

**THE INFLUENCE OF VOICE OF AMERICA (VOA) LEARNING  
ENGLISH IN READING COMPREHENSION AT SMAN 18 MAKASSAR**

**SKRIPSI**

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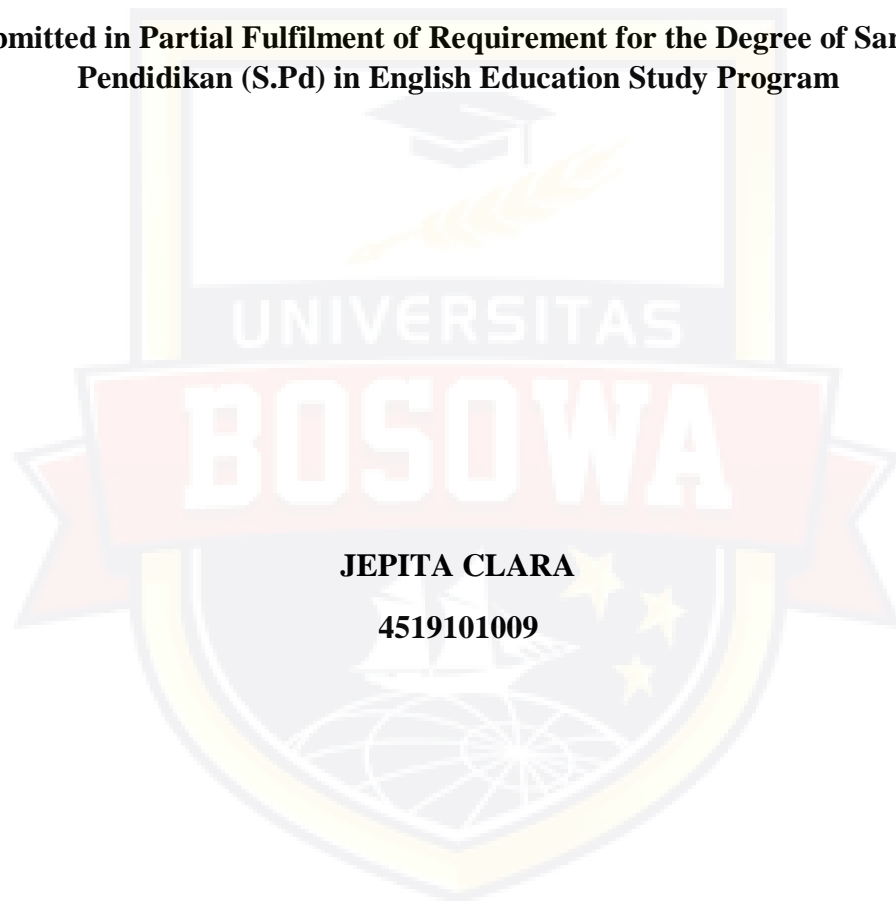


**ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM  
FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND LITERATURE  
BOSOWA UNIVERSITY  
2023**

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ENGLISH IN READING COMPREHENSION AT SMAN 18 MAKASSAR**

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**Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of Requirement for the Degree of Sarjana  
Pendidikan (S.Pd) in English Education Study Program**



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## PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI

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## ABSTRACT

**Jepita Clara. 2023.** *The Influence of Voice of America in Reading Comprehension at SMAN 18 Makassar. (Supervised by Hj. Restu Januaryty Hamid, S.Pd.I., M.Pd and Hj. Nurfaizah Sahib, S.Pd.I., M.Pd).*

The objective of this research aimed to find out the influence of using Voice of America (VOA) Learning English on students' reading comprehension of the eleventh grade students at SMAN 18 Makassar. The design of this research was an experimental research. The population of this research were the eleventh grade students of SMAN 18 Makasar. The sample of this research was the students in XI science 1.

The research instruments used by the researcher were test and questionnaires. The test was used to measure the students' reading comprehension before and after treatment and the questionnaire was used to collect information about the students' interest in learning reading by using VOA Learning English. The form of the test was multiple choices and consists of twenty items. The techniques used in collecting the data were pre-test and post-test. Pre-test was administered before the researcher began the teaching learning process and post-test was administered after treatment. In testing the hypothesis, t-test was employed. The calculation was done by using SPSS v.20.

The findings of this research were T-test result revealed that sig. (tailed) was 0.000. The outcome indicated that the sig. (2-tailed) table was less significant than the level of significance. As a result, the alternative hypothesis (H1) was accepted, while the null hypothesis (H0) was rejected. It means that implementing Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in the eleventh grade of Science 1 at SMAN 18 Makassar in the academic year 2023/2024 can improve students' reading comprehension ability. Therefore, it can be concluded that teaching English reading comprehension by using VOA Learning English had a significant influence and it was more effective.

Key words: Reading, Comprehension, VOA Learning English, Influence.

## ABSTRAK

**Jepita Clara. 2023.** *The Influence of Voice of America in Reading Comprehension at SMAN 18 Makassar. (Supervised by Hj. Restu Januaryty Hamid, S.Pd.I., M.Pd and Hj. Nurfaizah Sahib, S.Pd.I., M.Pd).*

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan Voice of America (VOA) Artikel pada pemahaman membaca siswa kelas sebelas di SMAN 18 Makassar. Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimental. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas 11 SMAN 18 Makassar. Sampel dari penelitian ini adalah siswa di kelas XI IPA 1.

Alat penelitian yang digunakan oleh peneliti adalah tes dan kuesioner. Tes ini digunakan untuk mengukur pemahaman pembacaan siswa sebelum dan setelah perawatan dan kuesioner digunakan untuk memperoleh informasi tentang minat siswa dalam belajar membaca dengan menggunakan Artikel VOA. Bentuk ujian adalah pilihan ganda dan terdiri dari dua puluh item. Teknik yang digunakan dalam mengumpulkan data adalah pre-test dan post-test. Pre-test diterapkan sebelum peneliti memulai proses belajar mengajar dan post-test diberikan setelah perawatan. Dalam pengujian hipotesis, tes t digunakan. Perhitungan ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan SPSS v.20.

Temuan dari penelitian ini adalah hasil tes T yang mengungkapkan bahwa sig. (tailed) adalah 0,000. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa tabel yang disebut (2 tailed) kurang signifikan dari tingkat signifikansinya. Sebagai hasilnya, hipotesis alternatif (H1) diterima, sedangkan hipotesa null (H0) ditolak. Ini berarti bahwa menerapkan Voice of America (VOA) Artikel di kelas sebelas IPA 1 di SMAN 18 Makassar pada tahun akademik 2023/2024 dapat meningkatkan kemampuan pemahaman membaca siswa. Oleh karena itu, dapat disimpulkan bahwa mengajarkan pemahaman membaca bahasa Inggris dengan menggunakan VOA Artikel memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan dan lebih efektif.

Kata kunci: Membaca, Pemahaman, VOA Learning English, Pengaruh

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In the writing process of this skripsi, the researcher faced many difficulties, such as time setting, collecting data, and funding. However, many sides have helped so that this script can be completed well. Therefore, on this occasion, the researcher should express her gratitude to all those who have helped. There are a number of people who have been so helpful and supportive for researcher from the beginning of this research until it is achieved. To all of them, the researcher wishes to extend heartfelt gratitude and appreciation for their contribution directly or indirectly.

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Makassar, 4 September 2023

The Researcher

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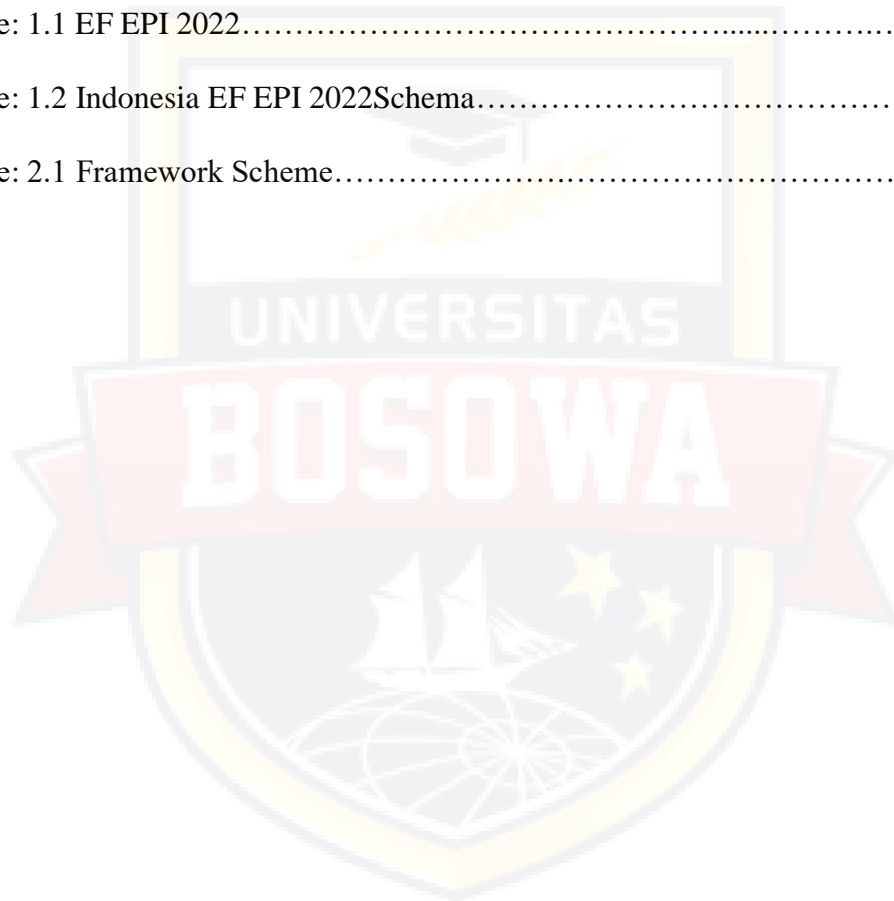
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# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter discusses the background, identification of the problem, scope of the research, the research problem, the research objective, and the significance of the research.

### **A. Background of the research**

Education is a deliberate attempt to pass on cultural heritage from one generation to the next. Education is realized through the learning environment and process, so that the student actively develops his or her ability to have religious spiritual force, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morality, and the required skills for himself and society (Rahman, et.al, 2022). Education is going to guide and steer one's abilities and competence. Education is also commonly utilized as a barometer of a person's worth. Education is a very important aspect of individual survival. Kindergarten, elementary school, junior high school, senior high school, and college are all phases of education. Moreover, in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, we are faced with digital era where English language skills are very important to have.

English is a worldwide language since it is the primary language of the majority of the world's countries. Furthermore, English is considered to be one of the most significant international languages to know or study. Lots of digital information features are made using English. By mastering English, we will know how to operate technology which includes computers, the web, smartphones as well as additional technologies. As a result, having English skills as become



essential to have in this digital era. There are lots of jobs that require us to be able to speak English, for example, corporate HR, translators, public relations, diplomats, airline stewardesses and others. So, it is very necessary to have the ability to speak English for the children of the Indonesian nation as the next generation of the country to advance in the future, but still not to convey the regional language and Indonesian.

In the Republic of Indonesia English, being a foreign language, plays a vital role in Indonesian society. This is evident in Indonesian schooling. English is one of the subjects taught to children from elementary, middle, high school to collage levels. Various English learning approaches can undoubtedly increase students' interest in studying. This is something that is challenging for English teachers. Teachers must continue to innovate in order for students to be actively involved in their educational experiences. In the course of studying and teaching English, four skills are acknowledged as very important; listening, speaking, reading and writing. The researcher will concentrate on reading comprehension in this study.

Education is most strongly important aspect in the development and prosperity of any country. Education influences people's personalities and intelligence. It also cultivates talent and motivation in each individual. The traditional higher educational system is analogous to a brick and mortar type commercial system, in which a student receives systematic instruction from a college/university by physically attending needed courses on a regular basis (Aithal, et.al, 2015). Being capable of to engage in reading provides access to fresh information and opportunities. Particularly important is the ability to

understand text in a foreign language (English). This enables learners to obtain information, have fun and as well as many other things that people around the entire world do. Better reading skills also enable people to be successful in the academic field (Suryanto, 2017) related to Iftanti. According to a recent study, the greater students' reading skills, the better their chances of gaining broad insights. (Akbasli, et.al, 2016).

However, factually, the English proficiency among Indonesian students and citizens is remains lacking in contrast to neighbour countries; Malaysia, Singapore, and Brunei Darussalam. Based on the 2022 report, English First (EF) released the findings of the worldwide investigations 'The English Proficiency Index' (EPI) Indonesia ranks 81st out of 111 countries, or down one rank compared to last year's position. The EF EPI is the nation's biggest English proficiency measurement and is considered the international benchmark for adult English proficiency. The EF EPI 2022 version was developed using test data from 2.1 million people who took the exam in 2021. The exam participants were chosen at random. This edition of the index includes 111 countries and territories. A country had to have at least 400 participants in the tests in order to be considered.

Here the result of report EF EPI data of 2022 can be seen in the image as follows.



Figure: 1.1 English First 'The English Proficiency Index' 2022

In Asia, Singapore still ranks 1th while Indonesia ranks 15th out of 24 countries. Indonesia has a score of 469 out of 800 or an increase of 3 points from last year's 466. Indonesia's score is in the middle order or equivalent to level B1 in the Common European Framework for Reference. Still the same as last year, the score is below the Asian regional average score of 500.

Here the schema of Indonesia EF EPI 2022

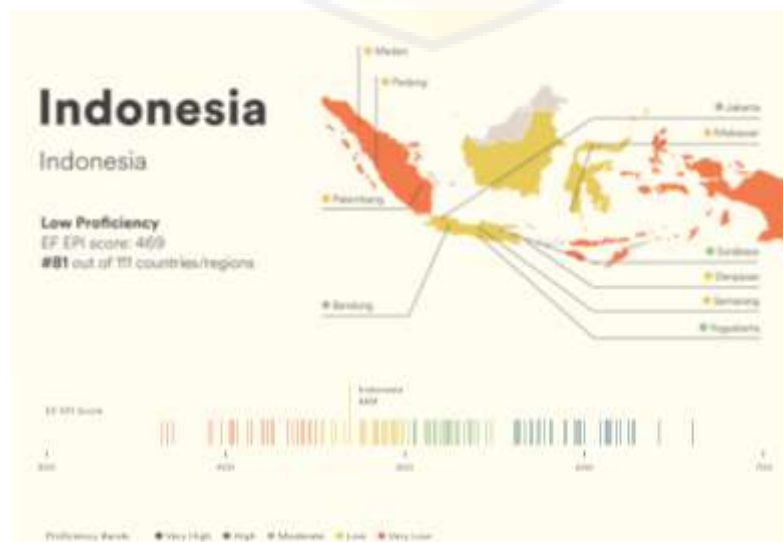


Figure: 1.2 Indonesia English First 'The English Proficiency Index' 2022 Schema

From the figure above the researcher conclude that the result in low English skill in Indonesia one of causes is because of reading ability and comprehension of Students' English textbook is lack. The capacity to read and interpret material is critical as a student in order to obtain the information provided by the text. As result, enhancing the efficacy of English in synergy for the comprehension of students' reading is urgently not only for learning English, but additionally to further enhance the whole quality of students' knowledge. Therefore, comprehension abilities in reading are critical for learners in high school.

Reading comprehension is the degree of the reading process or further reading skills. There are no less than two different stages in (expertise) reading. The initial understanding stage and the stage of comprehension. At the first level, the teacher exposes students to an orthographic language in the form of separated groups of letters. The teacher will normally teach the student some basic English words at this point to establish the phonological understanding of the alphabet. Reading comprehension, on the other hand, is a higher level of reading ability. Students are needed to be able to apply cognitive abilities in order to recognize the interconnected circumstances between spoken and written communication are different from one another (Oakhill, et.al. 2015). There are so many problems that caused reading comprehension on students is very low one of the causes is because the of instruction used by the teacher is uninteresting. To overcome the

problems in this research researcher employed Voice of America (VOA) Learning English as a medium to improve students' reading comprehension.

VOICE of America (VOA) is a multilingual a global company multimedia station providing in over 40 languages. It was formed on February 1, 1942 centered in Washington DC, and the VOA charter was ratified in 1976 by President Gerald Ford. The charter contains the agency's charter of broadcasting reliable, regulated, and accurate updates and knowledge to all nations around the world, as well as declaring legal standards in VOA's journalistic code. The Voice of America (VOA) Learning English is one of the parts of VOA Special English. The text contained in it include an audio description the sentences are short and the audio reporting is slower than usual. These programs include up-to-date global news as well as knowledge regarding science, healthcare, schooling, economics, popular culture, the history of the United States, and so on.

The main reason for using VOA Learning English media is because this VOA Learning English, besides providing lots of interesting reading references to improve reading skills. VOA Learning English media is also able to improve students' listening skills from the audio report. In improving their reading skills, students must know how to pronounce each word, so the VOA Learning English will make it easier for students to improve their reading skills, if they have no idea how to pronounce every word in English, it will be difficult for them to read English texts. So, the VOA Learning English may provide students with a wealth of information.

Based on the explanation of the context, it is required to take action by means of educational research. In this instance, a theme was adopted, namely: the influence of VOA Learning English in reading comprehension at SMAN 18 Makassar.

### **B. Identification of Problem**

Base on the previous background, the researcher developed problem statement as follows:

1. Reading comprehension on students in Indonesia nowadays is still very low.
2. Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in learn English is rarely used.

### **C. Research Questions**

Base on the background above, the research questions formulated is “Is there any influence of using Voice of America VOA Learning English as media on students’ reading comprehension at SMAN 18 Makassar?”

### **D. Research Objective**

To examines and to know the influence of Voice of America (VOA) Learning English on students’ reading comprehension at SMAN 18 Makassar.

### **E. Research Significance**

The result of this study is expected to be use theoretically and practically.

#### **1. Theoretically Significance**

The findings of this study are anticipated to provide concrete evidence to back up the theory of learning in reading and to be able to serve as foothold and framework for subsequent studies on improving high school students'

comprehension of reading, as well as being material for further study especially in using Voice of America (VOA) Learning English.

## 2. Practical Significance

This study's research is intended to provide significant information and give a valuable contribution to teachers, students, and researchers. The following are the specific practical benefits of this research:

### a. Students

The researcher expects that all students can master English very well. It is hoped that from this result, students can motivate and more interested in the process of learning English, so that they can improve their reading comprehension to get maximum learning result.

### b. Teacher

This study is anticipated to assist teachers in helping their students in improving their reading skills. Furthermore, the researcher believes that the final result of this study will be beneficial to all English teachers.

### c. Researcher

This research activity is used as a valuable experience to improve the ability of researcher to develop her knowledge and insights and can provide an overview of learning method to help students enhance their reading comprehension in English employing Voice of America (VOA) Learning English.

## **F. The Scope of Problem**

This research focused on finding out the influence of Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in reading comprehension. It includes students' understanding about text and how to pronounce every word of the text. This research conducted at SMAN 18 Makassar.





## **CHAPTER II**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **A. Theory Review**

##### **1. Concept of Reading**

###### **a. Definition of Reading**

Reading is one of the English capabilities beside Listening, Speaking, and writing. Teaching reading in school emphasizes the goal of understanding, the absorption of the acquisition of impressions, and the message or idea in short. Reading activities involve thinking, orientation, emotions, and adaptation to the theme and type of reading it face. According to Dahlia (2016: 2) Reading is very important because reading is a process carried out to obtain messages or information. Reading is also useful for understanding all of the information contained in the reading text to the extent that it can be a supply of knowledge (intellectual development) for the reader's future, it can stimulate the mind, reduce stress, add vocabulary, and expand a person's thinking. Reading is a physical and psychological activity in which we visually see text and consider how we will absorb the information in the reading.

Reading has become one of the most crucial language capabilities for learners to develop. Learners can develop their language skills and get experience by getting involved in this activity. They are to be given knowledge and ideas that they require (Wibowo, et.al, 2020). Reading is a physical and cognitive activity that reveals the meaning of written texts, and it includes the process of learning letters. It is referred to be a physical activity due to some elements of the body,

primarily our eyes, perform it. It is sometimes referred to as mental activity due to both memory and perception components of cognition. Thus, it concludes that the primary purpose of reading is to grasp the written words.

According to Rivers related to (Diana, et.al, 2022) reading is the process of enunciating the word as it is represented by the printed or written marks on the script. Then according to (Seventilofa, 2022) related to Anderson the process of getting meaning from written materials is known as reading. It requires the synchronization of several interconnected data sources. Faster mastery of reading skills.

