

**A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE STUDENTS' ABILITY
TO USE PUNCTUATION IN DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH WRITING
AT THE FIRST YEAR OF SMK TRUNOJOYO
IN THE 2004/2005 ACADEMIC YEAR**

THESIS



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



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2004**

MOTTO

**There is no guarantee for success, but never try to proves to be the
failure guarantee**

(Bill Clinton)



DEDICATION

This thesis is honorably dedicated to:

1. My beloved Mom and Dad, **Loso Winarso** and **Srikah**, who always pray, support and love me in any condition. There are insufficient words to describe your affection and sacrifice. I will bring your dreams to come true.
2. My beloved sister, **Mbak Kanti**, and her husband **Mas Darminto**. Thanks for every thing. Much love for you all. Keep our unity !
3. My spirit, **Fitri Wijayanti** who makes my life peaceful. Thanks for your love and your inspiration that makes me stronger to face difficulties.
4. My nephews, **Rifqi, Putri, and Laily**. Much love for you all.
5. All of my friends in 2000 level, keep struggling and smiling.
6. My almamater.

CONSULTANTS APPROVAL
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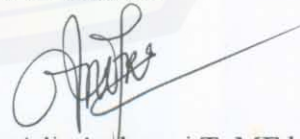
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Jember, January 31, 2005

Writer

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ABSTRACT

Avilanofa Bagus Budi, January. 2005, A Descriptive Study on the Students' Ability to Use Punctuation in Descriptive Paragraph Writing at the First Year of SMK Trunojoyo Jember in the 2004 / 2005 Academic Year.

Thesis, English Language Education Program, Language and Arts Department of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Jember University.

The Consultants : I. Dra. Zakiyah Tasnim, MA.
II. Dra. Made Adi Andayani T., MEd.

The Key Words : Students' Ability, Punctuation.

The use of punctuation in writing is important, because it can make the readers understand the meaning of paragraph correctly. Therefore, it is important for the students to master them. This study is descriptive quantitative research on the students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing at the first year of SMK Trunojoyo Jember in the 2004 / 2005 academic year. The problem of the study is " How is the students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing at the first year of SMK Trunojoyo Jember in the 2004 / 2005 academic year?. " The research objective was to describe the students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing especially on the use of full stop, comma, quotation mark, bracket, and apostrophe. In determining the number of respondents, the proportional random sampling by lottery was applied. The number of the respondents was 42 students (15% of the population), taken proportionally from 275 students that were divided into six classes. To collect the data, interview, documentation, and test were used. The objective test in the form of completion was used to collect the primary data dealing with the students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing in the form of scores. Interview and documentation were used to obtain the supporting data. The collected primary data were analyzed quantitatively by using percentage formula. The result of data analysis were described to answer the research problem. In details, the students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing in the category of poor was 14,29% respondents, good was 21,43% respondents, excellent was 28,37% respondents, and fair was 35,71% respondents. Therefore, it is suggested that, the students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing needs to be improved by giving poor and fair students remedial teaching and giving enrichment material to the good and excellent students.



I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Expressing ideas directly to the people whom we are talking to is considered as one form of communication. Expressing the ideas in the form of writing is another way of communication process. It means that communication can be done directly (orally) or indirectly (writtenly). As one of the ways to communicate, writing is very important. Through writing, writers can share their ideas or thought; writers make their readers know what they know. Writers can communicate their ideas to thousands of people that they cannot meet through writing.

Writing is not an easy thing to do. Fairbrain and Winch (1996:80) state that if writers want to be able to express their creativity and also to share their ideas successfully to the readers, the writers should master the technical aspects of writing. It means that to be effective in transferring ideas from writers to readers, writers need a real skill. An idea will not be easily conveyed by arranging some words and sentences in a written form, but what they need are some marks that are called punctuation. These marks will help the writers express their ideas to their readers. Furthermore, the readers will easily understand the ideas.

As a matter of fact, writing is usually considered to be difficult by students at senior high school because writing is a complex skill. Heaton (1988:135) states that to make a good piece of writing, there are five general components to be mastered. They are:

1. language use which is related to the ability in sentence construction;
2. mechanical skill which is related to the ability in using convention such as spelling and punctuation;
3. treatment and content which are related to the ability in thinking creatively and developing thought;
4. stylistic skill which is related to the ability to manipulate sentences and paragraph and to use language effectively;
5. judgment skill which is related to the ability to write in appropriate manner for particular audience in mind, together with the ability to select, to organize, and to order relevance information.

Based on the ideas above, it can be seen clearly that punctuations are one of the writing components that are very essential in making a good piece of writing.

Oral communication is a means of communication. When the speakers communicate in oral communication, the speakers face their audience. Therefore, the tone of voice and facial expression help them get the points across. They also have a chance to clarify miscommunication quickly (Wingersky, Boerner and Balogh, 1999:2). It can be said that speakers can repeat at any stage of the speech, going back to the beginning before they are half way saying a crucial bit in two or three different ways, for example by simplifying the sentences by using another term to make the information become clearer. In other words, in oral communication, the speakers face their audience directly, and they can repeat their speech directly when they do not succeed in conveying the intended meaning.

Unlike oral communication, writers do not face their readers. Hence, the writers lose their voice, pitch, speed changes, and other sound and gesture signals (Farbman, 1985:27). Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that in oral communication, the speakers can employ tone, pause, intonation, or gestures to punctuate the thought and clarify their meaning. On the other hand, in written communication, the writer must use a conventional set of symbols- called punctuation marks to make the readers understand the meaning correctly (Guffey, 1996:219).

In everyday English teaching classroom, punctuation get less attention. It is supported by the English teacher's statement that there are no special exercises for these language aspects in the English text book. Commonly, in everyday teaching classroom it has been found that some students still did not use punctuation properly in writing, though the punctuation that should be applied is simple, such as comma and full stop (Pangesti, 2003). Fairbrain and Winch (1996: 98) say that the way in which we punctuate could entirely change the meanings we convey.

Considering the essential rule of writing and punctuations, it is important for the students to master them. Fairbrain and Winch (1996:98) say that the way

in which we punctuate could entirely change the meaning we convey. This means that it is important for the students of SMK Trunojoyo to master them. In this school, punctuation is taught integratedly with through reading and speaking. Therefore, based on the explanation above, this study focused on the students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing of the first year of SMK Trunojoyo Jember in the 2004/2005 academic year.

1.2 The Problem of the Study

Based on the background above, the problem of this study is "How is the students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing at the first year of SMK Trunojoyo Jember in the 2004/2005 academic year?".

1.3 The Operational Definition of Variable

An operational definition will provide a guideline to understand the variables of this research. The function of the operational definition is to make the same perspective between the writer and the readers about the variable of the research.

1.3.1 The Students' Ability to Use Punctuation in Descriptive Paragraph Writing

The term "ability to use punctuation" is derived from two words, ability and punctuation. Hornby (1998:40) said that ability is a general term used to refer to any characteristic of a person that makes it possible to carry out some short of activities successfully. The term punctuation, according to Bramer and Sedley (1981:489) refers to visual symbols for the sound of writer language. It means that punctuation can make the meaning of written material clearer. For example, the use of comma in the sentences below will lead the readers to some interpretations:

- a. Eskimos, who live in Igloos, are immune to colds.

(It means that all Eskimos live in Igloos and that all Eskimos are immune to colds)

- b. Eskimos who live in Igloos are immune to colds.

(It means that only those Eskimos who do live in Igloos are immune, and implies that there may be some Eskimos who do not live in Igloos and who may be susceptible) (Bramer and Sadley, 1981:490)

Thus, the term “ability to use punctuation” in this research refers to any students’ capability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing, particularly period, comma, brackets, quotation mark, and apostrophe. It was shown by the students’ test score of using punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing.

1.4 The Objective of the Study

Based on the background of the study, the objective of the study was to describe the students’ ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing at the first year of SMK Trunojoyo Jember in the 2004/2005 academic year.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

The research results are expected to give significance to the following people:

- a. For the English teachers: The results give the English teachers information about the students’ ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing and deepen the teachers’ knowledge about the use of punctuation and broader experience in English teaching, especially punctuation in teaching writing;
- b. For the students: The results raise the students’ awareness of learning English especially to improve their writing ability in using punctuation;
- c. For other researchers: As consideration for other researchers to conduct their research dealing with the similar topic for difference research design, such as an experimental research on the effect of giving special exercise in teaching punctuation on the students’ ability to use punctuation.



II. REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 The Importance of Using Punctuation

Marks of punctuation take an important role in communication, especially in written form. It is important to help the readers gain the writer's intended meaning (Fairbrain and Winch, 1996: 8). Dealing with this, Adelstein and Pival (1976: 101) say that the use of punctuation marks in writing is not only to aid the readers, but also to create the effects of the writer's desire. Moreover, Whison and Burks (1980: A-28) state that correct punctuation is indispensable to careful writing. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that punctuation is very essential in written communication to make the readers easily understand the intended meaning. Besides, the written language without punctuation will be vague, and will invite misunderstanding and confusion.

2.2 Types of Punctuation

According to Kanar (1998:461) punctuation refers to the sign that can interfere the writer's ideas. This agrees with Meade statement's (1961:372) that punctuation is necessary tools for writers to give their exact, clear meaning in writing. It means that punctuation refers to the sign of mark used to clarify the writer's ideas. Besides, punctuation will help the readers understand what the writers intend to communicate.

Using correct punctuation is indispensable to careful writing (Bram,1995:92). It means that punctuation is an essential part of the properly constructed English sentence. Whison and Burks (1980: A - 28) say that, as an integral part of the written form of language, punctuation is a reflection of the pauses and of the rising and falling intonation pattern of the spoken language. Hence, the reading of English is affected by sentence punctuation: each mark of punctuation signals the nature of pauses and the sentences stress that are necessary for comprehension of the full meaning of the sentence. As sentence becomes the

paragraphs of a composition, the continuing effect of a good sentence punctuation is more clearly evident (Whison and Burks, 1980:A-28)

In general, there are different kinds of punctuation such as; full stop or period (.), questions marks (?), exclamation mark (!), comma (,), semicolon (;), colon (:), apostrophe (‘), hyphens (-), quotation marks (“...”), ellipses [...], parentheses [()]. Different experts classify these kinds of punctuation marks differently.

Hepburn (1965:173) classifies the punctuation marks into: periods (.), questions marks (?), exclamation marks (!), commas (,), semicolon (;), colons (:), quotations mark (“...”), dashes (--), parentheses (()), brackets ([]), hyphens (-), apostrophes (‘).

Meade (1961:374) divides punctuation marks into punctuation at the end of a sentence: period (.), questions mark (?), and exclamation mark (!); and punctuation within the sentences. Those are: comma (,), semicolon (;), colon (:), dash (-), apostrophe (‘), quotation marks (“...”), parenthesis (()).

In another way, Fairbrain and Winch (1996:81-97) mention that punctuation consists of: the full stop (.), the question mark (?), the exclamation mark (!), the comma (,), the semicolon (;), the colon (:), the apostrophe (‘), inverted commas (“...”), the hyphen (-), brackets (()) and the dash (-).

Whison and Burks (1980:A-28) divide punctuation marks into punctuation at the end of a sentence: period (.), exclamation point (!) and question mark (?); and punctuation within sentences: comma (,), semicolon (;), colon (:), dash (-), parentheses (()), brackets ([]), apostrophe (‘) and quotation marks (“...”).

Bramer and Sedley (1981: 490 – 507) divide punctuation marks into terminal punctuation: the period (.), the semicolon (;), and the questions mark (?); internal punctuation: the comma in series, the semicolon in series, the comma separating modifiers, the commas in pairs, miscellaneous comma conventions, parenthesis and dashes.

Further, Stanley (1992:584-599) classifies the punctuation marks into: period (.), the quotation mark (?), the exclamation point (!), the comma (,), the

semicolon (;), the colon (:), the dash (- / - -), parentheses and brackets (() / []), the ellipsis (...), quotation mark ("...") and apostrophe ('). In line with this, Hayden (1985:226) mention that punctuation mark consist of: the period (.), the question mark (?), the exclamation point (!), the comma (,), the semicolon (;), the colon (:), quotation marks ("..."), underlining (_), the apostrophe ('), parentheses (()), brackets ([]), triple dash (- - -) and the dash (-).

From the explanation above, this research only focused on some standard marks of punctuation, covering period (.), comma (,), apostrophe ('), brackets (()), and Quotation mark ("..."). These marks of punctuation were chosen in consideration that they are commonly used in the students English text book of senior high school.

2.3 The Function of Punctuation Marks

Marks of punctuation take an important role in communication, especially in written form. It is important to help the readers get writers' exact and clear meaning in writing (Meade, 1961:372) . Dealing with this, Adelstein and Pival (1976 :101) say that the use of punctuation marks in writing is not only to aid the readers but also to create the effects of the writers' desire. Moreover, Whison and Burks (1980) state that the correct punctuation is indispensable to be careful writing . Consider these following words:

The teacher said the girl is very silly.

The meaning of this sentence is entirely different depending on the punctuation used.

a. *"The teacher," said the girl, " is very silly."*

b. *The teacher said, "the girl is very silly".*

The first sentence (a) implies that the girl as the speaker said that the teacher is very silly. While, the second sentence (b) implies that the teacher as the speaker said that the girl is very silly. By changing the punctuation slightly, we can completely change the sense of the sentence. Therefore, there must be a rule of how and when to put punctuation marks. They need in particular situation and

help them decide which punctuation marks are useful. In relation with this point, Stanley (1992: 584) classifies eleven rules of punctuation marks:

1. Full Stop (.)

According to Farbman (1985:393) the period is used in the following condition:

- a. It is used to mark the end of a sentence.

Examples: - *Today is Tuesday.*

- *We have three days to go.* (Mc.Crimmon,1967:441)

- b. It is used to mark the end of abbreviation.

Examples: - *p.m and a.m*

- *R.I.P*

- *Mr. and Mrs.* (Bram,1995:95)

2. Questions Mark (?)

Fairbrain and Winch (1996:85) explain that the question mark is equivalent to the full stop or period in term of the length of pause intended. It is used in the following condition:

- a. It is used to end or close every sentence in which a question is asked in direct speech.

Examples: - *Do you have something to eat ?*

- *Why do you look so sad?*

- *What do you want to be when you grow up?*

(Stanley,1992:585)

- b. Question mark can be used if you write a series of questions. Each is followed by question mark.

Examples: - *He asked, "What profession do you think you will enter?*

Medicine? Law? Business?" (Stanley, 1992; 585)

3. Exclamation Mark (!)

According to Gerson and Gerson (1993:442), an exclamation mark is used after strong statements, commands, or interjection.

Examples: - *You must work harder!*

- *Do not use the machine!*

- *Do not cheat!*

- *Go to hell !* (Bram, 1995:94)

4. Comma (,)

Stanley (1992:586-590) states that a comma is used to prevent misreading, by signaling that the reader should pause slightly before reading on, in relation to this opinion, Rook (1990:41) says that the most important use of comma is to mark of clauses, a group of words or single word which have been added to the main sentence and which the writer wishes the reader to notice.

According to Stanley (1992:586-590), the use of comma is as follows:

- a. It is used to set of an introductory word, phrase, or clause from the rest of the sentence.

Examples: - *Undoubtedly, the villain will be caught.*

- *In the kitchen, there are three stoves and two kettles.*

(Bram,1995:96)

- b. It is used to separate two main clauses connected by a coordinate conjunction (*and, but, for, or etc*) in a sentence.

Example: - *TV sports caster must know a lot about sport, and they must be able to speak clearly.*

(Carino,1991:415)

- c. It is used to separate words, phrases, or clauses in series.

Examples: -*The thief is tall, Dark, and handsome. He is suspected of stealing a diamond in New York, a ruby brooch in Paris, and a pearl necklace in Singapore.* (Bram,1995:94)

Tall, dark, and handsome in the first sentence are words used in series and in the second sentence *diamond tiara in New York, a ruby brooch in Paris, and a pearl necklace in Singapore* are phrases used in series, so they must be separated by commas.

- d. In direct discourse, the comma separates the introductory statement from the quotations.

Examples: - *He said, "let's go home now".*

- *John asked, "do you agree with me?"*

(Stanley, 1992:598)

In the first sentence "*let's go home now*" and in the second sentence "*Do you agree with me?*" are quoted statements. So they must be separated by a comma from their introductory statement.

- e. It is used to separate items in address, the name of places and dates.

Examples: - *We live at 11517 Grant, Overland park, Kansas.*

- *On January 9, 1996, the company opened its offices.*

(Gerson and Gerson, 1993:440)

11517 Grant park, Kansas, in the first sentence and *on January 9, 1996*, in the second sentence are items in address, the name of places, and dates, so a comma must be separate them.

- f. It is used to set off appositives.

Examples:- *My brother, John, is a marine.*

- *Frederick, my cousin lives in Oslo, the capital of Norway.*

(Whison and Burks,1980:A-30)

John in the first sentence is an appositive of *my brother and my cousin* lives in *Oslo* is an appositive of *Frederick*. So, commas must separate them.

- g. After familiar salutations, with figure, with title, with interjections of direct address.

Examples: - Dear John,

- 1,000 – 1,000,000
- John Adams, Jr
- John Adam, Ph.D.(Hepburn, 1965:179)

5. Colon (:)

The following is the use of colon as explained by Stanley (1992:591):

- a. It is used to introduce a list or series.

Examples: - *there are many different writing tools: the pencil, the pen, the type writer, and now the word processor.*

- *The member of Metalica are as follows: Lars Lirich (drums), Jason Newstead (bass), Kirk Hammet (Lead guitar) and James Herfield (Vocal and rythem).*

(Bram,1995:98)

- b. It is used to separate the hour from the minute in a time reference.

Example: - *If you want to test equipment, do so by 5:25 p.m.*

(Gerson and Gerson, 1993:440)

- c. It is used after the solution in a formal letter.

Examples: - *Dear Mr. president:*

- *Dear Mrs. Sandhaus:*

(Gerson and Gerson ,1993:439)

6. Semi Colon (;)

Whishon and Burks (1980:A-30) state that a semi colon, as its name implies, is an intermediate one, somewhat stronger than the comma, yet not a full stop. In line with this, Fairbrain and Winch (1996:89) state that a semi colon generally indicates a pause, which, while considerably

longer than that indicated by a comma, is less than that indicated by a full stop.

Whison and Burk (1980:A-30) explain that a semi colon can be used in separated ways.

- a. It can be used to connect closely related an independent statement or clauses where no conjunction is used.

Examples : - *The children are not tired; they are, infact,bored.*

- *I admire Metalica very much; I like all of their songs.*

(Bram,1995:97)

In the first sentence, the function of semicolon is as connector. So the function can be replaced by a coordinating conjunction (*and, but, for, or, etc*). It also happens in the second sentence.

- b. It can be used to separate two statements or clauses when the second one begins with a connector (*hence, therefore, nevertheless, etc*)

Examples: - *You have recommended him; hence, I will see him.*

- *His voting record is fine; therefore, I will vote for him.*

- *In the morning he jogs; however, yesterday morning, he slept late.*

(Stanley, 1992:590)

7. The Dash (- - or -)

According to Adelstein and Pival (1976:100), a dash is indeed a dashing mark, dramatically signaling an interrupting, a surprise, or a shift in thought. Stanley (1992:592) states that a dash is two hyphens placed without spacing against preceding and following letters when you are typing. This mark can be used in the following ways.

