
17. The listening material is well-recorded.	00000
(Materi menyimak direkam dengan baik)	0 (2)(3)(4)
C. Speaking	CERMINAL SECTION
18. The activities encourage sufficient communicative and	00000
meaningful practice.	(0) (1) (2) (4)
(Kegiatan-kegiatan pada keterampilan berbicara mendorong	
siswa untuk praktik berbicara yang komunikatif dan sesuai	
dengan tujuan)	
19. The activities are balance between individual response, pair	
	0 1 2 8 4
work, and group work.	
(Aktivitas-aktivitas berjalan dengan seimbang antara aktivitas	
individu, berpasangan dan kelompok)	
D. Reading	1. 社会保証的 建克里纳
20. The textbook provides interesting text.	0 1 2 8 4
(Buku ini menyajikan teks yang menarik)	00000
The length of the text is appropriate.	(0) (1) (2) (2) (4)
(Panjang dari teks sesuai)	00000
E. Writing	MALE CONTRACTOR
22. The tasks have achievable goals and take into consideration	0 1 0 3 4
learners capabilities.	
(Tugas-tugas tersebut menunjang tercapainya tujuan	
pembelajara dan memyesuaikan dengan kemampuan siswa)	
The textbook provides interesting tasks.	00000
(Buku teks ini menyediakan tugas yang menarik)	
F. Exercises	Sales and the sales are the sa
24. The instruction is clear.	00000
(Petunjuk yang ada di buku ini jelas)	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
25. The exercises are learner friendly.	00000
(Latihan-latihan yang ada di buku ini mudah dipahami oleh	(0) (1) (2) (4)
siswa)	
26. The exercises are adequate for the learners.	0 0 0 0 0
(Latihan di dalam buku ini memadai kemampuan siswa)	(0)(1)(2)(8)(4)
LEAGUIGU GU GGIGIII DUKU INI MEMADAN KEMAMBUAN CISWA)	00000
27 The every halvest of the deal of the de	
 The exercises help students who are under achievers. 	(0) (W(2)(3)(4)
27. The exercises help students who are under achievers. (Latihan-latihan di dalam buku ini membantu siswa yang membunyai kemampuan dibawah rata-rata)	0 0 2 3 4

EVALUATOR'S IDENTITY

Before fill	ing the	checklist,	please f	ill the	evaluator	's identity	below.
-------------	---------	------------	----------	---------	-----------	-------------	--------

1. Name: TUPADI S. Pd

2. School where you teach: CMPN 2 JEMBER

3. Educations: FKIP ENGLISH

a. S1: ENGLISH

b. S2:____

c. S3:____

4. For how long do you teach English? 23 YEAR.

Jember,

(

The English Teacher's Form in Evaluating EFL Textbook "When English Rings A Bell" For Seventh Grade Junior High School Students

Instruction

Read the item of the checklist and the column opposite the items indicate the level to which they agree with the statements by marking tick (\checkmark) 0-4.

0 = Strongly Disagree 3 = Agree 1 = Disagree 4 = Strongly Agree

2 = Undecided

Petunjuk

Bacalah item checklist di bawah ini dan kolom yang berlawanan dengan item checklist yang menunjukkan tingkat persetujuan terhadap statement dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada angka 0 sampai 4:

0 = Sangat Tidak Setuju 3 = Setuju 1 = Tidak Setuju 4 = Sangat Setuju 2 = Ragu

	I. General Attribute	
A.	The book in relation to syllabus and curriculum	
1.	The textbook is suitable to the specification of the 2013 curriculum. (Buku teks ini sesuai dengan kurikulum 2013)	0 1 2 1
2.	The textbook matches with the specification of the syllabus. (Buku teks ini sesuai dengan silabus)	0 1 2 6 4
3.	The aim of the textbook is appropriate with the aim of teaching program. (Tujuan dari buku teks ini sesuai dengan tujuan dari pembelajaran bahasa inggris)	0 1 2 4 4
B.	Methodology in the textbook	HI SHINE WAY TO BE A SHIP WAY
	The activities can work well in various methodologies in ELT. (Aktivitas-aktivitas yang terdapat dibuku ini dapat berjalan baik diberbagai metode pembalajaran bahasa inggris)	0 1 2 8 4
5.	The textbook applies text-based learning approach. (Buku teks ini menerapkan pendekatan pembelajaran berbasis teks)	0 1 2 0 4
C.	Suitability to learners	
6.	The textbook is appropriate to the learners' age. (Buku teks ini sesuai dengan usia siswa)	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
7.	The textbook is appropriate to the learners' needs. (Buku teks ini sesuai dengan kebutuhan siswa)	0 1 2 9 4