Dealing with it, Accordin to (Sprio, et.al, 2017) Reading is a fundamental method of acquiring knowledge in contemporary culture, particularly in academic contexts. Individuals who are unable to read proficiently are at a significant disadvantage in terms of educational, subsequently, and career chances. While the Great Dictionary of Indonesian Language stated that reading is echoing or falsifying what is written. Dalman (5:2018) said that the reading is an intellectual activity or action that aims to discover the different functions of information provided in writing. It means that Reading is a cognitive process that involves comprehending the content of the material being read. Therefore, reading is more than just looking at the sequence of letters that have formed the word, grouping words, sentences, and paragraphs; it is also an activity in understanding and interpreting significant signs, symbols, and writings in order for the message being conveyed by the writer can be accepted by the individual who is reading it.

In the text according to (Nunan 2017) Reading is not an invariant skill, there are different types of reading skills that suit many different purposes that we have to read. Thus, in the classroom the reading activities of students we convinced that the students have many goals, among others to graduate from their school and to equip themselves with the knowledge to continue their studies whatever their goals are to achieve this goal, comprehension skills in reading are needed.

According to Surowiecki in the Journal (2019) For many people, as several studies have shown reading is a truly physical experience, with how a book looks and feels having a tangible influence on how we perceive when reading. It's not always sentimentality. The reality is that the book is excellent technology: it is simple to read, lightweight, long-lasting, and affordable. Unlike the gradual shift to digital seen in music, the transition to e-books will be gradual; coexistence is much more probable than conquest. Reading has several benefits, including the capacity to broaden one's perspectives and knowledge (MS & Rachmadtullah, 2018). Reading needs to be provided for children as soon as they attend formal educational environments (Wigfield, et.al, 2016). Reading is needed of students as a means for them to learn numerous sorts of understanding, including material, and to comprehend what it means of reading.

According to the definitions given above, it is possible to conclude that reading is a process of involving visual and cognitive abilities. Both of these abilities are necessary to provide symbols of letters so that they can be understood and made meaningful to readers. By reading, someone indirectly has already gathered words by words in connecting the meaning and objective of the reading

that the reader might eventually read a conclusion with the understanding it offers. So, it is crucial to obtain to read because by reading it will be easier to add insight and knowledge.

#### **b. The Purpose of Reading**

Reading is one of the demands in the life of modern society. Through reading, we can learn and master things. The purpose of reading affects the acquisition of an understanding of reading.

According to last research related to Nurhadi (2015) argued that the purpose of reading is distinguished in general and specific.

The General purposes of Reading are:

1. to obtain the information, means that with reading we will easily to get information from a book that we read, brochure in the street and anywhere that provides information that we should know by reading it, and the most important thing from reading is that we can get more insight and general knowledge from the books or text we read.
2. to gain understanding, by reading we are required to should know material form the books, texts, or journal we read. This requires us to read the material carefully and be open-minded by being aware of the ideas that we can understanding form the material.
3. Getting pleasure, some of people doing reading just for fun, we can choose reading materials that entertain and relax us, there are many materials that we can read like novels, comics, photo books, or books about spirituality. In addition,

reading for pleasure can also get us through simple reading such as trivia texts, tips, and interesting facts about something.

Here are the specific purposes of reading:

1. obtaining factual information, there are many platforms that provide news and factual information may in text, history, educational book, or social media, these books require us to read it and then from it we can get more information about fact.
2. Critical assessment of a writer's work, by reading other's work, of course everyone who reads the same work has different views, therefore a critical assessment or suggestion is needed. Criticism given in response to a statement, opinion, policy, and many more that builds on the work of others.
3. gain Emotional and cognitive intelligence. Reading can help us connect with the broader experiences of others. The point is that the reading may be able to clarify the thoughts and perceptions of other people, giving the reader a deeper understanding of the interactions contained in the reading. For example, when we read books such as fiction books, literature, or psychology books often when we read them, we will be carried away by the emotions in accordance with the purpose of the book.
4. fill free time, means of this purpose is by reading the reader can take advantage of free time with activities that are simple but still productive. The reader can get various benefits form reading in free time namely, to add insight and knowledge, as a means of relaxation and as a source of inspiration. Therefore,

filling free time by reading can keep reader productive and spending time with positive and useful activities.

Over all, it can be said that reading is the way to get information from someone's written work. The more we read the more information we get, although sometimes we get the information indirectly. Add broad insight and emotional intelligence, to get interesting facts around us or other's world and make our activities more useful in our free time. Therefore, it is very important to have the reading comprehension ability.

### **c. The Types of Reading**

To get the most impact of what we're reading It is critical to understand the many sorts of capacities for reading. According to Harappa (2020) There are five forms of reading that are most commonly used as follows:

#### **1. Extensive Reading**

Extensive reading is a type of reading that people do for relaxation and enjoyment. When the goal is to enjoy the reading experience, choose this strategy. It imposes no responsibility on the reader, and because it is indulgent, it is rarely utilized if the work is not pleasant. So extensive reading is when we read a reading without having to seriously think about the understanding of each phrase or statement, grammar, and message in that reading. Here are some examples of different types of books that we can read when reading extensively such as magazines, novels, short stories, newspapers, magazines, and so on so that we could read primarily for enjoyable, and entirely have a broad understanding of what is being discussed. Furthermore, according to Mahmood (2021) related to

the definition of Hedge, that have been varying interpretations of the word "extensive reading." Some relate it to the type of skimming and scanning operations, while others associate it with the amount of content. Hedge argues that intensive reading differs depending on kids' motivation and educational facilities. Finally, extended reading is one of the ways that reading occurs spontaneously. This is how we read as children and as adults. This reading strategy aids in the comprehension of words in context and expands vocabulary.

## 2. Intensive Reading

Considering the several sorts of reading abilities, Intensive reading is one of the numerous forms of reading abilities employed when you want to read attentively and pay particular attention to each component of the text. It is how we would look over and interpret each new word or phrase. According to Mahmood (2021) related to the definition of Gabb the need of intensive reading is emphasized by the fact that "the knowledge the reader takes to a text is the primary determiner of how that text is understood, as well as what may be gained and maintained". Thus, intensive reading is an activity that involves reading attentively with the goal of comprehending quickly and accurately. This intensive reading is applied in an effort to find information in detail, complete, accurate, and critical on a fact, concept, opinion, idea, experience, feeling and its message in the search for information as a subject of discussion. When reading a few readers usually read only one or only a few of the existing readings. It aims to cultivate and sharpen the ability to read critically. Intense, as the phrase implies, signifies in-depth. This reading approach is most commonly utilized while reading

academic literature in order to prepare for tests or produce reports. This approach aids in the storage of information over extended periods of time.

### 3. Scanning

Scanning is a technique of reading in which we read to locate specific information. Our eyes will rapidly scan the phrase until you discover it. Related to the definition of Great who argued that the scanning strategy is a reading approach in which readers look at the title, table of contents, and so on to discover particular information without reading the full text. The researcher believes that scanning is a sort of reading approach that is utilized to find particular details. Thus, we may apply this strategy when we don't need to look into the text and carefully read every word. Scanning includes speedy reading and is frequently employed by researchers and to write reviews.

### 4. Skimming

Skimming is an excellent approach to gain a comprehensive understanding of the topic being discussed. This approach is commonly used to determine whether or not information is beneficial. Related to the definition of Richards et.al determined that one of the reading methods is skimming, which is employed when a person seeks to extract the key concepts or ideas from a text. Skimming is essential for getting the broad meaning of a passage, how the passage is built, the structure of the text, and the writer's aims. Because simply finding the information is insufficient, the reader must organize and retain some of it. It also works as a



writing tool. According to the study, readers employ skimming strategies to get a basic notion of the substance of printed items by scanning the content. Through this approach, we attempt to understand the text briefly. Although this approach saves time, it results in a superficial understanding of the material. Picking up an issue and flicking through the pages is an attractive representation of this. Take in merely the headlines or photos to gain a sense of what the magazine covers.

## 5. Critical Reading

Critical reading is frequently utilized when reading the news on social media, seeing provocative advertising, or reading publications. Critical reading is unique among the several sorts of reading practices. The accuracy of the facts and information is evaluated here. We examine the concepts presented and analyse them until we reach a conclusion. We take a look at the ideas mentioned and analyse them until we reach a conclusion. According to Medina (2021) Critical reading is the ability to analyse and evaluate a reading or content and provide clear arguments based on the results of such analysis and evaluation.

Various ways of reading produce diverse consequences. Choosing the appropriate one can help you achieve your goals. Furthermore, broadening your reading habits to incorporate different genres of reading can help you become a better writer and speaker. Improving your communication abilities will allow you to communicate your thoughts with more precision and clarity. It is not always simple to get your message across. Reading, on the other hand, provides you with the ability to comprehend diverse points of view. Building a reading habit can be beneficial in the immediate and distant futures.

On the whole, everyone has different types and goals in reading. By knowing the various types of reading it can adapt to reader needs. For example, when the reader need information or instructions quickly, it can use certain types of reading that make it easier for to get information quickly and efficiently, namely scanning type reading. Likewise, when the reader need detailed and in-depth information, the reader need to do an intensive reading type which help to get complete information. These types of reading are carried out depending on the needs of each individual.

In this research reading comprehension that carried out is same as critical reading type. Critical reading is a type of reading for discovering information and ideas within a text. It leads to our understanding of the text. Thus, reading comprehension is the capacity to absorb information gained from a reading text and to comprehend its meaning using critical reading skills.

#### **d. Principle of Reading**

English is a foreign language in Indonesia, so it is going to be hard for students to comprehend text in English than when reading text in Indonesian. To do this, it is critical to focus on the principles in the process of reading learning. as stated by Nation (2019) as follows:

1. meaning-focused input; meaning learning to read should include the following purposes: reading to find specific information, reading to learn; reading to entertain; reading to connect various information; reading for the purpose of criticizing the reading text, and reading to add information while writing. In

addition, students are also directed to read texts that match their level of professionalism and at the same time improve their proficiency in using English;

2. meaning-focused output; meaning reading activity must be linked with additional language abilities (hearing, speaking, and writing);

3. Language-focused learning means that students should be trained to develop their reading skills effectively. Students are also trained to implement specific strategies as they read;

4. Fluency development means that students should be helped to be fluent in reading, comfortable when reading, motivated to continue reading and accustomed to reading a variety of reading materials.

#### **e. Levels of Reading**

A person can be said to have the ability to read if she/he can understand something by reading and doing something based on his understanding of reading. It is the actions and behaviour of a person that is influenced by the thinking process after doing the reading activity. According to Harappa (2020) divided four different levels of reading as follows:

##### **1. Elementary Reading**

Elementary Reading or the basic stage is the early level in understanding reading, which is what we learn in elementary school. Most of us never go beyond this level. At this level, the reader just tries to completely understand the significance of the words. The reader only identifies each word and meaning of the reading. for example, we start study an unfamiliar language, we only concentrate on the phrases. Other names of this elementary is also known as

fundamental reading, basic reading, or initial reading; any of these labels implies that once one masters this level, one progresses from no fluency to at least basic literacy. By achieving this level, one learns the fundamentals of reading, obtains basic reading instruction, and develops basic reading abilities.

## 2. Inspectional Reading

Pre-reading and skimming are other terms for inspectional reading. The second stage of reading focuses on comprehending the subject matter or book we are reading. This level is distinguished by its emphasis on time. The idea is to get the most out of a book in the shortest amount of time possible. This is often accomplished by inspecting the book's surface for details such as the title. As part of inspection reading, we can learn about a topic by skimming through a book and reviewing the introduction, chapter titles, and index. For example, when we turn the pages of a comic book to find the main topic. For example, when we flip through a comic book to identify the main character. We may stop to understand the words or fill the blanks in our comprehension however, we would not be worried with the author's ideas or viewpoints. Unlike other reading levels, inspective reading is all about saving time.

## 3. Analytical Reading

The next level of reading is known as analytical reading, and it is more in-depth than basic and inspection reading. This level is designed for serious readers. This is intended if we want to take our time and completely comprehend possessions. We will try and understand the opinions and hypotheses of the authors and also eventually form our own opinions. The goal of analytical reading

is to advance beyond simply absorbing information or getting entertained. When a comprehensive knowledge is required, the analytical reading level is applied. This reading level typically takes longer and is more difficult. Nonetheless, it is the most comprehensive sort of reading. For example, before taking the test, study our reference book.

#### 4. Syntopical reading

Syntopical reading is the last stage and the most difficult level of reading. Syntopical reading is also called comparative reading. It is meant that the reader analyses the many books on the same subject to achieve a more comprehensive and nuanced understanding of the subject. For instance, if we intend to write a research paper about the history of England, so we need to consume all of the literary works in this category.

In general, from all the descriptions above we can conclude that reading is a complex thought process. It consists of a number of activities such as understanding words of sentences written by someone. Everyone's reading ability is different. Everyone has their own reading ability depending on their level may their level in elementary, analytical or others level. Reading skill need continuous expertise. In order to have reading skill, the skills needed in reading need to be considered as early as possible since someone first enters school.

#### **f. Difficult of Reading**

Based on Laily (2018) states that Reading comprehension is regarded as an important ability for pupils learning English. This means that students may learn to locate information within the text they are reading by interpreting sentences to

get meaning but most students face difficulties in reading text in English. Based on research conducted by Nadia and Acep (2021) posited some difficulties in reading for students. Their research states that almost students do not understand the text being discussed, and some of them find it difficult to understand the referring questions. Because students are confused with the grammar structure of sentences. Students find it hard to make each sentence into paragraphs, they find it difficult to organize words into good sentences. Students have fewer words to describe the characteristics of the object they write. According to their data collection, students mostly choose to disagree with answers to some of the most difficult statements made when they learn to read. The reason behind this is because they lack enthusiasm to study English and feel trapped when they read the passage in English provided by the teacher.

**g. Factors of Reading**

Everyone has different reading abilities. Some people quickly master reading skills and others slowly master reading abilities. This is because everyone has different conditions that can affect their ability to read. According to Lamb and Arnold (2022) There are four factors that affect reading skills, such as follows:

1. The physiological factor.

These physiological factors are related to physical health, neurological considerations, and gender. Physiological factors can affect the ability to read. Disorders in the function of the speaker, hearing, and vision devices can impede the ability to learn to read. Despite not having a disturbance in their visual instruments, some people have difficulty learning to read. This may be due to the

undeveloped ability to distinguish between symbols, letters, numbers, and words, such as distinguishing between b, d, q, and p. In addition to more sedentary health disorders, physical fatigue is also unfavourable for a person to learn, especially learning to read.

## 2. Intellectual factors

Intellectual factor also affects the ability to read. Intellectual factors include the global ability of an individual to act according to a purpose, think rationally, and respond to the environment effectively. Although intellectual factors are influential, a person's intelligence does not fully affect success or failure in reading.

## 3. Environment Influences

Environmental influences also have an impact on students reading abilities. Environmental considerations include:

### 1) Background and student experience at home.

The environment can influence an individual's character, attitudes, values, and language proficiency. The condition at home affects the person's personality and self-adaptation in society. A child who lives in a harmonious household, a home filled with love, and a parent who understands their children and prepares them with a high sense of self-esteem, will not find meaningful obstacles in reading. Parents who love to read, have a collection of books, appreciate reading, and enjoy reading stories to their children generally produce children who enjoy reading. Parents who have a great interest in the

school activities in which their children study can encourage a positive attitude in their children toward learning, especially learning to read.

## 2) Social-economic factors

Social-economic, parents, and neighbouring environment It is a factor that shapes the student's family conditions. The greater a student's socioeconomic class, the better the student's verbal capabilities. Children who get a good language example from adults and parents who speak and encourage their children to speak will support the development of children's language and intelligence. Likewise, with the ability to read, children who come from a home that gives many opportunities to read in an environment full of diverse reading materials will have a high reading ability.

## 4. Psychological Factor

Other factors that also affect the progress of reading abilities is a psychological factor. Psychological factors are as follows:

### 1) The motivation

Motivation is the force that inspires someone to act.

### 2) Interested

Interest is an intense desire to read that is accompanied by effort.

### 3) Social performance, emotions, and self-adaptation

A student should have emotional control at a certain level because the child easily focuses on the text he or she reads.



From all the facts above we know that everyone has a different reading ability development. Some are quick to master reading skills and some are slow to master reading skills. This happens because everyone has different conditions that can affect their ability to read. These elements will have a significant impact on someone's reading. We should create a pleasant environment that encourages and invites people to read in order to improve their interest in reading, make positive use of technology, offer suitable reading facilities, and provide children and our surroundings motivation to build generations who love to read.

#### **h. Reading Comprehension**

Reading comprehension is important in human life. Such reading comprehension can be developed through formal education, namely school, which starts from elementary school to college. Reading comprehension is one of the primary goals of school-based reading instruction. Reading comprehension is the foundation for understanding many different subjects of study. Also, in English, to understand text in English requires good reading comprehension.

Reading comprehension is one of the most complex behaviours in which humans engage. Reading comprehension is a person's capacity, talent, and willingness to grasp the concepts, symbols, or sounds of language included in a reading text that is tailored to the reader's objective and purpose in order to gain the trust or knowledge required. Reading necessitates high comprehension since it necessitates a solid capacity to grasp the text of the reading as well as the topic of the reading.

According to Indriani (2016) The level of knowledge of a book is characterized as reading comprehension. This comprehension is the result of the interaction between the written words and how the students stimulate information outside of the text. Students can grasp an English text but cannot comprehend the content of the material they have read. The simple view of reading, indicates that reading comprehension is built on two main skills: understanding a language and word reading (Oakhill, et.al, 2019). Reading's objective is to comprehend text. Reading comprehension is widely known to be dependent on both language comprehension and word reading skills. Reading proficiency is determined by pupils' ability to recognize words quickly and smoothly. When pupils struggle to recognize a word, they spend too much processing power to read individual words, interfering with their ability to grasp what is read. As a result, appropriate teaching approach is required to assist students in quickly comprehending the material and achieving the aim of learning.

#### **i. Factors That Affecting Reading Comprehension**

Afsah (2020) identified six elements that influence reading comprehension: recognition of phonemes, alphabetical understanding, coding fluency, vocabulary knowledge, previous knowledge, engagement, and interest.

##### **1. Phonemic Awareness**

Phonological awareness is an important early literacy ability that teaches individuals to detect and manipulate spoken language sounds. This phonemic awareness is crucial because it demands the reader to be aware of the sounds represented by the letters and helps novice readers recognize the alphabet more

accurately. The English alphabet is made up of 26 letters, however there are more than 26 sounds in English, each of which is represented by a letter or a combination of letters in written form. Phonemic awareness is the auditory process of detecting sounds in order to match later written letters with the corresponding sound.

## 2. Alphabetic Understanding

Alphabet is a writing system based on vocal symbols and consonants. Alphabetic understanding is the acknowledgement that words consist of letters that reflect the voice of speech. Knowing how to transform the letters in written words into the voices they produce to read and pronounce them correctly is known as phonological recoding.

## 3. Fluency with the Code

Fluency is characterized as the capacity to read quickly, accurately, and expressively. We must be able to read smoothly, whether we read aloud or quietly, in order to grasp what we read. When reading aloud, the flowing reader delivers the text and appropriately adds intonation.

## 4. Vocabulary Knowledge

A person's vocabulary is a collection of recognizable terms in their native language. Vocabulary refers to both the knowledge of words and their meanings. Vocabulary knowledge extends beyond just reciting word meanings. It demands the reader utilize words correctly in the context. So, to achieve reading comprehension we must increase vocabulary.

## 5. Prior Knowledge

Prior knowledge is information that has been learnt and retained in long-term memory earlier. The concept of prior knowledge is a set of experiences, attitudes, knowledge, even beliefs that an individual has acquired from experiences throughout his life that will be used to construct new knowledge and experiences. Prior Knowledge is the initial knowledge possessed by someone before the learning process in class is carried out. If this prior knowledge is well managed in learning, it is not impossible that this prior knowledge will become the foundation for more meaningful learning, so that with this understanding it will be easier for someone to understand reading.

## 6. Engagement and Interest

Reading involvement may be characterized as being completely absorbed (both intellectually and emotionally) in the book. It is a concept that is frequently addressed in educational circles, but its significance is generally taken for granted, which may easily lead to many additional demands on teachers' time and energy. Interest in reading is an interest in being able to interpret or modify media words with the aim of obtaining the necessary information. With the ability to read can encourage a person to broaden his knowledge. If someone does not have engagement and interest, it will be difficult to achieve reading comprehension.