- a. it can be used to indicate a sudden interruption or an emphatic pause in tone or thought.

Examples: - *She looked sincere – although looks can be deceiving – when she testified in court.*

- *You will be fired – unless you obey company rules.*

(Gerson and Gerson, 1993:441)

b. It can be used to emphasize an important idea or the end of sentences.

Examples: - *Forecasting – Joe and Joan will be in charge of researching fourth quarter production quotes.*

- *There was nothing wrong with their marriage – but she wanted more from live.* (Bram,1995:99)

c. It can be used before and after an explanatory or appositives series

Examples: - *Three people- Sue, Lucy and Tom – are essential to the smooth functioning of our office.*

- *My mother – a wonderful woman – is coming to visit.*

(Stanley, 1992:593)

8. Parentheses ()

Gerson and Gerson (1993:442) explain that parentheses enclose abbreviations, numbers, words, or sentences for the following reasons.

a. They are used to define a term or provide and abbreviations for later use.

Example: - *We belong to STC (The society for Technical Communication).*

(Gerson and Gerson, 1993:442)

b. They are used to clarify preceding information in a sentence.

Examples: - *The people an attendance (all regional sales manager), we proud of their accomplishment.*

- *The day that he left home (it was a sad day for all of us), rain fell all morning.* (Stanley,1992:594)

c. They are used to number items in series.

Example: *The company should initiate (1) new personal practice, (2) a probationary review board, and (3) biannual raises.*

(Gerson and Gerson, 1993:443)

- d. They are used to enclosed a hole sentence to show that it is an aside form the train of thought.

Example: *Sometimes students develop the habit of putting inverted commas round word with which they feel uncomfortable, or when they are unsure that it is the correct word to use. (in this context inverted commas are often known as “ scare quotes”). (Fairbrain and Winch, 1996:96)*

9. The Ellipses (...)

According to Stanley (1992:595), an ellipses is three periods separated from one another by single spaces. It can be used to indicate material has been omitted from quotation.

Examples: - *“Six years ago, prior to the corpora ting, the company had to pay extremely high federal taxes”.*
 - *“Six years ago, ... the company had to pay extremely high federal taxes”.* (Gerson and Gerson, 1993:442)

10. Quotation Mark (“ ”)

Stanley (1992:596) said that quotation marks are used to enclose words, phrases, or sentences that are quoted directly from speech or writing. According to Gercon and Gerson (1993:444) quotation marks can be used in the following ways:

- a. They are used when citing a direct quote.

Examples: - *“I don't care” he shouted angrily”.*
 - *“Take it easy.” my friend whispered.*

(Bram, 1995:97)

- b. They are used to note the title of an article or a subdivision of a report.

Examples: - *“The article” Robotic in Industry Today” was an excellent choice as the basis of your speech.*

- Section III," *Waste water in district 9,*" is pertinent to our decision. (Gerson and Gerson, 1993:444)

- c. They are used around the word with which they feel uncomfortable, or when they are unsure that it is the correct word to use.

Example: The theories are structured on a "model", as with any theories of economics, and within the "model" assumption are established. (Fairbrain and Winch, 1996:94)

11. Apostrophe (')

According to Fairbrain and Winch (1996:91) the apostrophe has two uses: to indicate possession and to denote constructions of words. Stanley (1992:599) explains that an apostrophe can be used in the following ways:

- a. An apostrophe followed by s is used to form the possessive case of singular and plural nouns that do not end in s.

Example: - *The boy's dog is big.*
- *The children's toys are very expensive.*

(Fairbrain and Winch, 1996:91)

- b. Singular proper nouns ending in s may form the possessive with an apostrophe followed by s or with an apostrophe lone.

Examples: - *Doris's house is very beautiful.*

Or

- *Doris' house is very beautiful.* (Rook,1990:49)

- d. An apostrophe is also used to indicate that letters, words, or numbers have been omitted in constructions.

Examples: - *She can't (cannot) live alone.*
- *I'll (I will) come to your house.*

(Whison and Burks, 1980: A-32)

- e. An apostrophe followed by s is used to form the plural of abbreviations with periods, lowercase letter used as nouns, and capital letters that would be confusing if added.

Examples: - *The collage graduated 275 BA's.*

- *She is learning ABC's.* (Stanley, 1992:599)

From those opinions, it is clear that experts have different opinion on the division of punctuation. In this study, the writer will use Fairbrain and Winch's idea as the main resource of the study. Besides, the writer will not discuss all of those punctuation, but he will stress on those which often appears in a piece of descriptive paragraph writing. They are: period (.), comma (,), quotation marks ("..."), apostrophe ('), brackets ((...)).

2.4 The Use of Punctuation in Descriptive Paragraph Writing

Descriptive paragraph is one method of paragraph developments. Descriptive paragraph is a paragraph that provides "picture" of a physical entity, process, or even for readers to see in their mind's eye (Boirosky, 1993: 243). In addition, Stanley, Shimkin and Laner (1992: 152) state that the aim of description is to convey the readers what something looks like. It attempts to paint picture with words. In order to clarify the appearance of writers' subject to the readers successfully, the use of correct punctuation is very essential. It means that punctuation is something important to make writers' description of something is clear in the readers' mind. It means that punctuation is essential to help the writers create their desire in descriptive paragraph writing so that the writer can clarify the appearance of the subject to the readers successfully.

2.5 Punctuation Practice at SMK TRUNOJOYO

Punctuation is one of the language components in writing and it is taught integratedly with reading and writing (Depdikbud,32:1999). Relevant to the idea, punctuation is taught integratedly with reading and writing at SMK Trunojoyo. This means that the teacher asks his students to identify the punctuation marks

used in the texts while reading and writing activities are in progress. Besides, the teacher guides the students on how to use the punctuation marks in reading text and writing sentences in the correct way. For example, the teacher usually reminds the students to stop when they do not stop reading on the last sentence with a full stop or a period at the end. The teacher also gives correction to the students' writing assignment and examples in using punctuations correctly when the students are asked to write some sentences.

At this vocational school, the students' exercises to use punctuation are limited. It is also supported by the English teacher's statement that there are no special exercises for these language aspects in the English text book. However, at that vocational school, punctuation is taught implicitly through reading text and writing forms continuously. Bram (1995: 92) say that using correct punctuation is indispensable to careful writing. This means that punctuation is important for the writer to be able to transfer the idea to the readers successfully. Based on the informal interview that had been done by the researcher, the kinds of punctuation that is commonly used in the descriptive paragraph (whether in the text book or in the authentic text given by the teacher such as brochure,) are full stop (.), comma (,), brackets ((...)), quotation mark ("... "), and apostrophe (' , ').

2.6 The Students' Ability to Use Punctuation.

Based on the operational definition of variable, the term "Ability" refers to any characteristic of person to carry out some short activities successfully. Thus, to measure the students' ability to use punctuation needs a test which can measure the extent to which the students mastered the material taught based on short-term objective. Therefore to test the students' ability to use punctuation, the researcher used progress test, because Hughes (1994:12) says that progress test is designed to measure the extent to which the students have mastered the material taught based on short term objective. The way of scoring was by giving the correct answer 1 point. So, the total score 124, because the total items was 124.



III. Research Method

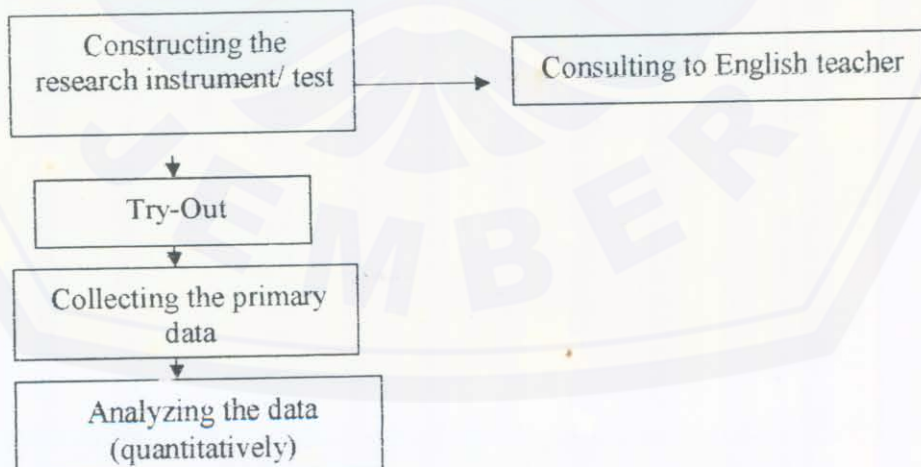
3.1 The Research Design

The design of this research was a descriptive research. This research was not intended to prove hypothesis. In line with this, Arikunto (1998: 245) says that descriptive research is not intended to prove a hypothesis, but it is intended to describe its variable and situation systematically, accurately, and factually. This research was intended to describe the students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing. The data obtained were analyzed quantitatively by applying percentage formula. Then, the result was consulted to the classification of the score level to know the students' score level.

The procedures of the research design were as follows:

1. choosing the research area
2. determining the respondents
3. constructing the research instruments
4. conducting try out of test to non- research respondents
5. analyzing the try out of test result
6. collecting the data
7. analyzing the collected data
8. drawing conclusion.

The design to get the primary data was as follows:



3.2 The Area Determination Method

The research area refers to the place, location, or things where the research is conducted (Arikunto, 1998:38). Further, Arikunto (1998:128) says that in determining the research area, the researcher should consider some purposes, such as; time, energy, and fund. It means that when the researcher determined the place, location, or things applied in the research, the researcher had to consider time, energy, and fund. The research area chosen was SMK Trunojoyo. It was based on some considerations. First, it was easy to get permission from the headmaster of SMK TRUNOJOYO to conduct the research. Second, the school had never been chosen as the research area which focused on students' ability to use punctuation. From this school, all the data required for this research were available.

3.3 The Respondent Determination Method

Respondents are people who are able to respond or answer the question of a research either in oral or written form (Arikunto, 1998: 114). The respondents in this research were taken from the first year students of SMK Trunojoyo. The population was 275 students which was divided into six classes. The research took sample as the respondents since the number of population was more than 100 people.

The respondents were determined by applying proportional random sampling with lottery. Random sampling is a process of choosing sample where every individual in the population has an equal and independent chance to be a respondent (Dixon and Massy, 1993:54). Arikunto (1998:118) says that sampling method can be applied in a research only if the subjects of the population are known homogenous. Thus, the 'homogeneity of the population was analyzed by using ANOVA formula on the students' score of English formative test given by the teacher in the second week of August 2004. The computation revealed that the population was homogeneous (see Appendix 7).

According to Arikunto (1998:114), if the number of the subject is more than 100, the sampling research can be conducted and the sample can be taken between 10 – 15 % or 20 – 25 % or more of population. Since the population of the first year students of SMK Trunojoyo was more than 100 students(275 students), 15%(42 students) were taken as the research samples. The samples was taken from each class by using the formula below, and the result; the respondent were taken 7 students from six class randomly. So the total sample was 42.

The procedures to take the samples were as follows:

1. Calculating the number of population.
2. Deciding the number of sample.
3. Calculating the number of sub- population of each class.
4. Taking the number of population of sample of each class using the formula below:

$$Ps = \frac{n}{N} \times E$$

Note:

Ps: Proportional number of sample from each class

N : The number of population

n : The number of each sub- population

E : The number of required sample

5. Taking the number of sample of each class using lottery

(Adapted from Arikunto, 1998: 127)

3.4 Data Collection Method

In this research, there were two kinds of data; the primary data and the supporting data. The primary data were taken from the test, while the supporting data were collected by using interview and documentation method.

3.4.1 Test

A test is a set of questions, exercises, or other instruments used to measure the skill, knowledge, intelligence or aptitude of an individual or a group (Arikunto, 1998:139). In this research, the test was used to measure the students' ability to use punctuation marks in descriptive paragraph writing. The test was progress test in the form of a teacher made test, in which the materials were constructed based on the 1994 English curriculum, and English text books used at the school. The test was consulted first to the English teacher, and the kind of the test was an objective test in the form of completion, because it enabled the researcher to give score objectively (Hughes,1994:19). In this test, the students were asked to complete the paragraph with the correct punctuation.

Arikunto (1998:60) states that being a good test, a test must fulfill two requirements, namely validity and reliability. According to Hughes (1994:22), a test is said to be valid if it measures accurately what is intended to be measured. In line with this, Hughes (1994:22) says that the test has content validity if its content constitutes a representative sample of the language skill, structures, etc., with which it is meant to be concerned. In this research, the content validity was established because it was constructed based on the English material suggested in the 1994 English curriculum.

The number of the test were 124 items. The score of each correct answer was 1 point. Thus, the total score of the test would be 124 points. The test consisted of full stop (44 items), comma (68 items), apostrophe (2 items), brackets (8 items) and quotation mark (2 items). The test was done in 60 minutes. In order that the students did the test on the right track, the instruction was written both in English and Indonesian.

In addition, a test is said to be reliable if it has likely the same result when it is given at another time (Hughes,1994:29). Therefore, before the test was given to the respondents, it had been tried out to other students who were not the respondents of the research. The try out which was intended to know the reliability coefficient, and the difficulty index of the test item was conducted on

September 14, 2004. It was important to know whether the test needed to be revised or not.

The result of the try - out was analyzed by using *split-half odd-even technique* with the following procedures:

1. Calculating the students' scores of the odd items.
2. Calculating the students' scores of the even items.
3. Giving sign (X) for the odd items and (Y) for the even items.
4. Analyzing the correlation between X and Y by using product moment formula:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{\{N \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2\} \{N \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2\}}}$$

Notes:

- r_{xy} = Reliability Coefficient for half of the test item
 $\sum xy$ = The total number of odd items x Even Items
 $\sum x$ = The total number of odd test items
 $\sum y$ = The total number of even test items
 N = The number of respondent

5. Analyzing the reliability index of the whole test by using *Sperman -Brown* formula.

$$r_{11} = \frac{2r_{\frac{11}{12}}}{1 + r_{\frac{11}{12}}}$$

Notes:

- r_{11} : Reliability coefficient for the whole test items
 $r_{11/12}$: Reliability coefficient for half of the test items
 (Arikunto, 1998:173)

Based on the try- out, the reliability coefficient of the test was 0,93. According to Saukah (1997: 211) the reliability of teacher made test is believed to be reliable if it has reliability coefficient at least in the 0.50. Therefore, it can be said that the test was reliable and there were no items should be revised. The calculation of the reliability coefficient can be seen in Appendix 4.

The difficulty index of the test showed how easy or difficult the particular items provided in the test were (can be seen in Appendix 3). It was calculated by using the formula below:

$$p = \frac{B}{JS}$$

JS = the number of respondents

B = the number of students who answer the questions correctly.

p = the difficulty index

The criteria of difficulty index:

0.0 - 0.30 : difficult category

0.31 - 0.70 : sufficient category

0.71 - 1.00 : easy category

(Sudijono, 1998:372)

From the calculation it was found that there were 84 (68%) items categories as sufficient, 21 (17%) items categories as easy and 19 (15%) items categories as difficult. The items in the category of difficult and easy were not revised, because the test was already covering easy and difficult to motivate the students (Masmucha, 2000).

3.4.2 Interview

Interview is a dialogue done by the interviewer to get information from the interviewee (Arikunto:1998:148). It means that interview is a way to get information from the interviewee in oral form.

In this research, interview was conducted to obtain the supporting data about the English teaching of punctuation. The interview was conducted with the English teacher. Furthermore, guided interview by preparing the list of questions was used.

3.4.3 Document

In this research, the documents were used to get secondary data. It was about the number of population and the name of the respondents.

3.5 Data Analysis Method

The data analysis method used in this research was descriptive quantitative. It was used to analyze the data about the students' score of the test given. This method was aimed to calculate the percentage of the students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph. The formula is as follows:

$$E = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\%$$

Notes:

E= the percentage of students' score of the ability to use punctuation in writing

n= the students' obtained score

N= the total score of the item

(Adopted from Ali,1997:89)

The result of the data analysis was analyzed descriptively based on the following classification of the score level.

Table I. The classification of the percentage of score level

Scores %	Category
85-100	Excellent
75-84	Good
60-74	Fair
40-59	Poor
0 -39	Failed

(Adopted from Nurgiantoro,2001:339)

The steps in analyzing the data are as follows:

1. scoring the result of punctuation test
2. analyzing the result of the test statistically
3. analyzing the result qualitatively based on the classification of scores level.



IV. RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1 The Supporting Data

4.1.1 The Result of Interview

The interview was conducted to get the supporting data about the English teaching at SMK Trunojoyo. Based on the interview that had been done with the English teacher on the 4th of October 2004, the English teaching at SMEA Trunojoyo Jember was based on English Curriculum 1994 and done twice a week. In the English teaching learning process, the teacher used English to communicate to each other with the students. He tried to use English more than Indonesian as far as possible because they wanted the students to get used to English.

In the English teaching, mainly the teaching of punctuation, it was taught integratedly with reading and writing skills. The teacher asked the students to do the writing task based on a certain topic freely or sometimes guided them with scrambled words or sentences. Indirectly, he asked the students to use punctuation in their writing. The correction was given by correcting the error made by the students on the students' sheet and sometimes giving them example on the black board.

The teacher also taught the punctuation when they asked the students to read the reading text from the English text book. The teacher interrupted the students immediately when they failed to apply the use of punctuation in reading the text. For example, the teacher reminded the students when they did not stop reading at the last part of a sentence ending with period.

According to the teacher, the students mostly had problems in the use of punctuation. They did not use punctuation properly when they wrote sentences or paragraph or while they were reading the English text. This could happen because they had never been given particular exercises about punctuation. Therefore, at that vocational school, punctuation was taught continuously through reading and writing.

The English texts book used by the English teacher and the students were Global Access to the world of work Written by Anna Maria, Imade Wijana and I Nengah Alit from Depdiknas, Gema SMK published by Pabelan and Popular Idioms for Everyday occasions written by Cecilia G. Samekto published by Kanisius.

4.1.2 The Result of Documentation

As stated in previous chapter document was used to get the data about the name of the respondents. The research respondents were the first year students of SMK Trunojoyo Jember in the 2004/2005 academic year. The respondents were taken 15% of the population using proportional random sampling by lottery. The names and the number of respondents can be seen in Appendix 6.

4.1.2.1 The Result of ANOVA Analysis.

To know the population homogeneity ANOVA was applied. The computation result is reported in the following table.

Table 2. Results of ANOVA.

Source of Variation	SS	Df	MS	F. Computation	F. Table
Between Group	724,71	5	144,942	0,82	2,21
Within Group	44788,51	269	177,65	-	-
Total	48513,22	274	322,592	-	-

Based on the calculation above, the F_o score (the result of ANOVA) was 0,82 and the value of F table was 2,21. The result of F_o was less than that of F table ($0,82 < 2,21$). This means that the second year students' English ability of SMK Trunojoyo was not significant. In other words, there was no difference on

students' English ability among the six classes available or it was homogenous (The detailed computation of the ANOVA analysis was enclosed in Appendix 7).

