

## APPENDIX 1 LESSON PLAN

### RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

**Nama Sekolah** : SMA Muhammadiyah 10 Surabaya  
**Mata Pelajaran** : Bahasa Inggris  
**Kelas/Semester** : XI / II  
**Alokasi Waktu** : 2 x 45 menit ( 1x pertemuan )  
**Topik Pembelajaran** : Factual Report

#### A. Kompetensi Inti

- KI 1: Menghayati dan mengamalkan ajaran agama yang dianutnya
- KI 2: Menghayati dan mengamalkan perilaku jujur, disiplin, tanggungjawab, peduli (gotong royong, kerjasama, toleran, damai), santun, responsif dan pro-aktif dan menunjukkan sikap sebagai bagian dari solusi atas berbagai permasalahan dalam berinteraksi secara efektif dengan lingkungan sosial dan alam serta dalam menempatkan diri sebagai cerminan bangsa dalam pergaulan dunia
- KI 3: Memahami, menerapkan, menganalisis pengetahuan faktual, konseptual, prosedural dan metakognitif berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya, dan humaniora dengan wawasan kemanusiaan, kebangsaan, kenegaraan, dan peradaban terkait penyebab fenomena dan kejadian, serta menerapkan pengetahuan prosedural pada bidang kajian yang spesifik sesuai dengan bakat dan minatnya untuk memecahkan masalah.
- KI 4: Mengolah, menalar, dan menyaji dalam ranah konkret dan ranah abstrak terkait dengan pengembangan dari yang dipelajarinya di sekolah secara mandiri, bertindak secara efektif dan kreatif, serta mampu menggunakan metoda sesuai kaidah keilmuan

## **B. Kompetensi Dasar**

- 3.9 Menganalisis struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan untuk melaksanakan fungsi sosial teks ilmiah faktual (*factual report*) dengan menyatakan dan menanyakan tentang teks ilmiah faktual tentang orang, binatang, benda, gejala dan peristiwa alam dan sosial, sederhana, sesuai dengan konteks pembelajaran di pelajaran lain di Kelas XI
- 4.13 Menangkap makna dalam teks ilmiah faktual (*factual report*), lisan dan tulis, sederhana, tentang orang, binatang, benda, gejala dan peristiwa alam dan sosial, terkait dengan mata pelajaran lain di Kelas XI.

## **C. Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi**

1. Menemukan informasi yang tersirat dalam video YouTube tentang crocodile
2. Menjelaskan secara lisan isi dari video YouTube tentang crocodiles yang dipaparkan.
3. Menuliskan kembali sebuah teks factual report sederhana tentang crocodiles.

## **D. Tujuan Pembelajaran**

1. Siswa dapat menemukan informasi yang tersirat dalam video YouTube tentang crocodile
2. Siswa dapat menjelaskan secara lisan isi dari video YouTube tentang crocodiles yang dipaparkan.
3. Siswa dapat menuliskan kembali sebuah teks factual report sederhana tentang crocodiles.

## **E. Materi Pokok**

1. Definition about factual report

Factual report is a teks that explain and elaborate some factual information relate to nature, animals, plants, humans work and social phenomenon which are based on empirical, real, and scientific facts or information

2. Purpose of factual report

The purpose of factual report is to present information text observations and systematic analysis.

#### 4. Unsur kebahasaan

- a. Kosakata tentang benda/binatang/ gejala alam yang diamati: banyak peristilahan ilmiah
- b. Kata kerja keadaan be, have, look, need, dll., dalam simple present tense, atau simple past tense jika sudah punah atau tidak ada lagi

5. Topik: Benda, binatang dan gejala/peristiwa alam dan sosial terkait dengan mata pelajaran lain di Kelas XI

#### 6. Generic structure

1. General identification, objek apa yang digambarkan, biasanya bersifat umum dan tidak spesifik
2. Description, hal-hal apa yang menjadi ciri objek tersebut sehingga berbeda dengan objek yang lain, biasanya meliputi, parts, customs, dan function.

#### 7. Script youtube

Link youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zrv4LcFV8s>

Lets learn about crocodiles.

Crocodiles are a family of large aquatic reptiles. They are a family of large aquatic reptiles they live in tropical region all around the world in Africa, Asia, Australia and the Americas there are 14 different species of crocodiles not to be confused with other types of crocodilian like alligators and gharial the smallest species of crocodile is the dwarf crocodile. Dwarf crocodiles only reach a maximum length of just over 6 feet or under 2 meters and a weight of 180 pounds or 80 kilograms the largest species of crocodile is the salt water crocodile the saltwater crocodiles which reaches lengths of over 19 feet or 6 meters and weights of 2,600 pounds or 1,200 kilograms is not only the largest crocodile but also the largest living species of reptile on earth as reptiles crocodiles are cold blooded covered in scales breathe air and lay eggs they are semi aquatic spending most of their time in and around the water they may be found in rivers lakes and wetlands and even in brackish or