### **j. Skills of Reading Comprehension**

According to Januarty (2019) From her Research about Improving the Students' Reading Comprehension Through Concept Oriented Reading

Instruction there are two levels of skills in reading comprehension, namely Literal and Inferential Comprehension.

### 1 Literal Comprehension

Literal comprehension is the first level of comprehension, it is the simplest form of locating information in text because it focuses only to the information that is stated directly in the text. In other words, the reader does not need to connect something contained in the reading with something outside the reading. It can be said that the reader's mind is only in one direction, namely in a series of words, sentences, and paragraphs of the text being read.

### 2. Inferential Comprehension

Inferential comprehension is the ability to read between the lines. Inferential comprehension is reading every word by word, sentence by sentence to find the idea that the author wants to convey. Inferential understanding requires readers to think at a higher level because in inferential comprehension the reader must be able to capture what the author really wants and inferential comprehension is also related to understanding that is not directly present in the text. Inferential comprehension in the form of making conclusions, generalizations, understanding cause-and-effect relation, making comparisons, finding new relationship between the facts mentioned in the text.

## **2. Concept of Voice of America (VOA)**

### **a. History of Voice of America (VOA)**

Fitrah Khaeriah (2018) from her researcher stated that Voice of America (VOA) related to Kornelius Ujang Sabinus who elaborate that The Voice of

America (VOA) is a vibrant multinational multimedia broadcaster that operates in more than 40 languages. The US established VOA in 1942. President Gerald Ford authorized the VOA charter and governance through the Governor's Broadcasting Board in 1976. The objective of the agency is stated in the charter as "to broadcast accurate, balanced, and comprehensive news and information to all international audiences," as well as to define legal requirements in the VOA's journalistic code. The United States Global Media Body, an independent body owned by the United States government, oversees VOA, which is based in Washington, D.C.

The first special English program was broadcast by the Voice of America on October 19, 1959. VOA was dedicated to giving comprehensive independent coverage and informing its viewers of the truth. President Gerald R. Ford signed the VOA Charter in 1976, which states:

1. VOA is a constant and dependable news source. Voice news is reliable, impartial, and all-inclusive.
2. VOA represents America, not just one group, and consequently provides an accurate and balanced reflection of important American thought and traditions.
3. VOA accurately and successfully conveys US policy while also encouraging respectful debate and opinions about it.
4. VOA provides Audio base on text, therefore through VOA we can also Improve our pronunciation.
5. VOA provides Key Word from a text that completed with the meaning. Thus, we also can enrich our vocabulary.

The United States Congress approved the United States International Broadcasting Act in 1994. The legislation also requires VOA journalists' stories to be credible, accurate, impartial, complete, balanced, and reflect the cultural and socioeconomic diversity of the United States. In the National Defense Authorization Act of 2016, the United States Congress reaffirmed that news reporting and reporting operations must remain independent and objective. VOA has hundreds of correspondents and stringer networks spread across the globe. VOA broadcasts more than 1000 hours of news, information, education, and cultural programming every week to more than 100 million people worldwide. In addition, VOA also disseminates its mission through a network of affiliated stations, namely local stations spread across thousands of cities, so that it can reach more than 93 million listeners in the world.

**b. Definition of Voice of America (VOA) Learning English**

Voice of America (VOA) Learning English is a simple way for people all around the world to communicate in English. This Voice of America offers a variety of updates, data, and cultural content via the World Wide Web, digital and social networks, radio, and television. The application uses a large number of English words to transmit text with audio and video about current issues, music, cultural backgrounds, and other relevant things. The Voice of America has contracts with radio, television, and cable networks all around the world. As a result, they broadcast on each language service website, including social networking sites and smartphones (Sirait, 2020)

**c. The Advantages of Voice of America (VOA) Learning English**

According to the research of Khaeriah (2018) related to Mingfang stated that there are some the benefits of Voice of America (VOA) Learning English are:

1. It is easily accessible on the Internet at [www.voanews.com/specialenglish](http://www.voanews.com/specialenglish) or through VOA Learning English Application. This saves a lot of time and effort in finding the right English language learning material.
2. The Special English Program exposes students to a large amount of understandable input using high-frequency words;
3. The Special English Program arouses the enthusiasm of students to learn English with an interesting, informative, and detailed report.

From all the advantages about VOA above, it concludes that there are many benefits when learning English using VOA. Some people improve their listening skill with video from VOA. VOA is really useful in learning English and easily to find may in the form of application or we can access it on the internet, thus this is the reason why the researcher uses this media in this research.

## **B. Review of Related Research**

There are several reviews of contributed past research findings in this study, and they are as follows:

The first related research was conducted by Afrida Rini Fitriwati, Siti Asriati, and Ratu Yulianti Natsir (2022), the research was about „*The Use of VOA (Voice of America) Learning English to Improve Students' Speaking Skill* “. This study focused on tenth grade students at SMKN 1 Pinrang. The goal of this study was to learn how to enhance one's speaking skills by using VOA (Voice of America) Learning English. This study was given a treatment video of Voice of America



from YouTube. The findings indicated that the majority of students responded favorably to the instructional process since the VOA video assisted them in improving their Speaking skills. The study concluded that adopting Voice of America as a learning English medium is helpful in improving students' speaking skills in terms of accuracy (pronunciation) and fluency (smoothness).

The next related research was conducted by Dian Astuti, Muhammad Zuhri Dj, and Musfirah (2019) their research is about “*Developing Students’ Listening Skill Through VOA (Voice of America Learning English Video)*”. The purpose of this study was to see if students' listening abilities might be improved by using the VOA (Voice of America) Learning English Video. The research sample included 40 students from MAN I Bone's XI IIS, chosen from a total of 424 students. The researchers employed quantitative methodologies in this study to conduct a pre-test before therapy and a post-test after treatment. This is done to determine whether or not the pupils' listening skills improved as a result of VOA therapy. After the treatment and post-testing, it was discovered that there was a difference when students were given the therapy before and after. It follows that teaching listening using VOA is quite effective in assisting students in developing their listening abilities. This is because VOA provides engaging media and the native speakers in VOA talk slowly and clearer, allowing students to comprehend the speaker's thinking and learn the terminology more easily. As a result, they came to the conclusion that it is beneficial for teachers to employ VOA Learning English videos as one of the acceptable activities in teaching listening.

The other related research was a thesis conducted by Fitrah Khaeriah (2018) the title of her research is *“The Influence of VOA and the Jakarta Post Texton Students’ English Vocabulary Mastery at SMAN 4 Gowa”*. The goal of this study was to uncover empirical evidence of the usage of VOA and Jakarta Post texton the mastery of English vocabulary of first-year students at SMAN 4 Gowa, namely in noun, adjective, verb, and adverb mastery. Experimental research was employed as the research design. The population of This study was conducted by a first-rate SMAN 4 Gowa student. This study's samples included students from X MIA 3 as an experimental class and X MIA 2 as a control class. The study's findings revealed that there were substantial differences between the experimental class that used the Voice of America (VOA) Learning English and the control class that used the Jakarta Post Source. Teaching English vocabulary using VOA Learning English clearly had a greater impact and was more successful than teaching English vocabulary through the Jakarta Post. According to the research findings, the experimental class that used VOA Learning English outperformed the control class that read the Jakarta Post. So, it can be concluded that teaching English vocabulary from VOA Learning English had a significant influence and was more effective than teaching English from Jakarta Post.

### **C. Theoretical Framework**

Reading is one of the four language skills that have an important role in language life. As is the case with learning in schools from elementary to tertiary level, reading is one of the abilities that every student must have in addition to the other three skills, namely writing, listening, and speaking skills. Reading

comprehension is the reader's understanding of reading and in reading activities, the reader is not just reading but must be able to understand the content contained in the reading. The rapid development of technology, communication, and information in today's world has a bearing on the interest in learning and the interest in reading. Students prefer to spend their time playing games, scrolling through social media, and forgetting time. To achieve reading experience, students must have the intention to read. The presence of technology and information at this time is very helpful to improve the ability to create, especially text in English. The lack of interest and low reading ability of most children in Indonesia is also caused by the teaching methods used by teachers in teaching in schools.

Professional teachers will certainly never try one method or strategy of learning process. Professional teachers will always try various learning methods or strategies to make their students understand what they read and have learned. In this research, researcher will use the media Voice of American (VOA) Learning English. VOA Learning English is a component of VOA Special English. This tool uses a large number of English words to produce text with audio and video about today's news, music, culture, and other relevant things. Because it provides a variety of spoken and written English as well as audio, VOA may be utilized to improve students' reading comprehension. So, in using this media, students will read the text while listening to the content of the text from the audio spoken by the native speaker. Thus, there is a correlation between listening and reading so that students not only read but they also can improve their pronunciation which is the

main aspect of get reading comprehension skills. In the other words, it is assumed that there is any influence of using VOA Learning English on students' reading comprehension.

In other words, it is considered that using VOA Learning English has any effect on learners reading comprehension.

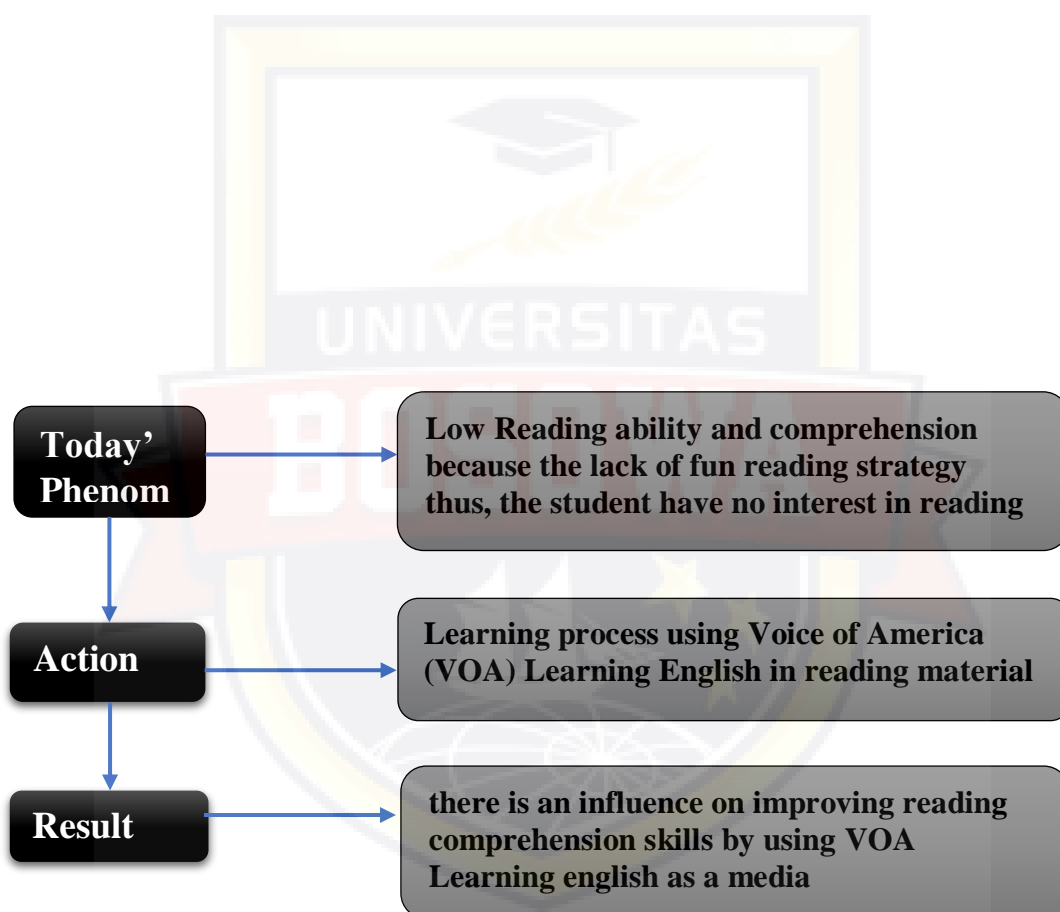


Figure: 2.1 Framework Scheme

#### D. Hypothesis

H<sub>0</sub> : There is no influence of using Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in improving students' reading comprehension at SMAN 18 Makassar

H1 : There is any influence of using Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in improving students' reading comprehension at SMAN 18 Makassar



## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

#### **A. Research Type and Design**

Sugiyono (2017) defines research procedures as a scientific approach for gathering data for specific aims and applications. produce and illustrate specialized information so that in turn it may be utilized to comprehend, solve and foresee challenges. According to Arikunto (2019), research methodologies are the primary mechanism through which researchers achieve their objectives and propose answers to issues.

The quantitative research approach was employed in this study. According to Sugiyono (2017), quantitative approaches are defined as Quantitative research methods are defined as research methods based on the philosophy of positivism, used to conduct research on a population or a specific sample, data collection using research instruments, quantitative or statistical data analysis, with the goal of testing predetermined hypotheses.

The type of research used in this research was experimental research with a quasi-approach, which examines whether there is an effect of reading ability before and after using Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in class IX students at SMA Negeri 18 Makassar. The research design implemented in this study was the pre-experimental method, in this research design using “one group pretest-posttest design”, namely research carried out in one class without using a control class, beginning with given a pretest to identify students' capability.

<i>Pretest</i>	<b>Treatment</b>	<i>Posttest</i>
O	X	O

**Table: 3.1 Posttest-Only Control Group Design**

### **B. Location and Time of the Research**

This research was took placed at SMA Negeri 18 Makassar which is a high school located in Paccerakang, Biringkanaya District, Makassar City, South Sulawesi. The research was conducted during the odd academic year of 2023/2024.

### **C. Population and Sample of the Research**

#### 1. Population

A population is a grouping of individuals, variables, concepts, or occurrences.

We can investigate each member of the population to learn more about the population in question by Morissan (2012). Meanwhile, according to Mulyatiningsih (2011) A population is a collection of humans, animals, plants, or things with similar traits that are being investigated. The population served as the region of generalization for the findings of the investigation. The population in this study was a class of IX that consist 327 students from SMA Negeri 18 Makassar for the academic 2023/2024 school year.

#### 2. Sample

A sample is a selected group of the total population. If the population is enormous and the researcher is unable to search through the entire population, the sample can be used, according to Supriyanto and Maharani (2013). Samples in this research were taken using purposive sampling. The technique of sample selection in this research was purposive sampling. The sample used in this research was all students of class IX IPA 2 SMA Negeri 18 Makassar totalling 33 students consisting of 21 female and 12 males.

#### **D. Research Variable and Operational Definition**

##### 1. Variable of the research

There are two types of variables in this study: independent variables and dependent variables. The independent variable in this study is Voice of America (VOA) Learning English, whereas the dependent variable is students' reading comprehension.

##### 1. Operational Definition of Variable

###### a. Reading Comprehension

Reading comprehension is the degree of understanding what is being read or advanced reading skills. Reading comprehension is one of the most complicated human behaviours. Reading comprehension is a person's capacity, talent, and willingness to comprehend the concepts, symbols, or sounds of language included in a reading text that corresponds to the reader's objective and purpose in order to get the trust or knowledge required.

###### b. Voice of America (VOA) Learning English



Educating students with VOA Learning English mean that let students try something new in the way how to study. Students will have evaluated for their competence to analyse trough the text topics that have been presented. The question text is an example of how students might improve their comprehending skill.

#### **E. Data Collection Technique**

##### **1. Test**

Testing instruments contribute significantly to the processing and evaluation of students and instructional techniques in schools. These exams assist researchers in measuring the ability of students on reading comprehension skills both before and after the test in the form of a pre-test and post-test. This pre-test was given to students at the start of the meeting; the exercise aimed to determine the students' initial reading ability with 20 questions that students had to answer. The post-test was then administered at the end of the meeting after being handled with an interactive approach and a group work model. This task was an evaluation of whether or not the teaching methodology that was taught was successful.

##### **a. Pre-test**

The first meeting included a pre-test. This pre-test was used to assess students reading comprehension skills before the treatment.

##### **b. Treatment**

Through a Voice of America (VOA) Learning English, treatment was used to enhance students' reading comprehension skills. During the pre-test,

the students were taught using a Voice of America (VOA) Learning English as a media source.

c. Post-test

The post-test was carried out at the last meeting. This post-test was used to assess students reading comprehension skills after treatment.

2. Questionnaire

A questionnaire has been used as one of the study instruments to analyze all of the students' challenge experience in specific areas, particularly the capacity to read comprehension. The questionnaire used in this study was a questionnaire designed using a Likert scale with five answers, so respondents are only asked to choose the available answers. The scoring pattern was used as follows:

**Table: 3.2 Likert Scale**

Answer Choices	Likert Scale
Strongly Agree	5
Agree	4
Neutral	3
Disagree	2
Strongly Disagree	1

**F. Data Analysis Technique**

Data analysis in a study is very important, with data management it can be known about the meaning of the data that has been collected so that the results of the research will be immediately known.

1. Instrument Test

A test is a sequence of activities designed to assess an individual's or group's skill, knowledge, attitude, intellect, ability, or talent. There are many different sorts of tests, including true-false tests, matching tests, multiple choice tests, and so on. The researcher employed a multiple choices exam in this study.

The researcher used the following formula to assess the data:

- a. Scoring the students' correct answer of pre-test and post-test.

$$\text{Score} = \frac{\text{Students' gained Score}}{\text{Total Score}} \times 100\%$$

- b. Classifying the score of students' answers.

**Table: 3.3 Score**

**Classifying**

Scale	Classification
95-100	Excellent
85-94	Very Good
75-84	Good
65-74	Fairly Good
55-64	Fairly
45-54	Poor
0-44	Very Poor

- c. Calculating the percentages of the students' score with the formula as follow

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where:

P = Rate Percentages

F = Frequency of the correct answer

$N$  = The total number of students

## 2. Validity Test

A validity test was performed to determine the validity of a questionnaire. The instrument was declared to be legitimate since it demonstrated the measuring instrument used to generate valid data, which can then be utilized to determine what should be measured.

$$r_{XY} = \frac{N \sum XY - \sum X \sum Y}{\sqrt{(N \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2)(N \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2)}}$$

Where:

$r_{xy}$  = Correlation coefficient between x and y variables

$N$  = Total of respondent

$\sum X$  = Number of item scores

$\sum Y$  = Total score of questions

$\sum X^2$  = The sum of the squared scores of the items

$\sum Y^2$  = The sum of the squared score of the total questions

## 3. Reliability test

A questionnaire reliability test is a method for testing questionnaire reliability that uses indicators from variables or constructs. According to Sukardi (2012) reliability equals consistency. A research instrument is said to be reliable if the research instrument has consistent results in measuring what is to be measured. The more reliable a test has requirements, the more accurate we can state that the test results have the same results when repeated. b

In this research the reliability test used Cronbach Aloha because this study used a questionnaire, the formula:

$$r_i = \left( \frac{k}{k-1} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{\sum \sigma b^2}{\sigma t^2} \right)$$

Where:

$r_i$  = Reliability Instrument

$\sum \sigma b^2$  = variance score of each item

$\sigma t^2$  = Total variance

k = Number of items

#### 4. Hypothesis test

Homogeneity test was done by looking at the homogeneity of the population. Testing the homogeneity of the data in this study used the SPSSv.20 program. The test criteria namely.

- a. If F-count < F-table then  $H_0$  is accepted, that is, the variance of the two populations is not.
- b. If F-count > F-table, then  $H_0$  is rejected, namely the variance of the two populations.

After testing the data's normality and homogeneity and it was stated that the hypothesis was tested after the data was found to be regularly distributed and homogenous. This hypothesis testing was carried out to see how much influence Voice of America (VOA) Learning English had on students' reading comprehension skill. The decision-making criteria using the t statistic were as follows.

$$H_0: t_0 < t_t$$

$$H_1: t_0 \geq t_t$$

Where:

$t_0$  = t-observation

$t_t$  = t-table

Based on the specified formula, the researcher found that;

- a. If t-observation was lower than t-table than 0 hypothesis (H0) was accepted, it meant there was no influence of using Voice of America (VOA) Learning English on reading comprehension of class IX students at SMA Negeri 18 Makassar.
- b. If t-observation was equivalent or higher than t-table then alternative hypothesis (H1) was accepted it mean that there was any influence of using Voice of America (VOA) Learning English on reading comprehension of class IX students at SMA Negeri 18 Makassar.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

This chapter describes the results of the research study. The researcher demonstrated how to evaluate the pre-test and post-test scores in this section.

#### **A. Findings**

This chapter discusses in detail an analysis of the influence of Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in reading comprehension at SMAN 18 Makassar in grade XI IPA 2 with a representative sample of 33 students. The particular kind of research conducted is quantitative research. The quantitative research referred to in this study is the numerical results obtained from determining whether there is any influence on the use of Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in Reading Comprehension.