4.2 The Primary Data

4.2.1 The Result of The Test

The test was administered to get the main data about the students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing. The test was in the form of completion test and conducted on Tuesday, October 7th, 2004. The students were asked to put correct punctuation in the paragraphs that had not been punctuated completely.

The students' scores were based on the total number of the correct answer of the items. It means that the more correct answer they had the better scores they got. The test consisted of two texts, with 17 paragraphs and 124 items of punctuation. Each item was scored 1 point. So the total points were 124.

Table3. The Scores of Students' Ability to Use Punctuation in descriptive Paragraph

NR	MECHANICS					Total Score
	Full Stop(44 items)	Quotation Mark (2 Items)	Bracket (8 items)	Comma 68 items	Apostrophe (2 items)	
1	31	1	3	57	0	92
2	38	2	2	50	2	94
3	40	2	4	58	2	106
4	40	1	2	61	1	105
5	39	0	2	64	2	107
6	36	0	4	56	2	98
7	40	1	1	57	2	101
8	35	1	0	50	2	88
9	33	0	3	45	1	82
10	38	0	5	61	2	106
11	40	1	4	65	2	112
12	42	2	1	45	1	91
13	37	0	3	62	2	104
14	32	1	3	57	1	94
15	27	0	2	32	0	61
16	32	1	1	42	0	76

17	41	1	5	61	2	110
18	18	0	0	51	1	70
19	27	0	1	42	1	71
20	26	1	0	40	1	68
21	23	0	1	39	1	64
22	30	0	3	40	1	74
23	22	0	8	33	0	63
24	34	0	4	47	2	87
25	36	0	4	60	1	101
26	34	0	0	41	0	75
27	36	0	0	55	1	92
28	33	1	4	45	1	84
29	33	2	2	48	0	85
30	38	0	2	59	2	101
31	40	0	2	52	2	96
32	32	1	3	40	2	78
33	39	1	3	60	2	105
34	37	0	5	33	0	75
35	29	0	1	49	1	80
36	38	1	6	62	2	109
37	32	0	4	49	0	85
38	41	1	6	60	1	109
39	40	0	0	64	2	106
40	39	0	1	64	2	106
41	39	1	2	64	2	108
42	40	1	4	58	1	104

4.2 Data Analysis

The students' scores were analyzed to know their ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing with the percentage formula (see Chapter III).

The following table shows the students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing. It includes the scores of the use of punctuation and their percentage.

Table 4. The Students' Ability to Use Punctuation in Descriptive Paragraph

NR	MECHANICS					Total Score	%
	Full Stop(44 Items)	Quotation Mark (2 Items)	Bracket (8 items)	Comma 68 items	Apostrophe (2 Items)		
1	31	1	3	57	0	92	74.19
2	38	2	2	50	2	94	75.81

3	40	2	4	58	2	106	85.48
4	40	1	2	61	1	105	84.68
5	39	0	2	64	2	107	86.29
6	36	0	4	56	2	98	79.03
7	40	1	1	57	2	101	81.45
8	35	1	0	50	2	88	70.97
9	33	0	3	45	1	82	66.13
10	38	0	5	61	2	106	85.48
11	40	1	4	65	2	112	90.32
12	42	2	1	45	1	91	73.39
13	37	0	3	62	2	104	83.87
14	32	1	3	57	1	94	75.81
15	27	0	2	32	0	61	49.19
16	32	1	1	42	0	76	61.29
17	41	1	5	61	2	110	88.71
18	18	0	0	51	1	70	56.45
19	27	0	1	42	1	71	57.26
20	26	1	0	40	1	68	54.84
21	23	0	1	39	1	64	51.61
22	30	0	3	40	1	74	59.68
23	22	0	8	33	0	63	50.81
24	34	0	4	47	2	87	70.16
25	36	0	4	60	1	101	81.45
26	34	0	0	41	0	75	60.48
27	36	0	0	55	1	92	74.19
28	33	1	4	45	1	84	67.74
29	33	2	2	48	0	85	68.55
30	38	0	2	59	2	101	81.45
31	40	0	2	52	2	96	77.42
32	32	1	3	40	2	78	62.9
33	39	1	3	60	2	105	84.68
34	37	0	5	33	0	75	60.48
35	29	0	1	49	1	80	64.52
36	38	1	6	62	2	109	87.9
37	32	0	4	49	0	85	68.55
38	41	1	6	60	1	109	87.9
39	40	0	0	64	2	106	85.48
40	39	0	1	64	2	106	85.48
41	39	1	2	64	2	108	87.1
42	40	1	4	58	1	104	83.87

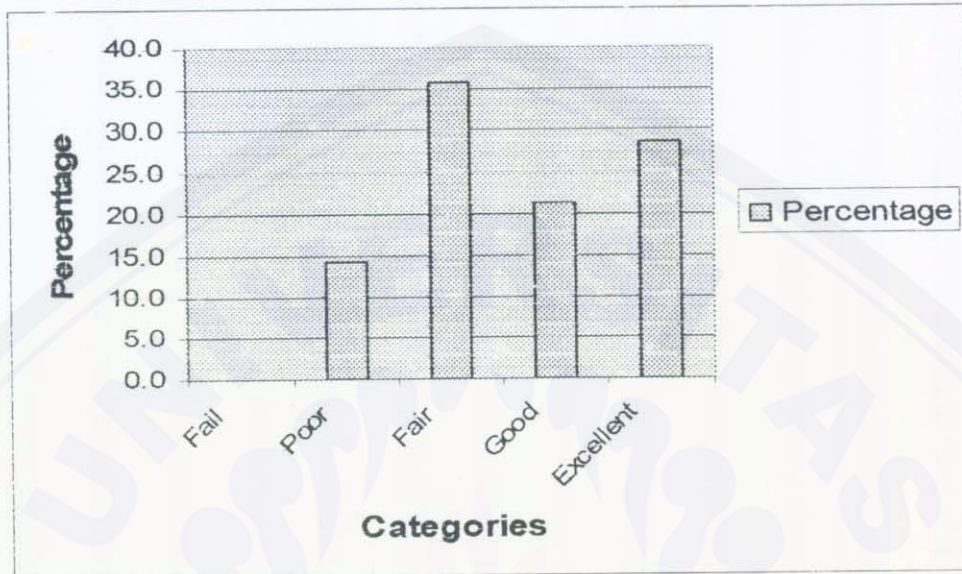
The students' ability to use punctuation was categorized based on the classification of the score level. The classification was based on the classification of the score levels of Nurgiantoro 2001 (see p.24). To know more detail information about students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing, the following table shows the categories of the students' ability to use punctuation. It includes the students' score in percentage, frequency and rank.

Table 5. The Categories of the Students' Ability to Use Punctuation in Descriptive Paragraph

No.	Categories	Scores(%)	Frequency	%
1.	Excellent	85 – 100	12	28,57
2.	Good	75 – 84	9	21,43
3.	Fair	60 – 74	15	35,71
4.	Poor	40 – 59	6	14,29
5.	Failed	0 - 39	-	-
	Total		42	100

The following chart is about the frequencies of the categories of students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing.

Chart 1. The Frequencies of the Categories of the Students' Ability to Use Punctuation in Descriptive Paragraph Writing.



4.3 Discussion

Based on the result, it was found that the highest category of students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing was excellent and there were no students in the category of fail. In details, the frequency of the students score to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing in the category of poor was 6 students (14,29%), in the category of good was 9 students (21,43%), in the category of excellent was 12 students (28,37%), and in the category of fair was 15 students (35,71%). This shows that some students still had difficulties in applying punctuation in descriptive paragraph. It was also supported by the result of the interview that in this school punctuation was taught integrated with reading and writing. Therefore, it can be said that the teaching learning process on the use of punctuation was less intensive, because there were no special session to practice and discuss about punctuation.

To be more specific, this discussion was continued by the following facts concerning with the indicators and the test items. First of all, it dealt with the total items of each indicator. The total items of each indicator were not proportional. The number of items of each indicator was as follows: full stop 44 items, comma 68 items, bracket 8 items, quotation mark 2 items, and apostrophe 2 items. Therefore, the contribution of each indicator on the students' level category was not the same. From the calculation that had been done, it was found that the students' category was mostly influenced by their score on the item dealing with full stop and comma. For example the respondents who were in the category of poor (see respondents number 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23 in table 4). The respondents in this category commonly made many mistakes (about 17 -26 mistakes) on the items of full stop and (about 17 -36 mistakes) on the use of comma which had more number of items than apostrophe, quotation mark, and brackets. Thus, their total score was in the category of poor.

In addition, the position of students in the category of excellent, good, and fair were also mostly influenced by the score from those two indicators (full stop and comma). The respondent in this category commonly got good score in the item of full stop and comma. It can be seen from the case on the respondent number 26 (see Table 4), he got zero for items of apostrophe, quotation mark, and bracket, however, he belongs to fair category, because he got 34 on full stop and 41 on comma. So, his total score was 75. The same thing happened with the respondent number 39 (see table 4), this respondent got zero for quotation mark and bracket, but he was still in the category of excellent. It could happen, because this respondents (number 39) got 40 on full stop, and 64 on comma, so the total score was enough to place this respondent in the category of Excellent. Other example happened on respondent number 25; he categorized as good whether he got zero on item of quotation mark and only had 1 correct answer on apostrophe. This was, because he got high score on full stop (36) and on comma (60). This means that whether the students got good score or not, in the item of quotation

mark, apostrophe, and bracket, their position in the level category will not be greatly influenced.

Further, the discussion would be focused on the lowest and the highest score gained by the respondents in each indicator. The first was the use of full stop as the common punctuation. Surprisingly, the respondent number 18 (see Table 4) got 18 (40,9%) of 44 items and this was the lowest score among the respondents on full stop. From the result, we knew that she made the most mistakes in the item dealing with full stop. On the other hand, the respondent number 12 (see Table 4) got the highest score among others in the same indicator. He got 42 (92,45%). It can be concluded that he comprehended well on the use of full stop. So, we can conclude that the students ability to use full stop was in the range of 40,9% -92,5%.

Secondly, it was about comma. The respondent number 15 (see Table 4) got the lowest score 32 (47%). It means that this respondent made the most mistake in applying comma in descriptive paragraph writing. In this indicator, the highest score was 95,5% which was obtained by the respondent number 11 (see Table 4). This respondent was able to apply comma in descriptive paragraph writing. From those explanation, it can be said that the students' ability to use comma was in the range of 47% - 95,5%. Therefore, all the statements above is relevant to Masmucha's (2000) study about punctuation. She found that students still experienced difficulties in using punctuation in sentence writing. This could happen because they lack of knowledge in using punctuation mark, so they were confused to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing.

The next was dealing with the use of quotation mark, bracket and apostrophe. Actually, these three indicators were less reliable to measure the students ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph, because the total item of each indicator was very small compared to full stop and comma. Those numbers were as follows: quotation marks 2 items, bracket 8 items and apostrophe 2 items. In line with this, Hughes (1994:36) states that the more item test we have, the more reliable the test will be. It means that the number of items

in quotation mark, bracket and apostrophe less supported the high reliability of the test, because the number of those three indicators were smaller compared to full stop and comma .





V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the result of the data analysis. It can be concluded that the first year students' ability to use punctuation in descriptive paragraph writing at SMK Trunojoyo in the 2004/2005 academic year were as follows: in the category of poor was 14,29% respondents, in the category of good was 21,43% respondents, in the category of excellent was 28,37% respondents, and in the category of fair was 35,71% respondents.

5.2 Suggestion

Following the research results, some suggestions are given to the following people.

5.2.1 The English teacher

The English teacher is suggested to provide remedial teaching for poor and fair students and give enrichment material to the good and excellent students, so that the students' ability to use punctuation will be better.

5.2.2 The Students

The students are suggested to do more exercises about punctuation, so that they can express their idea in the form of writing as well.

5.2.3 The Other Researcher

The finding can be used as the input to conduct further research about punctuation in different kinds of research, such as an experimental research on the effect of giving special exercise in teaching punctuation on the students' ability to use punctuation.

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Appendix 1

RESEARCH MATRIX

TITLE	PROBLEM	VARIABLE	INDICATORS	DATA RESOURCES	RESEARCH METHODS
A Descriptive Study on the Students' Ability to Use Punctuation in Descriptive Paragraph Writing at The first Year of SMK Trunojoyo in the 2004/2005 Academic Year.	Major Problem: How is the Students' Ability to use Punctuation in Descriptive Paragraph Writing at the first Year of SMK Trunojoyo in the 2004/2005 Academic Year ?	The Students' ability to use Punctuation	a. Period (.) b. Quotation mark (" ") c. Brackets (()) d. Comma (,) e. Apostrophe(')	1.Respondents: The first year students of SMK Trunojoyo Jember in the 2004/2005 academic year. 2. Informants: The English Teachers 3. Documentation	1.Research Design: Descriptive Research. 2.Research Area: Purposive Method 3.Research Respondents: Proportional Random Sampling 4.Research Instruments: a. Test b. Interview c. Documents 5.Data Analysis Method: With Percentage Statistical Method $E = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\%$ N (Ali,1993:186) E= The percentage of the students' score to use punctuation in descriptive writing n= The students Obtained Scores N= The total Score Of test Items

THE GUIDELINE OF THE INSTRUMENTS

A. The Interview Guide

No	The Data Taken	Data Resources
1.	How often in a week do you teach English?	The English Teacher
2.	How do you teach punctuation marks?	
3.	Do you ever teach punctuation separately from the language skill?	
4.	What are the students' problems dealing with punctuation?	
5.	What do you tackle the problem of the students in using punctuation?	
6.	What kind of text book do you use in teaching learning process?	

B. DOCUMENTATION GUIDE

No	The data taken	Data resources
1.	The name of research respondents	The administration staff
2.	The total number of the first year students of SMK TRUNOJOYO in 2004/2005 academic year	

No	JS	B	p	
1	42	15	0.3571	Sufficient
2	42	24	0.5714	Sufficient
3	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
4	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
5	42	27	0.6429	Sufficient
6	42	10	0.2381	Difficult
7	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
8	42	27	0.6429	Sufficient
9	42	28	0.6667	Sufficient
10	42	25	0.5952	Sufficient
11	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
12	42	12	0.2857	Difficult
13	42	28	0.6667	Sufficient
14	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
15	42	13	0.3095	Difficult
16	42	13	0.3095	Difficult
17	42	24	0.5714	Sufficient
18	42	10	0.2381	Difficult
19	42	23	0.5476	Sufficient
20	42	28	0.6667	Sufficient
21	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
22	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
23	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
24	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
25	42	11	0.2619	Difficult
26	42	25	0.5952	Sufficient
27	42	13	0.3095	Difficult
28	42	33	0.7857	Easy
29	42	23	0.5476	Sufficient
30	42	10	0.2381	Difficult
31	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
32	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
33	42	12	0.2857	Difficult
34	42	39	0.9286	Easy
35	42	28	0.6667	Sufficient
36	42	25	0.5952	Sufficient
37	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
38	42	36	0.8571	Easy
39	42	28	0.6667	Sufficient
40	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
41	42	13	0.3095	Difficult
42	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
43	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
44	42	37	0.881	Easy
45	42	13	0.3095	Difficult
46	42	30	0.7143	Easy
47	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
48	42	32	0.7619	Easy
49	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
50	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
51	42	23	0.5476	Sufficient
52	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
53	42	27	0.6429	Sufficient
54	42	33	0.7857	Easy
55	42	27	0.6429	Sufficient
56	42	14	0.3333	Sufficient
57	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
58	42	28	0.6667	Sufficient
59	42	35	0.8333	Easy
60	42	24	0.5714	Sufficient
61	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
63	42	28	0.6667	Sufficient

No	JS	B	p	
64	42	11	0.2619	Difficult
65	42	33	0.7857	Easy
66	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
67	42	28	0.6667	Sufficient
68	42	23	0.5476	Sufficient
69	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
70	42	23	0.5476	Sufficient
71	42	23	0.5476	Sufficient
72	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
73	42	32	0.7619	Easy
74	42	33	0.7857	Easy
75	42	25	0.5952	Sufficient
76	42	34	0.8095	Easy
77	42	16	0.381	Sufficient
78	42	18	0.4286	Sufficient
79	42	20	0.4762	Sufficient
80	42	25	0.5952	Sufficient
81	42	14	0.3333	Sufficient
82	42	27	0.6429	Sufficient
83	42	20	0.4762	Sufficient
84	42	28	0.6667	Sufficient
85	42	25	0.5952	Sufficient
86	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
87	42	27	0.6429	Sufficient
88	42	39	0.9286	Easy
89	42	11	0.2619	Difficult
90	42	24	0.5714	Sufficient
91	42	9	0.2143	Difficult
92	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
93	42	27	0.6429	Sufficient
94	42	28	0.6667	Sufficient
95	42	4	0.0952	Difficult
96	42	13	0.3095	Sufficient
97	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
98	42	25	0.5952	Sufficient
99	42	14	0.3333	Sufficient
100	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
101	42	36	0.8571	Easy
102	42	33	0.7857	Easy
103	42	23	0.5476	Sufficient
104	42	35	0.8333	Easy
105	42	14	0.3333	Sufficient
106	42	9	0.2143	Difficult
107	42	32	0.7619	Easy
108	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
109	42	28	0.6667	Sufficient
110	42	7	0.1667	Difficult
111	42	21	0.5	Sufficient
112	42	26	0.619	Sufficient
113	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
114	42	35	0.8333	Easy
115	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
116	42	12	0.2857	Difficult
117	42	34	0.8095	Easy
118	42	37	0.881	Easy
119	42	28	0.6667	Sufficient
120	42	29	0.6905	Sufficient
121	42	10	0.2381	Difficult
122	42	13	0.3095	Sufficient
123	42	24	0.5714	Sufficient
124	42	28	0.6667	Sufficient

Reliability Test (The result of try out) Appendix 4

NR	Odd(X)	Even(Y)	X ²	Y ²	X Y
1	26	29	676	841	754
2	29	29	841	841	841
3	25	30	625	900	750
4	25	28	625	784	700
5	35	19	1225	361	665
6	22	31	484	961	682
7	44	48	1936	2304	2112
8	44	47	1936	2209	2068
9	46	47	2116	2209	2162
10	47	44	2209	1936	2068
11	45	47	2025	2209	2115
12	22	32	484	1024	704
13	40	51	1600	2601	2040
14	21	32	441	1024	672
15	25	30	625	900	750
16	46	47	2116	2209	2162
17	29	23	841	529	667
18	27	25	729	625	675
19	23	31	529	961	713
20	24	29	576	841	696
21	25	28	625	784	700
22	46	46	2116	2116	2116
23	45	45	2025	2025	2025
24	24	28	576	784	672
25	20	31	400	961	620
26	49	43	2401	1849	2107
27	46	47	2116	2209	2162
28	44	48	1936	2304	2112
29	44	47	1936	2209	2068
30	46	47	2116	2209	2162
31	45	49	2025	2401	2205
32	28	24	784	576	672
33	26	26	676	676	676
34	27	24	729	576	648
35	24	28	576	784	672
36	44	47	1936	2209	2068
37	23	30	529	900	690
38	45	47	2025	2209	2115
39	40	48	1600	2304	1920
40	45	48	2025	2304	2160
41	41	48	1681	2304	1968
42	45	48	2025	2304	2160
	1467	1576	55497	63266	58694

TRY OUT

$$r_{xy} = \frac{42(58694) - (1467)(1576)}{\sqrt{\{42(55.497) - 2.152.089\}\{42(63.266) - 2.483.776\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{2.465.148 - 2.311.922}{\sqrt{\{2.330.874 - 2.152.089\}\{2.657.172 - 2.483.776\}}}$$

$$= \frac{153.156}{\sqrt{\{178.785\}\{173.396\}}}$$

$$= \frac{153.156}{\sqrt{31.000.603.860}}$$

$$= \frac{153.156}{1.760.698.835}$$

$$= 0,87$$

$$r_{11} = \frac{2 \times 0,87}{1 + 0,87}$$

$$= \frac{1,74}{1,87}$$

$$= 0,93$$

Subject : English
Class : I
Time : 90 minutes

Instruction !

