

1. Pre-Test

Procedure:

1. The researcher explains the purpose of the pre-test and gives brief instructions.
2. Students access the pre-test through a Kahoot!
3. Students enter their real names and attendance numbers.
4. Students read a narrative text (“The Legend of Malin Kundang”).
5. Students answer:
 - 10 multiple-choice questions
 - 5 true/false questions
6. The pre-test assesses:
 - understanding main ideas
 - identifying supporting details
 - analyzing narrative structure
 - making inferences
 - interpreting vocabulary in context
7. Students complete the test individually under teacher and researcher supervision.

2. Treatment session 1

Procedure:

1. The teacher reviews students’ general difficulties found in the pre-test.
2. The teacher explains:
 - definition of narrative text
 - social function
 - generic structure (orientation, complication, resolution)
 - language features
3. Students read a short narrative text together.
4. Students answer comprehension questions through Kahoot!.
5. Immediate feedback is given after each question.
6. Teacher discusses the correct answers and explains key vocabulary.

3. Treatment session 2

Procedure:

1. Teacher reviews previous material briefly.
2. Students read another narrative text.
3. Students answer more challenging questions via Kahoot! focusing on:
 - o inference
 - o contextual vocabulary
 - o cause–effect relationships
4. Teacher facilitates discussion and clarification.
5. Students reflect on mistakes and strategies for understanding texts.

4. Post-Test

Procedure:

1. Students access the post-test via Kahoot!.
2. Students read a different narrative text with the same difficulty level.
3. Students answer:
 - o 10 multiple-choice questions
 - o 5 true/false questions
4. Indicators tested are the same as the pre-test to ensure consistency.
5. Kahoot! automatically records students’ scores.

LAMPIRAN 1

PRE-TEST – Reading Comprehension

THE LEGEND OF MALIN KUNDANG

A long time ago, in a small village near the beach in West Sumatra, lived a woman and her son, Malin Kundang. Malin Kundang and his mother had to live a hard life because his father had passed away when Malin was still a baby. Malin Kundang was a healthy, diligent, and strong boy. He usually went to sea to catch fish. After getting fish, he would bring it to his mother or sell them in the town. One day, while Malin Kundang was sailing, he saw a merchant's ship being attacked by a group of pirates. With his bravery, Malin Kundang helped the merchant defeat the pirates. To thank him, the merchant invited Malin Kundang to sail with him. Malin agreed because he hoped to get a better life. Sadly, he left his mother alone.

Many years later, Malin Kundang became a wealthy merchant. He had a huge ship and many crew members who worked loading trading goods. He was also married to a beautiful woman. During one of his trading journeys, his ship landed near a small village. The local people recognized him as Malin Kundang, a boy from that village. An old woman, who was Malin Kundang's mother, ran to the beach to meet him. She wanted to hug him and express her happiness after years of loneliness. However, when she approached him, Malin Kundang denied that she was his mother. She pleaded with him to admit the truth, but he refused and shouted at her.

Finally, Malin Kundang said, "Enough, old woman! I have never had a mother like you. You are dirty and ugly!". Hearing these cruel words, the mother felt deeply hurt and angry. In her sadness and anger, she cursed Malin Kundang. She said that he would turn into stone if he did not apologize. Malin Kundang only laughed and ordered his crew to sail away. Suddenly, a terrible storm struck the sea. Malin Kundang's huge ship was destroyed. He was thrown onto a small island. At that moment, Malin Kundang realized his mistake, but it was too late. Slowly, his body turned into stone.

A. Multiple Choice (10)

1. **(Identifying the main idea of the narrative text)**
What is the main idea of the text?
A. Malin Kundang becomes a sailor
B. A poor boy becomes rich and forgets his mother
C. A mother looks for her lost son
D. A merchant fights pirates
2. **(Identifying the reason for the main character's action)**
Why did Malin Kundang agree to sail with the merchant?
A. He wanted to escape his village
B. He wanted to defeat pirates
C. He hoped to get a better life
D. He was forced to go
3. **(Identifying specific information about the character's background)**
What happened to Malin Kundang's father?
A. He left the family
B. He was killed by pirates
C. He passed away when Malin was a baby
D. He became a merchant
4. **(Identifying supporting details showing character traits)**
Which sentence shows that Malin Kundang was hardworking?
A. He had a huge ship
B. He usually went to sea to catch fish
C. He married a beautiful woman
D. He became wealthy
5. **(Identifying the cause of the conflict in the story)**
Why did Malin Kundang deny his mother?
A. He did not recognize her
B. He was angry with her
C. He felt ashamed of her appearance
D. He wanted to test her

6. **(Identifying direct speech stated by the main character)**

What did Malin Kundang say to his mother?

A. He asked for forgiveness

B. He hugged her

C. He admitted she was his mother

D. He insulted her

7. **(Identifying the complication of the narrative text)**

What is the complication of the story?

A. Malin lived with his mother

B. Malin helped a merchant

C. Malin denied his mother

D. Malin became rich

8. **(Identifying the resolution of the narrative text)**

What is the resolution of the story?

A. Malin became wealthy

B. Malin met his mother

C. Malin sailed away

D. Malin turned into a stone

9. **(Interpreting vocabulary meaning in context)**

The word *wealthy* in the text means ...

A. Poor

B. Rich

C. Lonely

D. Weak

10. **(Identifying moral value of the narrative text)**

What moral value can be learned from the story?