In this part of the paper, the researcher describes the findings of data analysis in the pre-test and post-test. It was discovered as a consequence of the examination after using the Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in the learning and teaching process. The following, researcher outlines the students' pre-test and post-test scores:

#### **1. The students' pre-test and post-test scores and classification**

The percentage of students that passed their tests the researcher administered a pre-test and a post-test to examine the students' prior knowledge of reading comprehension. The information reported in that part was acquired via a multiple-choice exam. The interpretations were investigated in three stages: scoring the tests, categorizing the results, calculating the mean score, standard

deviation, the frequency, and other statistical features, and assessing the interpretations. The proportion of students who passed the exam.

Below is a list of the students' pre-test and post-test scores and classification

**Tabel 4.1 the students' pre-test and post-test scores and classification**

No	Initial Name	Pre-test	Classification	Post-test	Classification
1	AM	45	Poor	65	Fairly Good
2	AN	55	Fairly	85	Very Good
3	ASA	55	Fairly	65	Fairly Good
4	AYH	45	Poor	70	Fairly Good
5	APAP	60	Fairly	75	Good
6	ATR	65	Fairly Good	70	Fairly Good
7	FAZM	65	Fairly Good	80	Good
8	HMY	50	Poor	65	Fairly Good
9	NUQN	65	Fairly Good	70	Fairly Good
10	RFW	70	Fairly Good	80	Good
11	RAKR	20	Very Poor	55	Fairly
12	SS	30	Very Poor	75	Good
13	ZDA	25	Very Poor	65	Fairly Good
14	AAB	50	Poor	75	Good
15	AFA	25	Very Poor	65	Fairly Good
16	AFU	45	Poor	70	Fairly Good
17	AK	35	Very Poor	55	Fairly
18	BAI	40	Very Poor	60	Fairly
19	DSP	15	Very Poor	45	Poor
20	DDR	60	Fairly Good	80	Good
21	EHA	25	Very Poor	65	Fairly Good
22	IS	30	Very Poor	55	Fairly
23	JRP	40	Very Poor	70	Fairly Good
24	JHM	30	Very Poor	65	Fairly Good
25	JNP	45	Poor	70	Fairly Good
26	MAPP	35	Very Poor	75	Good
27	MM	50	Poor	60	Fairly
28	MFA	60	Fairly	80	Good
29	MIP	20	Very Poor	45	Poor
30	MST	50	Poor	60	Fairly
31	MFAATM	35	Very Poor	65	Fairly Good
32	MNS	25	Very Poor	55	Fairly
33	RS	65	Fairly Good	85	Very Good
Total		1420		2220	
Mean Score		43.03	Very Poor	67.27	Fairly Poor



Based on the data presented above, the researcher calculated that 15 students were classified as very poor, 8 students as poor, 4 students were fairly, 6 students deemed moderately good, and no students were categorized as good, very good, or excellent in the pre-test. The table above shows that the total number of students was 33, and the total score was 1420, with a mean score of 23.03 and a conclusion of very poor category.

The result of the post-test determined by table 4.1 was followed by 33 students. There were two students who were considered to be very good, eight students who were good, fourteen students who were fairly good, seven students who got fairly, two students who were poor, and no students who were stationed excellent or very poor. The overall pre-test score was 2220, with a mean score of 67.27. As a result, the students' post-test scores were higher than the students' pre-test scores.

From the values obtained by students on pre-test and post-test it can be seen that the expression of students' values differs. For example, in the re-test there were 3 students who obtained a score of 30 namely JHM, IS, and SS. In the results of the Post-test, JHM achieved a rating of 65 or had an increase of 35 points. Then IS on the post-test result obtained a score of 55 or increased by 25 points, while the SS on the post-test result increased to 75 or about 45 points. From the data it is known that the student's level of understanding in reading after using VOA was have differences. This was because of different student backgrounds some students were quick to capture information and some were

slow. Therefore, it is recommended that students who have slow improvement read more often using VOA.

## 2. The Pre-test score of Students' Percentage

The percentage of each score received by the student in the pre-test is calculated in this section. The researchers conduct the tests prior to the therapy. The findings of the pre-test are used to evaluate the level of students reading comprehension. Table 4.2 displays the percentage of students' scores

**Table 4.2**

**The**

No	Classification	Score	Pre-test	
			Frequency	Percentage
1	Excellent	95-100	-	-
2	Very Good	85-94	-	-
3	Good	75-84	-	-
4	Fairly Good	65-74	6	18%
5	Fairly	55-64	4	12%
6	Poor	45-54	8	24%
7	Very Poor	0-44	15	45%
Total			33	100%

**Percentage of Students' Pre-test**

According to the data in table 4.2 above, 33 students completed the pre-test. Sixteen (18%) students receive fairly good categories, four (12%) receive fairly classifications, eight (24%) receive poor classifications, and fifteen (45%)

receive really poor classifications. No student was got excellent, very good, and good classification.

### 3. The Post-test Score Percentage of Students

In this part, a percentage of each score received by the student on the post-test is calculated. The researcher performed the Pos-Test after the treatment. At this stage, it is known that the student's reading comprehension is improved after being treated. The percentage of students' scores is shown in Table 4.3 below.

**Table 4.3 The Percentage of Students' Pos-Test**

No	Classification	Score	Pos-Test	
			Frequency	Percentage
1	Excellent	95-100	-	-
2	Very Good	85-94	2	6%
3	Good	75-84	8	24%
4	Fairly Good	65-74	14	42%
5	Fairly	55-64	7	21%
6	Poor	45-54	2	6%
7	Very Poor	0-44	-	-
Total			33	100%

Base on the table 4.3 there were 33 students followed the Pos-test. From the result scores it was found that there were 2 (6%) students categorized as very good, 8 (24%) students classed as good, 14 (42%) students classified as fairly good, 2 (21%) students classified as fairly, and 2 (6%) students classified as poor. In the Pos-Test, no students were graded as good or very poor.

It can be identified that the post-test rate was higher than the pre-test rate percentage. According to the data presented above, students who were taught via VOA Learning English was improved.

#### 4. The Pre-test Mean and Standard Deviation of Students

A pre-test was provided by the researcher before to the treatment in order to determine the students' prior knowledge. The results are presented in the table below.

**Table 4.4 Pre-test Mean and Standard Deviation of Students**

Mean Score	Standard Deviation
43.03	15.7

Based on the data shown above, it was possible to conclude that the pre-test mean score was 43.03 determined to be very poor, with a standard deviation of 15.7. It was demonstrated that the students' categorization score was quite low.

#### 5. The Mean Score and Standard Deviation of Students' Post-test

The mean and standard deviation of Students' post-test scores are shown in the table below.

**Table 4.5 Mean Score and Standard Deviation of Students' Post-test**

Mean Score	Standard Deviation
67.27	10.23

As stated in table 4.5, the mean score of the post-test was 67.27, which is rated as fairly good with a standard deviation obtained of 10.23.

Depending on the data shows above, the results of both tests, pre-test and post-test, are different. Researchers believe that the Voice of America (VOA) Learning English could be an excellent medium to improve student reading understanding. It's based on a higher post-test average score than pre-test.

#### 6. Test of Significance (T-Test)

Considering a finding that the average score has improved resulting from treatment, the hypothesis in Chapter II should be tested again using statistical calculations. The t test was used to determine whether there was a significant difference between the average student score in the pre-test and post-test. Significant differences can be more easily identified by employing inferential analysis of the t-test.

The null hypothesis (H<sub>0</sub>) in this research study that introducing Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in the eleventh grade of Science 1 at SMAN 18 Makassar in the academic year 2023/2024 could not increase students' reading

#### **Paired Samples Test**

comprehension. The alternative Hypothesis (H<sub>1</sub>) suggested that utilizing Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in the eleventh grade of science 1 at SMAN 18 Makassar in the academic year 2023/2024 can increase students' reading comprehension. where the significance value is 2 or sig. (2-tailed) less than 0.005. H<sub>1</sub> accepted and H<sub>0</sub> rejected.

**Table 4.6 The Result of T-test**

		Paired Differences				t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower				Upper
Pair 1	Pre-test-Post-test	-23.93939	10.80781	1.88140	-27.77168	-20.10711	12.724	32	.000

The T-test result revealed that sig. (tailed) was 0.000. The outcome indicated that the significance (2-tailed) table was less significant than the acceptable level of significance. As a result, the alternative hypothesis (H1) was accepted, while the null hypothesis (H0) was rejected. It means that implementing Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in the eleventh grade of Science 1 at SMAN 18 Makassar in the academic year 2023/2024 can improve students' reading comprehension ability.

## 7. The result of Questionnaire

The survey was carried out on Saturday, June 26, 2023. This questionnaire was meant to gather information about students' interest in acquiring vocabulary through the usage of VOA Learning English. There were 10 questions and five responses on the questionnaire. The results of the questionnaires are shown in the table below.

**Table 4.7 the result of questionnaire**

No.	STATEMENT	SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	It is good that the teacher provides VOA in class	54,5%	30,3%	9,1%	6,1%	0%
2	The use of VOA Learning English	24,2%	42,2%	27,3%	6,1%	0%

	supports the teaching and learning process					
3.	I motivated when read text from VOA	24,2%	33,3%	33,3%	9,1%	0%
4.	Trough VOA Learning English I can improve my reading comprehension skill	18,8%	43,8%	34,4%	3,1%	7%
5.	Through VOA Learning English I can improve my pronunciation fluency	30,3%	36,4%	24,2%	3%	6,1%
6.	I enjoyed when learn through VOA	21,2%	45,5%	23,7%	3%	3%
7.	VOA is interesting to use	18,2%	48,5%	24,2%	9,1%	0%
8.	It is effective to use VOA Learning English then another texts	33,3%	36,4%	27,3%	3%	0%
9.	VOA is easy to fine	43,8%	25%	28,1	3,1%	0%
10.	Through VOA I can enrich my vocabulary	27,3%	48,5%	18,2%	3%	3%

Based on the questionnaires data that submitted by 33 students, it can be concluded that there were 18 (54,5%) students who stated strongly agree that VOA Learning English is good for the teacher to provide it in class, 10 students who were agree and 3 students who were neutral, and 2 students who were disagree. The use of VOA Learning English supports the teaching and learning process stated by 8 (24,2%) students categorized as strongly agree, 14 (42,4%) students as agree, and 9 (27,3%), students as neutral and 2 (6,1%) as disagree.

In the next statement there were 8 (24,2%) students who strongly agree motivated in reading from VOA, 11 (33,3%) students categorized as agree and neutral, 3 (9,1%) students were disagree. From this statement it is known that the

majority of students agree that VOA Learning English supports the course of learning and a small proportion of others disagree. The fourth statement stated that 6(18,8%) students were selected strongly agree, 12 (36,4%) were agree, 8 (24,2%) were neutral, only 1(3%) student got disagree, and 2 (6,1%) students were strongly disagree.

The next statement concluded that 7 (21,2%) students were classified as strongly agree, 15 (45,5%) students were classified as agree, 9 (27,3%) students were classified as neutral, and 3 (9,1%) students were classified as disagree and disagree. On the other statement founded that there 6 (18,2%) students were stated that very interesting in learning English through VOA. 16 (48,5%) students were agree, 8 (24,2%) were neutral, and 3 (9,1%) students were disagree.

Based on the questionnaire it was known that VOA Learning English is more effective to use then other media, and it have proved by 12 (36,4%) students were selected agree, 11 (33,3%) students were agreed, 9 (27,3%) students were neutral, and 1 (3%) student got disagree. Furthermore, the statement that VOA learning English is easy to fine got 14 (43,8%) students who were strongly agreeing, 8 (25%) students who were agreeing, 9 (28,1%) students who were neutral, and 1 (3,1%) student who got disagreed. The last statement of questionnaire got 9 (27,3%) students who were strongly agree, 16 (48,5%) students were classified as agree, 6 (18,2%) students were classified as 28,1%, and 1 (3%) student classified as disagree and strongly disagree.



According to the data above, it was concluded that the students' reaction about teaching learning method in acquiring English. From the presented data above, the highest percentage rate on questionnaire is on Agree, Strongly Agree, and Neutral. As a result, it was possible that, many students were interested when the Voice of America (VOA) Learning English was implemented as a medium in learning English

## **B. Discussion**

The researcher describes the Pre-test and post-test of research findings in this section. The study's findings demonstrated that Voice of America (VOA) Learning English can influence students' reading comprehension. It can be seen from the improvement of the students score after being given treatment.

In this study, the researcher needed three days to conducted her research. On the first day of the research the researcher entered the eleventh grade Science 1 class for the first time. The researcher began by introducing herself to the students, and then the students introduced themselves too. after the introduction session, the researcher inquired about the student's growth or skill in English. The researcher then distributed a pre-test, which had 20 multiple-choice questions. This test was designed to assess the preexisting knowledge of the students. On the pre-test, students got 43.03 mean score and 15.7 of standard deviation. The score in this test was classified as very poor because it did not receive a regular grade in school, and students had no prior awareness of Voice of America (VOA) Learning English.

According to a statistical examination of the students' reading comprehension based on their pre-test score, none were categorized as excellent, very good, or good, while 6 (18%) were grouped as fairly good, 4 (12%) as fairly, 8 (24%) as poor, and 15 (45 %) were classified as very poor. The students' reading comprehension, on the other hand, could possibly be regarded as very poor.

After conducted the pre-test at the beginning of the meeting, the researcher then gave treatments at the next meeting. At this stage, researcher explained to students the material about Voice of America (VOA) Learning English. The researcher explained the definition, the use, and the benefits of Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in the learning process of teaching in class on English subjects. After the students have clearly learned about the Voice of America (VOA) Learning English, the researcher then invited the entire students to download the VOA app or access it through a link. The researcher gave a reading of the text to the students and then invited two students to read it in front of the classroom. After that, the students worked on the quiz contained in the text. After answering the quiz, the researcher invited students to analyzed what the question of the quiz need and fine the answer in the next. In this treatment, the researcher also presented the text to the students and asked them to determine the major theme from the text, as well as solve the quiz jointly. The students identified the importance of paying attention and being excited to learn by using Voice of America (VOA) Learning English, so that they can become more engaged and curious during the teaching and learning process. To make it easier for students answer and comprehend the reading questions, the researcher suggested utilizing

Voice of America (VOA) Learning English to improve students' vocabulary, pronunciation, and reading practice.

The researcher conducted post-test at the last meeting. The researcher asked the identical questions as in the pre-test in this post-test. This post-test was done with 33 students from SMAN 18 Makassar's eleventh grade Science 1 to see if there was any improvement in reading comprehension resulting from treatment. In this test students got the mean score was valued at 67.27 classified as fairly good category with a standard deviation obtained of 10.23.

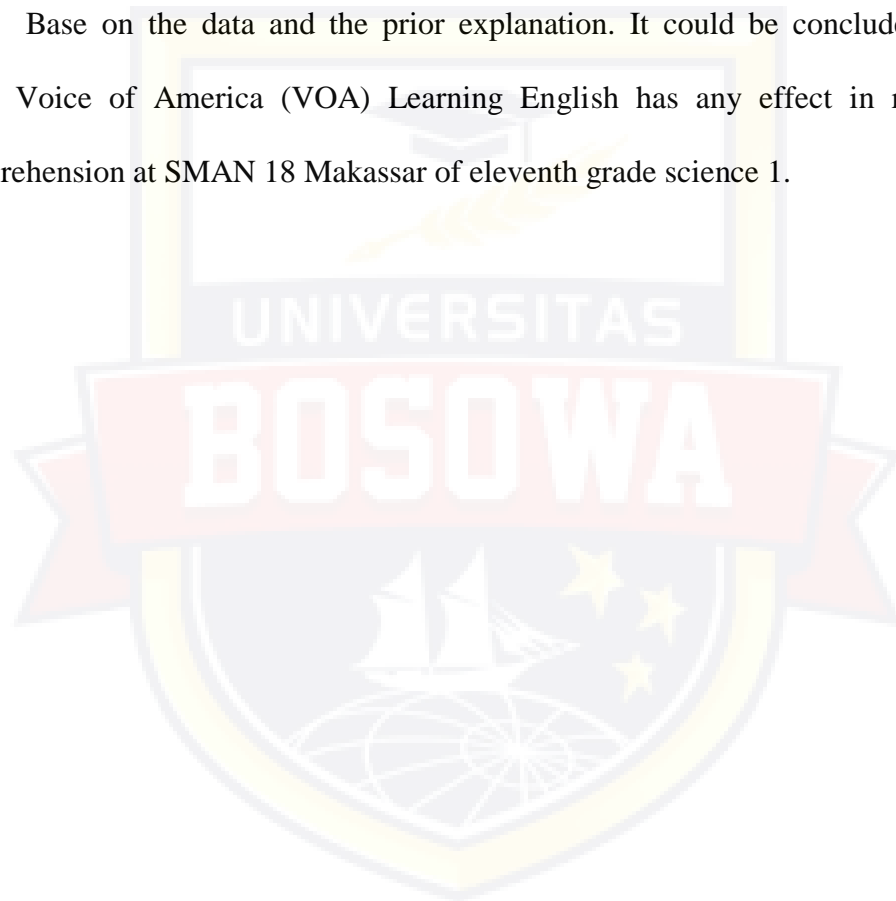
The average student had a fairly good score on their Post-test, and the t-test analysis revealed that there was a substantial difference between the pre-test and pos-test results. It demonstrates that after implementing Voice of America (VOA) Learning English, students' reading comprehension improved significantly.

The t-test result showed that sig. (2-tailed) was 0.000. The findings indicated that sig. (2-tailed) the table was less significant than the level of significance. This result indicates that there was a substantial difference between the pre-test and post-test results. On the other hand, using Voice of America (VOA) Learning English can help pupils enhance their reading comprehension.

This research had a number of advantages. Students learned a lot from Voice of America (VOA) Learning English. The important things where Voice of America (VOA) Learning English made students Excited, gave students motivations to read more English text in order to improve their reading comprehension, and also students can learn how to pronounce every word of the

text they read. However, in this research the researcher found disadvantages when using Voice of America (VOA) Learning English by students. The text of the text was difficult for the students to understand, and the researcher found it's difficult to modify to the predetermined time. The students need more time to read using VOA Learning English until they can get the understanding of the reading.

Base on the data and the prior explanation. It could be concluded that using Voice of America (VOA) Learning English has any effect in reading comprehension at SMAN 18 Makassar of eleventh grade science 1.



## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researchers will summarize the results of the research that has been carried out by presenting suggestions that may be needed for further research.

#### **A. Conclusion**

Voice of America is an English language learning media that covers a wide range of text that can be accessed through the VOA Learning English app or through links, so this media is very interesting if applied to the learning process of teaching in the classroom. From the research that have been carried out, researcher have obtained results from the study by implementing the Voice of America (VOA) Learning English. This research took three meetings. At the first meeting, the researcher gave the students a pre-test before giving them the material about Voice of America (VOA) Learning English to determine their prior reading comprehension ability. At the second meeting the researcher explained in detail about the definition, the use, and the importance of Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in learning English on reading comprehension material. On the third day, the researcher gave the post-test using the same question on the pre-test.

The findings of this research indicate that there was an influence of Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in reading comprehension at SMAN 18 Makassar. The post-test scores of the students demonstrate the success of this research. The use of Voice of America (VOA) Learning English helped students

gain enthusiasm to read English texts. To increase reading comprehension in order to comprehend the context of the reading text, students must pay higher focus and attention on what they read. The development did not happen by chance, but it does show that after three meetings, student reading comprehension may be steadily increased.

### **B. Suggestion**

The researcher makes the suggestion based on the research findings for the teacher, the students, and the future researcher.

1. As an English teacher, must be innovative in teaching English, it is recommended to apply the Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in learning to read as it can help teachers to improve student reading understanding.
2. VOA Learning English is one of the alternative methods that a teacher may use to educate and improve students' reading comprehension since it includes an audio report, the sentences are brief, and the tempo of the audio report is slower than usual. As a result of utilizing this tool, students learn not only about reading but also how to pronounce every word of the text from the audio report.
3. Because the VOA Learning English can be adopted for various materials, skills, and student levels, this research may be used as a reference for future researchers in all skill areas. Based on the above suggestions, it is possible to conclude that the researcher suggests that students in SMAN 18 Makassar, particularly those in the eleventh grade of science 1, be interested in reading text because it is one of the important skills in English learning and the students can gain more information and knowledge from reading text.