saltwater their bodies are streamlined allowing them to swim quickly and their webbed feet allow them to make fast turns and navigate in shallower waters crocodiles are also carnivores which means that they eat meat they will eat a large variety of prey everything from fish reptiles and birds to large mammals. Something interesting about crocodiles is that they will take care of their eggs and protect their babies from predators for months after they hatch something that is very rare in reptiles although young crocodiles may be eaten by any number of animals fully grown adult crocodiles are apex predators with their greatest threat being eaten by another large crocodile. Crocodiles may live between 35 and 75 years and continue growing all that time they can replace their teeth many times throughout their lifespan as well crocodiles have the strongest bite of any animal in the world they clamp down on their prey and then swallow it whole although crocodiles can bite with a huge force the muscles that open their jaws are much weaker in fact a person could hold a crocodile's mouth shut with their bare hands they hunt mainly at night making use of their excellent night vision to ambush animals that come to the water's edge their eyes, ears, and nose are located on the top of their head allowing the crocodile to hide most of its body below the surface of the water even in daylight a crocodile can be hard to spot because crocodiles attack so quickly from hiding large species of crocodiles can be very dangerous to humans to protect themselves people often kill crocodiles that come too close to their homes crocodiles are also hunted for their meat and their hide and as humans drain wetlands and build cities the crocodiles lose parts of their habitat every species of crocodile has been protected since 1973 but illegal hunting and habitat loss has still caused several species of crocodile to become critically endangered crocodiles are very important to the ecosystem in which they live and people are working hard to protect them from extinction

#### **F. Metode Pembelajaran:**

➤ Metode : Direct method

#### **G. Sumber/Bahan/Alat/Media**

1. Media : Video YouTube
2. Alat : LCD, laptop and speaker, papan tulis

3. Sumber belajar : Video YouTube tentang crocodile  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_zrv4LcFV8s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_zrv4LcFV8s)

## H. Langkah-langkah Kegiatan Pembelajaran

Pertemuan pertama

Activity	Kegiatan guru	Kegiatan siswa	Alokasi waktu
Kegiatan pendahuluan	<p><b>Apersepsi</b></p> <p>Dalam kegiatan apersepsi, guru:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Guru mengucapkan salam dengan ramah kepada siswa ketika memasuki ruang kelas</li> <li>- Guru mengecek kehadiran siswa</li> <li>-Guru memberikan stimulus berupa pertanyaan pertanyaan yang diajukan kepada siswa tentang factual report</li> </ul> <p><b>Motivasi</b></p> <p>Dalam kegiatan motivasi, guru:</p> <p>Guru menjelaskan pentingnya materi yang akan dipelajari dan cerita sedikit tentang orang sukses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Siswa menjawab salam kepada guru</li> <li>-Siswa memperhatikan apa yang disampaikan guru</li> <li>-Siswa menjawab pertanyaan guru.</li> </ul>	10'
Kegiatan inti	<p><b>Mengamati</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Guru memutarakan youtube factual report tentang crocodile</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Mengamati youtube yang dipaparkan oleh guru.</li> </ul>	40'

	<p>-Guru meminta siswa untuk mendiskusikan tentang video youtube yang dipaparkan</p> <p>-Guru menjelaskan materi tentang factual report</p> <p>-Guru menjelaskan tentang kosakata, tatabahasa, dan langkah dalam factual report teks</p> <p>-Guru meminta untuk menyimak kembali youtube factual report tentang crocodile</p> <p>-Guru meminta siswa untuk menganalisis youtube factual report tentang crocodile</p> <p>-Guru meminta siswa untuk mendiskusikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dari factual report tentang crocodile</p>	<p>-Siswa mendiskusikan tentang video youtube yang dipaparkan oleh guru</p> <p>-Memperhatikan apa yang disampaikan guru terkait materi tentang factual report beserta unsur kebahasaannya.</p> <p>-Menyimak kembali youtube factual report tentang crocodile</p> <p>-Menganalisis youtube factual report tentang crocodile</p> <p>-Siswa mendiskusikan fungsi sosial, struktur teks dari factual report tentang crocodile</p>	
	<p><b>Menanyakan</b></p> <p>-Guru menanyakan tentang materi yang sedang berlangsung</p> <p>-Guru menanyakan kesulitan siswa terkait factual repor</p>	<p>-Siswa menjawab tentang materi yang sedang berlangsung</p> <p>-Siswa mengungkapkan kesulitan terkait factual report</p>	

	<p><b>Mengeksplorasi</b></p> <p>-Guru meminta siswa untuk menuliskan isi dari video YouTube tentang crocodile</p> <p>-Guru meminta siswa untuk menceritakan kembali di depan kelas tentang tugas yang telah mereka kerjakan.</p>	<p>-Siswa menulis isi dari video YouTube tentang crocodile</p> <p>-Siswa menceritakan kembali di depan kelas tentang tugas yang telah mereka kerjakan.</p>	
	<p><b>Konfirmasi</b></p> <p>Dalam kegiatan konfirmasi, guru:</p> <p>-Memberikan konfirmasi terhadap hasil eksplorasi peserta didik</p> <p>-Memberikan umpan balik positif atau apresiasi dalam bentuk lisan</p> <p>-Berfungsi sebagai fasilitator dalam menjawab pertanyaan peserta didik yang menghadapi kesulitan, dengan menggunakan bahasa yang baku dan benar</p>	<p>-Siswa melakukan refleksi terhadap pengalaman belajarnya.</p>	

