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CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' LEARNING MOTIVATION AND THEIR LISTENING COMPREHENSION AT THE SECOND ipta GRADE OF ISLAMIC JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL milk UIN DINIYAH PUTERI PEKANBARU

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Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education

(S.Pd.)



By

SITI ALAWIYAH AINI SIN. 11614201781

N SUSKA RIAU

State Islamic University of Su DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU 1441 H/2020 M

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SUPERVISOR APPROVAL

This thesis entitled *The Correlation between Students' Learning Motivation and Their Listening Comprehension at The Second Grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru* written by Siti Alawiyah Aini, SIN.11614201781. it has been accepted and approved to be examined in the final examination by the Examination Committee of Undergraduate Degree and Teacher Training Faculty of State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Pekanbaru, <u>Jumadil Akhir 23th, 1441 H</u> February 17^{th,} 2020 M

Approved by

The Head of

University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

English Education Department,

Supervisor,

Drs. Samsi Hasan, M.H.Sc. NP. 19630803199303 1 003 <u>Rizky Gushendra, M.Ed.</u> NIP. 19820828200801 1 008

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EXAMINER APPROVAL

The thesis entitled *The Correlation between Students' Learning Mativation and Their Listening Comprehension at The Second Grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru* is written by Siti Alawiyah Aini, SIN.11614201781. It has been accepted, approved and has been examined on Syawal 12th, 1441 H/ June 4th, 2020 M at Faculty of Education and Teacher's Training of State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau as one of the requirements for undergraduate degree (S.Pd) in English Education Department.

Pekanbaru, <u>Syawal 12th 1441 H</u> June 4^h, 2020 M

Examiners Committee

Examiner I

Ria

Dr, H. Bukhori, S.Pd.I.,M.Pd.

NIB. 19790512 200710 1 001

ate

rsity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Examiner III

Nuardi, M.Ed.

NIP. 19830307200901 1 012

Examiner II

Rizki Amelia, M.Pd. NIK. 130210008

Examiner IV

Dodi Settiawan, M.Pd.

NIK. 130117072

Dekan

Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan

Muhammad Syaifuddin, S.Ag., M.Ag. NIP. 19740704 199803 1 001 mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

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In the name of Allah SWT, the most Gracious and the most Merciful, all praises belong to Allah SWT Almighty, The lord of the Universe, for all the blesses, the researcher had completed her thesis. Then the researcher said peace be upon to Prophet Muhammad SAW, may peace and salawat salam be given to him.

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Finally, the researcher realizes that there are many shortcomings in this thesis. Therefore, constructive critiques and suggestions are needed in order to improve this thesis. May Allah Almighty, the lord of Universe bless you All. __ Aamiin

> Pekanbaru, February 16th, 2020 The Researcher

SITI ALAWIYAH AINI N.11614201781

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU

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ABSTRAK

Sitt Alawiyah Aini, (2020): Hubungan antara Motivasi Belajar Siswa dan Pemahaman Mendengarkan Siswa pada Siswa Kelas Delapan Madrasah Tsanawiyah Diniyah Puteri Pekanabru

milik Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisa korelasi antara motivasi belajar siswa dan pemahaman mendengarkan mereka pada siswa kelas delapan Madrasah Tsanawiyah Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru. Peneitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Dalam penelitian ini terdapat dua variabel. Pertama independent (X) metivasi belajar siswa dan dependen variabel (Y) pemahaman mendengarkan siswa. Teknik yang digunakan dalam mengumpulkan data adalah kuistioner dan tes. Total populasi dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 71 siswa. Dalam pengambilan sampel, peneliti menggunakan teknik simple random sampel, sehingga sampel dalam penilitian ini berjumlah 59 siswa. Teknik analisa dalam penelitian menggunakan spearman rho dalam SPSS 23.0 untuk mencari hubungan antara motivasi belajar siswa dan pemahaman mendengarkan siswa. Data motivasi belajar siswa diambil dari hasil angket dan pemahaman mendengarkan siswa diambil dari hasil tes. Berdasarkan rumus yang digunakan dalam pemganalisaan data, peniliti menemukan nilai dari Sig. (1-tailed)= 0.584. ini menunjukkan nilai yang lebih rendah dari pada nilai α (0.05). Hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa H_a telah diterima dan H₀ telah ditolak dan ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara motivasi belajar siswa dan pemahaman mendengarkan siswa pada siswa kelas 8 Madrasah Tsanawiyah Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru.

Kata kunci: Hubungan, Motivasi belajar, Pemahaman mendengarkan

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ABSTRACT

Siti Alawiyah Aini, (2020):

The Correlation between Students' Learning **Motivation and Their Listening Comprehension** at The Second Grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru

This research aimed at knowing the correlation between students' learning motivation and their listening comprehension at Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru. This research is quantitative approach. There were two variables in this research. Independent variable (X) was students' learning metivation and dependent variable (Y) students' listening comprehension. The techniques of collecting the data were questionnaire and test. The total population of his research was 71 students and the researcher used simple random sampling techniques and the sample was 59 students. The technique of data analysis the researcher used Spearman rho in SPSS 23.0 to know the correlation between students' learning motivation and their listening comprehension. The data of learning motivation was taken from questionnaire and the data of listening comprehension was taken from test. Based on the data analysis, the researcher found that Sig. (1-tailed) = 0.584. It showed from Sig. (1-tailed) = 0.584 that as lower than α (0.05). It means that H_a was accepted and was H₀ rejected and it can be concluded that there is a significant correlation between students' learning motivation and thei listenig comprehension at the second grade of islamic junior high school Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru.

Key words: Correlation, Learning Motivation, Listening Comprehension

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ملخص

سيتي علوية عيني، (٢٠٢٠): ارتباط بين دافع التعلم وفهم المسموع لدى تلاميذ الفصل الثامن بمدرسة دينية بوتري المتوسطة الإسلامية بكنبارو

الإسلامية بكنبارو النصل النامن بمدرسة دينية بوتري المتوسطة الإسلامية بكنبارو. واستخدم هذا البحث الفصل الثامن بمدرسة دينية بوتري المتوسطة الإسلامية بكنبارو. واستخدم هذا البحث الملاخل الكيفي. ولهذا البحث متغيران. أولهما متغير مستقل (Χ) دافع تعلم التلاميذي وثانيهما متغير غير مستقل (Υ) فهم المسموع لدى التلاميذ. وأسلوب جمع البيانات هو الاستبيان والاختبار. وعدد مجتمع البحث هو ۲۷ تلميذا. وللحصول على عينة البحث استخدمت الباحثة أسلوب العينة العشوائية البسيطة، فعدد العينة ٥٩ تلميذا. وأسلوب علي البيانات لهذا البحث هو أسلوب سبيرمان رهو في برنامج الحزمة الإحصائية للعلوم الاحتماعية ٠،٣٢ وذلك للحصول على ارتباط بين دافع تعلم التلاميذ وفهمهم لما الاحتماعية ٠،٣٢ وذلك للحصول على ارتباط بين دافع تعلم التلاميذ وفهمهم لما المسموع من الاختبار. واستنادا إلى صيغة مستخدمة لتحليل البيانات، وجدت الباحثة المسموع من الاختبار. واستنادا إلى صيغة مستخدمة لتحليل البيانات، وجدت الباحثة المسموع من الاختبار. واستنادا إلى صيغة مستخدمة لتحليل البيانات، وجدت الباحثة مقبولة والفرضية المبدئية مردودة، واستنتج أن هناك ارتباطا هاما بين دافع التعلم وفهم المسموع لدى تلاميذ الفصل الثامن بمدرسة دينية بوتري المتوسطة الإسلامية بكنبارو.

الكلمات الأساسية: ارتباط، دافع التعلم، فهم المسموع

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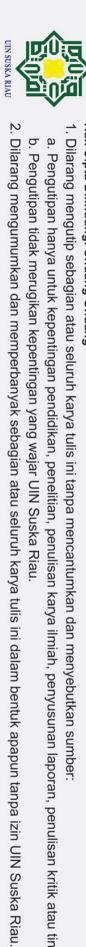
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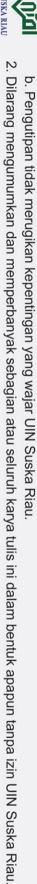
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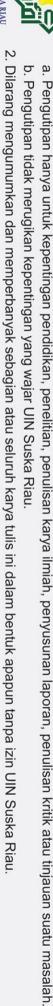
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A Background of the Problem

One of four language skills of English is listening. It is considered as the basic skill needs to be improved since it provides the oral input that serves as the basic for language acquisition and enables the students to interact in spoken communication. It is widely acknowledged as an important skill in facilitating productive skills. Listening should be addressed prior to speaking activity because the students cannot produce language before listen to the language. Fauzana (2014, p. 2) said that listening is active, focused, concentrated attention for thijhuhe purpose of understanding the meanings. expressed by a speaker. In other wordsas people listen, they process not only what they hear but also connect it to other information they already know.

Since listeners combine what they hear with their own ideas and experiences, in a very real sense they are "creating the meaning" in their own minds. Listening also plays the biggest role in daily life, listening accounts for 45%,

speaking 30%, reading 16%, while writing 9%(Hedge,2007). The average

adult spent far more time in listening than reading, writing and

speaking.(Janusik, 2002).

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Harmer (2007, p. 133) points out that the more the students hear and understand English being spoken. The more they absorb appropriate pitch and intonation, stress and the sounds of both individual words and those which blend together in connected speech. In short the more students listen the



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better they get. Not only at understanding speech but also at speaking itself. o Indeed, it is worth remembering that successful spoken communication depends not just on the ability of people to speak, but also on the effectiveness of the way people listen. Unfortunately, many students still face difficulties when they are listening to English language. Students' problems in listening are related to the students themselves. One of the main problems concerned their habit in listening carefully to the teacher who probably speaks

 zslowly and clearly. Hence, when they fail to understand every word while = listening, they stop to listen and lose the thread.

In relation to this problem, it cannot be denied students' learning

motivation play an important role to solve students' problem in learning listening. According to Siegel (2015. p. 129) the factors that support yietheir students in order to develop listening skill are a genuine interestand motivation. Therefore, it is necessary to select a wide range of materials in order to increase listening content besides using textbooks. Furthermore, to make the students feel enjoy when listening, the students must have good motivation. Saiful (2017) states that learners' motivation has been widely accepted as a key factor which influences the rate and success of second/foreign language learning. Among the factors influencing students' learning. Motivation is thought to be an important reason for different achievement. Motivation is a very important factor which determines the success or failure in second language learning because motivation can Syarif Kasim Riau directly influence the frequency of using learning strategies, willpower of

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Learning, goal setting, and the achievement in learning. Therefore, motivation would explain why students ignore or achieve learning English.

Motivation is the driving force by which humans achieve their goals.

Motivation is said to be intrinsic or extrinsic. Intrinsic motivation (Deci, Ryan & Harter in Tercanlioglu, 2001:4) refers to being motivated and curious enough to be engaged in an activity for its own sake. A mastery goal is defined in term of a focus on learning or mastering a task for self-mimprovement, development of new skills, or trying to gain understanding. In other hand Extrinsic motivation (Deci, Vallerand, Pelletier & Ryan in Tercanlioglu, 2001:4) refers to efforts directed toward obtaining external recognition, rewards, or incentives. Extrinsic motivation reflects the fact that students do much of their listening when their listening comprehension is evaluated and compared to others' comprehend.

Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaruis one of the Schools in Pekanbaru. As a formal institution, this school is also provided English subject, especially for the listening skill. Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru is one of the schools that applies 2013 curriculum as its guidance in teaching and learning process. In Islamic Junior High School of Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru. English is taught twice a week with time duration 80 minutes.

On 2013 Curriculum provides English to be taught and learned in Junior High School. 2013 Curriculum is applied for the teaching learning process. In the 2013 curriculum, students are expected to have good character,



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I relevant skills and knowledge related to the subjects learned at school. To o achieve this goal, teaching materials used by teachers in the classroom should be relevant to the competencies needed, contain essential material, and are appropriate to the level of student development. The learning process that coccurs in schools should be student-centered, contextual, and the textbooks used in the classroom must contain a learning process, an assessment system that educates and competencies that match expectations. To achieve the goals and targets that have been determined, teaching English must enable students to communicate politely in oral and written communication for various purposes for example, building social relationships, and developing insights through information exchange. Because listening is one of the skills taught in English subject and supports the English subject achievement itself. The students should be provided with the effective, appropriate, and fun listening in order they perceive that a speech or spoken language is understandable and to relieve their anxiety and reluctance toward listening skill. They must not be burdened by listening since their lack of vocabulary and minimum prior knowledge. In addition, in classroom situation, in order to get their all

University Based on the idea above, it is clear that many aspects of listening need to be mastered by all students in the school. If they are not able to master those aspects. The teaching and learning process in listening will not run Syarif Kasim Riau effectively.

participate, students must take a role and be clearly involved in a speaking-

listening process (NSW Department of Education and Training, 2003, p. 25).

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However, Based on the writer preliminary study at the Second Grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru, the writer found the following phenomena:

- 1. Some of the students get high motivation but low in listening comprehension.
- 2. Some of the students get low motivation but high in listening comprehension.
- \mathbb{Z} 3. Some of the students are lazy to listen for long conversation.
- ⊆ 4. Some of students seldom give the question during learning process.
 - 5. Some of the students do not catch the meaning and the purpose of the listening material.
 - 6. Some of the students have lack of vocabulary in learning process listening.
 - 7. Some of the students are difficult to respond to the information they listened.

8. Some of the students often make mistake in answering the questions about listening test.

From the factors above it can be stated that the students do not only have the problems in their motivation in listening English but also in their listening comprehension. The researcher saw that there is a relationship between learning motivation and their listening comprehension at Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru Furthermore, the researcher conducts a research under the title "The Correlation between Students'



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Learning Motivation and Their Listening Comprehension at the Second o Grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru."

B3 Problem

₹1. Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the problem above. It is clear that some of the second grade students of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru are still facing the difficulties in learning listening. To make the problems of this research clearer, the problems of this research are identified as follows:

- a. Why do some of the students have high motivation but low in listening comprehension?
- b. Why do some of the students have low motivation but high in listening comprehension?
- c. Why some of the students are lazy to listen for long conversation?
- d. Why are some of the students seldom to give the questions during learning process?
- e. Why do some of the students do not catch the meaning and the purpose of listening material?
- f. Why do some students have lack of vocabulary in learning process?
- g. Why are some of the students are difficult to respond to the information they listened
- h. Why are some of the students often make mistake in answering the questions about listening test.

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Based on the problem identified above, it is clear that there are many problems in this research. The writer needs to limit the problems in order to pay more attention to the specific problem. The writer will focus the problem of the research to be investigated on students'learning motivation and their listening comprehension.