8.	The textbook is appropriate to the learners' interest. (Buku teks ini sesuai dengan minat siswa)	(0) (1) (2) (B) (1)
D	Physical and utilitarian attributes	00000
		地区的高级区域的
9.	The layout of the textbook is attractive.	0 1 2 0 4
	(Susunan buku teks ini menarik)	00000
10.	The textbook represents efficient use of text and visual.	(a) (1) (a) (b) (c)
	(Buku teks ini menyajikan penggunaan teks dan visual yang	00000
	efisien)	
11.	The textbook is strong and long lasting.	00000
	(Buku ini tidak mudah rusak)	00000
12.	The textbook is affordable for student.	0 1 2 3 4
-	(Harga buku teks ini terjangkau bagi siswa)	00000
	Efficient outlay of supplementary materials	THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE RESERVE THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE RESERVE THE RE
13.	The textbook supports media such as CD and workbook.	00000
	(Buku teks ini didampingi dengan penggunaan media, seperti	0 0 0
	CD dan buku latihan)	
	II. Learning Teaching Content	
	General Content	
1.	The textbook provides interesting tasks.	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
	(Buku teks ini menyediakan tugas yang menarik)	
2.	The task in the textbook moves from simple to complex.	00000
	(Tugas berurutan dari mudah ke rumit)	0 0 0
3.	The tasks support teaching objectives.	00000
	(Tugas menunjang tujuan pembelajaran)	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
4.	Grammar and Vocabulary are integrated in the text.	00000
	(Grammar dan vocabulary terintegrasi di dalam teks)	0 1 2 3 6
5.	The textbook represents cultural awareness.	0000
	(Buku teks ini menggambarkan adanya kesadaran	0 1 2 3
	keberagaman berbudaya)	
6.	The language in the textbook is authentic.	00000
	(Bahasa di dalam buku teks ini otentik)	0 1 2 3
7	The situation created in the dialogue sound natural and real.	00000
•	(Situasi yang di ciptakan di buku teks ini alami dan tidak	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4
	dibuat-buat)	
8.	The students are able to relate the social cultural context	00000
0.	represented in the textbook to the use of English in real life.	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4
	(Siswa dapat menghubungkan konteks budaya social dengan	
	penggunaan bahasa inggris di kehidupan nyata)	
	Female is portraved equally with male.	00000
7.	(Perempuan mempunyai kedudukan yang sama dengan laki-	(0)(1)(2)(3)(4
	laki)	
10	The character in the textbook represents people from different	00000
10.		(0)(1)(2)(3)(4
	region.	00000
	(Karakter dalam buku teks mewakili orang-orang dari	
11	berbagai daerah)	00000
11.	The textbook represents different ethnic.	(0) (1)(2)(3)(W
10	(Buku teks ini menggambarkan keberagaman suku)	00000
12.	The textbook presents some different occupation.	(0) (1) (2) (3) (V
	(Buku teks ini menyajikan beberapa jenis pekerjaan yang	00000
	berbeda)	

 The textbook represents different group such as disability. (Penyandang disabilitas direpresentasikan di dalam buku teks ini) 	0 1 2 9 4
B. Listening	
14. The textbook has appropriate listening task with well-defined	
goals. (Buku teks ini dilengkapi dengan latihan menyimak dengan	0 1 2 3 4
tujuan yang jelas)	
 Tasks are graded according to complexity. (Tugas tugas yang ada di buku ini disusun sesuai dengan tingkat kerumitan) 	0 1 2 3 4
16. The tasks are authentic. (Tugas bersifat otentik)	0 1 2 3 4
17. The listening material is well-recorded. (Materi menyimak direkam dengan baik)	(b) (1) (2) (3) (4)
C. Speaking	
 The activities encourage sufficient communicative and meaningful practice. 	0 1 2 3 1
(Kegiatan-kegiatan pada keterampilan berbicara mendorong siswa untuk praktik berbicara yang komunikatif dan sesuai dengan tujuan)	
 The activities are balance between individual response, pair work, and group work. (Aktivitas-aktivitas berjalan dengan seimbang antara aktivitas 	0 1 2 3 4
individu, berpasangan dan kelompok)	
D. Reading	
The textbook provides interesting text. (Buku ini menyajikan teks yang menarik)	0 1 2 3 4
21. The length of the text is appropriate. (Panjang dari teks sesuai)	0 1 2 3
E. Writing	
22. The tasks have achievable goals and take into consideration	00000
learners capabilities.	(0) (1) (2) (3) (4)
(Tugas-tugas tersebut menunjang tercapainya tujuan pembelajara dan memyesuaikan dengan kemampuan siswa)	
 The textbook provides interesting tasks. (Buku teks ini menyediakan tugas yang menarik) 	0 1 2 3 4
F. Exercises	
24. The instruction is clear. (Petunjuk yang ada di buku ini jelas)	0 1 2 3 1
 The exercises are learner friendly. (Latihan-latihan yang ada di buku ini mudah dipahami oleh siswa) 	0 1 2 3 6
 The exercises are adequate for the learners. (Latihan di dalam buku ini memadai kemampuan siswa) 	0 1 2 3 6
 The exercises help students who are under achievers. (Latihan-latihan di dalam buku ini membantu siswa yang membunyai kemampuan dibawah rata-rata) 	0 1 2 3 6