	-Membantu menyelesaikan masalah -Memberikan motivasi kepada peserta didik yang kurang atau belum berpartisipasi aktif		
Kegiatan penutup	<b>Kegiatan Penutup</b> Dalam kegiatan penutup, guru: -Guru melibatkan peserta didik untuk membuat rangkuman/simpulan terkait pelajaran yang telah berlangsung -Memberikan umpan balik terhadap proses dan hasil pembelajaran -Guru mengakhiri pelajaran dengan memberi salam	-Siswa melibatkan diri untuk membuat rangkuman/simpulan terkait pelajaran yang telah berlangsung -Siswa menjawab salam	10'

## I. Penilaian

Teknik penilaian : Tes Tulis

Bentuk Instrumen : Tes Listening

### a. Rubrik penilaian

No.	Uraian	Skor
<b>1</b>	Jawaban benar	4
	Jawaban yang salah/ tidak dijawab	0
	Jumlah soal	25




b. Pedoman penilaian

1. Setiap jawaban benar skor 4
2. Jumlah benar  $\times 100 \div$  jumlah soal
3. Nilai siswa = Skor perolehan

## Appendix 2 Jadwal Bimbingan

Nama PTS : Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan			
<b>BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI</b>			
Nama Mahasiswa : <u>Nice Queen Arifriyanti</u> NIM : <u>20191111020</u> Judul Skripsi : <u>The Effectiveness of youtube as media to teach listening on factual report.</u> Tanggal Pengajuan : <u>Februari 2018</u> Pembimbing : <u>1 Dr. Dwijani Ratnadewi, M. Pd.</u> <u>2 Vega Hesmatantya, Spd., M. Pd.</u> Konsultasi :			
Tanggal	Materi Bimbingan	PARAF	
		Pembimbing I	Pembimbing II
13-2-18	Konsultasi judul		he
22-2-18	Konsultasi chapter 1		he
28-2-18	Revisi chapter 1		he
7-3-18	Revisi chapter 1		he
20-3-18	Konsultasi chapter 2		he
23-3-18	Revisi chapter 2		he
27-3-18	Revisi chapter 2		he
30-3-18	Konsultasi chapter 3		he
2-4-18	Revisi chapter 3		he
4-4-18	Revisi chapter 3.		he
6-4-18	Revisi chapter 3.		he
18-5-18	Konsultasi chapter 4		he
12-7-18	Revisi chapter 4		he
16-7-18	Revisi chapter 4		he
20-7-18	Revisi chapter 4		he
8-8-18	Revisi chapter 5		he
Tanggal Selesai Penulisan Skripsi : ..... Keterangan : Bimbingan Telah Selesai Telah dievaluasi/diuji dengan nilai : .....			
Dosen Pembimbing I,  <u>Dr. Dwijani Ratnadewi MPd</u>		Surabaya, <u>Agustus 2018</u> Dosen Pembimbing II,  <u>Vega Hesmatantya, M. Pd</u>	

### Appendix 3 Surat Ijin Penelitian


	<b>UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURABAYA</b> <b>FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN</b> Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris - Pendidikan Bahasa & Sastra Indonesia Pendidikan Matematika - Pendidikan Biologi - PG. PAUD - PG. SD Jln. Sutorejo No. 59 Surabaya 60113, Telp. (031) 3811966 Fax. (031) 3813096
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Nomor : 145/KET/IL.3-FKIP/F/IV/2018  
Hal : Penelitian Skripsi

**Yang terhormat**  
**Kepala SMA Muhammadiyah 10 Surabaya**  
**Jl. Genteng Muhammadiyah No. 45 Genteng Surabaya**

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.  
Dengan ini kami Dekan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya menghadapkan mahasiswa :  
Nama : Nice Queen Arifiyanti  
NIM : 20141111020  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris (S1)  
Pada kesempatan ini kami mohon Bapak/Ibu berkenan memberikan izin kepada mahasiswa tersebut untuk mengadakan penelitian dalam penyelesaian skripsinya.  
Adapun judul penelitian yang diambil adalah :  
**"THE EFFECTIVENESS OF YOUTUBE AS MEDIA TO TEACH LISTENING ON FACTUAL REPORT AT ELEVENTH GRADE OF SMA MUHAMMADIYAH 10 SURABAYA"**  
Atas bantuan dan kerja samanya kami ucapkan terima kasih.  
Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

Surabaya, 23 April 2018  
Dekan  
  
Endah Hendarwati, S.E., M.Pd.