2. Formulation of the Problem

The problems of this research can be formulated in the following questions:

- a. What is the mean score of students' learning motivation at the Second Grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru.?
- b. What is the mean score of students' listening comprehension at the Second Grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru.?
- c. Is there any significant correlation between students' learning motivation and their listening comprehensionthe Second Grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru?

C. Objective and significant of the research

1. Objective of the research

 To know the mean score of students' learning motivation comprehension at the second grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru.



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- 2. To know the mean score of students' listening comprehension comprehension at the second grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru.
- 3. To know whether there is or not a correlation between students' learning motivation and their listening comprehension at the second grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru.

Significance of the research

- a. Hopefully, this research is able to benefit the writer as a novice research in learning how to conduct a research.
- b. This research finding is expected, useful, and valuable to both students and teacher of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru.
- c. Besides, this research finding is also expected to be positive and valuable information for those who are concerned in the world of TEFL and TESOL.
- d. Finally, this research finding is expected to be practical and theoretical information to the development of the theories in language teaching in general.

D. Reasons for choosing the title

- 1. The title of the research is relevance with the writer status as a student of English Education Department.
- 2. The writer feels interested and wants to get depth knowledge with the topic
- 3. The location of the research facilitates the writer in conducting the research.

 research.



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E.T Definition of The Term

To avoid misunderstanding and misinterpreting on the term in this research, it is necessary to explain them:

1. Motivation

According to Eggen and Kauchak (1994) motivation in psychology is a force that energizes and directs behavior toward a goal. Just as a force moves an object motivation moves a person. More visualized, if individuals are machine motivation is as the very engine that powers and directs individuals' behavio). In this research, motivation means students' motivation that can cause students' want to listen.

2. Listening Comprehension

Listening comprehension is a process, a very complex process (Buck, 2011, p.1). Listening comprehension refers to active and very complicated process (interactive and interpretative). Listening comprehension is the process understanding speech in a second or foreign language (Richards, 1999, p.216).

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CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Framework

"Theoretical framework is viewed as the relevant theories related to references cited from various printed documents to provide the researcher and the readers with the alternative answer of the problem theoretically" (Syafi'i, 2015, p.103). It means that theoretical framework explains how the researcher can develop her research project based on the theory through printed document.

1. Concept of Motivation

Motivation to learning a psychological condition that encourages students to learn with enjoyment and sincerity. With strong motivation to learn, students will feel happy and enthusiastic in learning so that it can affect the quality of the learning process and the learning outcomes of the studentsthemselves. Motivation to learn that develops in students is due to their ideals or the encouragement they get to obtain the expected results (Nailufar 2018).

"Motivation is the key to all learning. Lack of motivation is perhaps the biggest obstacle faced by teachers, counselors, school administrators, and parents" (Lile, 2002 p.2). So, teachers, counselors, school administrators, and parents concisely all stakeholders in education, should be in cooperation and work together for motivating the students.

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According to Eggen and Kauchak in Goctu (2016), motivation in psychologyside, is a force that energizes and directs behavior toward a goal. Just as a force moves an object, motivation moves a person. More visualized, if individuals are machines, motivation is as the very engine that powers and directs individuals' behavior.

From the statement above, it can be concluded that motivation is an essential factor of learning to achive something. It means motivation plays a vital part in language teaching.

Concept of Motivation in Listening

Sardiman (2012, p.39) stated that learning is a process of behavioral change of the learners and there are many factors that influence learning, its factors can be internal factor and external factor of the learners. In relation with the process of interaction in teaching learning process, one of its factors is motivation.

Hilgrad in Soemanto (2012. p.206) said that one of part in learning process is motivation. Furthermore, "Learning itself is a behavior change that happened as a result of a reinforcement practice to achieve goals" (Uno.2013. p.23). The learner will successfully learning if inside of their selves have their willingness. Its willingness or its encouragement is that we call it by motivation.

Motivation is a process in goal directed by activites instigated and sustained (Dornyei, 1998, p.118). Based on the statements above, it can be concluded that learning motivation is a very crucial part in the process of

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pendidikan, penelitian, ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: teaching and learning English and it is one of the components that must be included in the teaching and learning process. Without motivation the students are not fully engages the learning process and also not fully achieved the purpose of learning English itself. It is not only important for the students to engage in the classroom activities but also it can determine the students to learn from the activities in which they performed.

a. Types of Motivation

Motivation can be divided into four; they are intrinsic, extrinsic, integrative and intrumental motivation.

1) Intrinsic Motivation

"Motivation comes from within the individual" (Harmer. 2001.p.51). Furthermore, according to Richard (2010.p.378) intrinsic motivation is enjoyment activity of language learning itself. It can be concluded that intrinsically learners are known by the activity that is done by somebody because of their willingness. An example: for the subject listening in English there are some kinds of English song, before the teacher asks them to listen, they directly listen those kinds of the English song. So, the students listen to the English song because they like to listen not because forced by their teacher or others.

In learning Gage and Berliner in Gitawati (2012). Here are some factors that affect intrinsically learners:



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a) Interest

Students with an interest in a material usually pay attention on it. They enjoy study with it because of their willingness without any pressure. Interest is the factor which can make the students active in learning. Learning process will be running well if the students have an interest.

b. Need

There are three types of needs:

1. Need for Achievement

It involves a strong desire to be successful in attaining goals, not only realistic ones but also challenging ones.

2. Need for Affiliation

People who are high in this matter need to try to be liked by others and respected by people around them.

3. Need for Power

Power is not about reaching a goal but about having control over other people. People high in this need would want to be influencerto others people and make an impact on them. (Ciccarelly, 2006, p.346-347).

c. Goal

All people have a goal in their life before do the things that they want to do. They must be decide a goal first. In learning, the students have to know and decide what their goal is. So, that it

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can be a motivation for them. If they have a goal automatically they will be prepare everything that can help them to achieve their goal.

Furthermore, According to Eggen & Kauchak in Goctu (2016), Intrinsic motivation is a response to needs that exist within the learner, such as curiosity, the need to know, and feelings of competence or growth. It exists when someone works because of an inner desire to accomplish a task successfully, whether it has some external value or not. In other words, intrinsic motivation is a prototype of autonomous internal motivation. In this type of motivation you are being motivated to do some activities because you find the activity interesting and profoundly valuable so you are there completely what you want to do and it satisfies the basic psychological needs. It is the prototype really willingness and choice. Intrinsic motivation promotes learning and revitalization not only for students and their learning but across the lifespan You feel real sense of willingness and valution about doing this activity.

It can be concluded that, the students who have instrinsic motivation will have curiousity in learning, motivation and necessity in learning, have competitive feeling in learning, interest and inner desire to accomplish task successfully, and have interesting activity in learning.

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2) Extrinsic Motivation

"Extrinsic motivation derives from the influence of some kinds of external incentive. As distinct from the wish to learn for its own sake or interest in task" (Ur. 2009. p.276). In line with Uno (2013, p.33) stated that extrinsic motivation is a personal act that appears because of punishment or not appear because of punishment. It can be concluded that extrinsically learners is known by the activity that is done by somebody because of reward and punishment from outside. An example: in contrast with intrinsically students. Extrinsically students will listen because their teacher ask them to listen and also the one who wants to listen it will get high score in its English subject. So, the students listen because they will get the reward from their listening. Except teacher there are others influences such as parents and environment.

In line with Eggen & Kauchak in Goctu (2016) demonstrated that, extrinsic motivation is as an outward force in the form of expectation, praise and rewards powers students in English learning. It exists when individuals are motivated by an outcome that is external or functionally unrelated to the activity in which they are engaged. Extrinsic motivation is precisely doing activity or learning new things because the activity leads to some separable consequences such as rewards, avoidance of puntishment, trying to gain social approval. It can be concluded that, the students who have

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extrinsic motivation always expect reward from the others in learning.

Gage and Berliner in Gitawati (2012) said that, motivation appears or comes from teacher, parents, and environment:

Teacher

Teacher takes a big role in the process of learning students. Teacher is not only transfer the knowledge to the students. But, also teacher as a motivator for the students that can support and motivate the students in learning.

Parents

The students will easy to influence to the people who are close to them, for an example is their parents. If they are encourages by their parents and get reward from them, they will do the best in learning process.

Environments

Besides teacher and parents. The environment has the impact also for students' motivation. If they are motivated by their environment, they will be encourages in learning process.

3) Integrative Motivation

Troike (2006) defined integrative motivation as the desire to be a part of significant members of the community. It is based on interest in learning a second language due to their need to learn about or connect with the people who use it or the aim or intention to



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Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan ı pendidikan, penelitian, ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: take part in the second language using the similar language in that society. Gardner and Lambert (1959) defined integrative motivation as the language learning for personal development and cultural richness; that is, the learner is keen on learning a language to enter into the target language community. According to Hairul, Ahmadi, and Pourhosein (2012), integrative motivation refers to when students want to learn a language to become part of a speech community. They argued that learners who want to communicate with the native speakers of the target language have a stronger need to learn the language and they achieve more success in language learning. Saville-Troike (2005) said that learners with integrative motivation are also interested in the culture related with that language. Language learners who are integratively motivated are more successful than those who are instrumentally motivated because their motivation is stronger than that of instrumentally motivated students.

4) Intrumental Motivation

Saville-Troike (2006) stated that instrumental motivation includes the notions of practical value in learning a second language to enhance learners' business opportunities giving them more reputation and power. Obtaining scientific information, or passing a course of their study. According to Gardner and Lambert (1959),

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Instrumental motivation arises from a need to learn a second language for different purposes.

Instrumental motivation is defined as wanting to learn a language for the need of gaining some actual aims such as an occupation, promotion, or the ability to read academic materials. Learners with an instrumental motivation need to learn a language because of practical purposes such as receiving a salary bonus or admitting into a university. Many EFL learners have a clear instrumental motivation for language learning and want to achieve a university requirement (Hairul, Ahmadi, & Pourhosein, 2012).

b. Criteria of Motivated Students

According to Sardirman (2007, p.83) the criteria of students that have high motivation can be seen as follows:

- 1) Like doing the task (doing the task continually, never give up before finishing the task).
- 2) Being patient when getting the difficulties (never give up). Students do nott need support fromoutside for their achievement (they are not quickly satisfied with their achievement).
- 3) Like doing the task by their own way.
- 4) Maintain their opinion (if they are certain about something)
- 5) Like doing and solving the task.

Furthermore, according Eggen & Kauchak in Goctu (2016)) the criteria of students that have high motivation can be seen as follows:

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1) They have curiosity in learning.

2) They have motivation in learning and the necessity of learning.

They have a competitive feeling in learning

They have an interesting an inner desire to accomplish a task successfully

5) There is an interisting activity and profoundly valuable

3. Concept of Listening Comprehension

Comprehension is ability to understand something (Richard, 1999. p.83). Comprehension in this research is how the students' comprehension to understand about something that they listen.

a. Nature of Listening Comprehension

Listening comprehension is one of the most important and fundamental of the four skills in language learning. Underwood (1989, p.1) stated that listening is the activity of giving attention and trying to get meaning from something we hear. The term of listening is used in language teaching to refer to a complex process that allows us to understand spoken language (Nunan and Carter, 2001, p.7).

Furthermore, Mee (1990, p.2) stated that listening comprehension is that listeners can understand and catch the ideas what they are listening to. Listening comprehension is the process that starts with the receiving news analyzed in sounds, words, clauses, and sentences until getting the messages of the speakers. Listening comprehension is not only an activity of listening to the speakers but also it tries to get

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message from the speakers. In this case it is expected to students should be really listen to what the speakers say and pay attention.

From this meaning we can conclude that listening is a conscious activity. It involves a deep understanding of meanings that are sent to us in the form of sounds, words, clauses and sentences and these have to be processed by the brain.

Listening comprehension is a very important skill for number of reasons. First, being able to recall and understand information is an important pre reading skill. In order to be a strong reader later on, a child must be able to recall information when it is presented orally. Second, children who have strong listening comprehension skills also tend to be good listeners overall. As adult teachers often spend too much of our time talking and not enough time listening.

b. The Process of Listening Comprehension

With a greater understanding of language quality and the development of teaching theory, there has been a recognition of the process of listening comprehension as needing greater emphasis (Guo, 2011).

Listening activities are usually subcategorized as pre-listening, while-listening, and post-listening activities (Karakas in Ralph G. Nichols, 2006 p.82)

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1) Pre-Listening Activities

Schema theory provides strong evidence for effectiveness of pre-listening activities which includes the outline for listening to the text and teaching cultural key concept. Listening teacher may select certain word, difficult grammatical structures and expressions to explain through the discussion about the topic, and may also ask students to predict the content or what speakers are going to say based on the information they have already got.

2) While-Listening Activities

Listeners who participate actively in the listening experience are more likely to construct clear and accurate meaning as they interpret the speaker's verbal message and non verbal cues. During the listening experience students verify and revise their predictions. They make interpretation and judgment based on what they heard. Listening teacher may ask students to note down key words to work out the main points of the text. Students answer comprehension question while listening to the text and select specific information to complete the table provided the text. While-listening activities usually have some of the following purposes: to focus students' comprehension of the speaker's language and ideas; to focus students' attention on such things as the speaker's organization pattern; to encourage students' critical reactions and personal responses to the speaker's ideas and use of language.

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3) Post-Listening Activities

Post-listening activities are important because they extend students' listening comprehension. Post-listening activities are most effective when done immediately after listening experience. Wellplanned post-listening activities offer students opportunities to connect what they have heard to their own ideas and experiences, and encourage interpretive and critical listening and reflecting thinking.

c. Strategies of Listening Comprehension

Listening comprehension both reciprocal and non-reciprocal is very difft for language learner. When listening, they need recognize what they hear and produce their own language to respond to it.

Listening strategies are techniques or activities that contribute directly to the comprehension and recall of listening input. Listening strategies can be classified by how the listener processes the input.

Top-down strategies are listener based; the listener taps into background knowledge of the topic, the situation or context. The type of text and the language. This background knowledge activates a set of expectations that help the listener to interpret what is heard and anticipate what will come next (Celce-Murcia, 2001, p.88).

Top-down strategies include:

- a. Listening for the main idea
- b. Predicting

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c. Drawing inferences

d. Summarizing

Bottom-up strategies are text based in which the listener relies on the language in themessage that is the combination of sounds, words, and grammar that creates meaning. Bottom-up strategies include:

- 1) Listening for specific details
- 2) Recognizing cognates
- 3) Recognizing word-order patterns

Listening comprehension tends to be an interactive. Interpretive process in which listeners use prior knowledge and linguistic knowledge in understanding messages. Listeners use met cognitive. Cognitive and socio-affective strategies to facilitate comprehension and to make their learning more effective. Met cognitive strategies are important because they regulate and direct the language learning process. Research shows that skilled listener use more met cognitive their less-skilled counterparts strategies than (O'Malley Charmot, 1990& Vandergrift, 1997).