- A. Read the texts carefully! (*Bacalah text di bawah ini dengan teliti*)
B. Put the full stop (.), comma (,), apostrophe (‘), bracket ((...)), quotation mark (“...”) in the paragraphs correctly! (*Berilah tanda titik, koma, koma atas, tanda kurung, dan tanda kutip pada paragraf paragraf dibawah ini dengan benar*)
-

▪ **Example:**

Suddenly[1] ... a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] ... She was crying[3] ...[4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] ...s aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] ...

▪ **The answer:**

Suddenly[1] ... a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] ... She was crying[3] ...[4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] ...s aunt;he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] ...

I. Text I

HISTORICAL TOUR- LODGING

After arriving at the International Airport in Pajas Blancas[1] ... Córdoba province [2] ... Argentina; we will take you to a colonial ranch from the XVIII century where you will do different type of activities during the first days of your stay here[3] ...

Nowadays[4] ... this Ranch is opened to the public as a lodging place[5] ... It has been visited for two decades by more than 100[6] ...000 people who have visited its many rooms and galleries[7] ... The ranch has a small museum with archaeological pieces[8] ... china and ceramics from the 19th century and a variety of antiques[9] ...

This traditional ranch was **founded in 1790** by Mr[10] ... Gonzalo de Aragón and was used as a place for breeding mules[11] ... needed in the ancient silver mines of

Potos[12] ... The mines provided the silver to the Spanish King[13] ... who was then the main authority of the continent[14] ...

It is situated in a peaceful area far away from the noise of the big city[15] ... The ranch is 11 kilometers from **La Falda** city[16] ... in the Córdoba province of Argentina[17] ... It is on the road to El Cuadrado hill which is located in the middle of the Sierras Chicas mountain range at 1[18] ... 400 meters above the sea level[19] ...

The ranch represents a typical colonial style house[20] ... because despite its many pleasures for visitors[21] ... there is no electricity[22] ... This gives the ranch its real charm[23] ...

Visitors will have the unforgettable experience of living as if in the past[24] ... in a house lighted by candle and oil lamps [25] ... quinqués ...[26] ... Locals will tell them about the geography[27] ... history[28] ... architecture and ancient South American Indian ethnic that lived in the area[29] ... Visitors will also enjoy the typical [30] ... criolla... gastronomy[31] ...

The **Circuito Colonial** is the perfect choice to spend some time with that special someone or with your family[32] ... because it combines natural beauty with rural life and different cultural expressions[33] ... Above all the quiet and warm environment of the Cordobesas hills is the main attraction[34] ...

It is also an excellent opportunity to go fishing[35] ... hiking[36] ... mountain climbing[37] ... hang-gliding[38] ... chores back riding or doing other activities with a friend in the ranch[39] ...

A few kilometers away from Los Gigantes[40] ... in Villa Giardino[41] ... there is another lodging[42] ... a hotel-ranch[43] ... with all the pleasures from where you continue the **Historical Tour**[44] ...

There you can also do activities in the open air[45] ... be in contact with nature[46] ... take off-road journey[47] ... go mountain bike[48] ... play tennis or simply relax in the swimming pool in summer[49] ...

You will spend an unforgettable time and take part in night parties in company with people who will tell you everything about the flora[50] ... fauna[51] ... history[52] ... art and other natural or cultural topics[53] ...

Another stop in the historical tour is at the Ongamira Valley[54] ... There you will be able to see strange geological forms[55] ... It is really a beautiful valley formed in the cretaceous period [56] ... 120 - 130 millions years ago ... which you can visit guided by expert tour guides[57] ... If you like[58] ... you can also have the opportunity to go camping in this valley[59] ... People who love taking photographs will have wonderful scenery in this place[60] ... Apart from that[61] ... tourists will be able to taste typical Argentine food and the best and most delicious meat[62] ... Vegetarian people can enjoy South American dishes and they will be able to know how each dish is prepared[63] ...

Another option is a visit to **Los Gigantes** [64] ... The Giants ... either going camping or sleeping in a hotel[65] ... Tourists can enjoy the beauty of the place and go hiking[66] ... mountain climbing or horse back riding guided by local people[67] ...
(Adopted from: www.AVTZORA.com)

II. Text 2

Confucian Temple

Boen Bio is one of the Confucian temples in Indonesia and considered as the largest in South East Asia[68] ... In the past[69] ... the Dutch called it [70] ... The Church of Confucius ... [71] ... The temple[72] ... built in 1883 and formerly named Boen Thjiang Soe[73] ... was located in the District of Kapasan Dalam[74] ... With regard to its Majestic figure[75] ... it is a pity if such a temple was located inside the slum part of the district[76] ... The Confucian philosopher[77] ... K'ang Yu Wei[78] ... once visited the temple and proposed to relocate the building onto the big street[79] ... Kapasan 131 [80] ... Surabaya[81] ... On September 4[82] ... 1906[83] ... the reconstruction began and finished on July 6[84] ... 1907[85] ... Thus[86] ... The present temple is just as the temple[87] ... when it was rebuilt in 1907[88] ...

The uniqueness of the temple is the absence of Kimsin [89] ...the statues ...[90] ... but it has got Sinci [91] ... spirit tablets ...[92] ... instead[93] ... Precisely on the top of the highest altar[94] ... there lies a red lamp which symbolizes T'ien [95] ...The Almighty God ... [96] ... Just below the altar[97] ... there are 9 Sincis[98] ... and each of them was put inside a Sinci Kham [99] ... the tablet cabinet ... : the one on the very top and at the far back side is the tablet of Prophet Confucius; the ones in the middle and a little bit lower are the tablets of Gan Yan[100] ... Cingcu[101] ... Cusu[102] ... and Mencius; the others[103] ... which are on the lowest front[104] ... are the Sincis of the prophet[105] ... s 72 distinguished disciples [106] ... from his 3000 diciples[107] ...

The exterior and the interior of the temple are full of symbols and meanings[108] ... derived from the teaching of Confucius[109] ... compiled in the Four Books and The Five Classics[110] ... Historically[111] ... Boen Bio confirms the existence and acceptance of Confucianism in the plural society of Indonesia in a different era[112] ...

Boen Bio has been visited by national and worldwide visitors[113] ... among others[114] ... there were ambassadors of foreign countries[115] ... historians[116] ... architects[117] ... experts on religion[118] ... social scientists[119] ... and university

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students[120] ... To celebrate Confucius[121] ...s birthday[122] ... the local people in Kapesan District hold a ceremony and a puppet-show for the whole night[123] ... On King Hoo Ping worshipping[124] ... thousands packages of food material are distributed annually for the poor to share the joy .

(Adopted from www.webmaster@petra.ac.id)



ANSWER KEY

I. Text I

HISTORICAL TOUR- LODGING

After arriving at the International Airport in Pajas Blancas[1] , Córdoba province [2] , Argentina; we will take you to a colonial ranch from the XVIII century where you will do different type of activities during the first days of your stay here[3] .

Nowadays[4] , this Ranch is opened to the public as a lodging place[5]. It has been visited for two decades by more than 100[6] ,000 people who have visited its many rooms and galleries[7] . The ranch has a small museum with archaeological pieces[8], china and ceramics from the 19th century and a variety of antiques[9] .

This traditional ranch was **founded in 1790** by Mr[10] . Gonzalo de Aragón and was used as a place for breeding mules[11], needed in the ancient silver mines of Potos[12] . The mines provided the silver to the Spanish King[13], who was then the main authority of the continent[14] .

It is situated in a peaceful area far away from the noise of the big city[15] . The ranch is 11 kilometers from **La Falda** city[16], in the Córdoba province of Argentina[17] . It is on the road to El Cuadrado hill which is located in the middle of the Sierras Chicas mountain range at 1[18] ,400 meters above the sea level[19] .

The ranch represents a typical colonial style house[20] , because despite its many pleasures for visitors[21] , there is no electricity[22] .This gives the ranch its real charm[23] .

Visitors will have the unforgettable experience of living as if in the past[24] , in a house lighted by candle and oil lamps [25] (quinqués) [26].Locals will tell them about the geography[27] , history[28] ,architecture and ancient South American Indian ethnic

that lived in the area[29]. Visitors will also enjoy the typical [30] “ criolla “ gastronomy[31] .

The **Circuito Colonial** is the perfect choice to spend some time with that special someone or with your family[32] , because it combines natural beauty with rural life and different cultural expressions[33] . Above all the quiet and warm environment of the Cordobesas hills is the main attraction[34].

It is also an excellent opportunity to go fishing[35] , hiking[36] , mountain climbing[37] , hang-gliding[38] , chores back riding or doing other activities with a friend in the ranch[39] .

A few kilometers away from Los Gigantes[40] , in Villa Giardino[41] , there is another lodging[42] , a hotel-ranch[43] , with all the pleasures from where you continue the **Historical Tour**[44] .

There you can also do activities in the open air[45] , be in contact with nature[46] ,take off-road journey[47] ,go mountain bike[48], play tennis or simply relax in the swimming pool in summer[49] .

You will spend an unforgettable time and take part in night parties in company with people who will tell you everything about the flora[50] ,fauna[51] , history[52] , art and other natural or cultural topics[53] .

Another stop in the historical tour is at the Ongamira Valley[54] . There you will be able to see strange geological forms[55] . It is really a beautiful valley formed in the cretaceous period [56] (120 - 130 millions years ago) which you can visit guided by expert tour guides[57] . If you like[58] , you can also have the opportunity to go camping in this valley[59] .People who love taking photographs will have wonderful scenery in this place[60]. Apart from that[61] , tourists will be able to taste typical Argentine food and the best and most delicious meat[62] . Vegetarian people can enjoy South American dishes and they will be able to know how each dish is prepared[63] .

Another option is a visit to **Los Gigantes** [64] (The Giants) either going camping or sleeping in a hotel[65]. Tourists can enjoy the beauty of the place and go hiking[66], mountain climbing or horse back riding guided by local people[67].

(Adopted from:www.AVIZORA.com)

II. Text 2

Confucian Temple

Boen Bio is one of the Confucian temples in Indonesia and considered as the largest in South East Asia[68]. In the past[69], the Dutch called it [70] "The Church of Confucius" [71]. The temple[72], built in 1883 and formerly named Boen Thjiang Soe[73], was located in the District of Kapasan Dalam[74]. With regard to its Majestic figure[75], it is a pity if such a temple was located inside the slum part of the district[76]. The Confucian philosopher[77], K'ang Yu Wei[78], once visited the temple and proposed to relocate the building onto the big street[79], Kapasan 131 [80], Surabaya[81]. On September 4[82], 1906[83], the reconstruction began and finished on July 6[84], 1907[85]. Thus[86], The present temple is just as the temple[87], when it was rebuilt in 1907[88].

The uniqueness of the temple is the absence of Kimsin [89] (the statues)[90], but it has got Sinci [91] (spirit tablets)[92], instead[93]. Precisely on the top of the highest altar[94], there lies a red lamp which symbolizes T'ien [95] (The Almighty God) [96]. Just below the altar[97], there are 9 Sincis[98], and each of them was put inside a Sinci Kham [99] (the tablet cabinet): the one on the very top and at the far back side is the tablet of Prophet Confucius; the ones in the middle and a little bit lower are the tablets of Gan Yan[100], Cingcu[101], Cusu[102], and Mencius; the others[103], which are on the lowest front[104], are the Sincis of the prophet[105]'s 72 distinguished disciples [106] (from his 3000 diciples).[107]

The exterior and the interior of the temple are full of symbols and meanings[108] , derived from the teaching of Confucius[109] , compiled in the Four Books and The Five Classics[110] . Historically[111] , Boen Bio confirms the existence and acceptance of Confucianism in the plural society of Indonesia in a different era[112] .

Boen Bio has been visited by national and worldwide visitors[113] , among others[114] , there were ambassadors of foreign countries[115] , historians[116] , architects[117], experts on religion[118] , social scientists[119] ,and university students[120] . To celebrate Confucius[121] 's birthday[122] ,the local people in Kapasan District hold a ceremony and a puppet-show for the whole night[123] . On King Hoo Ping worshipping[124] , thousands packages of food material are distributed annually for the poor to share the joy .

(Adopted from www.webmaster@petra.ac.id)

THE NAME OF THE RESPONDENT

NR	Name	NR	Name
1	Elok Susanti	22	Riska Wati
2	Nofita B.R	23	Ririn F
3	Deni. L	24	Etty Winarni
4	Sri Suhartutik	25	Hadi susanto
5	Jamila	26	Vivin Dita Sari
6	Agus Triono	27	Fitriani
7	Nur muhamad s	28	Gusti Rindi
8	A. Gufron	29	Alfandi
9	Yeni Budi R	30	Dewi Ayu R
10	Irma Budi U	31	Irwan Syah
11	Indah Novita s	32	M. Syah Roni
12	Budi Yanto	33	A. Harianto
13	Isti qomariah	34	Nurul Huda
14	Linda Dwi H	35	Yuni
15	Yuli Dian Sari	36	Masruroh
16	Yoyok Eko P	37	Fadiatun
17	Evi Wiyantini	38	Siti Soleha
18	Wiwin H	39	Galuh Dwi
19	Winda B	40	Anita M
20	Nur Azizah	41	Kana Lusianap
21	Wai Hermawan	42	Erma Y

Appendix 7

The Computation of Homogeneity of Population by Using ANOVA

No.	2A		2B		2C		2D		2E		2F	
	X ₁	X ₁ ²	X ₂	X ₂ ²	X ₄	X ₄ ²	X ₆	X ₆ ²	X ₉	X ₉ ²	X	X
1	70	4900	54	2916	74	5476	58	3364	82	6724	64	4096
2	74	5476	76	5776	60	3600	54	2916	50	2500	72	5184
3	60	3600	90	8100	72	5184	70	4900	62	3844	74	5476
4	72	5184	50	2500	52	2704	88	7744	70	4900	50	2500
5	78	6084	76	5776	62	3844	52	2704	52	2704	76	5776
6	94	8836	84	7056	54	2916	94	8836	60	3600	56	3136
7	80	6400	78	6084	76	5776	70	4900	50	2500	70	4900
8	76	5776	80	6400	60	3600	60	3600	78	6084	52	2704
9	62	3844	52	2704	82	6724	86	7396	58	3364	72	5184
10	72	5184	60	3600	84	7056	64	4096	88	7744	90	8100
11	52	2704	68	4624	58	3364	50	2500	74	5476	50	2500
12	70	4900	58	3364	68	4624	54	2916	50	2500	80	6400
13	74	5476	86	7396	50	2500	76	5776	56	3136	92	8464
14	68	4624	50	2500	60	3600	60	3600	54	2916	70	4900
15	54	2916	68	4624	86	7396	78	6084	86	7396	60	3600
16	84	7056	72	5184	50	2500	80	6400	72	5184	54	2916
17	78	6084	54	2916	76	5776	90	8100	92	8464	60	3600
18	92	8464	82	6724	54	2916	96	9216	58	3364	50	2500
19	50	2500	74	5476	64	4096	76	5776	76	5776	76	5776
20	72	5184	56	3136	94	8836	80	6400	52	2704	56	3136
21	74	5476	62	3844	78	6084	74	5476	60	3600	84	7056
22	64	4096	70	4900	58	3364	54	2916	84	7056	96	9216
23	68	4624	80	6400	84	7056	84	7056	68	4624	54	2916
24	70	4900	60	3600	50	2500	58	3364	54	2916	72	5184
25	54	2916	54	2916	90	8100	66	4356	80	6400	58	3364
26	56	3136	74	5476	60	3600	92	8464	76	5776	60	3600
27	80	6400	70	4900	54	2916	90	8100	90	8100	66	4356
28	88	7744	94	8836	66	4356	50	2500	86	7396	94	8836
29	78	6084	66	4356	56	3136	52	2704	66	4356	74	5476
30	60	3600	94	8836	50	2500	78	6084	78	6084	58	3364
31	80	6400	58	3364	86	7396	58	3364	62	3844	52	2704
32	90	8100	78	6084	56	3136	82	6724	70	4900	78	6084
33	74	5476	56	3136	62	3844	72	5184	56	3136	88	7744
34	86	7396	88	7744	92	8464	74	5476	94	8836	50	2500
35	66	4356	52	2704	88	7744	72	5184	64	4096	86	7396
36	84	7056	92	8464	54	2916	60	3600	80	6400	62	3844
37	76	5776	72	5184	58	3364	88	7744	68	4624	58	3364
38	68	4624	82	6724	68	4624	56	3136	72	5184	78	6084
39	82	6724	76	5776	52	2704	68	4624	56	3136	68	4624
40	80	6400	58	3364	96	9216	56	3136	50	2500	82	6724
41	70	4900	50	2500	72	5184	76	5776	58	3364	68	4624
42	64	4096	84	7056	80	6400	50	2500	84	7056	54	2916

43	72	5184	90	8100	78	6084	82	6724	74	5476	96	9216
44	86	7396	64	4096	52	2704	62	3844	54	2916	84	7056
45	76	5776	54	2916	70	4900	94	8836	60	3600	62	3844
46	50	2500			56	3136	68	4624			74	5476
47											86	7396
	3328	246328	3146	228132	3102	217916	3252	238720	3064	216256	3266	235812
M		74.02		72.51		70.25		73.41		70.58		72.2



$$\begin{aligned}
 1. SST &= \sum x_n^2 - \frac{(\sum x_n)^2}{N} \\
 &= 1383164 - \frac{(19158)^2}{275} \\
 &= 48513,22
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. SSB &= \frac{(\sum x_1)^2}{n_1} + \frac{(\sum x_2)^2}{n_2} + \frac{(\sum x_3)^2}{n_3} + \frac{(\sum x_4)^2}{n_4} + \frac{(\sum x_5)^2}{n_5} + \frac{(\sum x_6)^2}{n_6} + \\
 &\quad - \frac{(\sum x_n)^2}{N} \\
 &= \frac{11075584}{46} + \frac{9897316}{45} + \frac{9622404}{46} + \frac{10575504}{46} + \frac{9388096}{45} + \frac{10666756}{47} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(19158)^2}{275} \\
 &= 240773.60 + 219940.36 + 209182.70 + 229902.30 + 208624,40 \\
 &\quad + 226952,30 - 1334650.78 \\
 &= 724,71
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. SSW &= SST - SSB \\
 &= 48513,22 - 724,71 \\
 &= 44788,51
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. Dfb &= k - 1 & Dfw &= N - k \\
 &= 6 - 1 & &= 275 - 6 \\
 &= 5 & &= 269
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. MSB &= \frac{SSB}{Dfb} \\
 &= \frac{724,71}{5} \\
 &= 144,942
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 MSw &= \frac{SSW}{Dfw} \\
 &= \frac{44788,51}{269} \\
 &= 177,65
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. f_o &= \frac{MSB}{MSw} \\ &= \frac{144,942}{177,65} \\ &= 0,82 \end{aligned}$$

f_o (D_{fb}), (D_{fw}) at the 5% significant level

$$f(5), (275) = 2,21$$

$$f_o < f_{table}, 0,82 < 2,21$$

Notes :