#### Appendix 4 Surat Keterangan Sekolah



**TALENTS EXECUTIVE SCHOOL**  
**SMA MUHAMMADIYAH 10**  
**SURABAYA**  
JL. GENTENG MUHAMMADIYAH 45. TELP/FAX. 031-5352707



**SURAT KETERANGAN**  
**Nomor: 613/HIL4.AU/A/2018**

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama : Sudarusman, ST  
Jabatan : Kepala SMA MUHAMMADIYAH 10 SURABAYA  
Alamat Sekolah : Jl. Genteng Muhammadiyah 45 Surabaya

Menerangkan :

Nama : Nice Queen Arifiyanti  
NIM : 20141111020  
Kampus : Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya

Bahwa nama di atas sudah melakukan penelitian di SMA Muhammadiyah 10 Surabaya dengan judul **"The Effectiveness Of Youtube To Teach Listening On Factual Report At Eleventh Grade Of SMA Muhammadiyah 10 Surabaya"**.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat dengan sebenar-benarnya dan untuk di gunakan sebagai mana mestinya.

Surabaya, 8 Juni 2018  
Kepala Sekolah



**Sudarusman, ST**  
NBM. 708.312



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Appendix 5 Surat Bebas Plagiasi



PERPUSTAKAAN  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURABAYA

ASLI

SURAT KETERANGAN BUKTI BEBAS PLAGIASI

Naskah tugas akhir / skripsi / karya tulis / tesis\*) yang diserahkan atas :

Nama : Nice Queen Arifiyanti  
NIM : 2019111020  
Fakultas/Jurusan : FKIP / pendidikan bahasa Inggris  
Alamat : Lamongan  
Judul : The effectiveness of youtube as media to teach listening on  
factual report at eleventh grades of SMA M 10 Surabaya

telah diserahkan dan memenuhi kriteria batas maksimal yang sudah ditentukan.

Petugas perpustakaan

Ardi Surya Harkit K.

Surabaya, 10 Agustus 2018  
Mahasiswa,

Mengetahui,  
Kepala Perpustakaan  
Dra. Mas'ulah, M.A.

\*) Coret yang tidak perlu

## Appendix 6 Diagnostic Test

Students	Diagnostic test
<b>1</b>	80,5
<b>2</b>	31,35
<b>3</b>	54,15
<b>4</b>	25,65
<b>5</b>	77
<b>6</b>	45,6
<b>7</b>	31,35
<b>8</b>	39,9
<b>9</b>	31,35
<b>10</b>	37,5
<b>11</b>	39,9
<b>12</b>	42,75
<b>13</b>	54,15
<b>14</b>	77
<b>15</b>	39,9
<b>16</b>	80,5
<b>17</b>	42,75
<b>18</b>	39,9
<b>19</b>	45,6
<b>20</b>	39,9
<b>21</b>	37,5
<b>22</b>	37,5
<b>23</b>	39,9
<b>24</b>	42,75

## Appendix 7 Pretest

### PRETEST

Name:

Class:

**Find 10 errors by giving underline in this paragraph and correct them!**

Native to Africa, the hippopotamus is dizzily identified by its large, heavy body that is shaped like a barrel, dig, short legs, and big mouth with lack teeth. Hippos are mammals, meaning they breathe air, they are warm blond, and they feed their babies milk. Unlike most mammals, hippos have very little hair. The only hair they have is a little around their month and at the tip of their tails. Instead, hippos have incredibly thick skin, about 2 inches or 6 centimeters thick, which helps project them from predators. They are very large, racing lengths of up to 14 feet or 4.5 meters. Hippos are the shirt heaviest land animal on earth only rhinoceros and eleven are heavier. Mile hippos or bulls may weigh up to 4000 lbs or 1800 kilograms and hippos usually live about 50 years. The name hippopotamus comes from the patient Dreek word for 'river horse'.

No	Incorrect words	Correct words
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

**Decide whether this statement are true or false by writing “F” if it’s false or “T” if it’s true in the box.**

11. Hippos spend most of their time in the land
12. Baby hippos called calves
13. Hippos are not good swimmers
14. Hippos eyes ears, and nostrils are all the top of their heads
15. Hippos do venture into shallow water

**Fill in the blank with the correct answer!**

They can walk along the bottom, but they will often move along by using their feet to push off of the river bottom. When (16)....., a hippos nostrils will close, and they can hold their breath for up to five minutes. Staying mostly underwater during the day helps keep them cool and protect the hippopotamus from the (17)..... As the sun goes down, hippos will climb out of the water to eat grass. A full grown hippo will eat about 88 lbs or 40 kilograms of food per night. If the hippopotamus is still out of the water when the sun comes (18)....., their body can produce its own sunscreen.

People once though that this red orange substance was caused by hippos sweating blood, but really it just protects the hippo’s skin from (19) ..... for a short time while they are out of the water. The hippo is one of the fiercest and (20)..... animals in the world. Some of their teeth can reach lengths of 20 inches or 50 centimeters, and the teeth will sharpen themselves as they grind against each other. Although they seem slow, hippos can run on land at speeds of up to 19 miles or (21)..... kilometers per hour. They are very protective of their calves and territory and they are aggressive.