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*Appendix I. Lesson Plan*

**RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN  
(RPP)**

Nama Sekolah : SMA Negeri 18 Makassar  
 Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris  
 Kelas/Semester : IX/Ganjil  
 Alokasi Waktu : 2 x 45 Menit (1x Pertemuan)  
 Aspek Skil : Membaca

**A. Kompetensi Inti**

1. Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya.
2. Menghargai dan menghayati perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggungjawab, peduli (toleransi, gotong royong), santun, percaya diri, dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam dalam jangkauan pergaulan dan keberadaannya
3. Memahami dan menerapkan pengetahuan (faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural) berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya terkait fenomena dan kejadian tampak mata.
4. Mengolah, menyaji, dan menalar dalam ranah konkret (menggunakan, mengurai, merangkai, memodifikasi, dan membuat) dan ranah abstrak (menulis, membaca, menghitung, menggambar, dan mengarang) sesuai dengan yang dipelajari di sekolah dan sumber lain yang sama dalam sudut pandang/teori

**B. Kompetensi Dasar**

1. Mensyukuri kesempatan dapat mempelajari bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa pengantar komunikasi Internasional yang diwujudkan dalam semangat belajar.
2. Menunjukkan perilaku santun dan peduli dalam melaksanakan komunikasi interpersonal dengan guru dan teman.

3. Menerapkan struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan untuk melaksanakan fungsi sosial menyatakan dan menanyakan hubungan sebab akibat dan hubungan kebalikan, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya.
4. Membaca serta memahami makna teks fungsional berbentuk recount, news dan narrative dengan ucapan, tekanan dan intonasi yang tepat.

### **C. Tujuan Pembelajaran**

Setelah mengikuti proses pembelajaran peserta didik diharapkan mampu

1. Menerapkan struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan untuk melaksanakan fungsi sosial dari deskriptif teks sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya
2. Memahami definisi dari Voice of America (VOA) Learning English
3. Menganalisis karakteristik dari Voice of America (VOA) Learning English
4. Memahami Voice of America (VOA) dalam Reading Comprehension
5. Memahami manfaat dari Voice of America (VOA) Learning English
6. Mampu melafalkan kalimat dalam Bahasa Inggris dengan pengucapan dan intonasi yang benar.

### **D. Materi Pembelajaran**

VOA Learning English

### **E. Metode/Teknik Pembelajaran**

Diskusi, Ceramah, dan Praktek

### **F. Media, Alat dan bahan**

1. Media
  - Worksheet atau lembar kerja siswa
  - Lembar penilaian
2. Alat dan Bahan
  - Spidol, papan tulis
  - Laptop/Handphone

### **G. Sumber Belajar**

VOA Learning English Application

### **H. Langkah-langkah Kegiatan Pembelajaran**

1. **Pertemuan Pertama (2 x 45 Menit)**  
**Kegiatan Awal**

- Pendidik mengucapkan salam dan menyapa dengan ramah ketika masuk kedalam kelas
- Mengecek kehadiran siswa
- Pendidik memperkenalkan diri dan menjelaskan tujuan mengajar dikelas tersebut
- Pendidik memberitahukan mengenai penelitian yang akan dilakukan
- Pendidik memberi gambaran tentang kegiatan pembelajaran yang akan dilaksanakan.

#### **Kegiatan Inti**

- Pendidik menjelaskan metode yang akan digunakan
- Peserta didik melakukan pre-test

#### **Kegiatan Akhir**

- Pendidik memberikan informasi kepada siswa untuk mempersiapkan diri untuk pertemuan selanjutnya yaitu melakukan tritmen dengan mengaplikasikan VOA Learning English.
- Pendidik mengucapkan salam penutup.

#### **Pertemuan Kedua (2 x 45 menit)**

##### **Kegiatan awal**

- Pendidik mengucapkan salam dan menyapa dengan ramah ketika masuk kedalam kelas
- Mengecek kehadiran siswa

##### **Kegiatan Inti**

- Pendidik memperkenalkan Voice of America (VOA) Learning English
- Pendidik memberi penjelasan tentang penggunaan Voice of America (VOA) Learning English.
- Pendidik akan memberikan artikel dari VOA kepada siswa untuk dibaca
- Selanjutnya siswa dibagi kedalam beberapa kelompok
- Pendidik membagi siswa secara acara untuk membaca kembali artikel itu di depan semua orang, dan memberi kesempatan kepada kelompok lain untuk mengajukan pertanyaan kepada kelompok yang anggotanya sedang membacakan artikel tersebut dan seterusnya secara bergantian.
- Pendidik menuggaskan kepada siswa untuk membaca dan memahhami dengan baik artikel tersebut dan mampu membanya dengan pelafalan yang benar.

##### **Kegiatan Akhir**

- Pendidik memberi umpan balik kepada siswa terkait tanggapan mereka tentang pembelajaran dengan menggunakan VOA Learning English
- Pendidik memotivasi siswa untuk menguasai dan memahami materi yang telah diberikan.
- Pendidik mengucapkan salam penutup.

### **Pertemuan Ketiga (2 x 45 Menit)**

#### **Kegiatan Awal**

- Pendidik mengucapkan salam dan menyapa dengan ramah ketika masuk kedalam kelas
- Mengecek kehadiran siswa

#### **Kegiatan Inti**

- Pendidik menanyakan apakah ada kesulitan dalam memahami teks dari artikel VOA.
- Pendidik menanyakan apakah ada perbedaan membaca buku biasa dengan membaca artikel dari VOA.
- Pendidik menerapkan post-test untuk melihat hasil pembelajaran siswa setelah mengamplifikasi VOA.
- Pendidik memberikan questioner kepada peserta didik untuk di isi

#### **Kegiatan Akhir**

- Pendidik memotivasi siswa untuk rajin membaca artikel ataupun berita dalam dari VOA karena akan membantu kita untuk melafalkan setiap kata dan juga terdapat beberapa kata kunci dari teks, sehingga akan lebih memudahkan kita untuk memahami test dalam artikel tersebut.
- Pendidik mengucapkan terimakasih kepada siswa karena telah berpartisipasi atas kegiatan penelitian.
- Mengucapkan salam penutup.

### **F. Penilaian Hasil Belajar**

1. Jenis penilaian : Reading Comprehension
2. Bentuk Penilaian : Multiple Choices

Makassar, 2023

Mengetahui

Guru Mata Pelajaran

Mahasiswa

Drs. H. Mustafa, M.M.Pd  
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Jepita Clara  
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## *Appendix II. Instrument of the Research*

### **Pre-test**

In this stage students will be given a test to test their reading comprehension by presenting multiple choice questions of 20 numbers.

### **Treatment**

The activities that researcher will do on treatment

1. The researcher will introduce to students about Voice of America (VOA) Learning English in improving reading comprehension.
2. The researcher will guide students how to find and use Voice of America
3. The students will be shown and read text from VOA and listening it from the audio.
4. The researcher will invite 2 students randomly read aloud the text in the front of the class.
5. The students will be given a quiz to solve.
6. In the last the researcher assigns students to read and understand the text and to be able to read the text with correct pronunciation.

### **Post-test**

Post-test is the last stage to test student's reading comprehension. In this stage students will give multiple choice test about 20 numbers from the texts that has been read during treatment.

### *Pre-test and Post-test*

In the pre-test and post-test, the students will be given a test to test their reading comprehension by presenting multiple choice questions of 20 numbers. The student will be given 60 minutes to finish their test.

#### **Text 1**

*Read the following text to answer the question no 1-10!*

#### **25 Percent of Jobs Will Change in the Next Five Years**

A new study has found that about 25 percent of jobs are going to change in the next five years. The finding comes from a survey of employers published Monday by the World Economic Forum (WEF). The organization is best known for its yearly meeting in Davos, Switzerland. About 69 million jobs will be created and 83 million removed by 2027, it said. That will result in a total decrease of 2 percent of current employment, the Future of Jobs report said.

The survey is based on data from about 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers. It used data from 673 million jobs. Technology and digitalization can lead to both the creation of jobs and the destruction of jobs, a summary of the report said. Companies are looking to increase their use of new



technologies like artificial intelligence (AI), cloud computing and big data, the study found. More than 75 percent of companies say they will be using those technologies in the next five years. About 86 percent of companies surveyed said they want to use more digital platforms and mobile apps.

Machines already do a large amount of work. The companies surveyed estimated that 34 percent of tasks are done by machines, with 66 percent of tasks completed by humans. AI is expected to be used by 75 percent of surveyed companies in the coming years. As a result, the fastest growing jobs are related to technology. The fastest declining jobs will be those that can be automated, like secretaries and bank tellers. The demand for AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity experts is expected to grow greatly, the report said.

### **Words in This Story**

**survey** - n. an activity in which many people are asked a question or a series of questions in order to gather information about what most people do or think about something

**platform** - n. a program or set of programs that controls the way a computer works and runs other programs

**decline** - v. to become lower in amount or less in number

**secretary** - n. a person whose job is to handle records, letters, etc., for another person in an office

**teller** - n. a person who works in a bank and whose job is to receive money from customers and pay out money to customers

*Adapted from VOA Learning English*

*Choose the correct answer by crossing (x) a, b, c, or d*

1. The topic of the passage is...
  - A. AI machine learning
  - B. the destruction of jobs
  - C. Technology and digitalization
  - D. The Future of Jobs
2. What will happen in the next five years according to the text above?
  - A. 25 percent jobs are going to change
  - B. Many companies will lose their workers
  - C. Unemployment will increase rapidly
  - D. Many workers no longer meet the quality to work in the company
3. The word of “Survey” is closed means to
  - A. ignorance
  - B. neglect.
  - C. negligence
  - D. Observe
4. According to the passage above, how many jobs will be removed in the future
  - A. 83 million
  - B. 69 million
  - C. 673 million
  - D. 11 million
5. Which statement is incorrect according to paragraph 2?
  - A. 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers

- B. Companies are looking to increase their use of new technologies like artificial intelligence
- C. Many companies will be not using cloud computing and big data.
- D. About 75 percent of companies will be using technologies in five years later
6. What is the opposite of **automated** is...?
- A. mechanized
- B. Arranged
- C. computerized
- D. manual
7. why from surveys in many companies it is estimated that many companies will use machine technology as a tool in work
- A. AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity is easily to use
- B. Machines already do a large amount of work
- C. Humans cannot compete with machines
- D. The fastest growing jobs need intelligence workers.
8. The word of **decline** is closed means to...
- A. Accept
- B. Increase
- C. Turn down
- D. Improve
9. How many AI machines will replace human jobs in coming years?
- A. 34 percent

- B. 75 percent
  - C. 66 percent
  - D. 86 percent
10. What kind of jobs will decline in the next five years according to the text above?
- A. Automatic jobs
  - B. Machine operator
  - C. Secretary and teller bank
  - D. HRD

## TEXT 2

*Read the following text to answer the question no 11-20!*

### **Beijing Music School Helps Autistic Students**

Zu Wenbao is a 23-year-old Chinese villager with autism. He grew up in the northeastern province of Heilongjiang. Autism is a developmental disability that makes it hard for some people to talk with others or learn social skills. That means it can be hard for a person with autism to find a job or make friends. There are about 14 million people in China with the disorder. But it is not well known and there is not much support for people like Zu. He is nonverbal, which means he does not speak.

For Zu, the recent years of COVID-19 restrictions have been difficult. But he is doing better now that he is learning music and spending time with other young people at a school called Chen's Studio in Beijing.

Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started. Zu's mother, Zhao Guorong, brings her son to the music school every Sunday so he can study with the teacher, Chen Shensi.

It takes them two hours on three different buses to get to the classroom from their home outside of Beijing. At the Beijing studio, Zu learned how to play the keyboards and sing in a band called "Star Kids."

"Without music, without these lessons, he wouldn't have anything," Zhao said. The children he grew up with, she said, all have jobs or go to school. She said her son would not have any people to socialize with if it were not for the music school. Although Zu is older than the other young people at Chen's Studio, "they all take care of him like he's their brother," Zhao said.

China is making progress in teaching people about autism and offering more support for people like Zu. But experts say there are still millions of children who do not get social or educational support. Chen knows the young people with autism will have trouble getting jobs, so he hopes music will help them make a living. The Star Kids band has already played some concerts.

He did not know much about autism before he started teaching a bass player with the disorder in 2020. So, when China put restrictions in place in the early days of the pandemic, and Chen could not teach his regular students anymore, he offered free lessons to those with autism. "COVID has been hard, and I wanted to do as much as I can to give them joy through music," he said. At the start, it was hard. Chen became frustrated when he had trouble communicating with his students. However, it eventually became easier. He said he knows it is

hard for them to communicate. But “to some degree, I think music might be their language.”

### Words in This Story

**disability** - n. a condition that limits a person’s physical or mental abilities

**keyboard** - n. the part of some instruments, like a piano, that has keys that are pushed to play musical notes

**band** - n. a group of musicians who play together

**concert** - n. a public musical performance

**bass** - n. a stringed instrument that plays low notes

**joy** - n. great happiness

**frustrated** - adj. being upset that you cannot do or complete something

*Adopted from VOA Learning English*

11. What is the topic of the text?

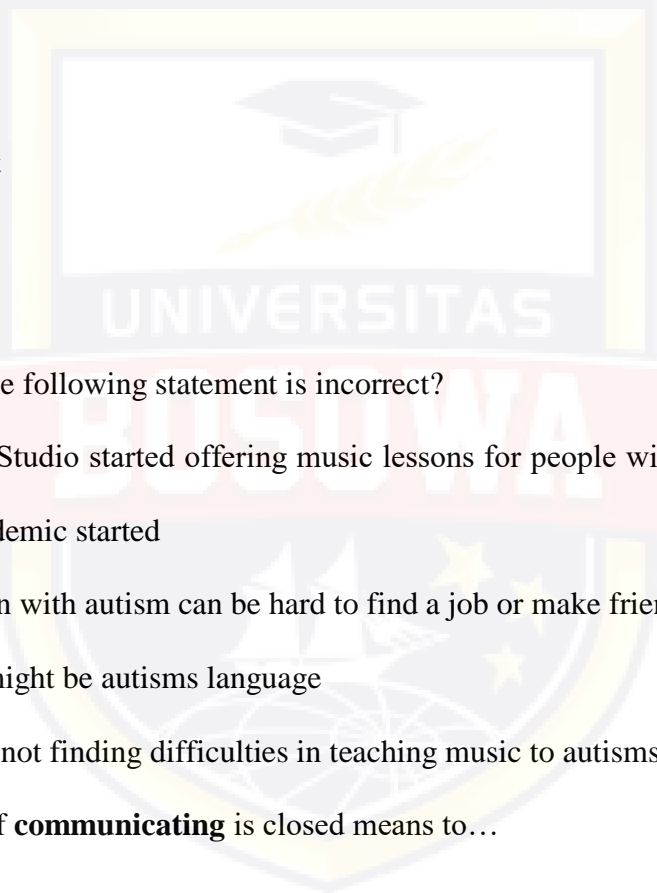
- A. Covid 19 Pandemic
- B. Music at the Beijing studio
- C. The life of autistic people
- D. How to teach autism in China

12. According to the passage why autisms are hard to accept by everyone?

- A. They do not like to be friends.
- B. Because they are arrogant
- C. Because they have disability
- D. Some autisms like to sing

13. where is Zu learn how to play music?

- A. At the Beijing studio
- B. In the village
- C. In the northeastern province
- D. Heilongjiang
14. why is Chen becoming frustrated when he started teaching music?
- A. He can't enjoy play music with his students
- B. Because his students are naughty
- C. He has trouble in communicating to his students.
- D. He can sing with his students
15. The word of **Frustrated** is closed means to...
- A. Pleased
- B. Downhearted
- C. Contented
- D. Satisfied
16. What was Chen did when he could not teach his students anymore in the early days of pandemic?
- A. closed his studio
- B. he offered free lessons to autism
- C. He moved to village
- D. He went to another school to teach music
17. which statement is correct?
- A. Autisms can't do anything

- B. Music is not Autisms passion
- C. Everyone may have dream
- D. Autisms must be hated
18. The opposite of word **trouble** is...
- A. Difficulty
- B. Peace
- C. Distress
- D. Conflict
19. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- A. Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started
- B. A person with autism can be hard to find a job or make friends
- C. music might be autisms language
- D. Chen is not finding difficulties in teaching music to autisms
20. The word of **communicating** is closed means to...
- A. Conceal
- B. withhold,
- C. meet
- D. together
- 





**Key answers of Pre-test and Post-test**

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 11. C |
| 2. A  | 12. D |
| 3. D  | 13. A |
| 4. A  | 14. D |
| 5. C  | 15. B |
| 6. D  | 16. B |
| 7. B  | 17. C |
| 8. C  | 18. B |
| 9. B  | 19. D |
| 10. C | 20. C |



### Treatment

**The students will be given a text to read and check their understanding with answer the quiz.**

#### **American Story: Chicken Little**

One day, Chicken Little fell asleep under some flowers.

Cow wandered by, reached over the fence and bit off some flowers.

The noise wakened Chicken Little just as a flower **petal** fell on her tail.

"Squawk! Squawk!" cried Chicken Little, frightened by the petal's landing.

"The sky is falling," she continued, her call rising louder with her terror.

"Squawk! Squawk!"

And, she jumped up and began to run, moving as fast as her two legs would carry her. She did not stop running until she came to the barnyard. There, she found Henny Penny scratching in the dirt of the barnyard.

"Oh, Henny Penny, do not scratch—run!" cried Chicken Little. "The sky is falling."

The scratching stopped. Then Hen called out: “How do you know that, Chicken Little?”

“I saw it with my eyes, I heard it with my ears, and part of it fell on my tail. Let us run, until we get some place.”

“Squawk! Squawk,” cried Hen in return, a look of shock on her face. Then, run she did, speeding away from the barnyard.

Chicken Little followed close behind.

They almost ran right past the little lake, just as Ducky Lucky was going in for a swim.

“Oh, Ducky Lucky! Ducky Lucky! Do not try to swim,” cried Henny Penny. “The sky is falling.”

“Seriously, Henny Penny? Why do you think that?” asked Ducky Lucky.

“Chicken Little told me.”

“How do you know the sky is falling, Chicken Little?”

“I saw it with my eyes, I heard it with my ears, and part of it fell on my tail. Oh, let us run until we get some place.”

Ducky Lucky was persuaded.

“Yes, we had better run,” he yelled.

And the three took off, Ducky Lucky **waddling** faster than he ever had before. The birds ran and ran until they came to a green **meadow**, and there was Goosey Loose eating the green grass.

“Oh, Goosey Lucy, Goosey Lucy, do not eat; run,” cried Ducky Lucky.

“Why should I run?” asked Goosey Lucy.

“Because the sky is falling.”

“How do you know that, Ducky Lucky?”

“Henny Penny told me.”

“How do you know that, Henny Penny?”

“Chicken Little told me.”

“How do you know that, Chicken Little?”

“Because I saw it with my eyes, and heard it with my ears, and part of it fell on my tail. Oh, let us run some place.”

“Yes, we had better run,” cried Goosey Lucy.

Away they all ran, Goosey Lucy in the lead, and they ran and ran until they came to the turkey **yard**, and there was Turkey Lurkey **strutting** and **gobbling**.

“Oh, Turkey Lurkey! Do not strut!” cried Goosey Lucy.

“Why should I not strut?” asked Turkey Lurkey.

“Because the sky is falling.”

“How do you know it is?”

“Ducky Lucky told me!”

“How do you know, Ducky Lucky?”

“Henny Penny told me!”

“How do you know, Henny Penny?”

“Chicken Little told me!”

“Chicken Little, how do you know this for a fact?”

“I could not help knowing! I saw it with my eyes, I heard it with my ears, and a part of it fell on my tail. Oh, let us run until we get some place.”

“Yes, it would be best to run,” said Turkey Lurkey, so away they all ran, first Turkey Lurkey, and then Goosey Lucy, and then Ducky Lucky, and then Henny Penny and then Chicken Little.

They ran and ran until they came to Foxy Loxy’s house.

Foxy Loxy was resting, spread out across the doorway. She kept **yawning**, opening her mouth wide so that all her sharp teeth showed. But, her mouth snapped shut at the sudden arrival of the frightened birds, Turkey Lurkey and Goosey Lucy and Ducky Lucky and Henny Penny and Chicken Little.

Her eyes softened and her ears stood up. She was so very happy to see them all and smiled sweetly.

“Well, well,” the dog said, “what brings you all here?”

“Foxy Loxy, prevent yourself from yawning,” cried old Turkey Lurkey, “Indeed, the sky is falling.”

“How do you know that, Turkey Lurkey?” asked the fox.

“Goosey Lucy informed me.”