Listening Comprehension Assessment

According to Brown (2007, p.317), assessment is an activity pedagogical process that includes a number of evaluative acts on the part of the teacher. When a student responds to a question, offers a comment, or tries out a new word or structure, the teacher unconsciously makes an evaluating of the student's performance. A student's written work, from

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pendidikan, penelitian, ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: notes or short answers to essays, is judged by the teachers in listening activity.

In line with Abeywicakrama (2018), listening assessments like all assessments should have a clear purpose. In what the context of the assessment is used and what decisions will be made based on the test Results must be identified before developing test instruments. In addition to its purpose, the ability to listen or "build" is necessary clearly defined to operationalize and make listening assessment tasks. Then when the assessment is used, it will be possible to conclude listening to the test taker ability to see their performance on various test assignments.

Ayunita (2013) claimed that there are four types for assessing listening comprehension. They are intensive listening task, responsive listening task, selective listening task, and extensive listening task:

Intensive Listening Task

Focuses on the ability to recognize components of language. This task can range from recognizing minimal pairs (phonological and morphological differences in words) and discriminating between stressed and unstressed words to producing paraphrases of words, idiomatic phrases, and complete sentences. The focus of these tasks is on activating bottom-up processes. The common techniques used are Distinguishing phonemic pairs. For selection and construction. example: Grass – glass; leave – live.



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b. Responsive Listening Task

More interactive when they take the look of the question and answer structure. The test taker hears greetings, commands, or short questions and must respond appropriately. Or, the test taker hears a brief dialogue that is incomplete and must provide an appropriate response. Thus responsive listening centers on the ability to comprehend short stretches of spoken input. Again because the expected responses are fairly brief, the common techniques used in these tasks involve either selection (i.e., multiple choice) or construction, where the test taker provides a short written or spoken response.

Selective Listening Task

It requires the ability to understand specific information. This is similar to "scanning" in reading assessments where the examinees only focus on certain specified information and not a global understanding of the text. Perhaps the most commonly used technique in assessing selective listening is posing. Understanding questions after test takers hear verbal input. The response formats can range from selection to construction.

d. Extensive Listening Task

It requires more cognitive processing (memorizing and remembering) because performance in these tasks is more communicative and requires test takers to use all aspects of language

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kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: knowledge pragmatics, (e.g., grammar, lexicon. semantics. pronunciation) as well as both bottom-up and top-down processes to understand general message in the input and draw conclusions from the input.

In this research, researcher used responsive listening task for asessing students' listening comprehension. The researcher reviewed some documents like lesson plan written by Taman Nilayta as the English Teacher at Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru (see appendix 4) in that lesson plan the teacher assessed students' listening comprehension based on the following indicators:

- a. Students will be able to apply the structure text and linguistic elements to carry out the social function of the songs's lyrics
- b. Students will be able to capture the meaning and message from the song.

In line with syllabus that is used 2013 curriculum by Kemendikbud in the syllabus, one of the material that is learned by students is the use of singular and plural nominal correctly, with or without a, the, this, those, my, their, etc. correctly in nominal phrasesand. It can be categorized as structure text to carry out soical function of the song's lyrics. Furthermore, text book written by Indriastuti (2017) as guideance book at the school to determine the indicators of listening comprehension.

Understand song lyrics

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b. Find messages in songs

Based on the review, the researcher concludes that there are two indicators in listening comprehension for junior high school level:

- Students will be able to apply the structure text and linguistic elements to carry out the social function of the songs's lyrics
- b. Students will be able to capture the meaning and message from the song.

These indicators will be guidance for the researcher to make listening comprehension test for this research..

5. The Correlation between Students' Learning Motivation and Their **Listening Comprehension**

One factor that influences the success and failure in learning and teaching foreign language ismotivation. Motivation plays an important role in foreign language students' classroom performance.Gardner & MacIntyre (1993) cited in Dörnyei (2001). It determines students' success or failure inforeign language classes. Therefore students' motivation will influence to students' outcomes in languagelearning. In learning English as second language or foreign language non native speaker students have difficulties to master that particular language.

One factor that influences the success and failure inlearning and teaching foreign language is motivation. Motivation is the key to the success of Englishlanguage learning.

ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

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It is a reality that the motivation in EFL classroom is a very important issue. With the help of motivation their opinion can change impressively. However, some teachers in school managers or parents be aware of the importance of motivation or not, it is unknown. "Motivation is the key to all learning. Lack of motivation is perhaps the biggest obstacle faced by teachers, counselors, school administrators, and parents" (Lile, 2002 p.2)

Listening is a complex active process of interpretation, for more than just extracting meaning from incoming speech. Listening is also a source of frustatration to learners and an area in which it seems difficult to make progress. In the process of listening students usually have many problems. It because of there is no motivation inside their selves and even there is no support from people around them. Motivation is very important to get success in learning language. Dornyei (2011) stated that motivation plays more important role in the second language learning process. Without sufficient motivation. Even individuals with the most remarkable abilities cannot accomplish long-term goals and neither are appropriate curricula and good teaching enough on their own to ensure student achievement. On the other hand, high motivation can make up for considerable deficiencies both in one's language aptitude and learning conditions.

Furthermore, Learners' motivation has been widely accepted as a key factor which influences the rate and success of second/foreign

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language learning. Among the factors influencing students' learning, motivation is thought to be an important reason for different achievement. Motivation is a very important factor which determines the success or failure in second language learning because motivation can directly influence the frequency of using learning strategies, willpower of learning, goal setting, and the achievement in learning. Therefore, motivation would explain why students ignore or achieve learning English.

Brown (1994 p.170) demosntrated that listening instructions must be instrinsically motivating. Vandergrill (2012 p.72) stated that, high levels of motivation appeared to engage in listening behaviors. Fisher (2006) said that listening skill is a very powerful motivation factors.

This research concerns with the listening skill. Listening is the basic of communication in learning foreign language. Particularly, learning listening comprehension is assumed more important place in foreign language teaching and learning process, and is probably one of the most difficult tasks of language learners. Motivation is one important element directly influencing their achievement. As cited in Nguyen (2011), Littlewood, (1984) stated that motivation is the crucial force which determines whether the listener embarks on a task at all. In listening learning process needs motivation that can support and improve their skill. The appropriate motivation is the key to get succeed to be a good listener.

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B.∓Relevant Research

_ According to Syafi'I (2014, p.102) relevant research is required to C observe some previous researcher conducted by the other researcher in which they are relevant to the research. Besides, we have to analyze what the point that is focused oninform the design, finding and concluding of the previous research:

- ska Pintritch (1999) conducted study entittled The role of motivation in promoting and sustaining self-regulated learning. A general framework is N a presented to help understand the relationship between motivation and selfregulated learning. According to the framework. Self-regulated learning can be facilitated by the adoption of mastery and relative ability goals and hindered by the adoption of extrinsic goals.
 - Amrai, Motlagh and Zallani (2011) claimed that in their study The relationship between academic motivation and academic achievement students. The purpose of this study was to explore the correlation between academic motivation and academic achievement among Tehran University students. Method: In this cross-sectional correlation study 252 Tehran University students were required to fill the academic motivation questionnaire. This 43-item questionnaire measured 8 motivation. Criterion for academic achievement was a mark which students themselves reported. Data were analyzed through using SPSS16 by means of Pearson Correlation coefficient. Results: Data analysis indicated positive and significant correlation between Academic

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Motivation and Academic Achievement. Furthermore subscales of task, effort, competition, social concern within eight subscales had a significant relationship with academic achievement. Conclusion: Regarding the results, students' academic achievemen requires coordination and interaction between different aspects of motivation.

Gholami, Allahyar, and Gallea (2012) conducted the study entitled Integrative Motivation as an Essential Determinant of Achievement: A Case of EFL High School Students. They claimed that Motivation is believed to be one very significant construct that imposes positive impact and enhances the learning in any second language learning context. Two types of motivation are known as the instrumental and integrative according to Gardner and Lambert's original work on attitudes and motivation. Any learner may have a motivation type based on his/her learning goals and the context they are studying in. In EFL contexts it is assumed that the learners have more instrumental motivation and that their achievement may be affected by their motivation type. Therefore, this survey was planned to investigate the performances of 95 Iranian EFL students at the 3rd grade of high school to firstly determine which motivation type dominates among them and also to find out the motivation type of high achievers and finally to determine whether there is significant difference on the achievement of these two groups over their English Final-year Achievement Test. The sample of this study was selected using cluster sampling method and took a standard motivation test to determine



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their motivation types. Then they took English Final-year Achievement Test. The analysis of the results revealed that the dominant motivation type among high school students was the instrumental orientation (58.9%). High achievers in this study were mostly motivated integratively (92.9%) and finally students with integrative motivation significantly outperformed those who were motivated instrumentally.

Hayikaleng (2016) conducted the study entittled Thai Students' Motivation on English Reading Comprehension Thai students in Pattani province, southern part of Thailand have lack motivation in learning English as a foreign language (EFL). The purpose of this study is to the Thai reading investigate students' motivation on English comprehension. This study seeks to examine Thai students' level of attention, relevance, confidence, and satisfaction. The participants of this study were 60 of first year students from a collage in Pattani province. This is a quantitative study using descriptive design. The instrument uses in this study is questionnaire which is adapted from Keller (2010). The findings from independent sample t-test indicate that students' mean scores for motivation questions is only 2.91 (SD .34) which is at a below average level. The findings confirmed that Thai students have low motivation toward learning EFL. Therefore, the Thai English teachers need to provide various teaching methods in order to make students interested in learning English reading comprehension. This study has crucial pedagogical implication to Ministry of Education and Teacher



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Training Division because serious planning and implementation are required to improve students' EFL reading comprehension.

Goctu (2016) conducted the study entitled The Effects of Motivation on Listening Skills of ELT Students in Georgia (IBSU Case). Motivation has an important role in ELT, particularly in listening skills because motivation fosters and encourages students during learning foreign language process. It also gives them particular direction and keeps them going. The aim of this research is to identify the students' motivation and it's connection with listening skills and also how students are motivated, intrinsically or extrinsically. This study attempted to find out the effects of motivation on listening skills of 61 ELT freshmen students in Georgian University (International Black Sea University (IBSU) during the 1st term of 2015\2016 academic year. The result of the study showed that students had different motivation factors towards listening skills. The findings of the research revealed that there is relationship between motivation and listening skills and the most frequently type of motivation is external motivation.

Ningrum et. al (2017) carried out the study entittled The correlation between students' motivation and achievement in reading comprehension. This study deals with the correlation between students' motivation and their achievement in reading. The population of the study was the second year students of Senior High School Nurul Hasanah Tembung, Deli Serdang Indonesia in academic year 2015/2016 with total number 119

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students. The object in this research is to know the correlation between students' motivation and their achievement in reading. The alternative hypothesis: "There is any significant correlation between students' motivation and their achievement in reading comprehension". Instruments for data collection were the questionnaire to know students' motivation and the reading comprehension test. The collected data were analyzed by Pearson Product Moment Formula. It was found that there is a significant

students distributed into 3 classes and the sample of this research is 30

correlation between students' motivation and their achievement in reading because the correlation coefficient is 0,78 or high correlation. It is suggest

the English teachers to create teaching strategies that increase the

motivation of students in reading comprehension.

Ahmadi (2017) investigated the study entittled The Impact of Motivation on Reading Comprehension and explained that motivation is one of the important factors which impact greatly on language learning. One of the most important factors which receives the special focus in foreign language teaching is reading motivation. More recently, studies on reading motivation have also gained much interest. The study was going to consider the impact of reading motivation on reading comprehension. In this paper, the researcher explains the terms reading motivation, different types of motivation, reading comprehension, and different models of reading comprehension. The review of this study showed that reading

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motivation had a considerably positive effect on reading comprehension activities.

Based on the relevant research above, the researcher concluded that there are some similarities and differences. For the similarities, some of previous research used correlation design for research design after that for determining the sample previous research used simple random sampling and for finding there are six previous research which stated that there was a significant correlation in their research and just one research stated that there was no correlation. Fot differences, from seven previous research, no one used islamic juniot high school students as sample for their research, furthemore from the seven previous research, none corelared students' motivation and their listening comprehension.

C. Operational Concept

The operational concept is used to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpreting in scientific study. Because the operational concept is still in abstract form, so it should be interpreted into particular words in order to make it easier to measure. There are two variables in this research:

X → Y

They are: Variable X students' Learning Motivation

Variable Y studen Listening Comprehension

- The indicators of students' learning motivation(variable X) according to Eggen & Kauchak (1994) are as follows:
 - a. There is a curiosity in learning.



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- b. There are motivation in learning and the necessity of learning.
- c. There is a competitive feeling in learning
- d. There is an interesting an inner desire to accomplish a task successfully
- e. There is an interisting activity and profoundly valuable
- f. There is a reward in learning
- The indicators of listening comprehension (variable Y) according to lesson plan,text book, and syllabus as follows:
- a. Students are able to apply the structure text and linguistic elements to carry out the social function of the songs's lyrics
 - b. Students are able to capture the meaning and message from the song

D. Assumption

The more students have strong motivation in learning, the better comprehension in listening they will have

E. Hypothesis

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1. Null Hypothesis (Ho)

There is no correlation between students' learning motivation and their listening comprehension at the second of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru.

lamic University Alternative Hypothesis (Ha)

> There is a correlation between students'learning motivation and their listening comprehension at the secondof Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru.

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RESEARCH METHOD

A₃ Research Design

The design of this research is a correlation research. "Correlation is a statistical test to determine the tendency or pattern for two (or more) variables or two sets of data to vary consistently" (Creswell, 2012, p.338). In this research, correlation means the relationship between learning motivation and their listening comprehension.

CHAPTER III

In addition there are two types of correlation design, these are "Explanatory Design" and "Prediction Design". In this research, the design will be used is explanatory design. According to Creswell (2012, p.340) "an explanatory correlation design explains or clarifies the degree of association among two or more variables at one point in time." It means that when the writer collects the data the writer correlates two or more variables and then collects the data at one point in time.

B.7 Time and Location of the Research

Iniversity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau The research was conducted at Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru. The research was conducted on 13 January -

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C. Subject and Object of the research

The subject of this research was the second grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru. While the object of this research was students' learningmotivation and students' listening comprehension.

Population and Sample of the Research

The population of this research was the second grade of Islamic Junior THigh School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru. There werethree classes consisting of = 71 students as the total of population. It can be seen in the following table:

> Table III. 1 Population and Sample of the Research

No	Classes	Population	Sample
1	VIII A	21	10
2	VIII B	25	24
3	VIII C	25	25

In this research to determine the sample. The writer used the simple random sampling for this research. In simple random sampling. According to Creswell (2012, p.143) any individual has the same probability to be the participants. Furthermore, according to Krejcie & Morgan's table. If the populations are 71 the writer should take 59 participants. So, the total sample that the writer took 59 students as the sample randomly.