Hippos will often attack people or even attack and sink boats. Crocodiles, lions, and hyenas will sometimes eat (22)....., but fully grown hippos are not usually eaten by any other animals because of their size and ferocity. but fully grown hippos are not usually eaten by any other animals because of their size and ferocity. Hippos are sometime willed by an entire pride of lions working together, but it is rare. Hippos once ranged across nearly all of Africa, aside from desert. Today they are convined mostly to protected areas. Human are pushing hippos out



of their habitats so that (23)....., new cities, and more roads can be built. Some hippos are killed as they come into conflict with people, but many are shot by poachers for their meat, their fat, and their ivory teeth. Because of this, hippos are now considered vulnerable to extinction.

People are (24)..... to try to help save hippos. Fences and ditches can help protect farms from hippos so that farmers do not have a reason to shoot them. Bigger (25)..... parks give hippos more places to live, and also attract tourist who pay to see hippos and other animals in wild. If we help protect hippos, they may still be around for years to come.

## Appendix 8 Posttest

### POSTTEST

Name :

Class :

**Find 10 errors by giving underline in this paragraph and correct them!**

Elephants are the largest leaving land animals. Although giraffes are the taller than elephants, elephants are much, much heavier. The largest elephant ever recorded was an African elephant that weighed 27,000 lbs or 13,5 tons and measured more than 30 and a half feet or 4.1 meters tall. Elephants are mammals. They may not look very funny, but like all mammals, elephants grow at least a little hear, they are warm-blooded, and they feed their babies weak. Elephants are herbivores, eating leaves, float, twigs, bark, grass, and roads. They can consume up to 500 lbs or 225 kg of vegetation per die. Because of this, elephants spend almost all day eating. Aside from their massive size, elephants are dizzy to identify because of their large, flat ears and their long, flexible drunk.

No	Incorrect words	Correct words
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

**Decide whether these statement are true or false by writing “F” if it’s false or “T” if it’s true in the box.**

11. The trunk is a elephants big ears
12. The trunk is a specialized organ, unique to elephants.
13. The elephant are also very flexible are can perform delicate actions.
14. An elephants can even pick up a coin using its trunk
15. Elephant can’t suck water up into their trunk

**Fill in the blank with the correct answer!**

A thirsty elephants may drink up to (16)..... or 200 liters of water in one day, which is enough to fill a bathtub. There are two main types of elephants, Asian elephants and African elephants. The Asian elephants is native to (17)....., and is the smaller of the two species. They can be recognized by their smaller ears and by the fact that the females and even some males do not have tusks. Asian elephants live in grassland, forests, and scrublands. The African elephants is the larger of the two species, and can be recognized by its (18)..... ears and prominent tusks on both males and females. They can be found distributed through most of Africa, in forests,(19)....., scrub, or desert. Elephants are endangered, and there are a view different reasons why. First, elephants are often hunted for their ivory tusks which can be sold around the world, as well as for their meat and (20)..... Although there are now laws in place to stop elephants being killed for their tusks, many elephants every year are ill killed by (21)..... hunter, or poachers. Elephants can also be killed if they come to close to human (22)....., damaging fences, crops, or buildings. Finally, elephants are at risk because their habitats are being destroyed. Because they are so large, elephants need vast expanses of land to live and find food in. As humans expand their cities and (23)....., elephants have fewer and fewer places to live. People are working hard to save (24)..... Laws that banned the sale of ivory helped to save many elephants, and people are trying hard to learn how to live (25).....with these giant mammals.

## Appendix 9 Key Answer of Pretest

Link youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0iYx5q5CudI>

Native to Africa, the hippopotamus is easily identified by its large, heavy body that is shaped like a barrel, thick, short legs, and big mouth with large teeth. Hippos are mammals, meaning they breathe air, they are warm blooded, and they feed their babies milk. Unlike most mammals, hippos have very little hair. The only hair they have is a little around their mouths and at the tip of their tails. Instead, hippos have incredibly thick skin, about 2 inches or 6 centimeters thick, which helps protect them from predators.

They are very large, reaching lengths of up to 14 feet or 4.5 meters. Hippos are the third heaviest land animal on earth only rhinoceros and elephants are heavier. Male hippos or bulls may weigh up to 4000 lbs or 1800 kilograms and hippos usually live about 50 years. The name hippopotamus comes from the ancient Greek word for 'river horse'. And it is easy to see why! Hippos can be found in rivers, lakes, and swamps in the part of Africa south of the Sahara desert. Hippos are semi aquatic, meaning that although they often walk on land, they spend most of their time in the water. They even give birth to their babies in the water. Baby hippos called calves, are born much smaller than their parent, usually less than 100 lbs or 45 kilograms. Although they spend so much time in the water, hippos are not good swimmers and do not float. They tend to stay in shallow water or mud. Where they can keep the top of their heads out of the water while still touching the bottom. Fortunately for hippos, their eyes, ears, and nostrils are all the top of their heads. When hippos do venture into deeper water. They can walk along the bottom, but they will often move along by using their feet to push off of the river bottom.

When under water, a hippos nostrils will close, and they can hold their breath for up to five minutes. Staying mostly underwater during the day helps keep them cool and protect the hippopotamus from the hot African sun. As the sun goes down, hippos will climb out of the water to eat grass. A full grown hippo will eat about 88 lbs or 40 kilograms of food per night. If the hippopotamus is still out of the water when the sun comes back up, their body can produce its own sunscreen.