“How do you know that, Goosey Lucy?”

“Ducky Lucky told me.”

“How do you know that, Ducky Lucky?”

“Henny Penny told me.”

“How do you know that, Henny Penny?”

“Chicken Little.”

“How do you know that, Chicken Little?”

“I could not help knowing, for I saw it with my eyes, and I heard it with my ears, and part of it fell on my tail. Oh, where shall we run? We ought to go someplace.”

“Well,” said the Fox, “you come right into my house, and I will protect you and take such good care of you that, even if the sky falls, you will not know anything about it.”

So, in ran Turkey Lurkey and Goosey Lucy and Ducky Lucky and Henny Penny and — Chicken Little.

Foxy Loxy waited for a while and then shut the door firmly behind her. She would not let the falling sky threaten her guests, you see. She was going to take special care of them all. And, maybe she did. But no one ever saw Chicken Little or his friends again.

### WORDS IN THIS STORY

**petal** – *n.* a flat, soft colorful part of a flower **waddle** – *v.* to

walk with short steps while moving from side to side like a duck

**meadow** – *n.* a wide flat area covered with grass that is often

surrounded by forest **strut** – *v.* to walk in a confident or proud

way

**yawn** – *v.* to open the mouth wide and take a deep breath usually as a reaction to being tired or bored **curl** – *v.* to form into a rounded shape

### CHECK UNDERSTANDING

## 1. Quiz

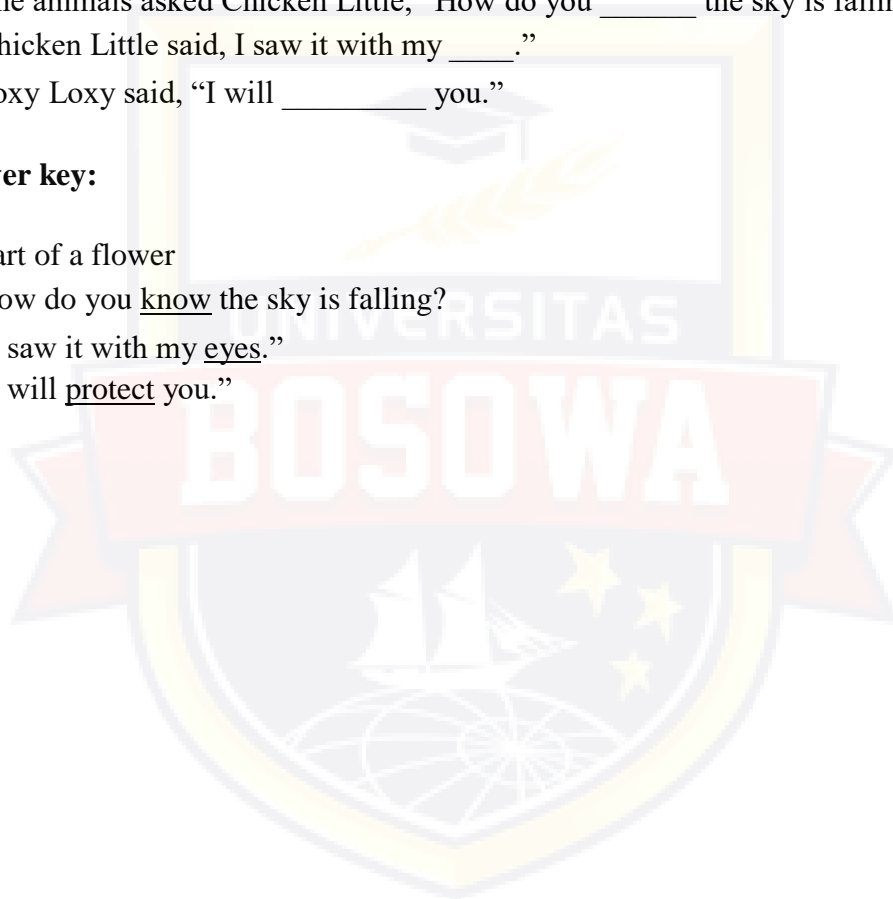
Give students the printed quiz at the end of this lesson guide, have them use the online quiz, or simply write the questions on the board. If you want to test only their listening skills, say the questions but do not write them.

### Questions:

1. What fell on Chicken Little?
2. The animals asked Chicken Little, “How do you \_\_\_\_\_ the sky is falling?”
3. Chicken Little said, I saw it with my \_\_\_\_\_.”
4. Foxy Loxy said, “I will \_\_\_\_\_ you.”

### Answer key:

1. Part of a flower
2. How do you know the sky is falling?
3. “I saw it with my eyes.”
4. “I will protect you.”




**QUIZ**

1. What fell on Chicken Little?

Part of a



2. The animals asked Chicken Little, "How do you  the sky is falling?"



3. Chicken Little said, "I saw it with my .



4. Foxy Loxy said, "I will  you."



### *Appendix III. Questionnaire*

This questionnaire is aim to analyse students' opinions about using Voice of America (VOA) Learning English as a media on their reading comprehension. There are 10 questions bellow, answer based on your own opinion and experience. Put a thick ✓ in the column for the answer that matches to the statement. Thank you.

#### QUESTIONNAIRE

**SA= Strongly Agree A= Agree N= Neutral D= Disagree SD= Strongly**

**Disagree**

No.	STATEMENT	SA	A	N	D	SD
1.	It is good that the teacher provides VOA in class					
2	The use of VOA Learning English supports the teaching and learning process					
3.	I motivated when read text from VOA					
4.	Trough VOA Learning English I can improve my reading comprehension skill					
5.	Through VOA Learning English I can improve my pronunciation fluency					
6.	I enjoyed when learn through VOA					
7.	VOA is interesting to use					
8.	It is effective to use VOA Learning English then another texts					
9.	VOA is easy to fine					
10.	Through VOA I can enrich my vocabulary					



**Appendix IV. The Students Score**

**A. The Score of Pre-tes**

No	Name	Score																				Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	AM	0	5	0	5	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	45
2	AN	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	55
3	ASA	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	55
4	AYH	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	45
5	APAP	0	5	5	0	0	5	0	5	5	5	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	5	0	5	60
6	ATR	5	5	5	5	0	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	5	0	5	65
7	FAZM	0	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	0	65
8	HMY	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	5	50
9	NUQN	5	0	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	5	0	5	65
10	RFW	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	5	5	5	0	70
11	RAKR	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	20
12	SS	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	5	0	0	30
13	ZDA	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	25
14	AAB	5	5	5	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	50
15	AFA	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	25
16	AFU	0	5	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	45
17	AK	0	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	35
18	BAI	5	0	5	5	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	40
19	DSP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	15
20	DDR	5	5	5	0	5	5	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	5	60
21	EHA	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	25
22	IS	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	5	30
23	JRP	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	5	5	0	0	5	40
24	JHM	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	30
25	JNP	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	0	5	45
26	MAPP	0	5	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	35
27	MM	0	5	0	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	5	5	0	0	5	50
28	MFA	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	0	5	5	0	5	5	5	5	0	5	60
29	MIP	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	20
30	MST	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	50
31	MFAAT M	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	35
32	MNS	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	25
33	RS	5	5	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	0	5	5	0	0	5	5	65



*C. The Students Score and Data SPSSv. 20*

**Paired Samples Statistics**

	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1 Before Treatment	43.3333	33	15.69567	2.73227
After Treatment	67.2727	33	10.23863	1.78232


**Paired Samples Correlations**

	N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1 Before Treatment & After Treatment	33	.729	.000

**Paired Samples Test**

	Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
				Lower	Upper			
Pair 1 Pre-test-Post-test	-23.93939	10.80781	1.88140	-27.77168	-20.10711	-12.724	32	.000

**Appendix V. Research Paper Permission.**


**UNIVERSITAS BOSOWA**  
**FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN**  
 Jalan Urip Sumoharjo Km. 4 Gd. 2 Lt. 4, Makassar-Sulawesi Selatan 90231  
 Telp. 0411 452 901 – 452 789 Ext. 117, Faks. 0411 424 568  
<http://www.universitasbosowa.ac.id>

---

Nomor : A.435/FKIP/Unibos/VII/2023  
 Lampiran : -  
 Perihal : **Permohonan Izin Penelitian**

Kepada Yth,  
 Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan PTSP Prov Sulawesi Selatan  
 di-  
 Makassar

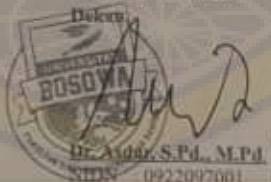
Dengan hormat disampaikan bahwa mahasiswa yang tersebut namanya di bawah ini akan melaksanakan penelitian dalam rangka penyelesaian studi Program S1.

Nama : Jepita Clara  
 NIM : 4519101009  
 Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
 Fakultas : Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (FKIP)  
 Universitas : Universitas Bosowa

Judul Penelitian :  
**THE INFLUENCE OF VOICE OF AMERICA (VOA) ARTICLES IN READING COMPREHENSION AT SMAN 18 MAKASSAR**

Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut di atas, dimohon kiranya yang bersangkutan dapat diberikan izin untuk melaksanakan penelitian.

Atas bantuan dan kerja sama yang baik, kami sampaikan banyak terima kasih.

Makassar, 11 Juli 2023  
  
 Dr. Asddy, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
 0922097001

**Tembusan:**  
 1. Rektor Universitas Bosowa  
 2. Arsip.



**PEMERINTAH PROVINSI SULAWESI SELATAN  
DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU**

Jl. Bougenville No.5 Telp. (0411) 441077 Fax. (0411) 448936  
Website : <http://simap-new.sulselprov.go.id> Email : [ptsp@sulselprov.go.id](mailto:ptsp@sulselprov.go.id)  
Makassar 90231

Nomor	: 21323/S.01/PTSP/2023	<b>Kepada Yth.</b>
Lampiran	: -	Dinas Pendidikan Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan
Perihal	: <u>izin penelitian</u>	

di-  
**Tempat**

Berdasarkan surat Dekan FKIP Univ. Bosowa Makassar Nomor : A.435/FKIP/UNIBOS/II/2023 tanggal 11 Juli 2023 perihal tersebut diatas, mahasiswa/peneliti dibawah ini:

N a m a	: JEPITA CLARA
Nomor Pokok	: 4519101009
Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Pekerjaan/Lembaga	: Mahasiswa (S1)
Alamat	: Jl. Urip Sumoharjo Km. 04 Makassar

PROVINSI SULAWESI SELATAN

Bermaksud untuk melakukan penelitian di daerah/kantor saudara dalam rangka menyusun SKRIPSI, dengan judul :

**" THE INFLUENCE OF VOICE OF AMERICA (VOA) ARTICLES IN READING COMPREHENSION AT SMAN 18 MAKASSAR "**

Yang akan dilaksanakan dari : Tgl. **17 Juli s/d 17 Agustus 2023**

Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut diatas, pada prinsipnya kami **menyetujui** kegiatan dimaksud dengan ketentuan yang tertera di belakang surat izin penelitian.

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini diberikan agar dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Diterbitkan di Makassar  
Pada Tanggal 14 Juli 2023

A.n. GUBERNUR SULAWESI SELATAN  
KEPALA DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU  
SATU PINTU PROVINSI SULAWESI SELATAN



**ASRUL SANI, S.H., M.Si.**  
Pangkat : PEMBINA TINGKAT I  
Nip : 19750321 200312 1 008

Tembusan Yth  
1. Dekan FKIP Univ. Bosowa Makassar di Makassar;  
2. *Pertinggal.*

Nomor: 21323/S.01/PTSP/2023

**KETENTUAN PEMEGANG IZIN PENELITIAN :**

1. Sebelum dan sesudah melaksanakan kegiatan, kepada yang bersangkutan melapor kepada Bupati/Walikota C q. Kepala Bappelitbangda Prov. Sulsel, apabila kegiatan dilaksanakan di Kab/Kota
2. Penelitian tidak menyimpang dari izin yang diberikan
3. Mentaati semua peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan mengindahkan adat istiadat setempat
4. Menyerahkan 1 (satu) eksampul hardcopy dan softcopy kepada Gubernur Sulsel. Cq. Kepala Badan Perencanaan Pembangunan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Daerah Prov. Sulsel
5. Surat izin akan dicabut kembali dan dinyatakan tidak berlaku apabila ternyata pemegang surat izin ini tidak mentaati ketentuan tersebut diatas.

**REGISTRASI ONLINE IZIN PENELITIAN DI WEBSITE :**  
**<https://izin-penelitian.sulselprov.go.id>**



NOMOR REGISTRASI 20230713201609



Catatan :

- UU ITE No. 11 Tahun 2008 Pasal 5 ayat 1 'Informasi Elektronik dan/atau hasil cetaknya merupakan alat bukti yang sah.'
- Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan **sertifikat elektronik** yang diterbitkan **BSrE**
- Surat ini dapat dibuktikan keasliannya dengan melakukan *scan* pada *QR Code*



**Appendix VI. A letter of Testimony After the Research**

  
 PEMERINTAH PROPINSI SULAWESI SELATAN  
 DINAS PENDIDIKAN  
**UPT SMA NEGERI 18 MAKASSAR**  
Alamat : Jl. Bontolene Komplek Mangga Tiga Permai Utara, Gd. 106/113/1227 Makassar 90247  
 Email : sma18@selatansul.go.id Website : www.sma18makassar.sch.id  
 NSS : 3 0 1 1 0 6 0 1 3 1 1 1 NPN : 4 0 3 1 1 0 1 2

---

**SURAT KETERANGAN**  
 Nomor : 422/473 - UPT SMA.18/Mks.1/DISDIK

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini, Kepala UPT SMA Negeri 18 Makassar menerangkan bahwa :

Nama	: JEPITA CLARA
Nomor Pokok	: 4519101009
Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Pekerjaan/Lembaga	: Mahasiswa (S1) Universitas Basowa
Alamat	: Jl. Urip Sumiharjo Km. 04 Makassar

Menindak lanjuti Surat Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan selaku Administrator Pelayanan Perizinan Nomor: 21323/S.01/PTSP/2023 tanggal 14 Juli 2023 Perihal Surat Izin Penelitian yang bersangkutan telah mengadakan penelitian pada tanggal 17 Juli s/d 17 Agustus 2023 dengan judul :

*"THE INFLUENCE OF VOICE OF VOICE OF AMERICA (VOA) ARTICLES IN READING COMPREHENSION AT SMAN 18 MAKASSAR"*

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya

Makassar, 27 Juli 2023

  
 Kepala UPT SMAN 18 Makassar  
 JT SUBHAN, S.Pd, M.Si  
 Pangkat Pembina Utama Muda  
 NIP.19670205 199103 1 016

Tembusan :

1. Kepala Dinas Pendidikan Prov. Sulawesi - Sul-Sel
2. Kepala Cabang Dinas Pendidikan Wilayah I Makassar - Maros
3. Pertinggal.

## Appendix VII. Students' Worksheet and Questionnaire

### A. Students' Worksheet

#### 1. Pre-test

55/11

**PRE-TEST**

**Name :** Afrika Sukainah Alqubatan

**Class :** XI. IPA. 1

**Multiple Choice Question :** Choose the correct answer to this question by giving a cross mark (x) on the letter A, B, C, or D.

**Text 1**

*Read the following text to answer the question no 1-10!*

**25 Percent of Jobs Will Change in the Next Five Years**

A new study has found that about 25 percent of jobs are going to change in the next five years. The finding comes from a survey of employers published Monday by the World Economic Forum (WEF). The organization is best known for its yearly meeting in Davos, Switzerland. About 69 million jobs will be created and 83 million removed by 2027, it said. That will result in a total decrease of 2 percent of current employment, the Future of Jobs report said.

The survey is based on data from about 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers. It used data from 673 million jobs. Technology and digitalization can lead to both the creation of jobs and the destruction of jobs, a summary of the report said. Companies are looking to increase their use of new technologies like artificial intelligence (AI), cloud computing and big data, the study found. More than 75 percent of companies say they will be using those technologies in the next five years. About 86 percent of companies surveyed said they want to use more digital platforms and mobile apps.

Machines already do a large amount of work. The companies surveyed estimated that 34 percent of tasks are done by machines, with 66 percent of tasks completed by humans. AI is expected to be used by 75 percent of surveyed companies in the coming years. As a result, the fastest growing jobs are related to technology. The fastest declining jobs will be those that can be automated, like secretaries and bank tellers. The demand for AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity experts is expected to grow greatly, the report said.



1. ✓ The topic of the passage is...
- A. AI machine learning
  - B. the destruction of jobs
  - C. Technology and digitalization
  - Ⓓ The Future of Jobs
2. ✓ What will happen in the next five years according to the text above?
- Ⓐ 25 percent jobs are going to change
  - B. Many companies will lose their workers
  - C. Unemployment will increase rapidly
  - D. Many workers no longer meet the quality to work in the company
3. ✓ The word of "Survey" is closed means to
- A. ignorance
  - B. neglect.
  - C. negligence
  - Ⓓ Observe
4. ✓ According to the passage above, how many jobs will be removed in the future
- Ⓐ 83 million
  - B. 69 million
  - C. 673 million
  - D. 11 million
5. Which statement is incorrect according to paragraph 2?
- A. 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers
  - B. Companies are looking to increase their use of new technologies like artificial intelligence.
  - C. Many companies will be not using cloud computing and big data.
  - D. About 75 percent of companies will be using technologies in five years later

6. What is the opposite of **automated** is...?
- A. mechanized
  - B. Arranged
  - C. computerized
  - D. manual
7. why from surveys in many companies it is estimated that many companies will use machine technology as a tool in work
- A. AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity is easily to use
  - B. Machines already do a large amount of work
  - C. Humans cannot compete with machines
  - D. The fastest growing jobs need intelligence workers.
8. The word of **decline** is closed means to...
- A. Accept
  - B. Increase
  - C. Turn down
  - D. Improve
9. How many AI machines will replace human jobs in coming years?
- A. 34 percent
  - B. 75 percent
  - C. 66 percent
  - D. 86 percent
10. What kind of jobs will decline in the next five years according to the text above?
- A. Automatic jobs
  - B. Machine operator
  - C. Secretary and teller bank
  - D. HRD

**TEXT 2**

*Read the following text to answer the question no 11-20!*

**Beijing Music School Helps Autistic Students**

Zu Wenbao is a 23-year-old Chinese villager with autism. He grew up in the northeastern province of Heilongjiang. Autism is a developmental disability that makes it hard for some people to talk with others or learn social skills. That means it can be hard for a person with autism to find a job or make friends. There are about 14 million people in China with the disorder. But it is not well known and there is not much support for people like Zu. He is nonverbal, which means he does not speak.

For Zu, the recent years of COVID-19 restrictions have been difficult. But he is doing better now that he is learning music and spending time with other young people at a school called Chen's Studio in Beijing.

Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started. Zu's mother, Zhao Guorong, brings her son to the music school every Sunday so he can study with the teacher, Chen Shensi. It takes them two hours on three different buses to get to the classroom from their home outside of Beijing. At the Beijing studio, Zu learned how to play the keyboards and sing in a band called "Star Kids."

"Without music, without these lessons, he wouldn't have anything," Zhao said. The children he grew up with, she said, all have jobs or go to school. She said her son would not have any people to socialize with if it were not for the music school. Although Zu is older than the other young people at Chen's Studio, "they all take care of him like he's their brother," Zhao said.

China is making progress in teaching people about autism and offering more support for people like Zu. But experts say there are still millions of children who do not get social or educational support. Chen knows the young people with autism will have trouble getting jobs, so he hopes music will help them make a living. The Star Kids band has already played some concerts.

He did not know much about autism before he started teaching a bass player with the disorder in 2020. So, when China put restrictions in place in the early days of the pandemic, and Chen could not teach his regular students anymore, he offered free lessons to those with autism. "COVID has been hard, and I wanted to do as much as I can to give them joy through music," he said. At the start, it was hard. Chen became frustrated when

he had trouble communicating with his students. However, it eventually became easier. He said he knows it is hard for them to communicate. But "to some degree, I think music might be their language."

11. What is the topic of the text?

- A. Covid 19 Pandemic
- B. Music at the Beijing studio
- C. The life of autistic people
- D. How to teach autism in China

12. According to the passage why autisms are hard to accept by everyone?

- A. They do not like to be friends.
- B. Because they are arrogant
- C. Because they have disability
- D. Some autisms like to sing

13. where is Zu learn how to play music?

- A. At the Beijing studio
- B. In the village
- C. In the northeastern province
- D. Heilongjiang

14. why is Chen becoming frustrated when he started teaching music?