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Table III.2 Table for Determining Sample Size of a Known Population

N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
10	10	100	80	280	162	800	260	2800	338
15	14	110	86	290	165	850	265	3000	341
20	19	120	92	300	169	900	269	3500	346
25	24	130	97	320	175	950	274	4000	351
30	28	140	103	340	181	1000	278	4500	354
35	32	150	108	360	186	1100	285	5000	357
40	36	160	113	380	191	1200	291	6000	361
45	40	170	118	400	196	1300	297	7000	364
50	44	180	123	420	201	1400	302	8000	367
55	48	190	127	440	205	1500	306	9000	368
60	52	200	132	460	210	1600	310	10000	370
65	56	210	136	480	214	1700	313	15000	375
70	59	220	140	500	217	1800	317	20000	377
75	63	230	144	550	226	1900	320	30000	379
80	66	240	148	600	234	2000	322	40000	380
85	70	250	152	650	242	2200	327	50000	381
90	73	260	155	700	248	2400	331	75000	382
95	76	270	159	750	254	2600	335	100000	384

Note: N is Population Size; S is Sample Size

Source: Krejie and Morgan, 1970

E. Technique of Data Collection

There are two kinds of techniques used for the data collection. They

State are:

Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau 1. Questionnaire

In order to get the data. The writer used questioners as the technique of collecting the data. It used to find out how is the students' learning motivation. According to Cohen et al (2007, p.317) questionnaire; a widely used and useful instrument for collecting survey information.providing structured often numerical data being able to be administered without the presence of the writer, and often being

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comparatively straightforward to analyze. Through questionnaire to collect te data can be processed quickly.

In questionnaire, the writer gave 28 items of questionnaire for collecting the data of students' learningmotivation. The questionnaire that the writer will use is likert chart scale. Creswell stated that there are scoring data that the writer assigns a numeric score (value) to each category for each questions on the instrument be used to collect data. In the instrument there is five options for each question that will be answered by the respondents, there are: always (5) Strongly agree (4) Agree (3) Neutral(2)Disagree (1) Strongly disagree. The table below shows the example of the questionnaire.

Table III. 3

Example of Questionsfor students' learning motivation

No		Question	-//	5	4	3	2	1
1	Do you like	Do you like listening?						
2	Do you n	Do you motivated to listening						
	attentively	in class?						
3	Do you do listening every day?							
4	Do you	concentrate	when					
	listeningcor	mprehension?						

Table III. 4
Blue Print of Learning Motivation Questionaire

No	Indicators of Learning Motivation	Number Item
1	There is a curiosity in learning	2.7.18.24.25
2	There are motivation in learning and the necessity of learning	1.4.10.15.26
3	There is a competitive feeling in learning.	11.19.21.22
4	There is an inner desire to accomplish a task successfully	3.12.17.23.28
5	There is an interesting activity and profoundly valuable	8.9.13.27
6	There is a reward in learning.	5.6.14.16.20



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1 ■ 2. Test ~ C

Test used to measure the listening comprehension of the students. According to Cohen et al (2007, p.421) test is subject to the item analysis. The test is used to measure the students' achievement to know the students' progress to motivate and direct students' learning whether it is good or not.

There are two types of test. They are essay and objective test. In this study the writer used an objective test in the form of multiple choices to know the students' listening comprehension. There were 18 questions that the writer gave to the students to find out the students' listening comprehension at the second grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru.

Table III.5 **Blue Print of Listening Comprehension Test**

No		Indicators of Listening Comprehension	Number Item
	S	Students will be able to apply the structure text and linguistic	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,13,14,15,
	ta	elements to carry out the social function of the song's lyrics	16,17
	25	Students will be able to capture the meaning and message	11,12
	Is	from the song	

Validity and Reliability of the Instrument

A. Validity of the Instrument

Before performing the test. It is important to know the validity of the instrument. (Hughes, 2003) states that a test is said to be valid if it measures accurately what it is intended to measure. According to (Gay et al, 2012) validity is the appropriateness of the interpretations

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made from the test score. So, the test should contain what the tester want to find out from the test.

In this research the researcher used content validity for measuring the isntruments. The test is called content validity if the content of test is suitable to what is going to be tested. According to Gay (1992:56) content validity was the degree to which a test measures an intended content area. Content validity was guaranteed if contents of test constituted representative sample of the language skill, structures, etc. being tested. It means that the test must be appropriate with the material in certain level of education. The researcher will use a test which will measure the students' listening comprehension that based on the material the students have learned and the curriculum the school used.

Validity of Students' Learning Motivation

To analyze the validity of students' learning motivation, the researcher used SPSS 23.0 program. Theresearcher conducted a try out to 30 items by handing them to 20 students at second grade who were included in theresearch sample. The researcher compared robserved to rtable at significant level of 5% is 0.444 (df = N-2 = 18). The robserved of eachitem should be higher than the rtable to be considered as a validquestion. If robserved on the analysis is less than retable. It can be concluded that these items are



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not significantly correlated with thetotal score (declared invalid) and must be removed or corrected.

Table III. 6 Validity of students' learning motivation

	umbe	er r – item	r – table	Result
,	item	i – item	i – table	Result
	\subseteq_1	0.867	0.444	Valid
	$\overline{z_2}$	0.748	0.444	Valid
		0.776	0.444	Valid
	S4 5 6 7 8	0.780	0.444	Valid
	S 5	0.575	0.444	Valid
	₹6	0.615	0.444	Valid
9	a 7	0.674	0.444	Valid
	$\mathcal{D}_{\mathbf{S}}^{\prime}$	0.758	0.444	Valid
	<u>n</u> .9	0.621	0.444	Valid
	- 10	0.646	0.444	Valid
	11	0.670	0.444	Valid
	12	0.581	0.444	Valid
	13	0.607	0.444	Valid
	14	0.653	0.444	Valid
	15	0.893	0.444	Valid
	16	0.518	0.444	Valid
	17	0.558	0.444	Valid
	18	0.580	0.444	Valid
	19	0.298	0.444	Invalid
	20	0.601	0.444	Valid
	21	0.469	0.444	Valid
	22	0.747	0.444	Valid
	23	0.689	0.444	Valid
	2 4	0.658	0.444	Valid
	25	0.600	0.444	Valid
	25 26	0.461	0.444	Valid
1	5 27	0.634	0.444	Valid
	28	0.243	0.444	Invalid
	29	0.598	0.444	Valid
	3 0	0.521	0.444	Valid
	University of Sultan Svarif Kasim Riau	Based on the try of items, it showed that two it and 0.243) were lower that should remove the invalid it.	n r-table (0.444). It means	e r-observed (0.298 s that the researcher
	iau			

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Validity of Listening Comprehension

To analyze the validity of students' learning comprehension, the researcher used SPSS 23.0 program. The researcher conducted a try out to 20 items by handling them to 20 students at second grade who were included in the research sample. The researcher compared robserved to rtable at significant level of 5% is 0.444 (df = N-2 = 18). The robserved of each item should be higher than the rtable to be considered as a valid test. If robserved on the analysis is less than rtable. It can be concluded that these items are not significantly correlated with the total score (declared invalid) and must be removed or corrected.

Table III. 7
Validity of students' listening comprehension

Number	r – item	r – table	Result
item			7/1 41
1	0.540	0.444	Valid
2	0.568	0.444	Valid
3	0.785	0.444	Valid
4	0.277	0.444	Invalid
5	0.540	0.444	Valid
6	<mark>0.382</mark>	0.444	Invalid
7	0.568	0.444	Valid
8	0.785	0.444	Valid
9	0.559	0.444	Valid
10	0.834	0.444	Valid
11	0.540	0.444	Valid
12	0.785	0.444	Valid
13	0.559	0.444	Valid
14	0.834	0.444	Valid
15	0.251	0.444	Invalid
16	0.834	0.444	Valid
17	0.559	0.444	Valid
18	0.568	0.444	Valid
19	0.785	0.444	Valid
20	0.834	0.444	Valid

Based on the try out result of the instrument validity to the 20 items.It showed that two items were not valid because r-observed

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(0.277,0,382 and 0.251) were lower than r-table (0.444). It means that the researcher should remove the invalid items number 4,6 and 15 from the test.

Reliability of the Test

According to Brown (2004), reliability has to do with the accuracy of measurement. A reliable test is consistent and dependable. This is reflected in obtaining the similar results when the measurement is repeated in different occasion or different person. The characteristic of reliability is consistent. The result of the measurement is always consistent even the measurement is repeated.

Realibilty can be done by having external and internal ways (Siregar, 2014 p.87). In this research used internal consistency because internal consistency assesses the correlation between multiple items in a test that are intended to measure the same construct. So the researcher used the intenal consistency in which the researcher try out the the questionaire once and analyze each time by using Cronbach alpha technique. As Cohen et.al, (2007, p.506) the guidelines for reliability is as follows:

Table III. 8 Reliability of The Research

NO	Reliability	Level of Reliability	
1	>0.90	Very highly reliable	
2	0.80 - 0.90	Highly reliable	
3	0.70 - 0.79	Reliable	
4	0.60 - 0.69	Marginally / minimally reliable	
5	< 0.60	Unacceptably / low reliability	

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b. Reliablity of Students' Learning Motivation

To obtain the reliability of students' learning motivation. The researcher used SPSS 23.0 program to find out whether or not the questionnaire was reliable.

Table III. 9 Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
•	Based on	
	Standardized	
	Items	
0.45	0.4.4	20

Based on the table III.7it can be seen the value of Cronbach's alpha was 0.945. The value was higher than the standard Cronbach's alpha which was 0.60. Therefore, it can be concluded the test was reliable, and the level of reliability was very high.

c. Reliablity of Students' Listening Comprehension

To obtain the reliability of students' lisening comprehension, the researcher used SPSS 23.0 program to find out whether or not the questionnaire was reliable.

Table III. 10 Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items		N of Items	DIAI
.935	.934	20	MIAL

Based on the table III.7it can be seen the value of Cronbach's alpha was 0.935. The value was higher than the standard Cronbach's



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alpha which was 0.60. Therefore, it can be concluded the test wss reliable, and the level of reliability was very high.

F.¬Technique of Data Analysis

In this research the data analyzed by the statistically analysis formula.

The researcher used questionnaire data in variable X. The data analyzed by SPSS 23.0 program.

To analyze the correlation between students' learning motivation and their listening comprehension, the researcher used Spearman rho technique by SPSS 23.0 program for Windows.

Statistically the Hypotheses are:

Ha: $sig. < \alpha (0.05)$

Ho: sig. $> \alpha (0.05)$

Ha is accepted if Ha: sig. $< \alpha$ (0.05) or there is a significant correlation between students' learning motivation and their listening comprehension.

Ho is accepted if Ho: sig. $> \alpha$ (0.05) or there is no significant correlation The is accepted if Ho: sig. > α (0.05) or there is no significant contraction and their listening comprehension.

The is accepted if Ho: sig. > α (0.05) or there is no significant contraction and their listening comprehension.

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The is accepted if Ho: sig. > α (0.05) or there is no significant contraction.

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CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

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The objective of this research was to find out whether there is a significant correlation between students' learning motivation and their clistening comprehension at the second grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru or not. Based on data analysis in previous chapter, the researcher concludes that:

- The mean score of students' learning motivation at the second grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru was 80.22
- 2. The mean score of students' listening comprehension at the second grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaruwas 73.11.
 - The answer of the third research question about the significant correlation between students' learning motivation and their listening comprehension at the second grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru there is a significant correlation students' learning motivation and their listening comprehension at the second grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru.

B. Suggestion

Regarding the conclusion stated previously, the researcher would like to suppose several suggestions as follows:

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It is suggested for students to improve their learning motivation such as

curiosity of learning, competitive in learning, amd necesity of learning For the English teacher, the researcher recommended them to be more

students-centered which they will get good achievement.

For further researcher, it can be investigated the correlation between learning motivation with another aspect.

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 Yarif Kasim Riau



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Yullianto. (n.d.). A Correlation Study Between Habit in Singing and Listening to English Songs, Vocabulary Mastery, and Speaking Skill of the Eleventh cip Grade Students of SMK N Surakarta. Sebelas Maret University Surakarta.

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N SUSKA RIAU

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APPENDIX 1

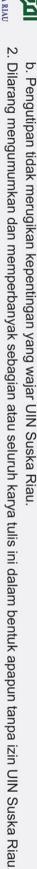
INSTRUMENT OF THE RESEARCH

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Angket Motivasi Belajar Siswa

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Isi Ba ya p 5 4 3 2 1
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Isilah identitas anda dengan lengkap

Baca dan pahamilah setiap pernyataan dalam angket ini. Pilihlah salah satu jawaban yang paing sesuai dengan keadaan diri anda dengan memberikan tanda centang $(\sqrt{})$ pada:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

3 : Kurang Setuju

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

N	STATEMENT	SCALE
ncantumkan dan menyebutkan enulisan kahya ilmiah, penyusur	Saya termotivasi untuk mendengarkan dengan penuh	
ntu	perhatian di kelas	
<u> </u>	(I am motivated to listen attentively in class)	
ƙan dan menyebutkan sumber: ƙahya ilmiah, penyusunan aporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan sua	Saya termotivasi untuk mendengarkan audio dan	
daı /a il	menonton TV dan video dalam bahasa Inggris di luar	
<u>m</u> . n	kelas (bukan bagian dari pelajaran)	
nen ah,	(I ammotivated to listen to audio and watch TV and	
ye pe	video in English out of class (not as part of the lesson))	
₹3 €	Saya mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris dirumah hanya	
kan	untuk PR saja	
na na	(I listen at home in English only for homework)	
sumber:	Saya suka mendengarkan program lagu, TV, dan radio	\bigcirc
po	dalam Bahasa Inggris	5 (4) (3) (2) (1)
ran	(I like listening to songs, TV and radio programs in	
, p	English)	
Me	Saya secara teratur berlatih mendengarkan untuk lulus	TA DIATI
llis	mata pelajaran Bahasa Inggris (untuk mendapatkan	\bigcirc
an	nilai yang tinggi dalam Bahasa Inggris)	(5) (4) (3) (2) (1)
ri:	(I regularly practise listening to pass the English	
X	course (to get a high grade in English))	
26	Saya berlatih mendengarkan karena saya akan	\bigcirc
Ē.	membutuhkan skill mendengarkan untuk pekerjaan	5 4 3 7 1
jau	saya di masa depan	
lan	(I practise listening because I will need listening skill in	
SU	my future job)	
D)		

atu masalah.