People once thought that this red orange substance was caused by hippos sweating blood, but really it just protects the hippo's skin from **sunburn** for a short time while they are out of the water. The hippo is one of the fiercest and **most dangerous** animals in the world. Some of their teeth can reach lengths of 20 inches or 50 centimeters, and the teeth will sharpen themselves as they grind against each other. Although they seem slow, hippos can run on land at speeds of up to 19 miles or **30** kilometers per hour. They are very protective of their calves and territory and they are aggressive.

Hippos will often attack people or even attack and sink boats. Crocodiles, lions, and hyenas will sometimes eat **young hippos**, but fully grown hippos are not usually eaten by any other animals because of their size and ferocity. Hippos are sometimes killed by an entire pride of lions working together, but it is rare. Hippos once ranged across nearly all of Africa, aside from desert. Today they are confined mostly to protected areas. Humans are pushing hippos out of their habitats so that **bigger farms**, new cities, and more roads can be built. Some hippos are killed as they come into conflict with people, but many are shot by poachers for their meat, their fat, and their ivory teeth. Because of this, hippos are now considered vulnerable to extinction. People are **working hard** to try to help save hippos. Fences and ditches can help protect farms from hippos so that farmers do not have a reason to shoot them. Bigger **wildlife** parks give hippos more places to live, and also attract tourists who pay to see hippos and other animals in the wild. If we help protect hippos, they may still be around for years to come.

## Appendix 10 Key Answer of Posttest

Link youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LpzwxDqVDtc>

Lets learn about elephants

Elephants are the largest **living** land animals. Although giraffes are the taller than elephants, elephants are much, much heavier. The largest elephant ever recorded was an African elephant that weighed 27,000 lbs or 13,5 tons and measured more than **13** and a half feet or 4.1 meters tall. Elephants are mammals. They may not look very **furry**, but like all mammals, elephants grow at least a little **hair**, they are warm-blooded, and they feed their babies **milk**. Elephants are herbivores, eating leaves, **fruits**, twigs, bark, grass, and **roots**. They can consume up to 500 lbs or 225 kg of vegetation per **day**. Because of this, elephants spend almost all day eating. Aside from their massive size, elephants are **easy** to identify because of their large, flat ears and their long, flexible **trunks**.

**The trunk, which is actually a long nose** which can reach lengths of up to 7 feet or two meters **is a specialized organ, unique to elephants**. Trunks are strong elephants can easily lift loads of about 550 lbs or 250 kg with them but **they are also very flexible are can perform delicate actions**. An **elephants can even pick up a coin from a flat surface using its trunk**. **Elephant can also suck water up into their trunk**, but they do not drink it there. Once they have filled their trunks with water, elephants will spray it into their mouths to drink, or spray it onto their bodies to cool themselves.

A thirsty elephants may drink up to **50** gallons or 200 liters of water in one day, which is enough to fill a bathtub. There are two main types of elephants, Asian elephants and African elephants. The Asian elephants is native to **southeast Asia**, and is the smaller of the two species. They can be recognized by their smaller ears and by the fact that the females and even some males do not have tusks. Asian elephants live in grassland, forests, and scrublands. The African elephants is the larger of the two species, and can be recognized by its **oversized** ears and prominent tusks on both males and females. They can be found distributed through most of Africa, in forests, **woodlands**, scrub, or desert. Elephants are endangered, and there are a view different reasons why. First, elephants are often hunted for their ivory tusks which can be sold around the

world, as well as for their meat and skins. Although there are now laws in place to stop elephants being killed for their tusks, many elephants every year are still killed by illegal hunter, or poachers. Elephants can also be killed if they come too close to human settlements, damaging fences, crops, or buildings. Finally, elephants are at risk because their habitats are being destroyed. Because they are so large, elephants need vast expanses of land to live and find food in. As humans expand their cities and farmland, elephants have fewer and fewer places to live. People are working hard to save elephants. Laws that banned the sale of ivory helped to save many elephants, and people are trying hard to learn how to live peacefully with these giant mammals.

## Appendix 11 Questionnaire

### Petunjuk:

1. Berilah tanda cek ( ) pada kolom berikut yang anda anggap benar!
2. Kriteria penilaian
  - a. “Ya” jika pernyataan sesuai dengan pendapat anda
  - b. “Tidak” jika pernyataan tidak sesuai dengan pendapat anda

NO	PERNYATAAN	RESPONSE	
		YA	TIDAK
1	Apakah anda suka belajar listening dengan menggunakan youtube?		
2	Apakah anda lebih senang jika menggunakan youtube untuk pembelajaran listening di dalam kelas?		
3	Apakah menurut anda menggunakan youtube membantu anda untuk memahami materi yang diajarkan?		
4	Apakah anda merasa kemampuan listening anda meningkat setelah menggunakan youtube?		
5	Apakah anda merasa vocabulary (kosa-kata) anda mengalami peningkatan setelah menggunakan youtube pada pembelajaran listening di dalam kelas?		
6	Apakah dengan adanya suara dan gambar membantu anda untuk memahami materi yang diajarkan?		
7	Apakah anda suka jika materi factual report diajarkan dalam aspek listening?		
8	Apakah anda merasa belajar listening menggunakan youtube mudah diakses?		
9	Apakah anda merasa termotivasi untuk belajar listening dengan menggunakan youtube?		
10	Apakah anda setuju dengan penggunaan youtube diterapkan dalam pembelajaran listening di dalam kelas?		