SST	=	Sum of Squares total group
SSB	=	Sum of Squares between group
SSw	=	Sum of Squares within group
Dft	=	Total degree of freedom
Dfb	=	Total degree of freedom between group
Dfw	=	Total degree of freedom within group
MSB	=	Mean squares between group
MSW	=	Mean Squares within group

Tabel L8 Sebaran-F

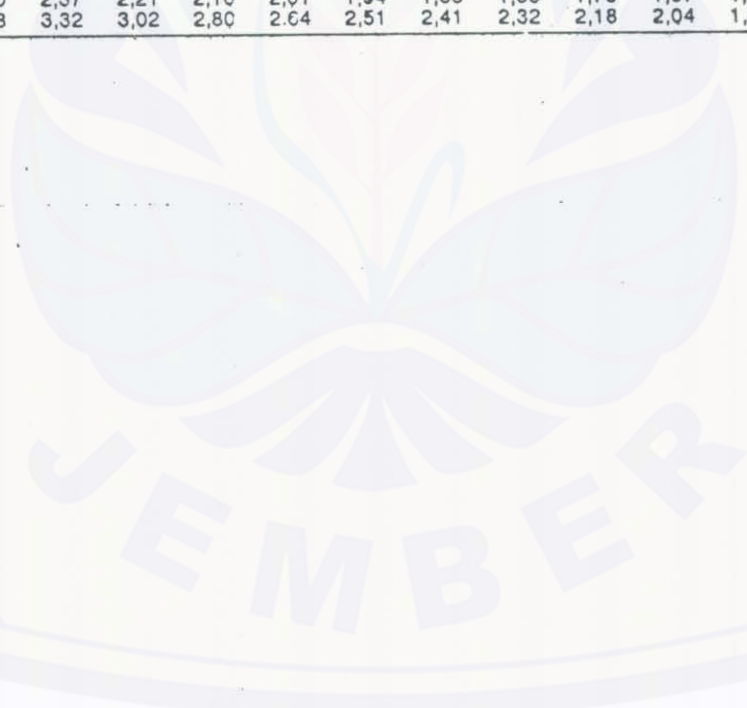
Tabel ini menyajikan nilai gawat F untuk beberapa cacah derajat kebebasan (dk) pembilang dan penyebut dalam rumus untuk F . Nilai di baris atas adalah nilai gawat untuk taraf $p \leq 0,05$ dalam uji satu-ekor/berarah, dan untuk taraf $p \leq 0,10$ dalam uji satu-ekor/berarah. Nilai di baris bawah adalah nilai gawat untuk taraf $p \leq 0,01$ dalam uji satu-ekor/berarah dan untuk taraf $p \leq 0,02$ dalam uji dua-ekor/tidak berarah.

dk penyebut	dk pembilang															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	30	50	∞
1	161 4.052	200 5.000	216 5.403	225 5.625	230 5.674	234 5.859	237 5.928	239 5.981	241 6.022	242 6.056	244 6.106	246 6.157	248 6.209	250 6.261	252 6.303	254 6.366
2	18,5 98,5	19,0 99,0	19,2 99,2	19,2 99,2	19,3 99,3	19,3 99,3	19,4 99,4	19,4 99,4	19,4 99,4	19,4 99,4	19,4 99,4	19,4 99,4	19,4 99,4	19,5 99,5	19,5 99,5	19,5 99,5
3	10,1 34,1	9,55 30,8	9,28 29,5	9,12 28,7	9,01 28,2	8,94 27,9	8,89 27,7	8,85 27,5	8,81 27,3	8,79 27,2	8,74 27,1	8,70 26,9	8,66 26,7	8,62 26,5	8,58 26,4	8,53 26,1
4	7,71 21,2	6,94 18,0	6,59 16,7	6,39 16,0	6,26 15,5	6,16 15,2	6,09 15,0	6,04 14,8	6,00 14,7	5,96 14,5	5,91 14,4	5,86 14,2	5,80 14,0	5,75 13,8	5,70 13,7	5,63 13,5
5	6,61 16,3	5,79 13,3	5,41 12,1	5,19 11,4	5,05 11,0	4,95 10,7	4,88 10,5	4,82 10,3	4,77 10,2	4,74 10,1	4,68 9,89	4,62 9,72	4,56 9,55	4,50 9,38	4,44 9,24	4,336 9,02
6	5,99 13,7	5,14 10,9	4,76 9,78	4,53 9,15	4,39 8,75	4,28 8,47	4,21 8,26	4,15 8,10	4,10 7,98	4,06 7,87	4,00 7,72	3,94 7,56	3,87 7,40	3,81 7,23	3,75 7,09	3,67 6,88
7	5,59 12,2	4,74 9,55	4,35 8,45	4,12 7,85	3,97 7,46	3,87 7,19	3,79 6,99	3,73 6,84	3,68 6,72	3,64 6,62	3,57 6,47	3,51 6,31	3,44 6,16	3,38 5,99	3,32 5,86	3,23 5,65

dk penyebut	dk pembilang															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	30	50	∞
8	5,32 11,3	4,46 8,65	4,07 7,59	3,84 7,01	3,69 6,63	3,58 6,37	3,50 6,18	3,44 6,03	3,39 5,91	3,35 5,81	3,28 5,67	3,22 5,52	3,15 5,36	3,08 5,20	3,02 5,07	2,93 4,86
9	5,12 10,6	4,26 8,02	3,86 6,99	3,63 6,42	3,48 6,06	3,37 5,80	3,29 5,61	3,23 5,47	3,18 5,35	3,14 5,26	3,07 5,11	3,01 4,96	2,94 4,81	2,86 4,65	2,80 4,52	2,71 4,31
10	4,96 10,0	4,10 7,56	3,71 6,55	3,48 5,99	3,33 5,64	3,22 5,39	3,14 5,20	3,07 5,06	3,02 4,94	2,98 4,85	2,91 4,71	2,85 4,56	2,77 4,41	2,70 4,25	2,64 4,12	2,54 3,91
11	4,84 9,65	3,98 7,21	3,59 6,22	3,36 5,67	3,20 5,32	3,09 5,07	3,01 4,89	2,95 4,74	2,90 4,63	2,85 4,54	2,79 4,40	2,72 4,25	2,65 4,10	2,57 3,94	2,51 3,81	2,40 3,60
12	4,75 9,33	3,89 6,93	3,49 5,95	3,26 5,41	3,11 5,06	3,00 4,82	2,91 4,64	2,85 4,50	2,80 4,39	2,75 4,30	2,69 4,16	2,62 4,01	2,54 3,86	2,47 3,70	2,40 3,57	2,30 3,36
13	4,67 9,07	3,81 6,70	3,41 5,74	3,18 5,21	3,03 4,86	2,92 4,62	2,83 4,44	2,77 4,30	2,71 4,19	2,67 4,10	2,60 3,96	2,53 3,82	2,46 3,66	2,38 3,51	2,31 3,36	2,21 3,17
14	4,60 8,86	3,74 6,51	3,34 5,56	3,11 5,04	2,96 4,69	2,85 4,46	2,76 4,28	2,70 4,14	2,65 4,03	2,60 3,94	2,53 3,80	2,46 3,66	2,39 3,51	2,31 3,35	2,24 3,22	2,13 3,00
15	4,54 8,68	3,68 6,36	3,29 5,42	3,06 4,89	2,90 4,56	2,79 4,32	2,71 4,14	2,64 4,00	2,59 3,89	2,54 3,80	2,48 3,67	2,40 3,52	2,33 3,37	2,25 3,21	2,18 3,08	2,07 2,87
16	4,49 8,53	3,63 6,23	3,24 5,29	3,01 4,77	2,85 4,44	2,74 4,20	2,66 4,03	2,59 3,89	2,54 3,78	2,49 3,69	2,42 3,55	2,35 3,41	2,28 3,26	2,19 3,10	2,12 2,97	2,01 2,75
17	4,45 8,40	3,59 6,11	3,20 5,18	2,96 4,67	2,81 4,34	2,70 4,10	2,61 3,93	2,55 3,79	2,49 3,68	2,45 3,59	2,38 3,46	2,31 3,31	2,23 3,16	2,15 3,00	2,08 2,87	1,96 2,65
18	4,41 8,29	3,55 6,01	3,16 5,09	2,93 4,58	2,77 4,25	2,66 4,01	2,58 3,84	2,51 3,71	2,46 3,60	2,41 3,51	2,34 3,37	2,27 3,23	2,19 3,08	2,11 2,92	2,04 2,78	1,92 2,57

19	4,38 8,18	3,52 5,93	3,13 5,01	2,90 4,50	2,74 4,17	2,63 3,94	2,54 3,77	2,48 3,63	2,42 3,52	2,38 3,43	2,31 3,30	2,23 3,15	2,16 3,00	2,07 2,84	2,00 2,71	1,88 2,49
20	4,35 8,10	3,49 5,85	3,10 4,94	2,87 4,43	2,71 4,10	2,60 3,87	2,51 3,70	2,45 3,56	2,39 3,46	2,35 3,37	2,28 3,23	2,20 3,09	2,12 2,94	2,04 2,78	1,97 2,64	1,84 2,42
25	4,24 7,77	3,39 5,57	2,99 4,68	2,76 4,18	2,60 3,85	2,49 3,63	2,40 3,46	2,34 3,32	2,28 3,22	2,24 3,13	2,16 2,99	2,09 2,85	2,01 2,70	1,92 2,54	1,84 2,40	1,71 2,17
30	4,17 7,56	3,32 5,39	2,92 4,51	2,69 4,02	2,53 3,70	2,42 3,47	2,33 3,30	2,27 3,17	2,21 3,07	2,16 2,98	2,09 2,84	2,01 2,70	1,93 2,55	1,84 2,39	1,76 2,25	1,62 2,01
35	4,12 7,42	3,27 5,27	2,87 4,40	2,64 3,91	2,49 3,59	2,37 3,37	2,23 3,20	2,22 3,07	2,16 2,96	2,11 2,88	2,04 2,74	1,96 2,60	1,88 2,44	1,79 2,28	1,70 2,14	1,56 1,89
40	4,08 7,31	3,23 5,18	2,84 4,31	2,61 3,83	2,45 3,51	2,34 3,29	2,25 3,12	2,18 2,99	2,12 2,89	2,08 2,80	2,00 2,66	1,92 2,52	1,84 2,37	1,74 2,20	1,66 2,06	1,51 1,80
45	4,06 7,23	3,20 5,11	2,81 4,25	2,58 3,77	2,42 3,45	2,31 3,23	2,22 3,07	2,15 2,94	2,10 2,83	2,05 2,74	1,97 2,61	1,89 2,46	1,81 2,31	1,71 2,14	1,63 2,00	1,47 1,74
50	4,03 7,17	3,18 5,06	2,79 4,20	2,56 3,72	2,40 3,41	2,29 3,19	2,20 3,02	2,13 2,89	2,07 2,78	2,03 2,70	1,95 2,56	1,87 2,42	1,78 2,27	1,69 2,10	1,60 1,95	1,44 1,68
60	4,00 7,08	3,15 4,98	2,76 4,13	2,53 3,65	2,37 3,34	2,25 3,12	2,17 2,95	2,10 2,82	2,04 2,72	1,99 2,63	1,92 2,50	1,84 2,35	1,75 2,20	1,65 2,03	1,56 1,88	1,39 1,60
80	3,96 6,96	3,11 4,88	2,72 4,04	2,49 3,56	2,33 3,26	2,21 3,04	2,13 2,87	2,06 2,74	2,00 2,64	1,95 2,55	1,88 2,42	1,79 2,27	1,70 2,12	1,60 1,94	1,51 1,79	1,32 1,49
100	3,94 6,90	3,09 4,82	2,70 3,98	2,46 3,51	2,31 3,21	2,19 2,99	2,10 2,82	2,03 2,69	1,97 2,59	1,93 2,50	1,85 2,37	1,77 2,22	1,68 2,07	1,57 1,89	1,48 1,74	1,28 1,43
120	3,92 6,85	3,07 4,79	2,68 3,95	2,45 3,48	2,29 3,17	2,18 2,96	2,09 2,79	2,02 2,66	1,96 2,56	1,91 2,47	1,83 2,34	1,75 2,19	1,66 2,03	1,55 1,86	1,46 1,70	1,25 1,38
∞	3,84 6,63	3,00 4,61	2,60 3,78	2,37 3,32	2,21 3,02	2,10 2,80	2,01 2,64	1,94 2,51	1,88 2,41	1,83 2,32	1,75 2,18	1,67 2,04	1,57 1,86	1,46 1,70	1,35 1,52	1,00 1,00

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The Distribution of the Test Items

No	Number of Punctuation Mark				
	Full Stop	Quotation Mark	Bracket	Comma	Apostrophe
1.				√	
2.				√	
3.	√				
4.				√	
5.	√				
6.				√	
7.	√				
8.				√	
9.	√				
10.	√				
11.				√	
12.	√				
13.				√	
14.	√				
15.	√				
16.				√	
17.	√				
18.				√	
19.	√				
20.				√	
21.				√	
22.	√				
23.	√				
24.				√	
25.			√		
26.	√				
27.				√	
28.				√	
29.	√				
30.		√			
31.	√				
32.				√	
33.	√				
34.	√				
35.				√	
36.				√	
37.				√	
38.				√	
39.	√				

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40.				√	
41.				√	
42.				√	
43.				√	
44.	√				
45.				√	
46.				√	
47.				√	
48.				√	
49.	√				
50.				√	
51.				√	
52.				√	
53.	√				
54.	√				
55.	√				
56.			√		
57.	√				
58.				√	
59.	√				
60.	√				
61.				√	
62.	√				
63.	√				
64.			√		
65.	√				
66.				√	
67.	√				
68.	√				
69.				√	
70.		√			
71.	√				
72.				√	
73.				√	
74.	√				
75.				√	
76.	√				
77.				√	
78.				√	
79.				√	
80.				√	
81.	√				
82.				√	
83.				√	

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84.				√	
85.	√				
86.				√	
87.				√	
88.	√				
89.			√		
90.				√	
91.			√		
92.				√	
93.	√				
94.				√	
95.			√		
96.	√				
97.				√	
98.				√	
99.			√		
100.				√	
101.				√	
102.				√	
103.				√	
104.				√	
105.					√
106.			√		
107.	√				
108.				√	
109.				√	
110.	√				
111.				√	
112.	√				
113.				√	
114.				√	
115.				√	
116.				√	
117.				√	
118.				√	
119.				√	
120.	√				
121.					√
122.				√	
123.	√				
124.				√	
	44 Items	2 Items	8 Items	68 Items	3 Items

The Students' Work Sheets



Subject : English
Class : I
Time : 60 minutes

Instruction !

- A. Read the texts carefully! (Bacalah text di bawah ini dengan teliti) -
B. Put the full stop (.), comma (,), apostrophe (‘), bracket ((...)), quotation mark (“...”) in the paragraphs correctly! (Berilah tanda titik, koma, koma atas, tanda kurung, dan tanda kutip pada paragraf paragraf dibawah ini dengan benar)

▪ Example:

Suddenly[1] ... a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] ... She was crying[3] ... [4] ... My baby! My baby! ... it was Harry[5] ...’s aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] ...

▪ The answer:

Suddenly[1] . a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] . She was crying[3] . [4] “... My baby! My baby! ... it was Harry[5] ’s aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] ...”

I. Text I

HISTORICAL TOUR- LODGING

After arriving at the International Airport in Pajas Blancas[1] . Córdoba province [2] . Argentina; we will take you to a colonial ranch from the XVIII century where you will do different type of activities during the first days of your stay here[3] .

Nowadays[4] . this Ranch is opened to the public as a lodging place[5] . It has been visited for two decades by more than 100[6] .000 people who have visited its many rooms and galleries[7] . The ranch has a small museum with archaeological pieces[8] . china and ceramics from the 19th century and a variety of antiques[9] .

This traditional ranch was founded in 1790 by Mr[10] . Gonzalo de Aragón and was used as a place for breeding mules[11] . needed in the ancient silver mines of

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Potos[12] .*. The mines provided the silver to the Spanish King[13] .). who was then the main authority of the continent[14] .*.

It is situated in a peaceful area far away from the noise of the big city[15] .*. The ranch is 11 kilometers from **La Falda** city[16] .). in the Córdoba province of Argentina[17] .*. It is on the road to El Cuadrado hill which is located in the middle of the Sierras Chicas mountain range at 1[18] .). 400 meters above the sea level[19] .*.

The ranch represents a typical colonial style house[20] .). because despite its many pleasures for visitors[21] .). there is no electricity[22] .*. This gives the ranch its real charm[23] .*.

Visitors will have the unforgettable experience of living as if in the past[24] .). in a house lighted by candle and oil lamps [25] .). quinqués .).[26] .*. Locals will tell them about the geography[27] .). history[28] .). architecture and ancient South American Indian ethnic that lived in the area[29] .*. Visitors will also enjoy the typical [30] .). criolla... gastronomy[31] .*.

The **Circuito Colonial** is the perfect choice to spend some time with that special someone or with your family[32] .). because it combines natural beauty with rural life and different cultural expressions[33] .*. Above all the quiet and warm environment of the Cordobesas hills is the main attraction[34] .*.

It is also an excellent opportunity to go fishing[35] .). hiking[36] .). mountain climbing[37] .). hang-gliding[38] .). chores back riding or doing other activities with a friend in the ranch[39] .*.

A few kilometers away from Los Gigantes[40] .). in Villa Giardino[41] .). there is another lodging[42] .). a hotel-ranch[43] .). with all the pleasures from where you continue the **Historical Tour**[44] .*.