الم الم	a	
UIN SUSKA RIAL		
	Saya mendengarkan program TV, video dalam Bahasa Inggris di internet untuk mengembangkan pengetahuan	
a. Po b. Po 2. Dilar	Sumum saya GI listen to TV programs, videos on internet in English	
anguar e	to develop my general knowledge) Menurut saya, mendengarkan adalah salah satu cara	_
tipan h Itipan ti Itipan ti	terbaik untuk mempelajari bahasa (For me listening is one of the best ways to learn	
anya dak dak	Language)	_
merug nkan d	Latihan mendengarkan adalah salah satu kegiatan pelajaran Bahasa Inggris yang paling menyenangkan Listening exercises are one of the most enjoyable	
kep ikan an n	English lesson activities)	
a. Pengatipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitiah, penulisan kar b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tu	Saya percaya bahwa keterampilan mendengarkan adalah salah satu keterampilan bahasa yang penting (I believe that listening skill is one of the most	
n pel ngan anya	important language skills)	
ndidikar yang w ak seba	Saya Takut gagal dalam ujian Bahasa Inggris. Inilah mengapa saya berlatih mendengarkan kapan pun saya bisa 5	
<u>1, pe</u> /ajar gian	(I am afraid of failing the listening part of Language	
neli: UIN ata	Certificate Exam. This is why I practice listening	
u se	Saya menyadari kesulitan dalam ujian mendengarkan.	
n penulisan ka iuska Riau. seluruh karya tu	Inilah sebab nya saya memberikan perhatian yang lebih	
Ria	saat latihan mendengarkan	4
iu. arya	I (I realize the difficulty of listening exam. This is why I	,
		4
ya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tin lis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.	Mengembangkan keterampilan mendengarkan lebih menyenangkan bagi ku daripada keterampilan lain nya	
nial i dal	(menulis,membaca, dan berbicara)	
n, pe	(Development of listening skills is more enjoyable for	
enyı	me Than the other skills (writing, reading and	
ituk lis it	speaking)) Saya ingin belajar Bahasa Inggris keluar negeri, itulah	-
ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, ini dalam bentuk apapun tan	sebab nya saya bersungguh-sungguh dalam	
lapo	mendengarkan	
) ran 1 tar	(I want to study in English abroad, that's why I pay	
ipa	much attention to listening) Saya suka materi mendengarkan dalam Bahasa Inggris	_
izin	yang bisa membangkitkan minat dalam belajar	
san	(I like English listening materials that can arouse my	
krit.	interest in learning)	
ska	Saya fikir, orang yang mempunyai kemampuan	
Ria	mendengarkan dalam Bahasa Inggris yang bagus dapat dengan mudah menemukan pekerjaan dengan gaji yang	
tinja	bagus	
auar	(I think that the person who has great ability in English	
n Su	listening can find a well-paid job more easily)	
penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. va izin UIN Suska Riau.	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam 5 4 3 2 1	⅃
max		
sala	in T	
.7	Ria	

	į	
DIN SUSKARAN	mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris, saya akan berusaha	
2. 1. 1.	untuk mengerjakan PR dengan baik dan menggunakan waktu untuk berlatih	
Dilarang a. Pengu b. Pengu Dilarang	In Torder to improve my English listening comprehension, I will try to do the homework well and	
llarang m Penguti Penguti Penguti	often spend time practicing it)	
San h ban h ban ti pan ti	Sayac sering memperhatikan materi dan aktivitas tentang pemahaman mendengarkan dalam Bahasa	5 4 3 7 1
itip se anya dak r imum	Inggris; contoh nya, Program Bahasa Inggris di Fradio, materi mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris dan	
untu untu nerug kan d	kaset,CD,dan berbagai ujian mendengarkan dalam	
an at k kep jikan dan m	Bahasa Inggris (I often notice the materials and activities concerning	
au se entin kepe hemp	English listening comprehension; for example, English program in the radio, English listening materials and	
luruh gan r nting erbar	tapes CDs, and various English listening	
Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantua. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisab. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh kar	examinations) Saya merasa berprestasi jika saya lebih tampil baik	5 4 3 2 1
a tulis dikan ing w sebag	dalam kelas pemahaman mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris (I have a sense of achievement when I perform better	
s in to pen to p	than others in English listening comprehension class) Tujuan saya dalam mengembangkan kemampuan saya	
anpa elitiar JIN S atau s	dalam pemahaman mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris	5 4 3 7 1
meno <u>n, per</u> uska eluru	adalah untuk mendapaykan nilai yang bagus dalam test dan mendapatkan pujian dari guru dan orang tua	
cantu <u>rulisa</u> Riau Ih kar	(My purpose of developing the ability in English listening comprehension is to get good grades in tests	
nængutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan o tipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penditian, penulisan kary tipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis	and to receive compliments of my teachers and my	
lis ini	<i>parents)</i> Jika hanya saya orang yang bisa menjawab pertanyaan	
meny <u>niah,</u> dalar	dari guru, saya merasa bersemangat (If I am the only person that can answer the teacher's	5 4 3 2 1
menyebutkan sumber: niah, penydsunan lapo dalam bentuk apapun	question, I feel excited)	
kan s Usuna ntuk a	Saya berharap saya bisa tampil lebih baik di pemahaman mendengarkan dalam Bahasa Inggris	5 4 3 7 1
an lag an lag	daripada yang lain (I hope I can perform better in English listening	
ap menyebutkan sumber: Miniah, penyusunan laporan, ini dalam bentuk apapun tanp	comprehension than others) Saya senang ketika mengerjakan tugas yang diberikan	
peni pa iz	oleh guru	[5] (4) (3) (7) (1)
	(I am happy when doing the task that given by teacher) Sayà tidak pernah merasa puas jika saya hanya belajar	\bigcirc
ı kritil	pemahaman mendengarkan dari satu sumber (I have never been satisfied if I only learn listening	5 4 3 7 1
Dilarang menyebutkan sumber: 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	comprehension from one source)	
iau.	Saya akan bertanya pada guru jika tidak faham dengan materi	[5] A 3 7 1
uan ((I will ask the teacher if do not understand the material)	
penulisah kritik atatatinjauan suatu masalah. Pa izin UIN Suska Riau.	Saya belajar mendengarkan karena sebuah aspek	5 A 2 7 1
masa	asim	
alah.	ı Riau	
	u	



penting dalam bahasa (I study listening because of an important aspect in Belajar mendengarkan memberikan saya kemampuan untuk teliti dan konsentrasi Learn listening give me the ability for carefulness and concentration) Sayamerasa kecewa jika gagal dalam mengerjakan tugas yang bagus

E(I feet disappointed if I failed to do a good task)

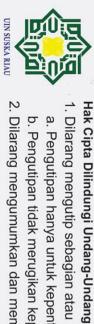
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Angket Motivasi Belajar Siswa

Hank Cip MAHDINI

Kelas: VIII

= Instruksi:

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of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Z 1. Isilah identitas anda dengan lengkap

2. Baca dan pahamilah setiap pernyataan dalam angket ini. Pilihlah salah satu jawaban yang paing sesuai dengan keadaan diri anda dengan memberikan tanda centang (1) pada:

5: Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

3: Kurang Setuju

2: Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

NO	STATEMENT	SCALE
1	Saya termotivasi untuk mendengarkan dengan penuh	00000
	perhatian di kelas	
	(I am motivated to listen attentively in class)	
2	Saya termotivasi untuk mendengarkan audio dan	(1) (1) (1)
	menonton TV dan video dalam bahasa Inggris di luar	00000
	kelas (bukan bagian dari pelajaran)	
	(I am motivated to listen to audio and watch TV and	
	video in English out of class (not as part of the lesson))	
3	Saya mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris dirumah hanya	00000
	untuk PR saja	00000
10	(I listen at home in English only for homework)	
State	Saya suka mendengarkan program lagu, TV, dan radio	0000
at	dalam Bahasa Inggris	(1) (4) (3) (7) (1)
	(I like listening to songs, TV and radio programs in	
Istamic	English)	
57 1-2"	Saya secara teratur berlatih mendengarkan untuk lulus	
Ħ	mata pelajaran Bahasa Inggris (untuk mendapatkan	00000
Ξ.	nilai yang tinggi dalam Bahasa Inggris)	00000
	(I regularly practise listening to pass the English	
S	course (to get a high grade in English))	
<u></u>	Saya berlatih mendengarkan karena saya akan	
miversit	membutuhkan skill mendengarkan untuk pekerjaan	
I	saya di masa depan	OTT A TOT
SI.	(I practise listening because I will need listening skill in	K A PI
ty	my future job)	

. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.



- . Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

0.7-						
#7	Saya mendengarkan program TV, video dalam Bahasa		$\overline{\alpha}$			
1	Inggris di internet untuk mengembangkan pengetahuan	(5)	(Δ)	(3)	()	(1)
9.	umum saya					
P	(I listen to TV programs, videos on internet in English					
2	to develop my general knowledge)					
8	Menurut saya, mendengarkan adalah salah satu cara	0				
=3	terbaik untuk mempelajari bahasa	5	(V)	(3)	(2)	U
Ŧ	(For me listening is one of the best ways to learn		-		STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	
#	Language)					
9	Latihan mendengarkan adalah salah satu kegiatan	0	1	0		
	pelajaran Bahasa Inggris yang paling menyenangkan	(5)	(Ja)	(3)	(2)	(1)
-	(Listening exercises are one of the most enjoyable					
	English lesson activities)					
10	Saya percaya bahwa keterampilan mendengarkan	0	0	1		
1	adalah salah satu keterampilan bahasa yang penting	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
ska	A believe that listening skill is one of the most				"The same of the s	1
b	important language skills)					
11	Saya takut gagal dalam ujian Bahasa Inggris. Inilah	1	0			
7	mengapa saya berlatih mendengarkan kapan pun saya	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
b	bisa bisa					
=	(I am afraid of failing the listening part of Language	1			Lk.	
	Certificate Exam. This is why I practice listening					
	whenever I can)					
12	Saya menyadari kesulitan dalam ujian mendengarkan.					
	Inilah sebab nya saya memberikan perhatian yang lebih	1	~	-		
	saat latihan mendengarkan	(5)	(1)	(3)	()	(1)
	(I realize the difficulty of listening exam. This is why I					The same of the sa
	pay much attention to listening drills)					
13	Mengembangkan keterampilan mendengarkan lebih	_				
	menyenangkan bagi ku daripada keterampilan lain nya	(5)	(0)	()	(2)	(1)
	(menulis,membaca, dan berbicara)					
	(Development of listening skills is more enjoyable for					
	me than the other skills (writing, reading and					
	speaking))					
14	Saya ingin belajar Bahasa Inggris keluar negeri, itulah	1	~	_		
	sebab nya saya bersungguh-sungguh dalam	(5)	(a)	(3)	(2)	(1)
15	mendengarkan					
State	(I want to study in English abroad, that's why I pay					
e	much attention to listening)					
d 5	Saya suka materi mendengarkan dalam Bahasa Inggris		1000		- Alleria	
la	yang bisa membangkitkan minat dalam belajar	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
E	(I like English listening materials that can arouse my		0			
2.	interest in learning)					
16	Saya fikir, orang yang mempunyai kemampuan	- 1				
	mendengarkan dalam Pahasa Inggris yang kemampuan	(4)	(4)	(3)		(1)
12.	mendengarkan dalam Bahasa Inggris yang bagus dapat			\cup		
4	dengan mudah menemukan pekerjaan dengan gaji yang					
eı	bagus					
S	(I think that the person who has great ability in English					
17	listening can find a well-paid job more easily)					
						1
-	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	0	(A)	(2)	()	(1)
of	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	(3)	(d)	(3)	0	\bigcirc
of S	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	①	(d)	(3)	①	0,
of Su	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	<u>()</u>	(A)	(3)	<u></u>	.
of Sult	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	<u>(</u>)	(d)	(₃)	· ()	
of Sultar	Ontuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	<u>(</u>)	(d)	(<u>)</u>	<u></u>	
of Sultan	Ontuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	<u></u>	(A)	(1)	<u></u>	
of Sultan Sy	Ontuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	<u>(</u>)	(A)	(3)	⊕	.
of Sultan Sya	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	<u>(</u>)	(d)	(3)	⊙	<u>.</u>
of Sultan Syari	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	①	(d)	(3)	<u>()</u>	<u>,</u>
of Sultan Syarif	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	()	₩	()	0	, ,
of Sultan Syarif K	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	•	₩	(3)	0	
of Sultan Syarif Kas	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	①	₩	(3)	0	<u>.</u>
of Sultan Syarif Kasiı	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	0		(3)	· ()	
of Sultan Syarif Kasim	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	•		(<u>3</u>)	· ()	
of Sultan Syarif Kasim R	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	•	₩	(3)	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
of Sultan Syarif Kasim Ria	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	•	₩	(3)	· ·	
University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau	Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya dalam	•	₩	(3)	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

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0

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

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Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

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I		
P	mendengarkan Dahasa Inggris and alam I	Г
ak cipta	mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris, saya akan berusaha	
0	untuk mengerjakan PR dengan baik dan menggunakan	
=	waktu untuk berlatih	
1	(In order to improve my English listening	
0	comprehension, I will try to do the homework well and	
	often spend time practicing it)	
18	Saya sering memperhatikan materi dan aktivitas	\bigcirc
=	tentang pemahaman mendengarkan dalam Bahasa	(5)(4)(3)(2)(1)
F	Inggris; contoh nya, Program Bahasa Inggris di	0000
	radio,materi mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris dan	
	kaset,CD,dan berbagai ujian mendengarkan dalam	
=	Bahasa Inggris	
	(I often notice the materials and activities concerning	
S	English listening comprehension; for example, English	
	program in the angle Fred L. L.	
S	program in the radio, English listening materials and	
~	tapes, CDs, and various English listening	
10	examinations)	
UIN Suska R	Saya merasa berprestasi jika saya lebih tampil baik	0000
	dalam kelas pemahaman mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris	
iau	(I have a sense of achievement when I perform better	
	than others in English listening comprehension class)	
20	Tujuan saya dalam mengembangkan kemampuan saya	0000
	dalam pemahaman mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris	(5)(4)(3)(2)(1)
	adalah untuk mendapaykan nilai yang bagus dalam test	0000
	dan mendapatkan pujian dari guru dan orang tua	
	(My purpose of developing the ability in English	
	listening comprehension is to get good grades in tests	
	and to magine compliments of any total and to	
	and to receive compliments of my teachers and my	
21	parents)	
21	Jika hanya saya orang yang bisa menjawab pertanyaan	$\alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha$
	dari guru, saya merasa bersemangat	00000
	(If I am the only person that can answer the teacher's	
	question, I feel excited)	
22	Saya berharap saya bisa tampil lebih baik di	0000
	pemahaman mendengarkan dalam Bahasa Inggris	
S	daripada yang lain	
ta	(I hope I can perform better in English listening	
1	comprehension than others)	
Statels	Saya senang ketika mengerjakan tugas yang diberikan	0000
SI	oleh guru	(5)(4)(3)(2)(1)
la	(I am happy when doing the task that given by teacher)	00000
34	Save tidely normaly marries married like and have believed	0000
3.	Saya tidak pernah merasa puas jika saya hanya belajar	(3)(4)(3)(3)
C	pemahaman mendengarkan dari satu sumber	
	(I have never been satisfied if I only learn listening	
7	comprehension from one source)	
35	Saya akan bertanya pada guru jika tidak faham dengan	0000
e	materi	
rs	(I will ask the teacher if do not understand the	OTZ A DT
Mic Unaversity of	material)	K A KII
26	Saya belajar mendengarkan karena sebuah aspek	00000
0	de la company de	\{ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
No.		