- A. He can't enjoy play music with his students
- B. Because his students are naughty
- C. He has trouble in communicating to his students.
- D. He can sing with his students

15. The word of **Frustrated** is closed means to...

- A. Pleased
- B. Downhearted
- C. Contented

- D. Satisfied
16. What was Chen did when he could not teach his students anymore in the early days of pandemic?
- A. closed his studio
  - B. he offered free lessons to autism
  - C. He moved to village
  - D. He went to another school to teach music
17. which statement is correct?
- A. Autisms can't do anything
  - B. Music is not Autisms passion
  - C. Everyone may have dream
  - D. Autisms must be hated
18. The opposite of word **trouble** is...
- A. Difficulty
  - B. Peace
  - C. Distress
  - D. Conflict
19. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- A. Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started
  - B. A person with autism can be hard to find a job or make friends
  - C. music might be autisms language
  - D. Chen is not finding difficulties in teaching music to autisms
20. The word of **communicating** is closed means to...
- A. Conceal
  - B. withhold,
  - C. meet
  - D. together

## PRE-TEST

Name : ZARIN DHIYAUDDIN

Class : XI IPA 1

**Multiple Choice Question** : Choose the correct answer to this question by giving a cross mark (x) on the letter A, B, C, or D.

**Text 1**

Read the following text to answer the question no 1-10!

**25 Percent of Jobs Will Change in the Next Five Years**

A new study has found that about 25 percent of jobs are going to change in the next five years. The finding comes from a survey of employers published Monday by the World Economic Forum (WEF). The organization is best known for its yearly meeting in Davos, Switzerland. About 69 million jobs will be created and 83 million removed by 2027, it said. That will result in a total decrease of 2 percent of current employment, the Future of Jobs report said.

The survey is based on data from about 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers. It used data from 673 million jobs. Technology and digitalization can lead to both the creation of jobs and the destruction of jobs, a summary of the report said. Companies are looking to increase their use of new technologies like artificial intelligence (AI), cloud computing and big data, the study found. More than 75 percent of companies say they will be using those technologies in the next five years. About 86 percent of companies surveyed said they want to use more digital platforms and mobile apps.

Machines already do a large amount of work. The companies surveyed estimated that 34 percent of tasks are done by machines, with 66 percent of tasks completed by humans. AI is expected to be used by 75 percent of surveyed companies in the coming years. As a result, the fastest growing jobs are related to technology. The fastest declining jobs will be those that can be automated, like secretaries and bank tellers. The demand for AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity experts is expected to grow greatly, the report said.

1. The topic of the passage is...
- A. AI machine learning
  - B. the destruction of jobs
  - C. Technology and digitalization
  - D. The Future of Jobs
2. What will happen in the next five years according to the text above?
- A. 25 percent jobs are going to change
  - B. Many companies will lose their workers
  - C. Unemployment will increase rapidly
  - D. Many workers no longer meet the quality to work in the company
3. The word of "Survey" is closest means to
- A. ignorance
  - B. neglect.
  - C. negligence
  - D. Observe
4. According to the passage above, how many jobs will be removed in the future
- A. 83 million
  - B. 69 million
  - C. 673 million
  - D. 11 million
5. Which statement is incorrect according to paragraph 2?
- A. 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers
  - B. Companies are looking to increase their use of new technologies like artificial intelligence
  - C. Many companies will be not using cloud computing and big data.
  - D. About 75 percent of companies will be using technologies in five years later

6. What is the opposite of **automated** is...?
- A. mechanized
  - B. Arranged
  - C. computerized
  - D. manual
7. why from surveys in many companies it is estimated that many companies will use machine technology as a tool in work
- A. AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity is easily to use
  - B. Machines already do a large amount of work
  - C. Humans cannot compete with machines
  - D. The fastest growing jobs need intelligence workers.
8. The word of **decline** is closed means to...
- A. Accept
  - B. Increase
  - C. Turn down
  - D. Improve
9. How many AI machines will replace human jobs in coming years?
- A. 34 percent
  - B. 75 percent
  - C. 66 percent
  - D. 86 percent
10. What kind of jobs will decline in the next five years according to the text above?
- A. Automatic jobs
  - B. Machine operator
  - C. Secretary and teller bank
  - D. HRD



**TEXT 2**

*Read the following text to answer the question no 11-20!*

**Beijing Music School Helps Autistic Students**

Zu Wenbao is a 23-year-old Chinese villager with autism. He grew up in the northeastern province of Heilongjiang. Autism is a developmental disability that makes it hard for some people to talk with others or learn social skills. That means it can be hard for a person with autism to find a job or make friends. There are about 14 million people in China with the disorder. But it is not well known and there is not much support for people like Zu. He is nonverbal, which means he does not speak.

For Zu, the recent years of COVID-19 restrictions have been difficult. But he is doing better now that he is learning music and spending time with other young people at a school called Chen's Studio in Beijing. Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started. Zu's mother, Zhao Guorong, brings her son to the music school every Sunday so he can study with the teacher, Chen Shensi. It takes them two hours on three different buses to get to the classroom from their home outside of Beijing. At the Beijing studio, Zu learned how to play the keyboards and sing in a band called "Star Kids."

"Without music, without these lessons, he wouldn't have anything," Zhao said. The children he grew up with, she said, all have jobs or go to school. She said her son would not have any people to socialize with if it were not for the music school. Although Zu is older than the other young people at Chen's Studio, "they all take care of him like he's their brother," Zhao said.

China is making progress in teaching people about autism and offering more support for people like Zu. But experts say there are still millions of children who do not get social or educational support. Chen knows the young people with autism will have trouble getting jobs, so he hopes music will help them make a living. The Star Kids band has already played some concerts.

He did not know much about autism before he started teaching a bass player with the disorder in 2020. So, when China put restrictions in place in the early days of the pandemic, and Chen could not teach his regular students anymore, he offered free lessons to those with autism. "COVID has been hard, and I wanted to do as much as I can to give them joy through music," he said. At the start, it was hard. Chen became frustrated when

he had trouble communicating with his students. However, it eventually became easier. He said he knows it is hard for them to communicate. But "to some degree, I think music might be their language."

11. What is the topic of the text?
- A. Covid 19 Pandemic
  - B. Music at the Beijing studio
  - C. The life of autistic people
  - D. How to teach autism in China
12. According to the passage why autisms are hard to accept by everyone?
- A. They do not like to be friends.
  - B. Because they are arrogant
  - C. Because they have disability
  - D. Some autisms like to sing
13. where is Zu learn how to play music?
- A. At the Beijing studio
  - B. In the village
  - C. In the northeastern province
  - D. Heilongjiang
14. why is Chen becoming frustrated when he started teaching music?
- A. He can't enjoy play music with his students
  - B. Because his students are naughty
  - C. He has trouble in communicating to his students.
  - D. He can sing with his students
15. The word of **Frustrated** is closed means to ...
- A. Pleased
  - B. Downhearted
  - C. Contented

- D. Satisfied
16. What was Chen did when he could not teach his students anymore in the early days of pandemic?
- A. closed his studio
  - B. he offered free lessons to autism
  - C. He moved to village
  - D. He went to another school to teach music
17. which statement is correct?
- A. Autisms can't do anything
  - B. Music is not Autisms passion
  - C. Everyone may have dream
  - D. Autisms must be hated
18. The opposite of word **trouble** is...
- A. Difficulty
  - B. Peace
  - C. Distress
  - D. Conflict
19. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- A. Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started
  - B. A person with autism can be hard to find a job or make friends
  - C. music might be autisms language
  - D. Chen is not finding difficulties in teaching music to autisms
20. The word of **communicating** is closed means to...
- A. Conceal
  - B. withhold,
  - C. meet
  - D. together

## PRE-TEST

45

Name: Jerem Nuzaha Paunqi

Class: XI IPA 1

**Multiple Choice Question :** Choose the correct answer to this question by giving a cross mark (x) on the letter A, B, C, or D.

**Text 1**

Read the following text to answer the question no 1-10!

**25 Percent of Jobs Will Change in the Next Five Years**

A new study has found that about 25 percent of jobs are going to change in the next five years. The finding comes from a survey of employers published Monday by the World Economic Forum (WEF). The organization is best known for its yearly meeting in Davos, Switzerland. About 69 million jobs will be created and 83 million removed by 2027, it said. That will result in a total decrease of 2 percent of current employment, the Future of Jobs report said.

The survey is based on data from about 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers. It used data from 673 million jobs. Technology and digitalization can lead to both the creation of jobs and the destruction of jobs, a summary of the report said. Companies are looking to increase their use of new technologies like artificial intelligence (AI), cloud computing and big data, the study found. More than 75 percent of companies say they will be using those technologies in the next five years. About 86 percent of companies surveyed said they want to use more digital platforms and mobile apps.

Machines already do a large amount of work. The companies surveyed estimated that 34 percent of tasks are done by machines, with 66 percent of tasks completed by humans. AI is expected to be used by 75 percent of surveyed companies in the coming years. As a result, the fastest growing jobs are related to technology. The fastest declining jobs will be those that can be automated, like secretaries and bank tellers. The demand for AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity experts is expected to grow greatly, the report said.

1. ✓ The topic of the passage is...
- A. AI machine learning
  - B. the destruction of jobs
  - C. Technology and digitalization
  - D. The Future of Jobs
2. What will happen in the next five years according to the text above?
- A. 25 percent jobs are going to change
  - B. Many companies will lose their workers
  - C. Unemployment will increase rapidly
  - D. Many workers no longer meet the quality to work in the company
3. ✓ The word of "Survey" is closed means to
- A. ignorance
  - B. neglect.
  - C. negligence
  - D. Observe
4. ✓ According to the passage above, how many jobs will be removed in the future
- A. 83 million
  - B. 69 million
  - C. 673 million
  - D. 11 million
5. Which statement is incorrect according to paragraph 2?
- A. 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers
  - B. Companies are looking to increase their use of new technologies like artificial intelligence
  - C. Many companies will be not using cloud computing and big data.
  - D. About 75 percent of companies will be using technologies in five years later

6. What is the opposite of **automated** is...?
- A. mechanized
  - B. Arranged
  - C. computerized
  - D. manual
7. why from surveys in many companies it is estimated that many companies will use machine technology as a tool in work
- A. AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity is easily to use
  - B. Machines already do a large amount of work
  - C. Humans cannot compete with machines
  - D. The fastest growing jobs need intelligence workers.
8. The word of **decline** is closed means to...
- A. Accept
  - B. Increase
  - C. Turn down
  - D. Improve
9. How many AI machines will replace human jobs in coming years?
- A. 34 percent
  - B. 75 percent
  - C. 66 percent
  - D. 86 percent
10. What kind of jobs will decline in the next five years according to the text above?
- A. Automatic jobs
  - B. Machine operator
  - C. Secretary and teller bank
  - D. HRD

**TEXT 2**

*Read the following text to answer the question no 11-20!*

**Beijing Music School Helps Autistic Students**

Zu Wenbao is a 23-year-old Chinese villager with autism. He grew up in the northeastern province of Heilongjiang. Autism is a developmental disability that makes it hard for some people to talk with others or learn social skills. That means it can be hard for a person with autism to find a job or make friends. There are about 14 million people in China with the disorder. But it is not well known and there is not much support for people like Zu. He is nonverbal, which means he does not speak.

For Zu, the recent years of COVID-19 restrictions have been difficult. But he is doing better now that he is learning music and spending time with other young people at a school called Chen's Studio in Beijing.

Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started. Zu's mother, Zhao Guorong, brings her son to the music school every Sunday so he can study with the teacher, Chen Shensi. It takes them two hours on three different buses to get to the classroom from their home outside of Beijing. At the Beijing studio, Zu learned how to play the keyboards and sing in a band called "Star Kids."

"Without music, without these lessons, he wouldn't have anything," Zhao said. The children he grew up with, she said, all have jobs or go to school. She said her son would not have any people to socialize with if it were not for the music school. Although Zu is older than the other young people at Chen's Studio, "they all take care of him like he's their brother," Zhao said.

China is making progress in teaching people about autism and offering more support for people like Zu. But experts say there are still millions of children who do not get social or educational support. Chen knows the young people with autism will have trouble getting jobs, so he hopes music will help them make a living. The Star Kids band has already played some concerts.

He did not know much about autism before he started teaching a bass player with the disorder in 2020. So, when China put restrictions in place in the early days of the pandemic, and Chen could not teach his regular students anymore, he offered free lessons to those with autism. "COVID has been hard, and I wanted to do as much as I can to give them joy through music," he said. At the start, it was hard. Chen became frustrated when

he had trouble communicating with his students. However, it eventually became easier. He said he knows it is hard for them to communicate. But "to some degree, I think music might be their language."

11. What is the topic of the text?

- A. Covid 19 Pandemic
- B. Music at the Beijing studio
- C. The life of autistic people
- D. How to teach autism in China

12. According to the passage why autisms are hard to accept by everyone?

- A. They do not like to be friends.
- B. Because they are arrogant
- C. Because they have disability
- D. Some autisms like to sing

13. where is Zu learn how to play music?

- A. At the Beijing studio
- B. In the village
- C. In the northeastern province
- D. Heilongjiang

14. why is Chen becoming frustrated when he started teaching music?

- A. He can't enjoy play music with his students
- B. Because his students are naughty
- C. He has trouble in communicating to his students.
- D. He can sing with his students

15. The word of **Frustrated** is closed means to ...

- A. Pleased
- B. Downhearted
- C. Contented



- D. Satisfied
16. What was Chen did when he could not teach his students anymore in the early days of pandemic?
- A. closed his studio
  - B. he offered free lessons to autism
  - C. He moved to village
  - D. He went to another school to teach music
17. which statement is correct?
- A. Autisms can't do anything
  - B. Music is not Autisms passion
  - C. Everyone may have dream
  - D. Autisms must be hated
18. The opposite of word **trouble** is...
- A. Difficulty
  - B. Peace
  - C. Distress
  - D. Conflict
19. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- A. Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started
  - B. A person with autism can be hard to find a job or make friends
  - C. music might be autisms language
  - D. Chen is not finding difficulties in teaching music to autisms
20. The word of **communicating** is closed means to...
- A. Conceal
  - B. withhold,
  - C. meet
  - D. together

## B. Post-test

70/1

POS-TEST

Name: *Jeremi Nugraha Palihqqi*

Class: *X1 IPA 1*

**Multiple Choice Question** : Choose the correct answer to this question by giving a cross mark (x) on the letter A, B, C, or D.

**Text 1**

*Read the following text to answer the question no 1-10!*

**25 Percent of Jobs Will Change in the Next Five Years**

A new study has found that about 25 percent of jobs are going to change in the next five years. The finding comes from a survey of employers published Monday by the World Economic Forum (WEF). The organization is best known for its yearly meeting in Davos, Switzerland. About 69 million jobs will be created and 83 million removed by 2027, it said. That will result in a total decrease of 2 percent of current employment, the Future of Jobs report said.

The survey is based on data from about 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers. It used data from 673 million jobs. Technology and digitalization can lead to both the creation of jobs and the destruction of jobs, a summary of the report said. Companies are looking to increase their use of new technologies like artificial intelligence (AI), cloud computing and big data, the study found. More than 75 percent of companies say they will be using those technologies in the next five years. About 86 percent of companies surveyed said they want to use more digital platforms and mobile apps.

Machines already do a large amount of work. The companies surveyed estimated that 34 percent of tasks are done by machines, with 66 percent of tasks competed by humans. AI is expected to be used by 75 percent of surveyed companies in the coming years. As a result, the fastest growing jobs are related to technology. The fastest declining jobs will be those that can be automated, like secretaries and bank tellers. The demand for AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity experts is expected to grow greatly, the report said.

- The topic of the passage is...
- A. AI machine learning
  - B. the destruction of jobs
  - C. Technology and digitalization
  - D. The Future of Jobs
2. What will happen in the next five years according to the text above?
- A. 25 percent jobs are going to change
  - B. Many companies will lose their workers
  - C. Unemployment will increase rapidly
  - D. Many workers no longer meet the quality to work in the company
3. The word of "Survey" is closed means to
- A. ignorance
  - B. neglect.
  - C. negligence
  - D. Observe
4. According to the passage above, how many jobs will be removed in the future
- A. 83 million
  - B. 69 million
  - C. 673 million
  - D. 11 million
5. Which statement is incorrect according to paragraph 2?
- A. 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers
  - B. Companies are looking to increase their use of new technologies like artificial intelligence
  - C. Many companies will be not using cloud computing and big data.
  - D. About 75 percent of companies will be using technologies in five years later

6. What is the opposite of **automated** is...?
- A. mechanized
  - B. Arranged
  - C. computerized
  - D. manual
7. why from surveys in many companies it is estimated that many companies will use machine technology as a tool in work
- A. AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity is easily to use
  - B. Machines already do a large amount of work
  - C. Humans cannot compete with machines
  - D. The fastest growing jobs need intelligence workers.
8. The word of **decline** is closed means to...
- A. Accept
  - B. Increase
  - C. Turn down
  - D. Improve
9. How many AI machines will replace human jobs in coming years?
- A. 34 percent
  - B. 75 percent
  - C. 66 percent
  - D. 86 percent
10. What kind of jobs will decline in the next five years according to the text above?
- A. Automatic jobs
  - B. Machine operator
  - C. Secretary and teller bank
  - D. HRD

**TEXT 2**

*Read the following text to answer the question no 11-20!*

**Beijing Music School Helps Autistic Students**

Zu Wenbao is a 23-year-old Chinese villager with autism. He grew up in the northeastern province of Heilongjiang. Autism is a developmental disability that makes it hard for some people to talk with others or learn social skills. That means it can be hard for a person with autism to find a job or make friends. There are about 14 million people in China with the disorder. But it is not well known and there is not much support for people like Zu. He is nonverbal, which means he does not speak.

For Zu, the recent years of COVID-19 restrictions have been difficult. But he is doing better now that he is learning music and spending time with other young people at a school called Chen's Studio in Beijing.

Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started. Zu's mother, Zhao Guorong, brings her son to the music school every Sunday so he can study with the teacher, Chen Shensi. It takes them two hours on three different buses to get to the classroom from their home outside of Beijing. At the Beijing studio, Zu learned how to play the keyboards and sing in a band called "Star Kids."

"Without music, without these lessons, he wouldn't have anything," Zhao said. The children he grew up with, she said, all have jobs or go to school. She said her son would not have any people to socialize with if it were not for the music school. Although Zu is older than the other young people at Chen's Studio, "they all take care of him like he's their brother," Zhao said.

China is making progress in teaching people about autism and offering more support for people like Zu. But experts say there are still millions of children who do not get social or educational support. Chen knows the young people with autism will have trouble getting jobs, so he hopes music will help them make a living. The Star Kids band has already played some concerts.

He did not know much about autism before he started teaching a bass player with the disorder in 2020. So, when China put restrictions in place in the early days of the pandemic, and Chen could not teach his regular students anymore, he offered free lessons to those with autism. "COVID has been hard, and I wanted to do as much as I can to give them joy through music," he said. At the start, it was hard. Chen became frustrated when

he had trouble communicating with his students. However, it eventually became easier. He said he knows it is hard for them to communicate. But "to some degree, I think music might be their language."

Q1. What is the topic of the text?

- A. Covid 19 Pandemic
- B. Music at the Beijing studio
- C. The life of autistic people
- D. How to teach autism in China

Q2. According to the passage why autisms are hard to accept by everyone?

- A. They do not like to be friends.
- B. Because they are arrogant
- C. Because they have disability
- D. Some autisms like to sing

13. where is Zu learn how to play music?

- A. At the Beijing studio
- B. In the village
- C. In the northeastern province
- D. Heilongjiang

14. why is Chen becoming frustrated when he started teaching music?

- A. He can't enjoy play music with his students
- B. Because his students are naughty
- C. He has trouble in communicating to his students.
- D. He can sing with his students

15. The word of **Frustrated** is closed means to...

- A. Pleased
- B. Downhearted
- C. Contented

D. Satisfied

16. What did Chen do when he could not teach his students anymore in the early days of pandemic?

A. closed his studio

B. he offered free lessons to autism

C. He moved to village

D. He went to another school to teach music

17. Which statement is correct?

A. Autisms can't do anything

B. Music is not Autisms passion

C. Everyone may have dream

D. Autisms must be hated

18. The opposite of word **trouble** is...

A. Difficulty

B. Peace

C. Distress

D. Conflict

19. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

A. Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started

B. A person with autism can be hard to find a job or make friends

C. music might be autisms language

D. Chen is not finding difficulties in teaching music to autisms

20. The word of **communicating** is closed means to...

A. Conceal

B. withhold,

C. meet

D. together

65  
POS-TEST

Name : z.ahra p. Agum

Class : XI IPA 1

**Multiple Choice Question :** Choose the correct answer to this question by giving a cross mark (x) on the letter A, B, C, or D.