APPENDIX E. Permission Letter of Conducting Research in SMPN 2 Jember





KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI UNIVERSITAS JEMBER

FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Jalan Kalimantan Nomor 37 Kampus Bumi Tegalboto Jember 68121 Telepon: (0331)- 330224, 334267, 337422, 333147 * Faximile: 0331-339029

Laman: www.fkip.uncj.ac.id

Nomor : 8 8 8 5UN25.1.5/LT/2019

Lampiran:

Hal : Permohonan Izin Penelitian

0 4 NOV 2019

Yth. Kepala Sekolah SMP Negeri 2 Jember

Diberitahukan dengan hormat, bahwa mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Jember jurusanPBS/ Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni, program studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggrisdi bawah ini:

Nama

: Lina Upitasari

NIM

: 150210401078

Judul

: Evaluation of EFL Textbook from Teachers' Viewpoints: A Case

Study on The Seventh Grade Junior High School Textbook "When

English Rings A Bell"

Jadwal Penelitian : November-Desember

Berkenaan dengan penyelesaian studinya, mahasiswa tersebut bermaksud melaksanakan penelitian di SMP Negeri 2 Jember. Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut, mohon Saudara berkenan memberikan izindan sekaligus memberikan bantuan informasi yang diperlukan.

Demikian permohonan ini kami sampaikan atas perhatian dan kerjasama yang baik kami sampaikan terima kasih.

Wakil Delan I,

Suratno, M.Si. NIP. 196706251992031003

APPENDIX F. Permission Letter of Conducting Research in SMPN 8 Jember





KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI

UNIVERSITAS JEMBER

FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Jalan Kalimantan Nomor 37 Kampus Bumi Tegalboto Jember 68121 Telepon: (0331)- 330224, 334267, 337422, 333147 * Faximile: 0331-339029 Laman: www.fkip.unej.ac.id

8 8 8 \$JN25.1.5/LT/2019 Nomor

Lampiran Hal

Permohonan Izin Penelitian

0 4 NOV 2019

Yth. Kepala Sekolah SMP Negeri 8 Jember

Diberitahukan dengan hormat, bahwa mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Jember jurusanPBS/ Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni, program studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggrisdi bawah ini:

: Lina Upitasari Nama : 150210401078 NIM

: Evaluation of EFL Textbook from Teachers' Viewpoints: A Case Judul

Study on The Seventh Grade Junior High School Textbook "When

English Rings A Bell"

: November-Desember Jadwal Penelitian

Berkenaan dengan penyelesaian studinya, mahasiswa tersebut bermaksud melaksanakan penelitian di SMP Negeri 8 Jember. Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut, mohon Saudara berkenan memberikan izindan sekaligus memberikan bantuan informasi yang diperlukan.

Demikian permohonan ini kami sampaikan atas perhatian dan kerjasama yang baik kami sampaikan terima kasih.