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Ria

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

penting dalam bahasa (I study listening because of an important aspect in language) Belajar mendengarkan memberikan saya kemampuan untuk teliti dan konsentrasi (Learn listening give me the ability for carefulness and concentration) Saya merasa kecewa jika gagal dalam mengerjakan tugas yang bagus (I feel disappointed if I failed to do a good task)

SUSKA RI

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

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2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

Angket Motivasi Belajar Siswa

Nama: Syaryah aribah Irbah tagiyyah al-Idnis

Kelas : VIIIA

Hak ci

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Z

S

uska

Z

a

of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

1. Isilah identitas anda dengan lengkap

2. Baca dan pahamilah setiap pernyataan dalam angket ini. Pilihlah salah satu jawaban yang paing sesuai dengan keadaan diri anda dengan memberikan tanda centang (1) pada:

5: Sangat Setuju

4: Setuju

3 : Kurang Setuju

2: Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

NO	STATEMENT	SCALE
1	Saya termotivasi untuk mendengarkan dengan penuh	00000
	perhatian di kelas	
	(I am motivated to listen attentively in class)	
2	Saya termotivasi untuk mendengarkan audio dan	00000
	menonton TV dan video dalam bahasa Inggris di luar	
	kelas (bukan bagian dari pelajaran)	
	(I am motivated to listen to audio and watch TV and	
	video in English out of class (not as part of the lesson))	
3	Saya mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris dirumah hanya	\bigcirc
	untuk PR saja	(5)(4)(3)(7)(1)
	(I listen at home in English only for homework)	
40	Saya suka mendengarkan program lagu, TV, dan radio	~~~~
ta	dalam Bahasa Inggris	((x)(4)(3)(2)(1)
tate	(I like listening to songs, TV and radio programs in	00000
	English)	
Islamic	Saya secara teratur berlatih mendengarkan untuk lulus	
2	mata pelajaran Bahasa Inggris (untuk mendapatkan	00000
3	nilai yang tinggi dalam Bahasa Inggris)	$(5)(\sqrt{4})(3)(3)(1)$
ic	(I regularly practise listening to pass the English	00000
	course (to get a high grade in English))	
Usivers	Saya berlatih mendengarkan karena saya akan	0000
7	membutuhkan skill mendengarkan untuk pekerjaan	$ (5)(\checkmark)(3)(5)(1) $
e	saya di masa depan	
SI	(I practise listening because I will need listening skill in	CIZ A DI
1	my future job)	SKAKI
4		

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Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

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2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

Hak cipta mi Saya mendengarkan program TV, video dalam Bahasa \sqrt{a} Inggris di internet untuk mengembangkan pengetahuan umum saya (I listen to TV programs, videos on internet in English to develop my general knowledge) Menurut saya, mendengarkan adalah salah satu cara terbaik untuk mempelajari bahasa (For me listening is one of the best ways to learn Language) Latihan mendengarkan adalah salah satu kegiatan pelajaran Bahasa Inggris yang paling menyenangkan (Listening exercises are one of the most enjoyable English lesson activities) Saya percaya bahwa keterampilan mendengarkan adalah salah satu keterampilan bahasa yang penting (I believe that listening skill is one of the most important language skills) Saya takut gagal dalam ujian Bahasa Inggris. Inilah mengapa saya berlatih mendengarkan kapan pun saya (I am afraid of failing the listening part of Language Certificate Exam. This is why I practice listening whenever I can) Saya menyadari kesulitan dalam ujian mendengarkan. 12 Inilah sebab nya saya memberikan perhatian yang lebih saat latihan mendengarkan (I realize the difficulty of listening exam. This is why I pay much attention to listening drills) Mengembangkan keterampilan mendengarkan lebih menyenangkan bagi ku daripada keterampilan lain nya (menulis, membaca, dan berbicara) (Development of listening skills is more enjoyable for me than the other skills (writing, reading and speaking)) 14 Saya ingin belajar Bahasa Inggris keluar negeri, itulah State sebab bersungguh-sungguh nya mendengarkan (I want to study in English abroad, that's why I pay much attention to listening) SlamicUniversity Saya suka materi mendengarkan dalam Bahasa Inggris yang bisa membangkitkan minat dalam belajar (I like English listening materials that can arouse my interest in learning) Saya fikir, orang yang mempunyai kemampuan mendengarkan dalam Bahasa Inggris yang bagus dapat dengan mudah menemukan pekerjaan dengan gaji yang (I think that the person who has great ability in English listening can find a well-paid job more easily) Untuk memperbaiki pemahaman saya of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.

. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

I ak cipta mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris, saya akan berusaha untuk mengerjakan PR dengan baik dan menggunakan waktu untuk berlatih (In order improve my English to comprehension, I will try to do the homework well and often spend time practicing it) 318 Saya sering memperhatikan materi dan aktivitas tentang pemahaman mendengarkan dalam Bahasa Inggris; contoh nya, Program Bahasa Inggris di radio,materi mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris dan kaset,CD,dan berbagai ujian mendengarkan dalam Bahasa Inggris (I often notice the materials and activities concerning SuskaR English listening comprehension; for example, English program in the radio, English listening materials and tapes, CDsand various English listening examinations) Saya merasa berprestasi jika saya lebih tampil baik dalam kelas pemahaman mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris (I have a sense of achievement when I perform better than others in English listening comprehension class) Tujuan saya dalam mengembangkan kemampuan saya dalam pemahaman mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris adalah untuk mendapaykan nilai yang bagus dalam test dan mendapatkan pujian dari guru dan orang tua (My purpose of developing the ability in English listening comprehension is to get good grades in tests and to receive compliments of my teachers and my parents) Jika hanya saya orang yang bisa menjawab pertanyaan dari guru, saya merasa bersemangat (If I am the only person that can answer the teacher's question, I feel excited) Saya berharap saya bisa tampil lebih baik di pemahaman mendengarkan dalam Bahasa Inggris daripada yang lain (I hope I can perform better in English listening comprehension than others) Saya senang ketika mengerjakan tugas yang diberikan oleh guru (I am happy when doing the task that given by teacher) Saya tidak pernah merasa puas jika saya hanya belajar pemahaman mendengarkan dari satu sumber (I have never been satisfied if I only learn listening comprehension from one source) Saya akan bertanya pada guru jika tidak faham dengan materi (I will ask the teacher if do not understand the material) Saya belajar mendengarkan karena sebuah aspek

State23 S lamic nversi 76 of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Hak c

SUSKA R

penting dalam bahasa (I study listening because of an important aspect in language) 027 ta m 28 Belajar mendengarkan memberikan saya kemampuan untuk teliti dan konsentrasi (Learn listening give me the ability for carefulness and concentration) Saya merasa kecewa jika gagal dalam mengerjakan tugas yang bagus (I feel disappointed if I failed to do a good task) Z Suska Ria

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. a. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

Peliging to the song carefullyto answer the questions! 2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau There's a place in your(1) And This place could be much Brighter than tomorrow And if you really try

You'll find there's no need to(2)

And his place you'll feel

There's no(3) or sorrow

There are ways to get there If you care enough for the living ke a little space Make a better place चुन्द्री चुनक्का the world जुनकिस it a better place For you and for me And the entire human(4) There are people dying of you want to know why There's a love that cannot lie a strong at only cares for joyful giving of swe try, we shall see Fear or dread

We stop existing and start living

Then it feels that always Love's enough for us growing on make a better world Make a better world Heal the world Make it a better place For you and for me sAnd the entire human race suatu masalah.

Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU

UIN SUSKA RIAU ere are people dying 2 Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang And the world we once believed in wall shine again in grace Therewhy to we keep strangling life would this earth crucify its soul Segue to splan to see The court of the so high a court of the solution of the soluti Create a world with no(7) Together we'll cry happy tears the(8) turn their swords Into plowshares could really get there wajar UIN Suska Riau of you cared enough for the living Make a little space Tomake a better place
Heal the world Make it a better place you and for me And the entire human race There are people dying

of you care enough for the living

Make a better place for you and for me Heal the(9)
Make it a better place For you and for me And the entire human race If you care enough for the living which a better place for you and for me Heal the world Make it a better place For you and for me And the entire human race JIN SUSKA RIAU There are people dying If you(10) enough for the living Make a better place for you and for me atau tinjauan suatu masalah. ltan Syarif Kasim Riau

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

What is the meaning of the song....

Save our body

Hak Cipta Dilingungi Undang-Undang

1. Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis Save the world

World war

How to make a friendship

What is the moral value of the song....

- a. If we care each other, the world will be destroyed
- b. We live in this world to make a war
- c. We must spread love and care in this world
- d. We do not need care about the damage of world

N

PART C

S

Directions: in questions 1-5, each sentences has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked {A}₃{B}₄(C), and (D). Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

- There place in your are (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 2. Make little an space at (A) (B) (C) (D)
- There <u>is</u> people dying (A) (B) (C) (D)
- Then why <u>do</u> strangling life keep us ity (A) (B) of
- Surlan Syarif Kasim Riau those living you <u>care</u> enough for (B) (C) (D)



2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

I

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Name: Meisha putti dabanti

Class: VILLE

Listen to the song carefullyto answer the questions!

Heal the world

Michael Jackson

PART A

And I know that it is love And this place could be much **Brighter than tomorrow** And if you really try You'll find there's no need to(2) In this place you'll feel There's no heart (3) or sorrow There are ways to get there If you care enough for the living Make a little space Make a better place

Heal the world Make it a better place For you and for me And the entire human slace. (4) There are people dying If you care enough for the living .M.k. (5) a better place for you and for me If you want to know why There's a love that cannot lie Love is strong It only cares for joyful giving If we try, we shall see in this bliss we cannot feel Fear or dread We stop existing and start living

Then it feels that always Love's enough for us growing So make a better world Make a better world Heal the world Make it a better place For you and for me And the entire human race

of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

SUSKA RIA



2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

I

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: There are people dying If you care enough for the living Make a better place for you and for me And the (6) we were conceived in Will reveal a joyful face
And the world we once believed in Will shine again in grace Then why do we keep strangling life Wound this earth crucify its soul Though it's plain to see This world is heavenly Be God's glow We could fly so high Let our spirits never die In my heart I feel you are all my brothers Create a world with no (7) Together we'll cry happy tears See the <u>Nation</u> (8) turn their swords into plowshares We could really get there ctf you cared enough for the living Make a little space To make a better place Heal the world Make it a better place For you and for me And the entire human race There are people dying If you care enough for the living Make a better place for you and for me Heal the world (9) Make it a better place For you and for me And the entire human race There are people dying If you care enough for the living Make a better place for you and for me Heal the world Make it a better place For you and for me And the entire human race There are people dying

PART B

1. What is the meaning of the song....

SKA RI

If you send (10) enough for the living Make a better place for you and for me

Save our body

ersity of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



I a _ cipta milik Z S Sn

- X Save the world World war
- How to make a friendship
- 2. What is the moral value of the song...
 - If we care each other, the world will be destroyed
 - We live in this world to make a war
 - We must spread love and care in this world
 - We do not need care about the damage of world

PART C

Directions: in questions 1-5, each sentences has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked {A},{B),(C),and (D). Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

- 1. There place in your heart (A) (BK) (D)
- 2. Make little space (A) (\mathbf{B}) (C) (D)
- There dying people (A) (C) (D)
- Then why <u>do</u> keep strangling life us (B) (8) (A) (D)
- <u>If</u> those you care enough for living (A) (B) (C) (DX

ka Z a

State

Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

- Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:
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SUSKA RIAU



Name: Nayla Ayu Ramadhani

Class: VIIIC

Listen to the song carefullyto answer the questions!

Heal the world

Michael Jackson

PART A

There's a place in your heart (1) And I know that it is love And this place could be much Brighter than tomorrow And if you really try You'll find there's no need to(2) In this place you'll feel There's no (3) or sorrow There are ways to get there If you care enough for the living Make a little space Make a better place

Heal the world Make it a better place For you and for me And the entire human . Place (4) There are people dying f you care enough for the living (5) a better place for you and for me If you want to know why There's a love that cannot lie Love is strong It only cares for joyful giving If we try, we shall see In this bliss we cannot feel Fear or dread We stop existing and start living

Then it feels that always Love's enough for us growing So make a better world Make a better world Heal the world Make it a better place For you and for me And the entire human race

SUSKA RI

of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

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2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

I

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

There are people dying If you care enough for the living Make a better place for you and for me and the Area (6) we were conceived in Will reveal a joyful face And the world we once believed in Will shine again in grace Then why do we keep strangling life Wound this earth crucify its soul Though it's plain to see This world is heavenly Be God's glow We could fly so high Let our spirits never die In my heart I feel you are all my brothers create a world with no . (7) Together we'll cry happy tears See the(8) turn their swords the nation (3) We could really get there If you cared enough for the living Make a little space To make a better place Heal the world Make it a better place For you and for me And the entire human race There are people dying If you care enough for the living Make a better place for you and for me Heal the (9) Make it a better place For you and for me And the entire human race There are people dying If you care enough for the living Make a better place for you and for me Heal the world Make it a better place For you and for me And the entire human race
There are people dying
If you (10) enough for the living

PART B

of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

What is the meaning of the song....

SKA RIAL

Make a better place for you and for me

Save our body



Ha _ CHO milik \bar{z} S uska

N a

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

- Save the world c. World war
- d. How to make a friendship
- - If we care each other, the world will be destroyed
 - We live in this world to make a war

What is the moral value of the song....

- We must spread love and care in this world
- We do not need care about the damage of world

PART C

Directions: in questions 1-5, each sentences has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked {A},{B),(C),and (D). Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

SUSKA R

√ 1.		are (B)		in <u>your</u> C)	heart (D)
√2.	Make (A)	<u>an</u> (B)	little (C)	space (D)	
✓ 3.	There	is	people	dving	

(B) (A) (C) (D)

Then why <u>do</u> keep strangling life (B) (C) (D)

<u>If</u> you care enough for those living (A) (B) (C) (D)

State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.