## Appendix 12 The Result of Observation Checklist

**OBSERVATION SHEET**

Name of School : SMA Muhammadiyah 10 Surabaya  
Day and date : April 2018  
Class and observed : 11 MIA-2  
Time :  
Observer/ Institution : Rat Aisy Syahdanugra

Activity	Teacher	Description		Students	Description		Field Note
		Yes	No		Yes	No	
Opening Activities	The teacher greets students	✓		The students answer teacher greeting	✓		
	The teacher check students' attendance	✓		The students are preparing to learn	✓		
	The teacher check students condition to follow teaching and learning process	✓		The students are ready to follow in teaching and learning process	✓		
	The teacher motivates the students	✓					
Main activities	The teacher shows a youtube about crocodile	✓		The students and watch the youtube	✓		they felt happy because they learn with new media
	The teacher write about factual report text on the white board.	✓		The students are interesting to the topics that given by the teacher	✓		
	The teacher explain the material about factual report text	✓		The students are interesting and enthusiasm on learning in classroom	✓		
	The teacher explains the generic structure, language and grammar that use in factual report text	✓		The students deliver question to the teacher about the lesson	✓		some of the student were noisy, and some of them pay attention.  the students is curious with the youtube. the students noisy & silent. the students is pay attention
	The teacher shows for the second time a youtube about crocodile	✓		The students listen and watch the youtube	✓		
	The teacher ask to the students to listen and rewrite a youtube factual report about crocodile	✓		The students listen and rewrite the answer	✓		

	The teacher ask to the students to retell a YouTube about crocodile in front of the class	✓		The students retell a YouTube about crocodile in front of the class	✓		the student active to answer the question.
	The teacher asks and helps the students who have difficulties in doing a task	✓		The students active to ask about factual report text	✓		
	The teacher uses the strategy well	✓		The students ask the teacher about their difficulties that related to the topic or materials	✓		
	The teacher is monitoring the students in answering the question	✓		The students interact and communicate each other	✓		
Closing Activities	The teacher gives feedback and ask the question about the material	✓		The students answer teacher's question about material that they have learned	✓		at the time Run noisy because the students ask the right answer
	The teacher involves students to summarize material that have learned	✓		The students deliver teacher questions	✓		
	The teacher closes the class by saying goodbye to the students	✓		The students answer teacher greeting	✓		

## Appendix 13 Validity of Test

### Lembar validasi terhadap tes

Petunjuk :

1. Berdasarkan pendapat bapak / ibu berilah penilaian V (Valid), CV(cukup Valid),KV(Kurang Valid),TV ( Tidak Valid) pada kolom VALIDASI ISI yang telah disediakan .
2. Berdasarkan pendapat bapak / ibu berilah penilaian SDP (sangat dapat dipahami), KDP( kurang dapat dipahami), TDP ( tidak dapat dipahami), pada kolom BAHASA DAN PENULISAN SOAL yang telah disediakan
3. Sebagai petunjuk untuk mengisi table, perhatikan hal berikut ini :
  - a. Validasi isi
    1. Apakah soal sudah sesuai dengan indikator pembelajaran yang ingin dicapai
    2. Apakah soal dirumuskan secara singkat dan jelas
    3. Apakah petunjuk pengerjaan soal dituliskan secara jelas
  - b. Bahasa dan penulisan soal
    1. Apakah soal menggunakan BAHASA INDONESIA yang baku sesuai kaidah
    2. Apakah soal menggunakan BAHASA yang komunikatif, mudah dipahami dan tidak menimbulkan penafsiran yang ganda

4. isilah kolom berikut ini:

Butir soal	Validasi isi				Bahasa dan penulisan			Kesimpulan			
	v	CV	KV	TV	SDP	KDP	TDP	Tanpa Revisi	Revisi kecil	Revisi besar	Pola konsultasi soal tidak dapat digunakan
1	✓				✓			✓			
2	✓				✓			✓			
3	✓				✓			✓			

5. penilaian secara umum ( berilah tanda x)

Secara umum tingkat kesulitan lembar tes hasil belajar ini

- a. Sangat berbeda, sehingga belum dapat dipakai , masih memerlukan kosnultasi
- b. Berbeda, tetapi dapat dipakai dengan banyak revisi
- c. Sedikit berbeda sehingga dapat dipakai

Surabaya.....

Validator

(..........)



## Appendix 14 Validity of Lesson Plan

### Lembar Validasi Terhadap Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP)

#### Petunjuk:

1. Berdasarkan pendapat bapak / ibu berilah nilai 4 (sangat baik), 3 (baik), 2 (kurang baik), 1 (tidak baik) pada kolom yang telah disediakan dengan memberikan tanda cek (✓).
2. Jika terdapat komentar, maka tuliskan pada lembar saran yang telah disediakan.
3. Isilah kolom validasi berikut ini.