A. We must travel far away

B. We should be brave

C. We must respect our parents

D. We should become rich

B. True or False (5)

1. **(Identifying factual information about the main character's family)**

Malin Kundang lived with his mother because his father had passed away.

Answer: true

2. **(Identifying incorrect information related to the story event)**

Malin Kundang helped the pirates attack the merchant's ship.

Answer: false

3. **(Identifying cause-and-effect relationship in the story)**

Malin Kundang became rich after working with the merchant.

Answer: true

4. **(Identifying character attitude toward family)**

Malin Kundang immediately admitted his mother in front of his wife.

Answer: false

5. **(Identifying the consequence of the main character's action)**

The storm destroyed Malin Kundang's ship after he ignored his mother's curse.

Answer: true

LAMPIRAN 2

POST-TEST – Reading Comprehension

THE LEGEND OF MALIN KUNDANG

A long time ago, in a small village near the beach in West Sumatra, lived a woman and her son, Malin Kundang. Malin Kundang and his mother had to live a hard life because his father had passed away when Malin was still a baby. Malin Kundang was a healthy, diligent, and strong boy. He usually went to sea to catch fish. After getting fish, he would bring it to his mother or sell them in the town. One day, while Malin Kundang was sailing, he saw a merchant's ship being attacked by a group of pirates. With his bravery, Malin Kundang helped the merchant defeat the pirates. To thank him, the merchant invited Malin Kundang to sail with him. Malin agreed because he hoped to get a better life. Sadly, he left his mother alone.

Many years later, Malin Kundang became a wealthy merchant. He had a huge ship and many crew members who worked loading trading goods. He was also married to a beautiful woman. During one of his trading journeys, his ship landed near a small village. The local people recognized him as Malin Kundang, a boy from that village. An old woman, who was Malin Kundang's mother, ran to the beach to meet him. She wanted to hug him and express her happiness after years of loneliness. However, when she approached him, Malin Kundang denied that she was his mother. She pleaded with him to admit the truth, but he refused and shouted at her.

Finally, Malin Kundang said, "Enough, old woman! I have never had a mother like you. You are dirty and ugly!". Hearing these cruel words, the mother felt deeply hurt and angry. In her sadness and anger, she cursed Malin Kundang. She said that he would turn into stone if he did not apologize. Malin Kundang only laughed and ordered his crew to sail away. Suddenly, a terrible storm struck the sea. Malin Kundang's huge ship was destroyed. He was thrown onto a small island. At that moment, Malin Kundang realized his mistake, but it was too late. Slowly, his body turned into stone.

A. Multiple Choice (10)

- (Identifying the central theme of the narrative text)**
What is the central theme of the story?
A. A boy's journey to become a sailor
B. The consequences of disobeying parents
C. A mother searching for her son
D. The life of a successful merchant
- (Identifying Malin Kundang's motivation for leaving the village)**
What motivated Malin Kundang to leave his village?
A. His mother forced him
B. He was bored with fishing
C. He wanted to improve his future
D. He disliked village life
- (Identifying Malin Kundang's personality at the beginning of the story)**
Which statement best describes Malin Kundang's personality at the beginning?
A. Lazy and careless
B. Arrogant and rude
C. Diligent and responsible
D. Selfish and impatient
- (Identifying the reason Malin Kundang's mother went to the beach)**
What made Malin Kundang's mother run to the beach?
A. She heard pirates were coming
B. She wanted to sell fish
C. She heard her son had returned
D. She followed the villagers
- (Analyzing Malin Kundang's reason for rejecting his mother)**
Why did Malin Kundang reject his mother?
A. He did not remember her
B. He feared pirates
C. He was embarrassed by her appearance
D. He was angry about his childhood

6. **(Understanding the meaning of the word “pleaded”)**
What is the meaning of the word *pleaded* as used in the text?
A. Shouted angrily
B. Begged sincerely
C. Walked slowly
D. Laughed loudly
7. **(Identifying the closest meaning of the word “enraged”)**
The word *enraged* in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to ...
A. Very happy
B. Extremely tired
C. Deeply sad
D. Extremely angry
8. **(Identifying the complication part of the narrative)**
Which part of the narrative shows the complication?
A. Malin lived with his mother
B. Malin helped a merchant
C. Malin denied his mother
D. Malin became rich
9. **(Drawing conclusions about Malin Kundang’s feelings after the curse)**
What can be inferred about Malin Kundang after the curse?
A. He felt proud
B. He felt regretful
C. He felt excited
D. He felt satisfied
10. **(Identifying the moral lesson conveyed by the narrative text)**
Which moral value is best conveyed by the story?
A. Wealth brings happiness
B. Bravery leads to success
C. Respecting parents is essential
D. Traveling makes people wiser

B. True / False (5)

1. **(Understanding character motivation)**
Malin Kundang’s decision to leave his mother was motivated by his desire for a better life.
Answer: true
2. **(Identifying factual information in the text)**
The villagers did not recognize Malin Kundang when his ship arrived.
Answer: false
3. **(Inferring character development after success)**
Malin Kundang’s rejection of his mother shows a change in his character after becoming wealthy.
Answer: true
4. **(Inferring character development after success)**
The curse happened before Malin Kundang insulted his mother.
Answer: false
5. **(Making inference about moral consequence)**
The storm can be interpreted as a consequence of Malin Kundang’s arrogance.
Answer: true