2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau.

The Students' Score of Learning Motivation and Their Listening Comprehension

NØ	На ⊚	Respondent	Sco	ore
Dilarang nengutip sebagian atau seburuh darma dulim india. Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, perb. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar	© Hak	•	Students' Learning Motivation	Students'Listening Comprehension
	Student 1		92,14	76,47
i pa	Student 2		80,71	64,71
an h	Student 3		87,86	76,47
nan 45	Student 4		74,29	64,71
se se	Student 5		88,57	76,47
untu es	Student 6		74,29	64,71
	Student 7		85,71	76,47
<u>e</u> 82	Student 8		77,14	64,71
atau, seu cepenting	Student 9		72,86	58,82
2 10	Student 10		74,29	58,82
B1₽	Student 11		89,29	76,47
pe 12	Student 12		93,57	82,35
indidian	Student 13		86,43	70,59
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Student 14		83,57	64,71
an 15	Student 15		71,43	58,82
<u>0</u> 1 6 .	Student 16		87,86	70,59
neli 137	Student 17	47	76,43	64,71
	Student 18		85,71	70,59
an 189	Student 19		92,86	82,35
20	Student 20		80,71	70,59
	Student 21		78,57	64,71
22	Student 22		76,43	64,71
a 2 3	Student 23		91,43	76,47
a 28	Student 24		73,57	58,82
325	Student 25		80,00	64,71
28	Student 26		74,29	64,71
929b	Student 27		86,43	70,59
¥26	Student 28		77,14	64,71
YUSUR 293	Student 29		70,71	58,82
<u>3</u> 3€	Student 30		71,43	58,82
<u>a</u> 3	Student 31		66,43	52,94
932	Student 32		81,43	70,59
33	Student 33		72,14	58,82
834	Student 34		73,57	58,82
<u>35</u>	Student 35	TIT	86,43	70,59
<u>sa</u> 36	Student 36	U	75,00	64,71
<u>≈</u> 37	Student 37		75,71	70,59
₹38	Student 37		76,43	64,71
at 39	Student 39		73,57	64,71
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± 40 a41	Student 41		77,86	64,71
a 41 a 42	Student 41 Student 42		85,00	58,82
	Student 42 Student 43		·	· ·
<u>ഴ</u> 43	Student 43		82,14	64,71

auan suatu masalah.

Kasim Riau

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	45	Student	45		,14	64,71
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ַ כ	<u>,4₹</u>	Student	47	90		88,24
Bug		Student			,86	76,47
ull	49	Student			,43	76,47
Jan		Student			,43	94,12
1. 1.	5 <u>±</u>	Student		70		94,12
	52	Student	52	85		88,24
<u> </u>	52 52 52 54	Student	53	94		88,24
	±5 <u>√</u>	Student		75.		82,35
Ke Ke	-55	Student	55		,71	94,12
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ididikan, penelilan, penulisan karya ilinian, penyusuhan laporan, penulisan knilik alau injadan sualu masalan.	an abursaburah karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber:	Riau State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Ria		UINSU		RIAU

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FACULTY OF

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: Un.04/F.II.4/PP.00.9/5179/2019

Pekanbaru, 26 Maret 2019

: Biasa

Pembimbing Skripsi

Kepada

Yth. Rizky Gushendra, S.Pd., M.Ed

Dosen Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau Pekanbaru

Assalamu'alaikum warhmatullahi wabarakatuh

Dengan hormat, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau menunjuk Saudara sebagai pembimbing skripsi mahasiswa:

Nama : SITI ALAWIYAH AINI

NIM : 11614201781

Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul : THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' MOTIVATION IN

LISTENING TO ENGLISH SONG AND THEIR LISTENING

COMPREHENSION AT THE SECOND GRADE OF SENIOR HIGH

SCHOOL KATEMAN

: 6 Bulan terhitung dari tanggal keluarnya surat bimbingan ini Waktu

Agar dapat membimbing hal-hal terkait dengan Ilmu Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Redaksi dan teknik penulisan skripsi, sebagaimana yang sudah ditentukan. Atas kesediaan Saudara dihaturkan terima kasih.

Wassalam

an. Dekan

Wakil Dekan I

4Dr. Drs. Alimuddin, M.Ag NIP. 19660924 199503 1 002

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Pekanbaru,27 Desember 2019

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: Pembimbing Skripsi (Perpanjangan)

Kepada

Yth. Rizky Gushendra, S.Pd., M.Ed

Dosen Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau Pekanbaru

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: SITI ALAWIYAH AINI Nama

: 11614201781 NIM

Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

: The Correlation Between Students' Learning Motivation and Their Listening

Comprehension at The Second Grade of Islami Junior High School Diniyah

Puteri Pekanbaru

Waktu : 3 Bulan terhitung dari tanggal keluarnya surat bimbingan ini

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Wassalam

an. Dekan

Wakil Dekan

for. Drs. Alimuddin, M.Ag NIP 19660924 199503 1 002

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KEGIATAN BIMBINGAN MAHASISWA SKRIPSI MAHASISWA

1. Jenis yang dibimbing

a. Seminar usul Penelitian Penulisan Laporan Penelitian

2. Nama Pembimbing

Nomor Induk Pegawai Nama Mahasiswa Nomor Induk Mahasiswa Nomor Induk Pegawai (NIP)

Kegiatan

: R12164 Gushendra-M. Ed : 19020828 2000 01 1008

Siti Alawiyah Alni

11614201701

No Tanggal Konsultasi Materi Bimbingan Tanda Tangan Keterangan menjadi The correlation between student's farming motivation and their user ing comprehension at the 2nd grade stis I rate 13 Februari 2019 Introduction. If mitation of the problem. 21 Februari 2019 formulation, operational concept Operational concept, theory Research Februari 2019 Methodology D perational Greept, Research methodo 11 Maret 2019 13 Acc Proposal Maret 2019 State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Pekanbaru, 13 Maret2019 Pembimbing,

NIP. 19820020 2000 01-4 008

łak Cipta Di∎ndungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

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금		Nama Mahasiswa ນ	: Siti Alawiyah Aini		
karya tuli:		Nomor Induk Mahasisv Kegiatan	va : 11614201781		
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PENGESAHAN PERBAIKAN UJIAN PROPOSAL

Nama Mahasiswa Siti Alawiyah Aini Nomor Induk Mahasiswa: 11614201781

Kamis /11 April 2019 Hari/Tanggal Ujian

Judul Proposal Ujian THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' LEARNING

> MOTIVATION AND THEJR LISTENING COMPREHENSION AT THE SECOND GRADE OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL DINIYAH

PUTERI PEKANBARU

الم الم الم Proposal ini sudah sesuai dengan masukan dan saran yang Dalam Ujian

proposal

No	NAMA	JABATAN	TANDA TANGAN	
			PENGUJI I	PENGUJI II
1.	Nuardi, M.Ed.	PENGUJI I	N. N.	
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Islamic				

University of Mengetahui Dekan

Wakil Dekan I

Pekanbaru, 26 Hovember 2019 Peserta Ujian Proposal

Alimuddin, M.Ag 196609241995031002 Siti Alawiyah Aini NIM. 11614201781

ltan Syarif Kasim Riau



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APPENDIX 3 RESEARCH LETTERS

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Pekanbaru, 08 November 2019

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Kepada

Yth. Kepala Sekolah

Madrasah Tsanawiyah Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru

Tempat

Assalamu'aloikum warhmatul!ani wabarakatuh

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau dengan ini memberitahukan kepada saudara bahwa:

Nama

: SITI ALAWIYAH AINI

NIM

: 11614201781 : VII (Tujuh)/ 2019

Semester/Tah in

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Program Studi Fakultas

: Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riac

ditugaskan untuk melaksanakan riset guna mendapatkan data yang berhubungan dengan penelitiannya di Instansi yang saudara pimpin.

Sehubungan dengan itu kami mohon diberikar bantuan/izin kepada mahasiswa yang bersangkutan.

Demikian disampaikan atas kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih.

an. Dekan

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Dr. Drs. Nursalim, M.Pd 🦊 NIP. 19660410 199303 1 005

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Nomor, : Un.04/F.II/PP.00.9/17809/2019

Pekanbaru, 09 Desember 2019 M

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: 1 (Satu) Proposal

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Yth. Gubernur Riau

Cq. Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu

Provinsi Riau

Di Pekanbaru

Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Rektor Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau dengan memberitahukan kepada saudara bahwa:

Nama : SITI ALAWIYAH AINI

NIM : 11614201781 Semester/Tahun : VII (Tujuh)/ 2019

Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

ditugaskan untuk melaksanakan riset guna mendapatkan data yang berhubungan dengan judul skripsinya: The Correlation between Students' Learning Motivation and Their Listening Comprehension at The Second Grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru

Lokasi Penelitian : MTs Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru

Waktu Penelitian: 3 Bulan (09 Desember 2019 s.d 09 Maret 2020)

Sehubungan dengan itu kami mohon diberikan bantuan/izin kepada mahasiswa yang bersangkutan.

Demikian disampaikan atas kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih.

a.n. Rektor Dekan

Muhammad Syaifuddin, S.Ag., M.Ag.

NP.19740704 199803 1 001

TemBusan:

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Rektor UIN Suska Riau

Islamic t of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



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Nomor: 531/A2-Ts/DP/XI/2019

Kepala Madrasah Tsanawiyah Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru, dengan ini menerangkan bahwa:

Nama

: Siti Alawiyah Aini

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: 11614201781

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State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Fakultas ka

: Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

Jurusan

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Jenjang

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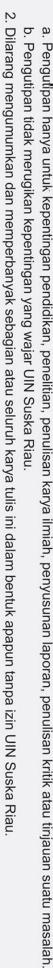
" THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' LEARNING MOTIVATION AND THEIR USTENING COMPREHESION AT THE SECOND GRADE OF ISLAMIC JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL DINIYAH PUTERI PEKANBARU".

> Pekanbaru, 29 November 2019 Kepala MTs Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru

HOIRIL UMAM, S.HI. M.Sv

NPK:1851160213077

UIN SUSKA RIAU





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Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

indungi Undang-Undang

UIN SUSKA RIAU

YAYASAN DINIYAH

MADRASAH TSANAWIYAH (MTs) DINIYAH PUTERI AKREDITASI : A

NOMOR STATISTIK: 12124710004 NOMOR NPSN: 10404152

Jl. KH. Ahmad Dahlan No. 100 B RT. 01 RW. 02 Kel. Kampung Melayu Kec. Sukajadi Kode Pos: 28124 - Pekanbaru - Riau Tlp: (0761) 7077273 Email: diniyahputeripekanbaru@gmail.com Website: www.mtsdiniyahputeripekanbaru.sch.id

SURAT KETERANGAN SELESAI RISET

Nomor: 548/A2-Ts/DP/I/2020

Kepala Madrasah Tsanawiyah Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru, dengan ini menerangkan bahwa:

Z Nama

pta m

S

: Siti Alawiyah Aini

NIM

: 11614201781

Fakultas

: Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau

Jurusan

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Jenjang

: S1

Dengan ini menerangkan bahwa yang namanya tersebut telah selesai melakukan riset di MTs Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru. Terhitung dari tanggal 13 Januari – 22 Januari 2020. Dengan Judul:

" THE CORRELATION BATWEEN STUDENTS LEARNING MOTIVATION AND THEIR LISTENING COMPREHENSION AT THE SECOND GRADE OF ISLAMIC JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL DINIYAH PUTERI PEKANBARU".

Pekanbaru, 23 Januari 2020 Kepala MTs Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru

KHOIRIL UMAM, S.HI,M.Sv NPK.1851160213077

UIN SUSKA RIAU

2 Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, wajar UIN Suska Riau. penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah. ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau



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seluruh

karya

tulis

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Gedung Menara Lancang Kuning Lantai I dan II Komp. Kantor Gubernur Riau Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 460 Telp. (0761) 39064 Fax. (0761) 39117 **P E K A N B A R U**

Email: dpmptsp@riau.go.id

REKOMENDASI
Nomor: 503/DPMPTSP/NON IZIN-RISET/28870
TENTANG

PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN RISET/PRA RISET DAN
PENGUMPULAN DATA UNTUK BAHAN SKRIPSI

Reproduction of the province of th Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Provinsi Riau, setelah membaca Surat rmohonan RISET dari : Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau, Nomor :

S. Nama SITI ALAWIYAH AINI

º2. NIM / KTP 116142017810

3. Program Studi PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS

04 Jenjang

PEKANBARU _5. Alamat

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS LEARNING MOTIVATION AND THEIR 6. Judul Penelitian

LISTENING COMPREHENSION AT THE SECOND GRADE OF ISLAMIC

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL DINIYAH PUTERI PEKANBARU

MTS DINIYAH PUTERI PEKANBARU Lokasi Penelitian

Dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

Tidak melakukan kegiatan yang menyimpang dari ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan.

Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Penelitian dan Pengumpulan Data ini berlangsung selama 6 (enam) bulan terhitung mulai tanggal rekomendasi ini diterbitkan.

Kepada pihak yang terkait diharapkan dapat memberikan kemudahan serta membantu kelancaran kegiatan Penelitian dan Pengumpulan Data dimaksud.

Demikian rekomendasi ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan seperlunya.

tate Islamic

Pekanbaru Dibuat di Pada Tanggal 17 Desember 2019



Ditandatangani Secara Elektronik Oleh: KEPALA DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU PROVINSI RIAU

EVAREFITA, SE, M.Si Pembina Utama Muda NIP. 19720628 199703 2 004

Tembusan:

Disampaikan Kepada Yth:

Kepala Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Provinsi Riau di Pekanbaru

Walikota Pekanbaru

Up. Kaban Kesbangpol dan Linmas di Pekanbaru

3. Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Suska Riau di Pekanbaru

Yang Bersangkutan

Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau



Dilindungi Undang-Undang

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tulis

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dan menyebutkan sumber:

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JL. ARIFIN AHMAD NO. 39 TELP. / FAX. (0761) 39399 PEKANBARU

REKOMENDASI PENELITIAN

Nomor: 071/BKBP-REKOM/2019/3694



a_Dasar

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5.

Peraturan Menteri Dalam Negeri Nomor 64 Tahun 2011 Tentang

Pedoman Penerbitan Rekomendasi Penelitian.

Menimbang

Rekomendasi dari Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Provinsi Riau, nomor 503/DPMPTSP/NON IZIN-RISET/28870 tanggal 17 Desember 2019, perihal pelaksanaan kegiatan Penelitian Riset/Pra Riset dan pengumpulan data untuk bahan Skripsi.