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There you can also do activities in the open air[45] .> be in contact with nature[46] .> take off-road journey[47] .> go mountain bike[48] .> play tennis or simply relax in the swimming pool in summer[49] .>

You will spend an unforgettable time and take part in night parties in company with people who will tell you everything about the flora[50] .> fauna[51] .> history[52] .> art and other natural or cultural topics[53] .>

Another stop in the historical tour is at the Ongamira Valley[54] .> There you will be able to see strange geological forms[55] .> It is really a beautiful valley formed in the cretaceous period [56] .> 120 - 130 millions years ago .> which you can visit guided by expert tour guides[57] .> If you like[58] .> you can also have the opportunity to go camping in this valley[59] .> People who love taking photographs will have wonderful scenery in this place[60] .> Apart from that[61] .> tourists will be able to taste typical Argentine food and the best and most delicious meat[62] .> Vegetarian people can enjoy South American dishes and they will be able to know how each dish is prepared[63] .>

Another option is a visit to Los Gigantes [64] .> The Giants .> either going camping or sleeping in a hotel[65] .> Tourists can enjoy the beauty of the place and go hiking[66] .> mountain climbing or horse back riding guided by local people[67] .>
(Adopted from: www.AVTZORA.com)

II. Text 2

Confucian Temple

Boen Bio is one of the Confucian temples in Indonesia and considered as the largest in South East Asia[68] . In the past[69] . the Dutch called it [70] . The Church of Confucius . [71] . The temple[72] . built in 1883 and formerly named Boen Thjiang Soe[73] . was located in the District of Kapasan Dalam[74] . With regard to its Majestic figure[75] . it is a pity if such a temple was located inside the slum part of the district[76] . The Confucian philosopher[77] . K'ang Yu Wei[78] . once visited the temple and proposed to relocate the building onto the big street[79] . Kapasan 131 [80] . Surabaya[81] . On September 4[82] . 1906[83] . the reconstruction began and finished on July 6[84] . 1907[85] . Thus[86] . The present temple is just as the temple[87] . when it was rebuilt in 1907[88] .

The uniqueness of the temple is the absence of Kimsin [89] "the statues" [90] . but it has got Sinci [91] "spirit tablets" [92] . instead[93] . Precisely on the top of the highest altar[94] . there lies a red lamp which symbolizes T'ien [95] . The Almighty God . [96] . Just below the altar[97] . there are 9 Sincis[98] . and each of them was put inside a Sinci Kham [99] . the tablet cabinet . : the one on the very top and at the far back side is the tablet of Prophet Confucius; the ones in the middle and a little bit lower are the tablets of Gan Yan[100] . Cingcu[101] . Cusu[102] . and Mencius; the others[103] . which are on the lowest front[104] . are the Sincis of the prophet[105] . s 72 distinguished disciples [106] . from his 3000 diciples" [107] .

The exterior and the interior of the temple are full of symbols and meanings[108] . derived from the teaching of Confucius[109] . compiled in the Four Books and The Five Classics[110] . Historically[111] . Boen Bio confirms the existence and acceptance of Confucianism in the plural society of Indonesia in a different era[112] .

Boen Bio has been visited by national and worldwide visitors[113] . among others[114] . there were ambassadors of foreign countries[115] . historians[116] . architects[117] . experts on religion[118] . social scientists[119] . and university

students[120] . To celebrate Confucius[121] ...'s birthday[122] ., the local people in Kapasan District hold a ceremony and a puppet-show for the whole night[123] . On King Hoo Ping worshipping[124] ., thousands packages of food material are distributed annually for the poor to share the joy[125] .

(Adopted from www.webmaster@petra.ac.id)



Subject : English
 Class : I
 Time : 90 minutes

Instruction !

- A. Read the texts carefully! (*Bacalah text di bawah ini dengan teliti*) -
 B. Put the full stop (.), comma (,), apostrophe (‘), bracket ((...)), quotation mark (“...”) in the paragraphs correctly! (*Berilah tanda titik, koma, koma atas, tanda kurung, dan tanda kutip pada paragraf paragraf dibawah ini dengan benar*)

▪ Example:

Suddenly[1] ... a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] ... She was crying[3] ... [4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] ...s aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] ...

▪ The answer:

Suddenly[1] . a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] . She was crying[3] . [4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] ...s aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] .

I. Text I

HISTORICAL TOUR- LODGING

After arriving at the International Airport in Pajas Blancas[1] . Córdoba province [2] . Argentina; we will take you to a colonial ranch from the XVIII century where you will do different type of activities during the first days of your stay here[3] .

Nowadays[4] ... this Ranch is opened to the public as a lodging place[5] . It has been visited for two decades by more than 100[6] .000 people who have visited its many rooms and galleries[7] . The ranch has a small museum with archaeological pieces[8] . china and ceramics from the 19th century and a variety of antiques[9] .

This traditional ranch was **founded in 1790** by Mr[10] ... Gonzalo de Aragón and was used as a place for breeding mules[11] ... needed in the ancient silver mines of

Potos[12] . The mines provided the silver to the Spanish King[13] . who was then the main authority of the continent[14] .

It is situated in a peaceful area far away from the noise of the big city[15] . The ranch is 11 kilometers from La Falda city[16] . in the Córdoba province of Argentina[17] . It is on the road to El Cuadrado hill which is located in the middle of the Sierras Chicas mountain range at 1[18] :..400 meters above the sea level[19] .

The ranch represents a typical colonial style house[20] . because despite its many pleasures for visitors[21] . there is no electricity[22] . This gives the ranch its real charm[23] .

Visitors will have the unforgettable experience of living as if in the past[24] . in a house lighted by candle and oil lamps [25] ..quinqués ...[26] . Locals will tell them about the geography[27] . history[28] . architecture and ancient South American Indian ethnic that lived in the area[29] . Visitors will also enjoy the typical [30] "... criolla..." gastronomy[31] .

The **Circuito Colonial** is the perfect choice to spend some time with that special someone or with your family[32] . because it combines natural beauty with rural life and different cultural expressions[33] . Above all the quiet and warm environment of the Cordobesas hills is the main attraction[34] .

It is also an excellent opportunity to go fishing[35] . hiking[36] . mountain climbing[37] . hang-gliding[38] . chores back riding or doing other activities with a friend in the ranch[39] .

A few kilometers away from Los Gigantes[40] . in Villa Giardino[41] . there is another lodging[42] . a hotel-ranch[43] . with all the pleasures from where you continue the **Historical Tour**[44] .

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There you can also do activities in the open air[45] ∴ be in contact with nature[46] ∴ take off-road journey[47] ∴ go mountain bike[48] ∴ play tennis or simply relax in the swimming pool in summer[49] ∴.

You will spend an unforgettable time and take part in night parties in company with people who will tell you everything about the flora[50] ∴ fauna[51] ∴ history[52] ∴ art and other natural or cultural topics[53] ∴.

Another stop in the historical tour is at the Ongamira Valley[54] ∴. There you will be able to see strange geological forms[55] ∴. It is really a beautiful valley formed in the cretaceous period [56] ∴. 120 - 130 millions years ago ∴, which you can visit guided by expert tour guides[57] ∴. If you like[58] ∴, you can also have the opportunity to go camping in this valley[59] ∴. People who love taking photographs will have wonderful scenery in this place[60] ∴. Apart from that[61] ∴, tourists will be able to taste typical Argentine food and the best and most delicious meat[62] ∴. Vegetarian people can enjoy South American dishes and they will be able to know how each dish is prepared[63] ∴.

Another option is a visit to Los Gigantes [64] ∴. The Giants ∴, either going camping or sleeping in a hotel[65] ∴. Tourists can enjoy the beauty of the place and go hiking[66] ∴, mountain climbing or horse back riding guided by local people[67] ∴.

(Adopted from: www.AVIZORA.com)

II. Text 2

Confucian Temple

Boen Bio is one of the Confucian temples in Indonesia and considered as the largest in South East Asia[68] . In the past[69] . the Dutch called it [70] . The Church of Confucius . [71] . The temple[72] . built in 1883 and formerly named Boen Thjiang Soe[73] ... was located in the District of Kapasan Dalam[74] . With regard to its Majestic figure[75] . it is a pity if such a temple was located inside the slum part of the district[76] . The Confucian philosopher[77] : K'ang Yu Wei[78] . once visited the temple and proposed to relocate the building onto the big street[79] . Kapasan 131 [80] . Surabaya[81] . On September 4[82] . 1906[83] . the reconstruction began and finished on July 6[84] . 1907[85] . Thus[86] . The present temple is just as the temple[87] . when it was rebuilt in 1907[88] .

The uniqueness of the temple is the absence of Kimsin [89] . the statues . [90] . but it has got Sinci [91] . (spirit tablets) . [92] . instead[93] . Precisely on the top of the highest altar[94] . there lies a red lamp which symbolizes Tien [95] . (The Almighty God .) [96] . Just below the altar[97] . there are 9 Sincis[98] . and each of them was put inside a Sinci Kham [99] . the tablet cabinet . : the one on the very top and at the far back side is the tablet of Prophet Confucius; the ones in the middle and a little bit lower are the tablets of Gan Yan[100] . Cingcu[101] . Cusu[102] . and Mencius; the others[103] . which are on the lowest front[104] . are the Sincis of the prophet[105] . s 72 distinguished disciples [106] . (from his 3000 diciples .) . [107] .

The exterior and the interior of the temple are full of symbols and meanings[108] . derived from the teaching of Confucius[109] . compiled in the Four Books and The Five Classics[110] . Historically[111] . Boen Bio confirms the existence and acceptance of Confucianism in the plural society of Indonesia in a different era[112] .

Boen Bio has been visited by national and worldwide visitors[113] . among others[114] . there were ambassadors of foreign countries[115] . historians[116] . architects[117] . experts on religion[118] . social scientists[119] . and university

students[120] .∴ To celebrate Confucius[121] ∴s birthday[122] ∴, the local people in Kapasan District hold a ceremony and a puppet-show for the whole night[123] ∴. On King Hoo Ping worshipping[124] ∴, thousands packages of food material are distributed annually for the poor to share the joy[125] ∴.

(Adopted from www.webmaster@petra.ac.id)



Subject : English
 Class : I
 Time : 60 minutes

Instruction !

- A. Read the texts carefully! (Bacalah text di bawah ini dengan teliti) -
 B. Put the full stop (.), comma (,), apostrophe (‘), bracket ((...)), quotation mark (“...”) in the paragraphs correctly! (Berilah tanda titik, koma, koma atas, tanda kurung, dan tanda kutip pada paragraf paragraf dibawah ini dengan benar)

▪ Example:

Suddenly[1] ... a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] ... She was crying[3] ...[4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] ...s aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] ...

▪ The answer:

Suddenly[1] ,. a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] .;. She was crying[3] ,.[4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] .'.s aunt;he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] ;..

I. Text I

HISTORICAL TOUR- LODGING

After arriving at the International Airport in Pajas Blancas[1] .;. Córdoba province [2] ,. Argentina; we will take you to a colonial ranch from the XVIII century where you will do different type of activities during the first days of your stay here[3] ..

Nowadays[4] ,. this Ranch is opened to the public as a lodging place[5] .;. It has been visited for two decades by more than 100[6] .000 people who have visited its many rooms and galleries[7] .;. The ranch has a small museum with archaeological pieces[8] ,. china and ceramics from the 19th century and a variety of antiques[9] ..

This traditional ranch was founded in 1790 by Mr[10] .;. Gonzalo de Aragón and was used as a place for breeding mules[11] ,. needed in the ancient silver mines of

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Potos[12] . . . The mines provided the silver to the Spanish King[13] . . . who was then the main authority of the continent[14] . . .

It is situated in a peaceful area far away from the noise of the big city[15] . . . The ranch is 11 kilometers from La Falda city[16] . . . in the Córdoba province of Argentina[17] . . . It is on the road to El Cuadrado hill which is located in the middle of the Sierras Chicas mountain range at 1[18] " 400 meters above the sea level[19] " . . .

The ranch represents a typical colonial style house[20] . . . because despite its many pleasures for visitors[21] . . . there is no electricity[22] . . . This gives the ranch its real charm[23] . . .

Visitors will have the unforgettable experience of living as if in the past[24] . . . in a house lighted by candle and oil lamps [25] " quinqués " [26] . . . Locals will tell them about the geography[27] . . . history[28] . . . architecture and ancient South American Indian ethnic that lived in the area[29] . . . Visitors will also enjoy the typical [30] . . . criolla . . . gastronomy[31] . . .

The Circuito Colonial is the perfect choice to spend some time with that special someone or with your family[32] . . . because it combines natural beauty with rural life and different cultural expressions[33] . . . Above all the quiet and warm environment of the Cordobesas hills is the main attraction[34] . . .

It is also an excellent opportunity to go fishing[35] . . . hiking[36] . . . mountain climbing[37] . . . hang-gliding[38] . . . chores back riding or doing other activities with a friend in the ranch[39] . . .

A few kilometers away from Los Gigantes[40] . . . in Villa Giardino[41] . . . there is another lodging[42] . . . a hotel-ranch[43] . . . with all the pleasures from where you continue the **Historical Tour**[44] . . .

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There you can also do activities in the open air[45] .. you can be in contact with nature[46] .. you can take off-road journey[47] .. you can go mountain bike[48] .. you can play tennis or simply relax in the swimming pool in summer[49] ..

You will spend an unforgettable time and take part in night parties in company with people who will tell you everything about the flora[50] .. fauna[51] .. history[52] .. art and other natural or cultural topics[53] ..

Another stop in the historical tour is at the Ongamira Valley[54] .. There you will be able to see strange geological forms[55] .. It is really a beautiful valley formed in the cretaceous period [56] .. 120 - 130 millions years ago .. which you can visit guided by expert tour guides[57] .. If you like[58] .. you can also have the opportunity to go camping in this valley[59] .. People who love taking photographs will have wonderful scenery in this place[60] .. Apart from that[61] .. tourists will be able to taste typical Argentine food and the best and most delicious meat[62] .. Vegetarian people can enjoy South American dishes and they will be able to know how each dish is prepared[63] ..

Another option is a visit to Los Gigantes [64] .. The Giants .. either going camping or sleeping in a hotel[65] .. Tourists can enjoy the beauty of the place and go hiking[66] .. mountain climbing or horse back riding guided by local people[67] ..
(Adopted from: www.AVIZORA.com)

II. Text 2

Confucian Temple

Boen Bio is one of the Confucian temples in Indonesia and considered as the largest in South East Asia [68]. In the past [69], the Dutch called it [70]. The Church of Confucius [71]. The temple [72], built in 1883 and formerly named Boen Thjiang Soe [73], was located in the District of Kapasan Dalam [74]. With regard to its Majestic figure [75], it is a pity if such a temple was located inside the slum part of the district [76]. The Confucian philosopher [77], K'ang Yu Wei [78], once visited the temple and proposed to relocate the building onto the big street [79]. Kapasan 131 [80], Surabaya [81]. On September 4 [82], 1906 [83], the reconstruction began and finished on July 6 [84], 1907 [85]. Thus [86], the present temple is just as the temple [87], when it was rebuilt in 1907 [88].

The uniqueness of the temple is the absence of Kimsin [89], the statues [90], but it has got Sinci [91], spirit tablets [92], instead [93]. Precisely on the top of the highest altar [94], there lies a red lamp which symbolizes T'ien [95], The Almighty God [96]. Just below the altar [97], there are 9 Sincis [98], and each of them was put inside a Sinci Kham [99], the tablet cabinet [100]: the one on the very top and at the far back side is the tablet of Prophet Confucius; the ones in the middle and a little bit lower are the tablets of Gan Yan [100], Cingcu [101], Cusu [102], and Mencius; the others [103], which are on the lowest front [104], are the Sincis of the prophet [105], 72 distinguished disciples [106], from his 3000 disciples [107].

The exterior and the interior of the temple are full of symbols and meanings [108], derived from the teaching of Confucius [109], compiled in the Four Books and The Five Classics [110]. Historically [111], Boen Bio confirms the existence and acceptance of Confucianism in the plural society of Indonesia in a different era [112].

Boen Bio has been visited by national and worldwide visitors [113], among others [114], there were ambassadors of foreign countries [115], historians [116], architects [117], experts on religion [118], social scientists [119], and university

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students[120] .γ. To celebrate Confucius[121]’s birthday[122] .ε. the local people in Kapasan District hold a ceremony and a puppet-show for the whole night[123] .ε. On King Hoo Ping worshipping[124] .ε. thousands packages of food material are distributed annually for the poor to share the joy[125] .ε.

(Adopted from www.webmaster@petra.ac.id)



Subject : English
Class : I A
Time : 60 minutes

Instruction !

- A. Read the texts carefully! (*Bacalah text di bawah ini dengan teliti*) -
B. Put the full stop (.), comma (,), apostrophe (‘), bracket ((...)), quotation mark (“...” in the paragraphs correctly! (*Berilah tanda titik, koma, koma atas, tanda kurung, dan tanda kutip pada paragraf paragraf dibawah ini dengan benar*)

▪ **Example:**

Suddenly[1] ... a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] ... She was crying[3] ...[4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] ...s aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] ...

▪ **The answer:**

Suddenly[1] . a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] . She was crying[3] . [4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] 's aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] !..

I. Text I

HISTORICAL TOUR- LODGING

After arriving at the International Airport in Pajas Blancas[1] . Córdoba province [2] . Argentina; we will take you to a colonial ranch from the XVIII century where you will do different type of activities during the first days of your stay here[3] .

Nowadays[4] ., this Ranch is opened to the public as a lodging place[5] . It has been visited for two decades by more than 100[6] .000 people who have visited its many rooms and galleries[7] . The ranch has a small museum with archaeological pieces[8] . china and ceramics from the 19th century and a variety of antiques[9] .

This traditional ranch was founded in 1790 by Mr[10] . Gonzalo de Aragón and was used as a place for breeding mules[11] ., needed in the ancient silver mines of

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Potos[12] .•. The mines provided the silver to the Spanish King[13] ,•. who was then the main authority of the continent[14] .•.

It is situated in a peaceful area far away from the noise of the big city[15] .•. The ranch is 11 kilometers from La Falda city[16] ,•. in the Córdoba province of Argentina[17] .•. It is on the road to El Cuadrado hill which is located in the middle of the Sierras Chicas mountain range at 1[18] ,•. 400 meters above the sea level[19] .•.

The ranch represents a typical colonial style house[20] ,•. because despite its many pleasures for visitors[21] ,•. there is no electricity[22] .•. This gives the ranch its real charm[23] .•.

Visitors will have the unforgettable experience of living as if in the past[24] ,•. in a house lighted by candle and oil lamps [25] ,•. "quinqués" [26] .•. Locals will tell them about the geography[27] ,•. history[28] ,•. architecture and ancient South American Indian ethnic that lived in the area[29] ,•. Visitors will also enjoy the typical [30] ,•. criolla ,•. gastronomy[31] .•.

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There you can also do activities in the open air[45] ,. be in contact with nature[46] ,. take off-road journey[47] ,. go mountain bike[48] ,. play tennis or simply relax in the swimming pool in summer[49] .

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Another stop in the historical tour is at the Ongamira Valley[54] . There you will be able to see strange geological forms[55] . It is really a beautiful valley formed in the cretaceous period [56] . (120 - 130 millions years ago) . which you can visit guided by expert tour guides[57] . If you like[58] ,. you can also have the opportunity to go camping in this valley[59] . People who love taking photographs will have wonderful scenery in this place[60] . Apart from that[61] ,. tourists will be able to taste typical Argentine food and the best and most delicious meat[62] . Vegetarian people can enjoy South American dishes and they will be able to know how each dish is prepared[63] .