No	Aspek Yang Dinilai	Skor yang diberikan			
		1	2	3	4
I	<b>Format Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP)</b>				
	1. Format dari Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran jelas				✓
	2. Kemenarikan dari format Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP)				✓
II	<b>Isi Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran</b>				
	1. Kompetensi inti dan kompetensi dasar dirumuskan dengan jelas				✓
	2. Tujuan pembelajaran (indicator yang ingin dicapai) dirumuskan dengan jelas				✓
	3. Menggambarkan kesesuaian metode dan strategi pembelajaran dengan langkah-langkah pembelajaran yang dilakukan				✓
	4. Langkah-langkah pembelajaran dirumuskan dengan jelas				✓
II	<b>Bahasa dan Tulisan</b>				
	1. Menggunakan Bahasa sesuai dengan Bahasa Indonesia yang baku				✓
	2. Bahasa yang digunakan bersifat komunikatif				✓
	3. Bahasa mudah dipahami				✓
	4. Tulisan mengikuti aturan EYD				✓
IV	<b>Mafaat Lembar Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP)</b>				
	1. Dapat digunakan sebagai pedoman untuk pelaksanaan pembelajaran				✓
	2. Dapat digunakan sebagai instrumen untuk menilai keberhasilan proses pembelajaran				✓

## V. Penilaian secara umum

**Petunjuk:** Lingkarilah pilihan sesuai dengan pernyataan berikut!

Format Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran ini:

- a. Sangat baik
- b. Baik
- c. Kurang baik
- d. Tidak baik

## VI. Saran-saran dan komentar

Pada tujuan pembelajaran terdapat poin 5 siswa dapat  
menuliskan kembali. Apakah tidak diujikan bentuk dg bahan  
rubriknya

Surabaya, 20 April 2018

Validator

Sofy Yuniati

## Appendix 15 Validity of Questionnaire

### LEMBAR VALIDASI RESPON SISWA TERHADAP PEMBELAJARAN LISTENING MENGUNAKAN YOUTUBE

**Petunjuk:**

- Berdasarkan pendapat bapak / ibu berilah tanda cek (√) pada kolom angka yang dipilih dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:  
 1 = Tidak baik                      3= Baik  
 2= Kurang baik                    4= Sangat baik
- Jika terdapat komentar, maka tuliskan pada lembar saran yang telah disediakan.
- Isilah kolom validasi berikut ini.

NO	Aspek yang dinilai	Skor yang diberikan			
		1	2	3	4
1	<b>Format Angket Respon Siswa</b> 1. Format yang jelas sehingga memudahkan melakukan penilaian 2. Kemenarikan				✓ ✓
2	<b>Isi Angket Respon Siswa</b> 1. Kesesuaian dengan pembelajaran yang telah dilakukan 2. Dirumuskan secara jelas dan specific sehingga mudah dipahami			✓ ✓	
3	<b>Bahasa dan Tulisan</b> 1. Menggunakan Bahasa sesuai dengan Bahasa Indonesia yang baku 2. Bahasa yang digunakan bersifat komunikatif 3. Bahasa mudah dipahami 4. Tulisan mengikuti aturan EYD			✓	✓ ✓ ✓
4	<b>Manfaat Lembar Observasi</b> 1. Dapat digunakan sebagai pedoman untuk mengetahui respon siswa terhadap suatu pembelajaran 2. Dapat digunakan untuk menilai keberbasian proses pembelajaran			✓ ✓	

5. Saran-saran

Tambahkan pertanyaan yang spesifik pada penggunaan youtube  
salah pengajaran.


Surabaya, 21 Mei

Validator

Araeria Wijaya, S.S., M.P.



## Appendix 16 Persetujuan Revisi

 **UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURABAYA**  
**FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN**  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris - Pendidikan Bahasa & Sastra Indonesia  
Pendidikan Matematika - Pendidikan Biologi - PG. PAUD - PG. SD  
Jln. Sutorejo No. 59 Surabaya 60113, Telp. (031) 3811966 Fax. (031) 3813096


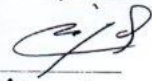
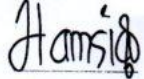
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**PERSETUJUAN REVISI**

Setelah kami teliti hasil perbaikan revisi skripsi :

Nama : Nice Queen Arifiyanti  
NIM : 2019111020  
Program Studi : FKIP / pendidikan bahasa Inggris  
Judul Skripsi : The Effectiveness of Using youtube as media  
to teach listening on factual report at  
eleventh grade of SMA Muhammadiyah 20  
Surabaya

Kami penguji menyetujui perbaikan revisi skripsi tersebut.

	Nama penguji	Tanda tangan	Tanggal
1.	<u>Dr. Dwijani Ratna Dewi, M. Pd</u>		<u>27/8 18</u>
2.	<u>Drs. Wijayadi, M. Pd</u>		<u>27/8 18</u>
3.	<u>Waode Hamsia, MEd</u>		<u>27/8 18</u>