**Text 1**

Read the following text to answer the question no 1-10!

**25 Percent of Jobs Will Change in the Next Five Years**

A new study has found that about 25 percent of jobs are going to change in the next five years. The finding comes from a survey of employers published Monday by the World Economic Forum (WEF). The organization is best known for its yearly meeting in Davos, Switzerland. About 69 million jobs will be created and 83 million removed by 2027, it said. That will result in a total decrease of 2 percent of current employment, the Future of Jobs report said.

The survey is based on data from about 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers. It used data from 673 million jobs. Technology and digitalization can lead to both the creation of jobs and the destruction of jobs, a summary of the report said. Companies are looking to increase their use of new technologies like artificial intelligence (AI), cloud computing and big data, the study found. More than 75 percent of companies say they will be using those technologies in the next five years. About 86 percent of companies surveyed said they want to use more digital platforms and mobile apps.

Machines already do a large amount of work. The companies surveyed estimated that 34 percent of tasks are done by machines, with 66 percent of tasks completed by humans. AI is expected to be used by 75 percent of surveyed companies in the coming years. As a result, the fastest growing jobs are related to technology. The fastest declining jobs will be those that can be automated, like secretaries and bank tellers. The demand for AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity experts is expected to grow greatly, the report said.



1. The topic of the passage is...
- A. AI machine learning
  - B. the destruction of jobs
  - C. Technology and digitalization
  - D. The Future of Jobs
2. What will happen in the next five years according to the text above?
- A. 25 percent jobs are going to change
  - B. Many companies will lose their workers
  - C. Unemployment will increase rapidly
  - D. Many workers no longer meet the quality to work in the company
3. The word "Survey" is closest means to
- A. ignorance
  - B. neglect.
  - C. negligence
  - D. Observe
4. According to the passage above, how many jobs will be removed in the future
- A. 83 million
  - B. 69 million
  - C. 673 million
  - D. 11 million
5. Which statement is incorrect according to paragraph 2?
- A. 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers
  - B. Companies are looking to increase their use of new technologies like artificial intelligence
  - C. Many companies will be not using cloud computing and big data.
  - D. About 75 percent of companies will be using technologies in five years later

6. What is the opposite of **automated** is...?
- A. mechanized
  - B. Arranged
  - C. computerized
  - D. manual
7. Why from surveys in many companies it is estimated that many companies will use machine technology as a tool in work
- A. AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity is easily to use
  - B. Machines already do a large amount of work
  - C. Humans cannot compete with machines
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8. The word of **decline** is closed means to...
- A. Accept
  - B. Increase
  - C. Turn down
  - D. Improve
9. How many AI machines will replace human jobs in coming years?
- A. 34 percent
  - B. 75 percent
  - C. 66 percent
  - D. 86 percent
10. What kind of jobs will decline in the next five years according to the text above?
- A. Automatic jobs
  - B. Machine operator
  - C. Secretary and teller bank
  - D. HRD

**TEXT 2**

*Read the following text to answer the question no 11-20!*

**Beijing Music School Helps Autistic Students**

Zu Wenbao is a 23-year-old Chinese villager with autism. He grew up in the northeastern province of Heilongjiang. Autism is a developmental disability that makes it hard for some people to talk with others or learn social skills. That means it can be hard for a person with autism to find a job or make friends. There are about 14 million people in China with the disorder. But it is not well known and there is not much support for people like Zu. He is nonverbal, which means he does not speak.

For Zu, the recent years of COVID-19 restrictions have been difficult. But he is doing better now that he is learning music and spending time with other young people at a school called Chen's Studio in Beijing.

Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started. Zu's mother, Zhao Guorong, brings her son to the music school every Sunday so he can study with the teacher, Chen Shensi. It takes them two hours on three different buses to get to the classroom from their home outside of Beijing. At the Beijing studio, Zu learned how to play the keyboards and sing in a band called "Star Kids."

"Without music, without these lessons, he wouldn't have anything," Zhao said. The children he grew up with, she said, all have jobs or go to school. She said her son would not have any people to socialize with if it were not for the music school. Although Zu is older than the other young people at Chen's Studio, "they all take care of him like he's their brother," Zhao said.

China is making progress in teaching people about autism and offering more support for people like Zu. But experts say there are still millions of children who do not get social or educational support. Chen knows the young people with autism will have trouble getting jobs, so he hopes music will help them make a living. The Star Kids band has already played some concerts.

He did not know much about autism before he started teaching a bass player with the disorder in 2020. So, when China put restrictions in place in the early days of the pandemic, and Chen could not teach his regular students anymore, he offered free lessons to those with autism. "COVID has been hard, and I wanted to do as much as I can to give them joy through music," he said. At the start, it was hard. Chen became frustrated when

he had trouble communicating with his students. However, it eventually became easier. He said he knows it is hard for them to communicate. But "to some degree, I think music might be their language."

11. What is the topic of the text?
- A. Covid 19 Pandemic
  - B. Music at the Beijing studio
  - C. The life of autistic people
  - D. How to teach autism in China
12. According to the passage why autisms are hard to accept by everyone?
- A. They do not like to be friends.
  - B. Because they are arrogant
  - C. Because they have disability
  - D. Some autisms like to sing
13. where is Zu learn how to play music?
- A. At the Beijing studio
  - B. In the village
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  - D. Heilongjiang
14. why is Chen becoming frustrated when he started teaching music?
- A. He can't enjoy play music with his students
  - B. Because his students are naughty
  - C. He has trouble in communicating to his students.
  - D. He can sing with his students
15. The word of **Frustrated** is closed means to...
- A. Pleased
  - B. Downhearted
  - C. Contented

D. Satisfied

16. What was Chen did when he could not teach his students anymore in the early days of pandemic?

A. closed his studio

B. he offered free lessons to autism

C. He moved to village

D. He went to another school to teach music

17. Which statement is correct?

A. Autisms can't do anything

B. Music is not Autisms passion

C. Everyone may have dream

D. Autisms must be hated

18. The opposite of word **trouble** is...

A. Difficulty

B. Peace

C. Distress

D. Conflict

19. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

A. Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started

B. A person with autism can be hard to find a job or make friends

C. music might be autisms language

D. Chen is not finding difficulties in teaching music to autisms

20. The word of **communicating** is closed means to...

A. Conceal

B. withhold,

C. meet

D. together

## POS-TEST

65//

Name : Atika Sukainah AlqubrahClass : XI IPA 1

**Multiple Choice Question :** Choose the correct answer to this question by giving a cross mark (x) on the letter A, B, C, or D.

**Text 1**

Read the following text to answer the question no 1-10!

**25 Percent of Jobs Will Change in the Next Five Years**

A new study has found that about 25 percent of jobs are going to change in the next five years. The finding comes from a survey of employers published Monday by the World Economic Forum (WEF). The organization is best known for its yearly meeting in Davos, Switzerland. About 69 million jobs will be created and 83 million removed by 2027, it said. That will result in a total decrease of 2 percent of current employment, the Future of Jobs report said.

The survey is based on data from about 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers. It used data from 673 million jobs. Technology and digitalization can lead to both the creation of jobs and the destruction of jobs, a summary of the report said. Companies are looking to increase their use of new technologies like artificial intelligence (AI), cloud computing and big data, the study found. More than 75 percent of companies say they will be using those technologies in the next five years. About 86 percent of companies surveyed said they want to use more digital platforms and mobile apps.

Machines already do a large amount of work. The companies surveyed estimated that 34 percent of tasks are done by machines, with 66 percent of tasks completed by humans. AI is expected to be used by 75 percent of surveyed companies in the coming years. As a result, the fastest growing jobs are related to technology. The fastest declining jobs will be those that can be automated, like secretaries and bank tellers. The demand for AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity experts is expected to grow greatly, the report said.

1. The topic of the passage is...
- A. AI machine learning
  - B. the destruction of jobs
  - C. Technology and digitalization
  - D. The Future of Jobs
2. What will happen in the next five years according to the text above?
- A. 25 percent jobs are going to change
  - B. Many companies will lose their workers
  - C. Unemployment will increase rapidly
  - D. Many workers no longer meet the quality to work in the company
3. The word of "Survey" is closest means to
- A. ignorance
  - B. neglect.
  - C. negligence
  - D. Observe
4. According to the passage above, how many jobs will be removed in the future
- A. 83 million
  - B. 69 million
  - C. 673 million
  - D. 11 million
5. Which statement is incorrect according to paragraph 2?
- A. 800 companies employing more than 11 million workers
  - B. Companies are looking to increase their use of new technologies like artificial intelligence
  - C. Many companies will be not using cloud computing and big data.
  - D. About 75 percent of companies will be using technologies in five years later

6. What is the opposite of **automated** is...?
- A. mechanized
  - B. Arranged
  - C. computerized
  - D. manual
7. Why from surveys in many companies it is estimated that many companies will use machine technology as a tool in work
- A. AI machine learning specialists and cybersecurity is easily to use
  - B. Machines already do a large amount of work
  - C. Humans cannot compete with machines
  - D. The fastest growing jobs need intelligence workers.
8. The word of **decline** is closed means to...
- A. Accept
  - B. Increase
  - C. Turn down
  - D. Improve
9. How many AI machines will replace human jobs in coming years?
- A. 34 percent
  - B. 75 percent
  - C. 66 percent
  - D. 86 percent
10. What kind of jobs will decline in the next five years according to the text above?
- A. Automatic jobs
  - B. Machine operator
  - C. Secretary and teller bank
  - D. HRD



**TEXT 2**

*Read the following text to answer the question no 11-20!*

**Beijing Music School Helps Autistic Students**

Zu Wenbao is a 23-year-old Chinese villager with autism. He grew up in the northeastern province of Heilongjiang. Autism is a developmental disability that makes it hard for some people to talk with others or learn social skills. That means it can be hard for a person with autism to find a job or make friends. There are about 14 million people in China with the disorder. But it is not well known and there is not much support for people like Zu. He is nonverbal, which means he does not speak.

For Zu, the recent years of COVID-19 restrictions have been difficult. But he is doing better now that he is learning music and spending time with other young people at a school called Chen's Studio in Beijing.

Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started. Zu's mother, Zhao Guorong, brings her son to the music school every Sunday so he can study with the teacher, Chen Shensi. It takes them two hours on three different buses to get to the classroom from their home outside of Beijing. At the Beijing studio, Zu learned how to play the keyboards and sing in a band called "Star Kids."

"Without music, without these lessons, he wouldn't have anything," Zhao said. The children he grew up with, she said, all have jobs or go to school. She said her son would not have any people to socialize with if it were not for the music school. Although Zu is older than the other young people at Chen's Studio, "they all take care of him like he's their brother," Zhao said.

China is making progress in teaching people about autism and offering more support for people like Zu. But experts say there are still millions of children who do not get social or educational support. Chen knows the young people with autism will have trouble getting jobs, so he hopes music will help them make a living. The Star Kids band has already played some concerts.

He did not know much about autism before he started teaching a bass player with the disorder in 2020. So, when China put restrictions in place in the early days of the pandemic, and Chen could not teach his regular students anymore, he offered free lessons to those with autism. "COVID has been hard, and I wanted to do as much as I can to give them joy through music," he said. At the start, it was hard. Chen became frustrated when

he had trouble communicating with his students. However, it eventually became easier. He said he knows it is hard for them to communicate. But "to some degree, I think music might be their language."

11. What is the topic of the text?
- A. Covid 19 Pandemic
  - B. Music at the Beijing studio
  - C. The life of autistic people
  - D. How to teach autism in China
12. According to the passage why autisms are hard to accept by everyone?
- A. They do not like to be friends.
  - B. Because they are arrogant
  - C. Because they have disability
  - D. Some autisms like to sing
13. where is Zu learn how to play music?
- A. At the Beijing studio
  - B. In the village
  - C. In the northeastern province
  - D. Heilongjiang
14. why is Chen becoming frustrated when he started teaching music?
- A. He can't enjoy play music with his students
  - B. Because his students are naughty
  - C. He has trouble in communicating to his students.
  - D. He can sing with his students
15. The word of **Frustrated** is closed means to...
- A. Pleased
  - B. Downhearted
  - C. Contented

- D. Satisfied
16. What was Chen did when he could not teach his students anymore in the early days of pandemic?
- A. closed his studio
  - B. he offered free lessons to autism
  - C. He moved to village
  - D. He went to another school to teach music
17. which statement is correct?
- A. Autisms can't do anything
  - B. Music is not Autisms passion
  - C. Everyone may have dream
  - D. Autisms must be hated
18. The opposite of word **trouble** is...
- A. Difficulty
  - B. Peace
  - C. Distress
  - D. Conflict
19. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
- A. Chen's Studio started offering music lessons for people with autism when the pandemic started
  - B. A person with autism can be hard to find a job or make friends
  - C. music might be autisms language
  - D. Chen is not finding difficulties in teaching music to autisms
20. The word of **communicating** is closed means to...
- A. Conceal
  - B. withhold,
  - C. meet
  - D. together

## 2. Result of Questionnaire

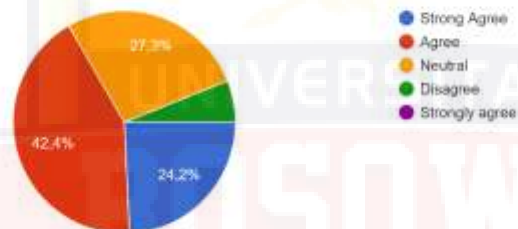
It is good that the teacher provides VOA Learning English in class

33 jawaban



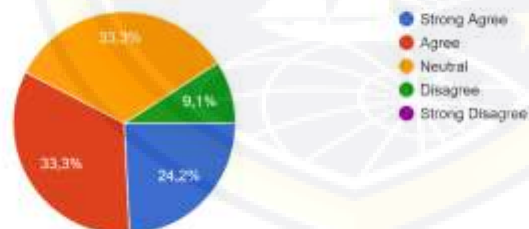
The use of VOA Learning English supports the teaching and learning process

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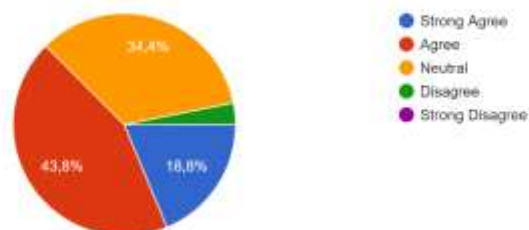
I motivated when reading from VOA

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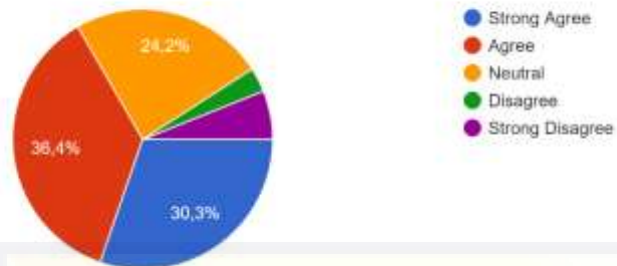
Trough VOA Learning English I can improve my reading comprehension skill

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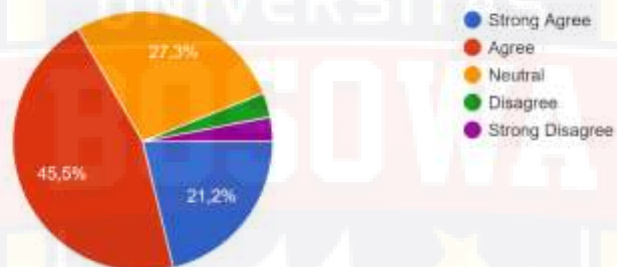
Through VOA Learning English I can improve my pronunciation fluency

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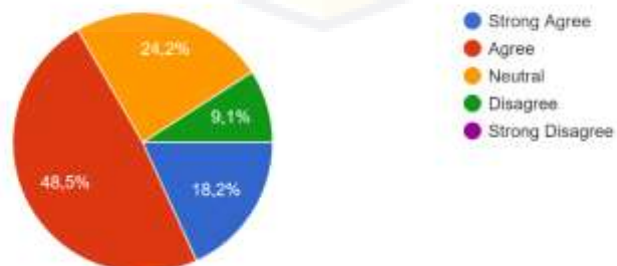
I enjoyed when learn through VOA Learning English

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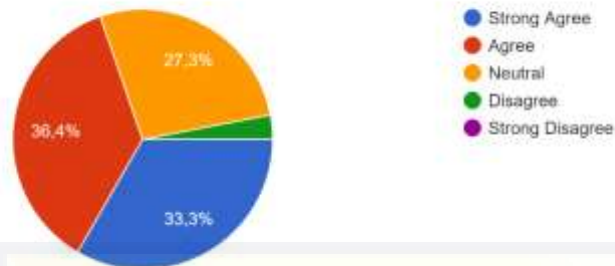
VOA Learning English is interesting to use

33 jawaban



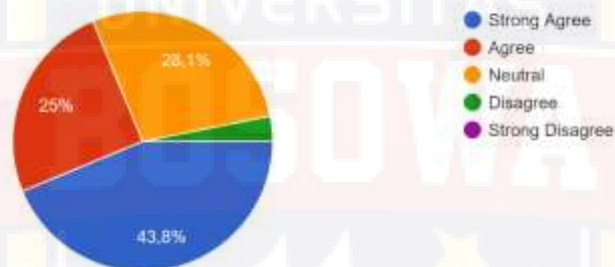
It is effective to use VOA Learning English then other media

33 jawaban



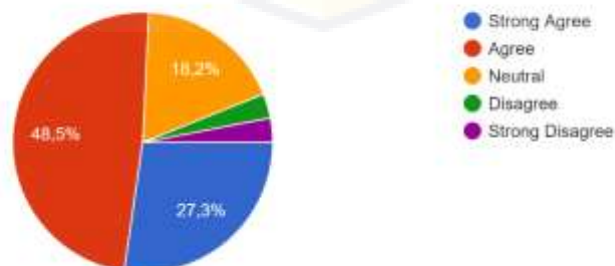
VOA Learning English is easy to fine

32 jawaban



Through VOA Learning English I can enrich my vocabulary

33 jawaban



*Appendix VIII. Documentation*

**Day 1: Giving Pre-test  
Wednesday, 19 July 2023**



**Picture 1. The researcher was giving worksheets of pre-test to students**



**Picture 2. The researcher explained to students what to do with worksheet**



**Picture 3. The students were working on a worksheet**

**Day 2: Giving Treatment**  
**Thursday, 20 July 2023**



**Picture 4. The researcher was explaining to the students about the VOA Learning English**



**Picture 5. The researcher invited 2 students to read the text in front of the class**





**Picture 6. The students were doing treatment by read the text and answered the quizzes**

**Day 3: Giving Post-test  
Wednesday, 26 July 2023**



**Picture 7. The researcher was giving worksheet of post-test**



**Picture 8. Researcher re-emphasize students about the usefulness of VOA Learning English and its benefits as a learning medium**



**Picture 9. The researcher was giving questionnaire to students**

## BIOGRAPHY



Jepita Clara was born in Sepang Mamasa Sulawesi Barat on March 31<sup>st</sup> 2001, from a marriage of her parents named Amos and Lena Lele. She is the fourth of 5 siblings. She has 3 brothers named Simson, Frengki Sitata, Hiskia Kiki and 1 sister named Mirna Wati. She began her education at TK Tunas Bangsa Sulobaja in 2006 until 2007. Then she continued her study to SD Inpres Sulobaja in 2007 until 2013. In the same year she continued her study to SMP Negeri 1 Tobadak in 2013 until 2016. After graduating in 2016 she continued her study to SMA Kristen Harapan Denpasar in 2016 until 2017. Then she moved and continued her study to SMA Negeri 1 Tobadak in 2017 until 2019. After that, she decided to continue her study in Makassar, and she chose Bosowa University as her campus to complete her study with study program English Education faculty of Education and literature in 2019 until 2023. She had participated as a member of UKM PMKO Unibos since 2019 until 2023 and become administrator in 2021/2022 period. Then she joined UKM Unibos Youth Choir since 2020 until 2023. She also participated as a member of KMKM Komisariat Unibos since 2019 until 2023 and become administrator in 2020/2021 period and in 2021/2022 period. Not only that, she joined GMKI Cabang Makasar Kom. Elim 45 Unibos Since 2021 and become a treasure of administrator in 2021/2022. Then she graduated from English Education Study Program in 2023.