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II. Text 2

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Boen Bio has been visited by national and worldwide visitors[113], among others[114], there were ambassadors of foreign countries[115], historians[116], architects[117], experts on religion[118], social scientists[119], and university

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students[120] .•. To celebrate Confucius[121] ,s birthday[122] ,. the local people in Kapasan District hold a ceremony and a puppet-show for the whole night[123] .•. On King Hoo Ping worshipping[124] ,. thousands packages of food material are distributed annually for the poor to share the joy[125] .•.

(Adopted from www.webmaster@petra.ac.id)



Subject : English
Class : I
Time : 60 minutes

Instruction !

- A. Read the texts carefully! (*Bacalah text di bawah ini dengan teliti*) -
B. Put the full stop (.), comma (,), apostrophe ('), bracket ((...)), quotation mark ("...") in the paragraphs correctly! (*Berilah tanda titik, koma, koma atas, tanda kurung, dan tanda kutip pada paragraf paragraf dibawah ini dengan benar*)

▪ Example:

Suddenly[1] ... a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] ... She was crying[3]
...[4] ... My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] ...s aunt; he had saved her baby
without knowing it[6] ...

▪ The answer:

Suddenly[1] . a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] . She was
crying[3] . [4] "My baby! My baby!..."it was Harry[5] 's aunt; he had saved her
baby without knowing it[6] .

I. Text I

HISTORICAL TOUR- LODGING

After arriving at the International Airport in Pajas Blancas[1] . Córdoba province
[2] . Argentina; we will take you to a colonial ranch from the XVIII century where you
will do different type of activities during the first days of your stay here[3] .

Nowadays[4] . this Ranch is opened to the public as a lodging place[5] . It has
been visited for two decades by more than 100[6] .000 people who have visited its
many rooms and galleries[7] . The ranch has a small museum with archaeological
pieces[8] . china and ceramics from the 19th century and a variety of antiques[9] .

This traditional ranch was founded in 1790 by Mr[10] . Gonzalo de Aragón and
was used as a place for breeding mules[11] . needed in the ancient silver mines of

Digital Repository Universitas Jember

Potos[12] . The mines provided the silver to the Spanish King[13] , who was then the main authority of the continent[14] .

It is situated in a peaceful area far away from the noise of the big city[15] . The ranch is 11 kilometers from La Falda city[16] , in the Córdoba province of Argentina[17] . It is on the road to El Cuadrado hill which is located in the middle of the Sierras Chicas mountain range at 1[18] , 400 meters above the sea level[19] .

The ranch represents a typical colonial style house[20] , because despite its many pleasures for visitors[21] , there is no electricity[22] . This gives the ranch its real charm[23] .

Visitors will have the unforgettable experience of living as if in the past[24] , in a house lighted by candle and oil lamps [25] "quinqués" [26] . Locals will tell them about the geography[27] , history[28] , architecture and ancient South American Indian ethnic that lived in the area[29] . Visitors will also enjoy the typical [30] , criolla , gastronomy[31] .

The Circuito Colonial is the perfect choice to spend some time with that special someone or with your family[32] , because it combines natural beauty with rural life and different cultural expressions[33] . Above all the quiet and warm environment of the Cordobesas hills is the main attraction[34] .

It is also an excellent opportunity to go fishing[35] , hiking[36] , mountain climbing[37] , hang-gliding[38] , chores back riding or doing other activities with a friend in the ranch[39] .

A few kilometers away from Los Gigantes[40] , in Villa Giardino[41] , there is another lodging[42] , a hotel-ranch[43] , with all the pleasures from where you continue the **Historical Tour**[44] .

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There you can also do activities in the open air[45] . be in contact with nature[46] . , take off-road journey[47] . go mountain bike[48] . play tennis or simply relax in the swimming pool in summer[49] .

You will spend an unforgettable time and take part in night parties in company with people who will tell you everything about the flora[50] . fauna[51] . history[52] . , art and other natural or cultural topics[53] .

Another stop in the historical tour is at the Ongamira Valley[54] . There you will be able to see strange geological forms[55] . It is really a beautiful valley formed in the cretaceous period [56] . 120 - 130 millions years ago . which you can visit guided by expert tour guides[57] . If you like[58] . you can also have the opportunity to go camping in this valley[59] . People who love taking photographs will have wonderful scenery in this place[60] . Apart from that[61] . tourists will be able to taste typical Argentine food and the best and most delicious meat[62] . Vegetarian people can enjoy South American dishes and they will be able to know how each dish is prepared[63] .

Another option is a visit to Los Gigantes [64] . The Giants . either going camping or sleeping in a hotel[65] . Tourists can enjoy the beauty of the place and go hiking[66] . mountain climbing or horse back riding guided by local people[67] .
(Adopted from: www.AVIZORA.com)

II. Text 2

Confucian Temple

Boen Bio is one of the Confucian temples in Indonesia and considered as the largest in South East Asia[68]. In the past[69], the Dutch called it [70]. The Church of Confucius [71]. The temple[72], built in 1883 and formerly named Boen Thjiang Soe[73], was located in the District of Kapasan Dalam[74]. With regard to its Majestic figure[75], it is a pity if such a temple was located inside the slum part of the district[76]. The Confucian philosopher[77], Kang Yu Wei[78], once visited the temple and proposed to relocate the building onto the big street[79], Kapasan 131 [80], Surabaya[81]. On September 4[82], 1906[83], the reconstruction began and finished on July 6[84], 1907[85]. Thus[86], the present temple is just as the temple[87], when it was rebuilt in 1907[88].

The uniqueness of the temple is the absence of Kimsin [89], the statues [90], but it has got Sinci [91], spirit tablets [92], instead[93]. Precisely on the top of the highest altar[94], there lies a red lamp which symbolizes T'ien [95], The Almighty God [96]. Just below the altar[97], there are 9 Sincis[98], and each of them was put inside a Sinci Kham [99], the tablet cabinet. The one on the very top and at the far back side is the tablet of Prophet Confucius; the ones in the middle and a little bit lower are the tablets of Gan Yan[100], Cingcu[101], Cusu[102], and Mencius; the others[103], which are on the lowest front[104], are the Sincis of the prophet[105], 72 distinguished disciples [106], from his 3000 disciples [107].

The exterior and the interior of the temple are full of symbols and meanings[108], derived from the teaching of Confucius[109], compiled in the Four Books and The Five Classics[110]. Historically[111], Boen Bio confirms the existence and acceptance of Confucianism in the plural society of Indonesia in a different era[112].

Boen Bio has been visited by national and worldwide visitors[113], among others[114], there were ambassadors of foreign countries[115], historians[116], architects[117], experts on religion[118], social scientists[119], and university

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students[120] . . . To celebrate Confucius[121] 's birthday[122] . . . the local people in Kapasan District hold a ceremony and a puppet-show for the whole night[123] . . . On King Hoo Ping worshipping[124] . . . thousands packages of food material are distributed annually for the poor to share the joy[125] . . .

(Adopted from www.webmaster@petra.ac.id)



Subject : English
 Class : I
 Time : 90 minutes

Instruction !

- A. Read the texts carefully! (*Bacalah text di bawah ini dengan teliti*) -
- B. Put the full stop (.), comma (,), apostrophe (‘), bracket ((...)), quotation mark (“...”) in the paragraphs correctly! (*Berilah tanda titik, koma, koma atas, tanda kurung, dan tanda kutip pada paragraf paragraf dibawah ini dengan benar*)

▪ **Example:**

Suddenly[1] ... a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] ... She was crying[3] ...[4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] ...s aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] ...

▪ **The answer:**

Suddenly[1] . a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] . She was crying[3] . [4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] .s aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] .

I. Text I

HISTORICAL TOUR- LODGING

After arriving at the International Airport in Pajas Blancas[1] . Córdoba province [2] . Argentina; we will take you to a colonial ranch from the XVIII century where you will do different type of activities during the first days of your stay here[3] .

Nowadays[4] . this Ranch is opened to the public as a lodging place[5] . It has been visited for two decades by more than 100[6] .000 people who have visited its many rooms and galleries[7] . The ranch has a small museum with archaeological pieces[8] . china and ceramics from the 19th century and a variety of antiques[9] .

This traditional ranch was **founded in 1790** by Mr[10] . Gonzalo de Aragón and was used as a place for breeding mules[11] . needed in the ancient silver mines of

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Potos[12] .s. The mines provided the silver to the Spanish King[13] .? who was then the main authority of the continent[14] ..

It is situated in a peaceful area far away from the noise of the big city[15] .? The ranch is 11 kilometers from **La Falda** city[16] ., in the Córdoba province of Argentina[17] .s. It is on the road to El Cuadrado hill which is located in the middle of the Sierras Chicas mountain range at 1[18] .s. 400 meters above the sea level[19] ..

The ranch represents a typical colonial style house[20] ?? because despite its many pleasures for visitors[21] .s. there is no electricity[22] .s. This gives the ranch its real charm[23] ..

Visitors will have the unforgettable experience of living as if in the past[24] .s. in a house lighted by candle and oil lamps [25]??.. quinqués ??[26] .. Locals will tell them about the geography[27] .s. history[28] ?? architecture and ancient South American Indian ethnic that lived in the area[29] .s. Visitors will also enjoy the typical [30] .s. criolla .s. gastronomy[31] ..

The **Circuito Colonial** is the perfect choice to spend some time with that special someone or with your family[32] ?? because it combines natural beauty with rural life and different cultural expressions[33] .. Above all the quiet and warm environment of the Cordobesas hills is the main attraction[34] ..

It is also an excellent opportunity to go fishing[35] .s. hiking[36] ?? mountain climbing[37] ?? hang-gliding[38] .s. chores back riding or doing other activities with a friend in the ranch[39] ..

A few kilometers away from Los Gigantes[40] ?.. in Villa Giardino[41] ?.. there is another lodging[42] ?? a hotel-ranch[43] .s. with all the pleasures from where you continue the **Historical Tour**[44] ...

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There you can also do activities in the open air[45] ?.. be in contact with nature[46] ... take off-road journey[47] ... go mountain bike[48] ?.. play tennis or simply relax in the swimming pool in summer[49] ...

You will spend an unforgettable time and take part in night parties in company with people who will tell you everything about the flora[50] ... fauna[51] ... history[52] ... art and other natural or cultural topics[53] ...

Another stop in the historical tour is at the Ongamira Valley[54] ... There you will be able to see strange geological forms[55] ?.. It is really a beautiful valley formed in the cretaceous period [56] ... 120 - 130 millions years ago ... which you can visit guided by expert tour guides[57] ... If you like[58] ?.. you can also have the opportunity to go camping in this valley[59] ... People who love taking photographs will have wonderful scenery in this place[60] ... Apart from that[61] ?.. tourists will be able to taste typical Argentine food and the best and most delicious meat[62] ... Vegetarian people can enjoy South American dishes and they will be able to know how each dish is prepared[63] ...

Another option is a visit to Los Gigantes [64] ... The Giants ?.. either going camping or sleeping in a hotel[65] ... Tourists can enjoy the beauty of the place and go hiking[66] ... mountain climbing or horse back riding guided by local people[67] ...

(Adopted from: www.AVTZORA.com)

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Confucian Temple

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The uniqueness of the temple is the absence of Kimsin [89], the statues [90], but it has got Sinci [91], spirit tablets [92], instead[93]. Precisely on the top of the highest altar[94], there lies a red lamp which symbolizes T'ien [95], The Almighty God [96]. Just below the altar[97], there are 9 Sincis[98], and each of them was put inside a Sinci Kham [99], the tablet cabinet [100]; the one on the very top and at the far back side is the tablet of Prophet Confucius; the ones in the middle and a little bit lower are the tablets of Gan Yan[100], Cingcu[101], Cusu[102], and Mencius; the others[103], which are on the lowest front[104], are the Sincis of the prophet[105], 72 distinguished disciples [106], from his 3000 disciples [107].

The exterior and the interior of the temple are full of symbols and meanings[108], derived from the teaching of Confucius[109], compiled in the Four Books and The Five Classics[110]. Historically[111], Boen Bio confirms the existence and acceptance of Confucianism in the plural society of Indonesia in a different era[112].

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students[120] .. To celebrate Confucius[121] 's birthday[122] ? the local people in Kapesan District hold a ceremony and a puppet-show for the whole night[123] ? On King Hoo Ping worshipping[124] .. thousands packages of food material are distributed annually for the poor to share the joy[125] ..

(Adopted from www.webmaster@petra.ac.id)



Subject : English
Class : i
Time : 60 minutes

Instruction !

- A. Read the texts carefully! (*Bacalah text di bawah ini dengan teliti*) -
- B. Put the full stop (.), comma (,), apostrophe (‘), bracket ((...)), quotation mark (“...”) in the paragraphs correctly! (*Berilah tanda titik, koma, koma atas, tanda kurung, dan tanda kutip pada paragraf paragraf dibawah ini dengan benar*)

Example:

Suddenly[1] ... a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] ... She was crying[3] ... [4] ... My baby! My baby! ... it was Harry[5] ... s aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] ...

The answer:

Suddenly[1] . a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] . She was crying[3] . [4] ... My baby! My baby! ... it was Harry[5] 's aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] .

I. Text I

HISTORICAL TOUR- LODGING

After arriving at the International Airport in Pajas Blancas[1] (Córdoba province [2]) Argentina; we will take you to a colonial ranch from the XVIII century where you will do different type of activities during the first days of your stay here[3] .

Nowadays[4] ... this Ranch is opened to the public as a lodging place[5] . It has been visited for two decades by more than 100[6] .000 people who have visited its many rooms and galleries[7] . The ranch has a small museum with archaeological pieces[8] , china and ceramics from the 19th century and a variety of antiques[9] .

This traditional ranch was founded in 1790 by Mr[10] ... Gonzalo de Aragón and was used as a place for breeding mules[11] ... needed in the ancient silver mines of

Digital Repository Universitas Jember

Potos[12] ., The mines provided the silver to the Spanish King[13] ., who was then the main authority of the continent[14] .,

It is situated in a peaceful area far away from the noise of the big city[15] ., The ranch is 11 kilometers from La Falda city[16] ., in the Córdoba province of Argentina[17] ., It is on the road to El Cuadrado hill which is located in the middle of the Sierras Chicas mountain range at 1[18] ., 400 meters above the sea level[19] .,

The ranch represents a typical colonial style house[20] ., because despite its many pleasures for visitors[21] ., there is no electricity[22] ., This gives the ranch its real charm[23] ...

Visitors will have the unforgettable experience of living as if in the past[24] ., in a house lighted by candle and oil lamps [25] "quinqués" [26] ., Locals will tell them about the geography[27] ., history[28] ., architecture and ancient South American Indian ethnic that lived in the area[29] ., Visitors will also enjoy the typical [30] ., criolla ., gastronomy[31] .,

The **Circuito Colonial** is the perfect choice to spend some time with that special someone or with your family[32] ., because it combines natural beauty with rural life and different cultural expressions[33] ., Above all the quiet and warm environment of the Cordobesas hills is the main attraction[34] .,

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A few kilometers away from Los Gigantes[40] ., in Villa Giardino[41] ., there is another lodging[42] " a hotel-ranch[43] ., with all the pleasures from where you continue the **Historical Tour**[44] .,

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There you can also do activities in the open air[45] ,. be in contact with nature[46] ... take off-road journey[47] ,... go mountain bike[48] (. play tennis or simply relax in the swimming pool in summer[49] ..)

You will spend an unforgettable time and take part in night parties in company with people who will tell you everything about the flora[50] , fauna[51] .., history[52] .., art and other natural or cultural topics[53] ..

Another stop in the historical tour is at the Ongamira Valley[54] .. There you will be able to see strange geological forms[55] ,. It is really a beautiful valley formed in the cretaceous period [56] ... 120 - 130 millions years ago ... which you can visit guided by expert tour guides[57] .. If you like[58] ,. you can also have the opportunity to go camping in this valley[59] .. People who love taking photographs will have wonderful scenery in this place[60] .. Apart from that[61] ,. tourists will be able to taste typical Argentine food and the best and most delicious meat[62] .. Vegetarian people can enjoy South American dishes and they will be able to know how each dish is prepared[63] ..

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The uniqueness of the temple is the absence of Kimsin [89] , the statues . [90] , but it has got Sinci [91] , spirit tablets , [92] , instead[93] . Precisely on the top of the highest altar[94] , there lies a red lamp which symbolizes T'ien [95] . The Almighty God . [96] . Just below the altar[97] , there are 9 Sincis[98] , and each of them was put inside a Sinci Kham [99] , the tablet cabinet . : the one on the very top and at the far back side is the tablet of Prophet Confucius; the ones in the middle and a little bit lower are the tablets of Gan Yan[100] , Cingcu[101] , Cusu[102] , and Mencius; the others[103] , which are on the lowest front[104] , are the Sincis of the prophet[105] , s 72 distinguished disciples [106] , from his 3000 diciples . [107] .

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Subject : English
Class : I
Time : 90 minutes

Instruction !

- A. Read the texts carefully! (*Bacalah text di bawah ini dengan teliti*) -
B. Put the full stop (.), comma (,), apostrophe (‘), bracket ((...)), quotation mark (“...”) in the paragraphs correctly! (*Berilah tanda titik, koma, koma atas, tanda kurung, dan tanda kutip pada paragraf paragraf dibawah ini dengan benar*)
-

▪ **Example:**

Suddenly[1] ... a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] ... She was crying[3]
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Digital Repository Universitas Jember

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Boen Bio has been visited by national and worldwide visitors [113] . among others [114] . there were ambassadors of foreign countries [115] . historians [116] . architects [117] . experts on religion [118] . social scientists [119] . and university

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students[120] .). To celebrate Confucius[121] 's birthday[122] .). the local people in Kapesan District hold a ceremony and a puppet-show for the whole night[123] .). On King Hoo Ping worshipping[124] .). thousands packages of food material are distributed annually for the poor to share the joy[125] *.

(Adopted from www.webmaster@petra.ac.id)



15

IA: Yuli Dian Sari
 : IA

Subject : English
 Class : IA
 Time : ~~90~~ minutes

Instruction !

- A. Read the texts carefully! (Bacalah text di bawah ini dengan teliti) -
- B. Put the full stop (.), comma (,), apostrophe (‘), bracket ((...)), quotation mark (“...”) in the paragraphs correctly! (Berilah tanda titik, koma, koma atas, tanda kurung, dan tanda kutip pada paragraf paragraf dibawah ini dengan benar)

▪ Example:

Suddenly[1] ... a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] ... She was crying[3] ...[4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] ...s aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] ...

▪ The answer:

Suddenly[1] , a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] . She was crying[3] , [4] "My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] 's aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] ."

I. Text I

HISTORICAL TOUR- LODGING

After arriving at the International Airport in Pajas Blancas[1] , Córdoba province [2] . Argentina; we will take you to a colonial ranch from the XVIII century where you will do different type of activities during the first days of your stay here[3] , ...

Nowadays[4] !. this Ranch is opened to the public as a lodging place[5] , ... It has been visited for two decades by more than 100[6] ' .000 people who have visited its many rooms and galleries[7] . The ranch has a small museum with archaeological pieces[8] , china and ceramics from the 19th century and a variety of antiques[9] .