> a.p. Dekan Vakil Dekan I,

uratno, M.Si. 196786251992031003

APPENDIX G. Permission Letter of Conducting Research in SMPN 9 Jember



KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI

UNIVERSITAS JEMBER

FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Jalan Kalimantan Nomor 37 Kampus Bumi Tegalboto Jember 68121 Telepon: (0331)- 330224, 334267, 337422, 333147 * Faximile: 0331-339029 Laman: www.fkip.uncj.ac.id

8 8 8 5 /UN25.1.5/LT/2019 Nomor

Lampiran

: Permohonan Izin Penelitian

Yth. Kepala Sekolah SMP Negeri 9 Jember

Diberitahukan dengan hormat, bahwa mahasiswa FKIP Universitas Jember jurusanPBS/ Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni, program studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggrisdi bawah ini:

Nama : Lina Upitasari NIM : 150210401078

Judul : Evaluation of EFL Textbook from Teachers' Viewpoints: A Case

Study on The Seventh Grade Junior High School Textbook "When

English Rings A Bell"

Jadwal Penelitian : November-Desember

Berkenaan dengan penyelesaian studinya, mahasiswa tersebut bermaksud melaksanakan penelitian di SMP Negeri 9 Jember. Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut, mohon Saudara berkenan memberikan izindan sekaligus memberikan bantuan informasi yang diperlukan.

Demikian permohonan ini kami sampaikan atas perhatian dan kerjasama yang baik kami sampaikan terima kasih.

APPENDIX H. Statement Letter for Accomplishing the Research from SMPN 2 Jember



PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN JEMBER SMPN 2 JEMBER

Jalan PB. Sudirman 26 Jember. 68118, Telp. 0331-484878, Fax. 0331-426884, website: www.smpn2jember.sch.id, E-mail: info@smpn2jember.sch.id



SURAT KETERANGAN Nomor: 415.42/ /413.01.20523857/2019

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini Kepala SMP Negeri 2 Jember menerangkan bahwa :

Nama

: Lina Upitasari

NIM

: 150210401076

Program Studi

: Bahasa Inggris

Fakultas

: Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas

Jember

Jurusan

: Bahasa dan Seni

yang tersebut di atas telah selesai melaksanakan penelitian yaitu pada tanggal 23 November 2019 sampai dengan 27 November 2019 dengan judul "Evaluation of EFL Textbok from Teachers' Viewpoints: A Case Study on The Seventh Grade Junior High School Textbook "When English Rings A Bell" di SMP Negeri 2 Jember Tahun Pelajaran 2019/2020.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Kepela SMP Negeri 2 Jember

M. SUBARNO, S. Pd, M. Pd NIP. 19630813 198602 1 006

APPENDIX I. Statement Letter for Accomplishing the Research from SMPN 8 Jember



PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN JEMBER **DINAS PENDIDIKAN** SMP NEGERI 8 JEMBER



Jl. Basuki Rahmat No. 25 Jember, Telp. 0331-337868, Email. smpn8jember@yahoo.co.id

SURAT KETERANGAN PENELITIAN Nomor: 422/ 100 /310.01.20523896/2019

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini

: H. Akhmad Muhajir S.Pd, M.Si Nama

: 19620626 198412 1 005

Pangkat/Golongan : Pembina Tk.1/ IV/b

Jabatan : Kepala Sekolah

Unit Kerja : SMP Negeri 8 Jember

Dengan ini menerangkan bahwa:

Nama : Lina Upitasari

NIM : 150210401078

Fakultas/Jurusan : FKIP/Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Jember

Benar-benar telah selesai melaksanakan penelitian di SMP Negeri 8 Jember dengan judul "Evaluation of EFL Textbook From Teachers' Viewpoint: A Case Study on The Seventh Grade Junior High School Textbook "When English Rings A Bell" " sejak tanggal 27 November 2019 sampai dengan 30 November 2019.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat dengan sebenar-benarnya untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

> lovember 2019 geri 8 Jember 198412 1 005

APPENDIX J. Statement Letter for Accomplishing the Research from SMPN 9 Jember



PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN JEMBER DINAS PENDIDIKAN SMPN 9 JEMBER



Jl. Kutai No. 169, Bumi Tegal Bai Telp. (0331) 339231 Jember 68123

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor: 424 / 219 / 413.03.20523895 / 2019

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama : SONY YUDI HARDONO, M. Pd.

N I P : 19630730 198703 1 006

Pangkat / Gol. : Pembina Tk. I – IV/b

J a b a t a n : Kepala Sekolah

Unit Kerja : SMP Negeri 9 Jember

Menerangkan bahwa:

Nama : Lina Upitasari
N I M : 150210401078
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Seni

Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Jember

Yang bersangkutan telah melaksanakan Penelitian mengenai " Evaluation of EFL Textbook from teacher's Viewpoints: A Case Study on The Seventh Grade Junior High School Textbook "When English Rings A Bell" " pada tanggal 25 November s.d 28 November 2019 dengan memberikan angket kepada guru Bahasa Inggris SMP Negeri 9 Jember.

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