Kepala Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Kota Pekanbaru memberikan Rekomendasi kepada:

1.7 Nama SITI ALAWIYAH AINI

116142017 200 NIM

TARBIYAH DANKEGURUAN UIN SUSAK RIAU 3= Fakultas

PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS 4. Jurusan

Jenjang

PERUMAHAN MIRAMA INDAH 2 Alamat 6.

CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS LEARNING Judul Penelitian

MOTIVATION AND THEIR LISTENING COMPREHENSION AT THE SECOND GRADE OF ISLAMIC JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

DINIYAH PUTERI PEKANBARU

KANTOR KEMENTERIAN AGAMA KOTA PEKANBARU Lokasi Penelitian

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Berpakaian sopan, mematuhi etika kantor/lokasi penelitian, bersedia meninggalkan fhoto copy Kartu Tanda Pengenal.

Menyampaikan hasil Riset 1 (satu) rangkap kepada Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Kota Pekanbaru sesuai pasal 23 PERMENDAGRI No.64 Tahun 2011.

Kota Pekanbaru sesuai pasai 23 PERMENDAGRI No.64 Tanun 2011.

Demikian Rekomendasi ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Pekanbaru, 19 Desember 2019

Kebala Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Kota Pekanbaru Kabid Politik dan Hubungan Antar Lembaga

NAWIRAWAN, M.S.

NIP. 19690701 198909 1 001

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN SUSKA Riau di Pekanbaru.

2. Yang Bersangkutan.

University of Fembusan Yeh: 1. De tan Syarif Kasim Riau

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ı karya

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Jalan Arifin Ahmad Simpang Rambutan No. 1 Pekanbaru Telp. 0761 66513, 66504, 61802 Faximile : 66513 Email: tu.pekanbaru@yahoo.go.id

بشم ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

Nomor

8 ~

:B-73/4/Kk.04.5/TL.00/03/2018

23 Desember 2019

Sifat

26 Jumadil Awal 1441 H

Dampiran

Berihal

Rekomendasi Penelitian

¥th. Kepala MTs Diniyah Putri

Pekanbaru

Dengan hormat, S

Memperhatikan maksud Surat Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Ferpadu Satu Pintu Provinsi Riau Kota Pekanbaru No: 071/BKBP-REKOM/2019/3694, Janggal 19 Desember 2019, perihal seperti pokok surat, akan datang menghadap saudara:

Mama

SITI ALAWIYAH AINI

MIR

116142017

Fakultas

Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN SUSKA Riau

Jurusan

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Jenjang

Alamat

Perumahan Mirama Indah 2

Bermaksud melakukan penelitian di Madrasah yang saudara pimpin, guna mendapatkan dan mengumpulkan data yang diperlukan dalam rencana penelitian dengan judul:

The Correlation Between Students Learning Motivation And Their Listening Comprehension At The Second Grade Of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru ".

Untuk maksud tersebut kiranya saudara dapat memberikan bantuan/informasi wang berlaku semata-mata untuk kepentingan ilmiyah.

Demikian surat izin sicat/ √ang diperlukan sepanjang yang bersangkutan dapat mematuhi ketentuan/peraturan

ini kami buat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya, atas bantuan dan kerjasama yang baik kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Kepala,

Edwar S. Umar

embusan:

Ka. Kanwil Kementerian Agama Propinsi Riau

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN SUSKA Riau

Yang bersangkutan.

nedian Syarif Kasim Riau

mic University



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State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

APPENDIX 4

ENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

N SUSKA RIAU

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Dilarang mengutip

sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis

ini tanpa

kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian,

Pengutipan hanya untuk

RENCANA PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN

MTs Diniyah Puteri Satuan Pendidikan Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris

Satuan Pend Mata Pelajar Kelas/Semes Materi Poko Adokasi Wal Kelas/Semester VIII/2 Materi Pokok /Topik Song

Alokasi Waktu 2 x pertemuan (80 menit)

ndaKI1 CIN S

S KI3

N KI 4 w

Menghargai dan menghayati ajaran agama yang dianutnya

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.

Memahami pengetahuan (faktual, konseptual, dan prosedural) berdasarkan rasa ingin tahunya tentang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, seni, budaya terkait fenomena dan kejadian tampak mata.

Mencoba, mengolah, dan menyaji 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.

nelitian, p e hulisa LIIN Suska Riai	T mondona/toomi	an sumber lain yang sama dalam sudut	
), per	B Skompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapajan Kompetensi		
hulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan lapor Riau	Kompetensi Dasar	Indikator Pencapaian Kompetensi	
	Kompetensi Dasar dan Indikator Pencapaia Kompetensi Dasar 3.13 Menafsirkan fungsi sosial dan unsur kebahasaan dalam lirik lagu terkait kehidupan remaja SMP/MTs 4.13 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait dengan fungsi sosial dan unsur kebahasaan lirik lagu terkait kehidupan remaja SMP/MTs Penguatan PPK: Mandiri, Disiplin, Tanggur Tujuan Pembelajaran 1. Menerapkan struktur teks dan unsur keba lirik lagu, sesuai dengan konteks penggun 2. Menangkap makna pesan dari lagu terseb Materi Pembelajaran 1. Materi Pembelajaran	 Siswa dapat Membaca, menyimak, dan menirukan lirik lagu secara lisan Siswa dapat Menanyakan hal-hal yang tidak diketahui atau berbeda dari lirik lagu tersebut 	
	4.13 Menangkap makna secara kontekstual terkait dengan fungsi sosial dan unsur kebahasaan lirik lagu terkait kehidupan remaja SMP/MTs	- Menyebutkan pesan yang terkait dengan bagian-bagian tertentu	
an, pe	Penguatan PPK : Mandiri, Disiplin, Tanggur	ng jawab, Percaya Diri, Santun	
ndlisan kriti	 Tujuan Pembelajaran Menerapkan struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan untuk melaksanakan fungsi sosial dari lirik lagu, sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya Menangkan makna pesan dari lagu tersebut 		
ik atau ti rija∟	. Materi Pembelajaran 1. Lagu "Heal the World"		

- Menerapkan struktur teks dan unsur kebahasaan untuk melaksanakan fungsi sosial dari

- 1. Lagu "Heal the World"



Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan

mengutip sebagian atau

(gagasan utama dan informasi rinci)

Tagunsur kebahasaan

- 1) Kosa kata terkait dengan lagu
- Tata bahasa: Kalimat imperatif positif, kalimat imperatif negatif
- Enggunaan nominal singular dan plural secara tepat, dengan atau tanpa a, the, this, those, my, their, dsb secara tepa (4) Ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi those, my, their, dsb secara tepat dalam frasa nominal
- (5) Ejaan dan tanda baca (6) Tulisan tangan Tulisan tangan

Topik

Berbagai kegiatan, kejadian, peristiwa, dan hari penting bagi siswa dan guru, dengan memberikan keteladanan tentang perilaku santun, peduli, percaya diri, kerjasama, dan bertanggung jawab.

Metode Pembelajaran:

Discovery Learning Med

MEDIA DAN ALA

LCD, VCD/CD pla ன்Discovery Learning Media, Alat, Dan Sumber Pembelajaran

ទី 1. MEDIA DAN ALAT

LCD, VCD/CD player, dsb.

SUMBER BELAJAR

- Buku Teks wajib "When English Rings the Bell "
- Keteladanan ucapan dan tindakan guru menggunakan setiap tindakan komunikasi interpersonal/ transaksional dengan benar dan akurat

SUSKA RIAU

- Contoh peragaan dalam bentuk rekaman CD/VCD/ DVD/kaset
- Contoh interaksi tertulis
- Contoh teks tertulis
- Sumber dari internet, seperti:
- www.dailyenglish.com
- http://americanenglish.state.gov/files/ae/resource_files
- http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/

dan menyebutkan sumber: Langkah – Langkah Pembelajaran

Pertemuan ke 1 dan 2(Song)

1. PENDAHULUAN (10 menit)

- a. Mengucapkan salam dan berdoa.
 - b. Memberikan motivasi dan apersepsi.
 - c. Menginformasikan tujuan pembelajaran.

2. INTI (60 menit)

Langkah – Langkah Pembelajaran:

Pertemuan 1



2

Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

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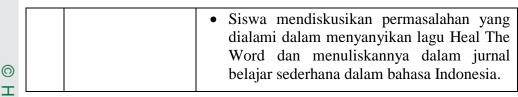
State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim R

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No. Sintak Uraian Kegiatan 1. Merumuskan Siswa diminta mendengarkan lagu. ✓ Siswa dibimbing untuk merumuskan Pertanyaan pertanyaan terkait dengan lagu tersebut. ✓ Siswa dibimbing untuk menanyakan tentang materi lagu. Siswa mengidentifikasi lagu. Siswa dibimbing untuk mengumpulkan 2. Merencanakan data menggunakan hasil print out tentang lagu yang sudah mereka persiapkan. ✓ Siswa mencari pesan dari lagu tersebut. Siswa memberikan komentar dan pandangannya tentang fungsi pesan dari lagu, ketepatan unsur kebahasaannya, format, tampilan, dsb. 3. Mengumpulkan Siswa membaca rujukan dari berbagai dan menganalisis sumber, termasuk buku teks, untuk data mengetahui fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari lagu tersebut Siswa membaca secara lebih cermat lirik lagu tersebut di atas, untuk memberikan komentar dan pandangannya tentang fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahas<mark>aannya.</mark> Secara kolaboratif siswa meniru menyanyikan lagu tersebut di lingkungan kelas, sekolah, rumah, dan sekitarnya. 4. Menarik Siswa dibimbing untuk menarik kesimpulan kesimpulan tentang materi lagu "Heal the World". Siswa membandingkan fungsi sosial, struktur teks, dan unsur kebahasaan dari lagu tersebut. Siswa menganalisis isi atau pesan dari lagu tersebut. Siswa memperoleh balikan (feedback) dari guru dan teman tentang fungsi sosial dan unsur kebahasaan yang digunakan dari lagu tersebut. 5. Aplikasi dan Siswa berupaya menyanyikan lagu Heal Tindak Lanjut The Word secara lancar dengan ucapan, tekanan kata, intonasi yang benar



Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis



PENUTUP (10 menit)

- Guru dan siswa membuat rangkuman/simpulan pelajaran.
- b. Melakukan penilaian dan/atau refleksi terhadap kegiatan yang sudah dilaksanakan secara konsisten dan terprogram.
- c. Memberikan umpan balik terhadap proses dan hasil pembelajaran.
- d. Memberikan tugas, baik tugas individual maupun kelompok sesuai dengan hasil belajar peserta didik.
- e. Menyampaikan rencana pembelajaran pada pertemuan berikutnya.

Penilaian Hasil Pembelajaran

1. Jenis / teknik penilaian

Test tertulis

- - Paragraf rumpang

2. Bentuk Instrumen Paragraf rumpa II. PENUTUP (10 menit)

- a. Guru dan siswa membuat rangkuman/simpulan pelajaran.
- b. Melakukan penilaian dan/atau refleksi terhadap kegiatan yang sudah dilaksanakan secara konsisten dan terprogram.
- c. Memberikan umpan balik terhadap proses dan hasil pembelajaran.
- d. Memberikan tugas, baik tugas individual maupun kelompok sesuai dengan hasil belajar peserta didik.
- e. Menyampaikan rencana pembelajaran pada pertemuan berikutnya.

Penilaian Hasil Belajar

1. Jenis/teknik penilaian

≻ Fortofolio

University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU

to the following song and fill in the blanks.

Hak Cipta Dilindungis a place in your(1)

a. Pengutipan hanya bis place could be much

Heal the world

Michael Jackson

And his place could be much

Brighter than tomorrow And Fyou really try

The find there's no need to(2)

In this place you'll feel (3) or sorrow

There are ways to get there

The are ways to get there

f you care hough for the living

Make a little space

Make a better place

ने कि the world

Make it a better place

For you and for me

And the entire human(4)

There are people dying

If you care enough for the living

a better place for you and for me

If you want to know why

There's a love that cannot lie

at of e is strong

It only cares for joyful giving of we try, we shall see

anthis bliss we cannot feel

Fear or dread

stop existing and start living

Then it feels that always

Love's enough for us growing

So make a better world Make a better world

Heal the world

Make it a better place

For you and for me And the entire human race

There are people dying

If you care enough for the living

Make a better place for you and for me

Kasim
Richard

JIN SUSKA RIAU

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau

The(6) we were conceived in neveal a joyful face And the world we once believed in 2 Will Thine again in grace Then why do we keep strangling life Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau. Though it's plain to see ਰੂੰ ਜ਼ਿੰਨ ਤੂੰ orldਤ heavenly ਤੁਛੇ God's glow We could fly so high Leg our spirits never die In hear teel you are all my brothers Tigate a world with no(7) त्रिकुe her we'll cry happy tears see the(8) turn their swords We could really get there
of you cared enough for the living
Make a little space र्भिर्द्धी the world Make it a better place the entire human race There are people dying If you care enough for the living Make a better place for you and for me (9) The state (19) Make it a better place For you and for me the entire human race
There are people dying
If you care shough for the living Make a better place for you and for me Heal the world Make it a better place Foff you and for me the entire human race There are people dying If you(16) enough for the living IN SUSKA RIAU



Ha

Jawaban benar untuk setiap nomor berbobot = 10

Pekanbaru,

UIN SUSKA RIAU

Guru Mata Pelajaran

TAMAN NILAYTA R,S.Pd.I

Hak cipta milik UIN Sus kan Penskoran

Hak cipta milik UIN Sus kan Penskoran

Penskoran penskoran

Hak cipta milik UIN Sus kan Penskoran

Penskoran penskoran penskoran

Penskoran penskor

2. Dilarang mengumumkan dan memperbanyak sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa izin UIN Suska Riau

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APPENDIX 4 **DOCUMENTATION**

SUSKA RIAL

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- b. Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar UIN Suska Riau.
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CURRICULUM VITAE

Hak cipta

Siti Alawiyah Aini was born on July 31st 1998 in Tanjung Batu, Kepulauan Riau. She is the first daugther Mr. Muhammad Yani, S.Pd., and Mrs. Aisyah, A.Md.. She has one brother. His name is Muhammad Arief Rahman Hakim. She finished study at State Elementary School 001 Tagaraja and continue her school to Junior High School 1 Kateman. And then she

finished her study at SMA N 1 Kateman on 2016. Then, at year 2016 she continued her study at Department of English Education, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training.State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau to fulfil requirements for undergraduate Degree in English Education. She conducted the research in Desember 2019 by the thesis entitled "The Relationship between Stildents' Learning Motivation and Their Listening Comprehension at the The Second Grade of Islamic Junior High School Diniyah Puteri Pekanbaru. She passed the examination and got Very Good predicate. University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

UIN SUSKA RIAU

Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang Dilarang mengutip sebagian atau seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber: Pengutipan hanya untuk kepentingan pendidikan, penelitian, penulisan karya ilmiah, penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.