This traditional ranch was founded in 1790 by Mr[10] . Gonzalo de Aragón and was used as a place for breeding mules[11] , needed in the ancient silver mines of

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Potos[12] .. The mines provided the silver to the Spanish King[13] ,.. who was then the main authority of the continent[14] ..

It is situated in a peaceful area far away from the noise of the big city[15] .. The ranch is 11 kilometers from La Falda city[16] ,.. in the Córdoba province of Argentina[17] .. It is on the road to El Cuadrado hill which is located in the middle of the Sierras Chicas mountain range at 1[18] .. 400 meters above the sea level[19] ..

The ranch represents a typical colonial style house[20] ,.. because despite its many pleasures for visitors[21] ,.. there is no electricity[22] ,.. This gives the ranch its real charm[23] ..

Visitors will have the unforgettable experience of living as if in the past[24] .. in a house lighted by candle and oil lamps [25] ,.. quinqués ,.. [26] .. Locals will tell them about the geography[27] ,.. history[28] ,.. architecture and ancient South American Indian ethnic that lived in the area[29] .. Visitors will also enjoy the typical [30] .. criolla ,.. gastronomy[31] ..

The **Circuito Colonial** is the perfect choice to spend some time with that special someone or with your family[32] ,.. because it combines natural beauty with rural life and different cultural expressions[33] ,.. Above all the quiet and warm environment of the Cordobesas hills is the main attraction[34] ..

It is also an excellent opportunity to go fishing[35] ,.. hiking[36] ,.. mountain climbing[37] ,.. hang-gliding[38] ,.. chores back riding or doing other activities with a friend in the ranch[39] ..

A few kilometers away from Los Gigantes[40] .. in Villa Giardino[41] .. there is another lodging[42] .. (a hotel-ranch[43]) .. with all the pleasures from where you continue the **Historical Tour**[44] ..

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There you can also do activities in the open air[45] .. be in contact with nature[46] .. take off-road journey[47] .. go mountain bike[48] .. play tennis or simply relax in the swimming pool in summer[49] ..

You will spend an unforgettable time and take part in night parties in company with people who will tell you everything about the flora[50] .. fauna[51] .. history[52] .. art and other natural or cultural topics[53] ..

Another stop in the historical tour is at the Ongamira Valley[54] .. There you will be able to see strange geological forms[55] .. It is really a beautiful valley formed in the cretaceous period [56] .. 120 - 130 millions years ago .. which you can visit guided by expert tour guides[57] .. If you like[58] .. you can also have the opportunity to go camping in this valley[59] .. People who love taking photographs will have wonderful scenery in this place[60] .. Apart from that[61] .. tourists will be able to taste typical Argentine food and the best and most delicious meat[62] .. Vegetarian people can enjoy South American dishes and they will be able to know how each dish is prepared[63] ..

Another option is a visit to Los Gigantes [64] .. The Giants .. either going camping or sleeping in a hotel[65] .. Tourists can enjoy the beauty of the place and go hiking[66] .. mountain climbing or horse back riding guided by local people[67] ..
(Adopted from: www.AVIZORA.com)

II. Text 2

Confucian Temple

Boen Bio is one of the Confucian temples in Indonesia and considered as the largest in South East Asia[68] . In the past[69] , the Dutch called it [70] . The Church of Confucius [71] . The temple[72] , built in 1883 and formerly named Boen Thjiang Soe[73] . was located in the District of Kapasan Dalam[74] . With regard to its Majestic figure[75] . it is a pity if such a temple was located inside the slum part of the district[76] . The Confucian philosopher[77] (K'ang Yu Wei[78]) once visited the temple and proposed to relocate the building onto the big street[79] . Kapasan 131 [80] . Surabaya[81] . On September 4[82] . 1906[83] . the reconstruction began and finished on July 6[84] . 1907[85] . (Thus[86]) . The present temple is just as the temple[87] . when it was rebuilt in 1907[88] .

The uniqueness of the temple is the absence of Kimsin [89] . the statues , [90] . but it has got Sinci [91] (spirit tablets) . [92] (instead[93]) . Precisely on the top of the highest altar[94] . there lies a red lamp which symbolizes T'ien [95] . The Almighty God , [96] . Just below the altar[97] . there are 9 Sincis[98] . and each of them was put inside a Sinci Kham [99] (the tablet cabinet) . the one on the very top and at the far back side is the tablet of Prophet Confucius; the ones in the middle and a little bit lower are the tablets of Gan Yan[100] . Cingcú[101] . Cusu[102] . and Mencius; the others[103] . which are on the lowest front[104] . are the Sincis of the prophet[105] . s 72 distinguished disciples [106] . from his 3000 diciples . [107] .

The exterior and the interior of the temple are full of symbols and meanings[108] . derived from the teaching of Confucius[109] . compiled in the Four Books and The Five Classics[110] . Historically[111] . Boen Bio confirms the existence and acceptance of Confucianism in the plural society of Indonesia in a different era[112] .

Boen Bio has been visited by national and worldwide visitors[113] . among others[114] . there were ambassadors of foreign countries[115] . historians[116] . architects[117] . experts on religion[118] . social scientists[119] . and university

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students[120] .). To celebrate Confucius[121] .).s birthday[122] .). the local people in Kapasan District hold a ceremony and a puppet-show for the whole night[123] .). On King Hoo Ping worshipping[124] .). thousands packages of food material are distributed annually for the poor to share the joy[125] .).

(Adopted from www.webmaster@petra.ac.id)



kelas = 1^c

S = 31

Subject : English
Class : I
Time : 60 minutes

Instruction !

- A. Read the texts carefully! (Bacalah text di bawah ini dengan teliti) -
- B. Put the full stop (.), comma (,), apostrophe (‘), bracket ((...)), quotation mark (“...”) in the paragraphs correctly! (Berilah tanda titik, koma, koma atas, tanda kurung, dan tanda kutip pada paragraf paragraf dibawah ini dengan benar)

▪ Example:

Suddenly[1] ... a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] ... She was crying[3] ...[4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] ...s aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] ...

▪ The answer:

Suddenly[1] . a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] . She was crying[3] , [4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] 's aunt; he had saved her baby without knowing it[6] !..

I. Text I

HISTORICAL TOUR- LODGING

After arriving at the International Airport in Pajas Blancas[1] .. Córdoba province [2] .., Argentina; we will take you to a colonial ranch from the XVIII century where you will do different type of activities during the first days of your stay here[3] ..

Nowadays[4] , this Ranch is opened to the public as a lodging place[5] .. It has been visited for two decades by more than 100[6] .000 people who have visited its many rooms and galleries[7] .. The ranch has a small museum with archaeological pieces[8] , china and ceramics from the 19th century and a variety of antiques[9] ..

This traditional ranch was founded in 1790 by Mr[10] .. Gonzalo de Aragón and was used as a place for breeding mules[11] , needed in the ancient silver mines of

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Potos[12] ... The mines provided the silver to the Spanish King[13] , who was then the main authority of the continent[14] ...

It is situated in a peaceful area far away from the noise of the big city[15] ... The ranch is 11 kilometers from La Falda city[16] , in the Córdoba province of Argentina[17] ... It is on the road to El Cuadrado hill which is located in the middle of the Sierras Chicas mountain range at 1[18] , 400 meters above the sea level[19] ...

The ranch represents a typical colonial style house[20] , because despite its many pleasures for visitors[21] ... there is no electricity[22] . This gives the ranch its real charm[23] ...

Visitors will have the unforgettable experience of living as if in the past[24] , in a house lighted by candle and oil lamps [25] ..(quinqués)...[26]... Locals will tell them about the geography[27] , ... history[28] ... architecture and ancient South American Indian ethnic that lived in the area[29] . Visitors will also enjoy the typical [30] ... criolla^a .. gastronomy[31] ...

The **Circuito Colonial** is the perfect choice to spend some time with that special someone or with your family[32] ... because it combines natural beauty with rural life and different cultural expressions[33] ... Above all the quiet and warm environment of the Cordobesas hills is the main attraction[34] ...

It is also an excellent opportunity to go fishing[35] ... hiking[36] ... mountain climbing[37] ... hang-gliding[38] ... chores back riding or doing other activities with a friend in the ranch[39] ...

A few kilometers away from Los Gigantes[40] ... in Villa Giardino[41] , there is another lodging[42] . a hotel-ranch[43] ... with all the pleasures from where you continue the **Historical Tour**[44] ...

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There you can also do activities in the open air[45] , be in contact with nature[46] ... take off-road journey[47] ... go mountain bike[48] ,... play tennis or simply relax in the swimming pool in summer[49] ...

You will spend an unforgettable time and take part in night parties in company with people who will tell you everything about the flora[50] , fauna[51] ... history[52] ... art and other natural or cultural topics[53] ...

Another stop in the historical tour is at the Ongamira Valley[54] ... There you will be able to see strange geological forms[55] ... It is really a beautiful valley formed in the cretaceous period [56] ... 120 - 130 millions years ago ... which you can visit guided by expert tour guides[57] ... If you like[58] ... you can also have the opportunity to go camping in this valley[59] ... People who love taking photographs will have wonderful scenery in this place[60] ... Apart from that[61] ,... tourists will be able to taste typical Argentine food and the best and most delicious meat[62] ... Vegetarian people can enjoy South American dishes and they will be able to know how each dish is prepared[63] ...

Another option is a visit to Los Gigantes [64] ... The Giants ... either going camping or sleeping in a hotel[65] ... Tourists can enjoy the beauty of the place and go hiking[66] ,... mountain climbing or horse back riding guided by local people[67] ...
(Adopted from: www.AVIZORA.com)

II. Text 2

Confucian Temple

Boen Bio is one of the Confucian temples in Indonesia and considered as the largest in South East Asia[68]. In the past[69], the Dutch called it [70] "The Church of Confucius" [71]. The temple[72], built in 1883 and formerly named Boen Thjiang Soe[73], was located in the District of Kapasan Dalam[74]. With regard to its Majestic figure[75], it is a pity if such a temple was located inside the slum part of the district[76]. The Confucian philosopher[77], K'ang Yu Wei[78], once visited the temple and proposed to relocate the building onto the big street[79], Kapasan 131 [80] Surabaya[81]. On September 4[82], 1906[83], the reconstruction began and finished on July 6[84], 1907[85]. Thus[86], the present temple is just as the temple[87], when it was rebuilt in 1907[88].

The uniqueness of the temple is the absence of Kimsin [89], the statues [90], but it has got Sinci [91] (spirit tablets) [92], instead[93]. Precisely on the top of the highest altar[94], there lies a red lamp which symbolizes T'ien [95], "The Almighty God" [96]. Just below the altar[97], there are 9 Sincis[98], and each of them was put inside a Sinci Kham [99], the tablet cabinet, the one on the very top and at the far back side is the tablet of Prophet Confucius; the ones in the middle and a little bit lower are the tablets of Gan Yan[100], Cingcu[101], Cusu[102], and Mencius; the others[103], which are on the lowest front[104], are the Sincis of the prophet[105], 72 distinguished disciples [106], from his 3000 disciples [107].

The exterior and the interior of the temple are full of symbols and meanings[108], derived from the teaching of Confucius[109], compiled in the Four Books and The Five Classics[110]. Historically[111], Boen Bio confirms the existence and acceptance of Confucianism in the plural society of Indonesia in a different era[112].

Boen Bio has been visited by national and worldwide visitors[113], among others[114], there were ambassadors of foreign countries[115], historians[116], architects[117], experts on religion[118], social scientists[119], and university

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students[120] •. To celebrate Confucius[121] 's birthday[122] '... the local people in Kapesan District hold a ceremony and a puppet-show for the whole night[123] •.. On King Hoo Ping worshipping[124] ., thousands packages of food material are distributed annually for the poor to share the joy[125] •..

(Adopted from www.webmaster@petra.ac.id)



S-12

Subject : English
 Class : I
 Time : ~~20~~⁶⁰ minutes

Instruction !

- A. Read the texts carefully! (Bacalah text di bawah ini dengan teliti) -
 B. Put the full stop (.), comma (,), apostrophe (‘), bracket ((...)), quotation mark (“...”) in the paragraphs correctly! (Berilah tanda titik, koma, koma atas, tanda kurung, dan tanda kutip pada paragraf paragraf dibawah ini dengan benar)

▪ Example:

Suddenly[1] ... a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] ... She was crying[3]
 ...[4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] ...s aunt; he had saved her baby
 without knowing it[6] ...

▪ The answer:

Suddenly[1] . a woman rushed out of the crowd[2] .: She was
 crying[3] .[4] ...My baby! My baby!...it was Harry[5] ! ...s aunt;he had saved her
 baby without knowing it[6] :..

I. Text I

HISTORICAL TOUR- LODGING

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 [2] .: Argentina; we will take you to a colonial ranch from the XVIII century where you
 will do different type of activities during the first days of your stay here[3] :..

Nowadays[4] .: this Ranch is opened to the public as a lodging place[5] .: It has
 been visited for two decades by more than 100[6] :..000 people who have visited its
 many rooms and galleries[7] .: The ranch has a small museum with archaeological
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Potos[12] . The mines provided the silver to the Spanish King[13] . who was then the main authority of the continent[14] .

It is situated in a peaceful area far away from the noise of the big city[15] . The ranch is 11 kilometers from La Falda city[16] . in the Córdoba province of Argentina[17] . It is on the road to El Cuadrado hill which is located in the middle of the Sierras Chicas mountain range at 1[18] . 400 meters above the sea level[19] .

The ranch represents a typical colonial style house[20] . because despite its many pleasures for visitors[21] . there is no electricity[22] . This gives the ranch its real charm[23] .

Visitors will have the unforgettable experience of living as if in the past[24] . in a house lighted by candle and oil lamps [25] . (quinqués) . [26] . Locals will tell them about the geography[27] . history[28] . architecture and ancient South American Indian ethnic that lived in the area[29] . Visitors will also enjoy the typical [30] . criolla . gastronomy[31] .

The **Circuito Colonial** is the perfect choice to spend some time with that special someone or with your family[32] . because it combines natural beauty with rural life and different cultural expressions[33] . Above all the quiet and warm environment of the Cordobesas hills is the main attraction[34] .

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There you can also do activities in the open air[45] .7. be in contact with nature[46] .7. take off-road journey[47] .7. go mountain bike[48] .7. play tennis or simply relax in the swimming pool in summer[49] .:

You will spend an unforgettable time and take part in night parties in company with people who will tell you everything about the flora[50] .7. fauna[51] .7. history[52] .7. art and other natural or cultural topics[53] .:

Another stop in the historical tour is at the Ongamira Valley[54] .:. There you will be able to see strange geological forms[55] .:. It is really a beautiful valley formed in the cretaceous period [56] .(120 - 130 millions years ago .) which you can visit guided by expert tour guides[57] .:. If you like[58] .7. you can also have the opportunity to go camping in this valley[59] .:. People who love taking photographs will have wonderful scenery in this place[60] .:. Apart from that[61] .7. tourists will be able to taste typical Argentine food and the best and most delicious meat[62] .:. Vegetarian people can enjoy South American dishes and they will be able to know how each dish is prepared[63] .:

Another option is a visit to **Los Gigantes** [64] .: "The Giants" . either going camping or sleeping in a hotel[65] .:. Tourists can enjoy the beauty of the place and go hiking[66] .7. mountain climbing or horse back riding guided by local people[67] .7. *(Adopted from: www.AVIZORA.com)*

II. Text 2

Confucian Temple

Boen Bio is one of the Confucian temples in Indonesia and considered as the largest in South East Asia[68] . In the past[69] . the Dutch called it [70] ... "The Church of Confucius" [71] . The temple[72] . built in 1883 and formerly named Boen Thjiang Soe[73] . was located in the District of Kapasan Dalam[74] . With regard to its Majestic figure[75] . it is a pity if such a temple was located inside the slum part of the district[76] . The Confucian philosopher[77] . K'ang Yu Wei[78] . once visited the temple and proposed to relocate the building onto the big street[79] . Kapasan 131 [80] . Surabaya[81] . On September 4[82] . 1906[83] . the reconstruction began and finished on July 6[84] . 1907[85] . Thus[86] . The present temple is just as the temple[87] . when it was rebuilt in 1907[88] .

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students[120] .#. To celebrate Confucius[121] 's birthday[122] .#. the local people in Kapesan District hold a ceremony and a puppet-show for the whole night[123] .#. On King Hoo Ping worshipping[124] .#. thousands packages of food material are distributed annually for the poor to share the joy[125] .#.

(Adopted from www.webmaster@petra.ac.id)





DIPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL
 UNIVERSITAS JEMBER

FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Alamat: JL. Kalimantan III/3Kampus Tegalboto Kotak Pos 162 Telp./Fax (0331) 334988 Jember 68121

Jember, September 2004

Nomor : 2906 /J25.1.5/PL5/2004
 Lampiran : Proposal
 Perihal : Ijin Penelitian
 Kepada : Yth. Sdr. Kepala SMK Trunojoyo Jember
 Di.- Jember

Dekan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Jember menerangkan bahwa mahasiswa tersebut di bawah ini:

Nama : Avilanofa Bagus Budi

NIM : 200210401268

Jurusan/Program : Bahasa dan Seni / Pend.Bahasa Inggris

Berkenaan dengan penyelesaian studinya, mahasiswa tersebut bermaksud melaksanakan penelitian dilembaga Saudara dengan Judul:

A Descriptive Study on The Students' Ability to Use Punctuation in Descriptive Paragraph writing in the First Year Students of SMK Trunojoyo Jember in The 2004/2005 Academic Year

Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut kami mohon perkenan Saudara agar memberikan ijin, dan sekaligus bantuan informasi yang diperlukannya.

Demikian atas perkenan dan kerjasamanya kami mengucapkan terima kasih.

a.n. Dekan

Pembantu Dekan I,



Dr.s.H.Misno AL,M.Pd

NIP.130 937 191

*P. Bg. Handoko / Bu Heng
 Tolong mahasiswa ini
 dibantu oleh rangka
 penelitian.*

21/09

**PERKUMPULAN PENDIDIKAN TRUNOJOYO
SEKOLAH MENGAH KEJURUAN TRUNOJOYO
JL. DANAU TOBA NO. 24 TELP. 0331 - 321563**

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor : 187/104.32/SMK Tr. / 1 / 2004

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini, Kepala sekolah menengah kejuruan Trunojoyo Jember menerangkan dengan sebenarnya bahwa:

Nama : Avilanofa Bagus Budi
NIM : 200210401268
Tempat / Tgl. Lahir : Nganjuk, 7 November 1981
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni
Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Alamat : Jl. Brantas XXV / 232

Yang bersangkutan telah selesai mengadakan penelitian di SMK Trunojoyo Jember pada 13 september 2004 sampai 18 september 2004, dalam rangka penyusunan skripsi dengan judul; **“ A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY IN THE STUDENTS ABILITY TO USE PUNCTUATION IN DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH WRITING AT SMK TRUNOJOYO JEMBER IN THE 2004 / 2005 ACADEMIC YEAR”**.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk di pergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

September, 20 september 2004
Kepala ,

H. Masvin Adiwijono
NIP. 195301011981031001

