Classification Table of Type of Ambiguity

			Types of A	Ambiguity	
	No	Sentence	Syntactic/ structural	Lexical	Interpretation
1	1	The other schools are using various	√		1) Various textbook of English
		English textbooks	, v		2) Textbook of various English
	2	The result of reviewing learning			Reviewing of learning material
		materials using checklist is showed in Appendix 1.	✓		2) Material of reviewing learning
	3	Identify words of things, people,			1) Words of things, people,
		characteristics, and times in a simple oral			characteristics, and times
		monologue text	✓		2) Words of things, words of people,
					words of characteristics and words
					of time
	4	The materials of producing simple			1) Base of language function
		expressions that cover base language			2) Function of base language
		function were relevant to the competences			
		because all the competencies are available	√		
		in the learning materials in the textbook			
		and almost all kinds of most possible			
		materials expected being used are available			
		in the textbook.			
	5	all the competencies are available in the			1) most possible of materials
		learning materials in the textbook and			2) most of possible materials
		almost all kinds of most possible	√		
		materials expected being used are			
		available in the textbook.			
	6	This part is covered on module 3 and 14	✓		3) Module 3 and 14

					4) Module 3 and module 14
	7	The students are able make up menu of a		√	Compose restaurant menu
		restaurant		•	2) Arrange restaurant menu
2	8	the students as the teacher to be have to			1) the particular organization or office
		presented the materials to their students	✓		2) the particular organization or
		later or when they joined with the	·		particular office
		particular organization or office			
	9	assess the students' personal preparation			1) the skills of students' personal
		skills	✓		preparation
					2) the preparation of students' personal
					skills
3	10	it was a test to measure students'			1) A test to assess students'
		understanding			understanding
				✓	2) A test that have a theory to discover
					exact size on the effect of students'
	4.1				understanding
	11	how they ask part of room, how they ask			1) The date of arriving and leaving
		the date of arriving or leaving,	✓		2) The date of arriving and the date of leaving
	12	The teacher wrote them down on the			1) Command/instruction
		blackboard and asked the students to		√	2) The way in which people or things
		construct their dialogue based on the			are arrange in relation to each other
		order.			
	13	The group work learning gives the			1) The learning of group work
		learners opportunity to practice with their	\checkmark		2) The group work of learning
		friends.			
	14	In teaching different language skills , it is			1) Skills of teaching different language
		clear there could be difficulties when	✓		2) Teaching of different language skills
		learners influenced by their first language			

	15	The integrated skills taught by the teacher		1) the integration of real life
		in each meeting are useful in improving	✓	2) the real of life integration
		their understanding in the real life	V	
		integration of language.		
	16	Based on the observation conducted from		Office of English class
		the first until the sixth meeting, the teacher	✓	2) Class of Office English
		of Office English class has used the	•	
		integrated skills in teaching the students.		
	17	Furthermore, during the classroom		Office of English teacher
		observation, the ongoing need analysis has		2) The teacher of office English
		conducted by the Office English teacher		
		through repeating different activities that	✓	
		mostly needed by the learners for their		
		future career such as telephone		
		conversation.		
	18	it can be assumed there are formal		1) The office of English learners
		assessments that should be performed by	✓	2) The learner of English office
		the Office English learners –midterm test,	,	
		final test, and assignments.		
	19	it can be assumed that the assessments for		1) Learners of office English class
		Office English class learners are in the		2) Class of office English learner
		forms of formal assessment –midterm test,	✓	
		final test, and assignments, and informal		
		unplanned comments and feedback.		
4	20	The second type is inter-sentential		1) Each clause or sentence
		switching. Inter-sentential switching is a		2) Each clause or each sentence
		switch at a clause or sentence boundary	✓	
		where each clause or sentence is in one		
		language or another.		

21	Farah tried to explain the steps in making			1) Indonesian and English language
	the food in both Indonesian and English	✓		2) Indonesian language and English
	language			language
22	Farah explained the audience about how to			1) Explain how to process the nut in
	process the nut in Indonesian		✓	Indonesian language
			·	2) Explain how to process the nut just
				like Indonesian people do
23	Farah explained the perfect time to grill the			1) Explain how to process the nut in
	food in Indonesian		✓	Indonesian language
				2) Explain how to process the nut just
				like Indonesian people do
24	switching of different type occurs within			1) The clause or sentence boundary
	the clause or sentence boundary	✓		2) The clause boundary or sentence
	including the word boundary.			boundary
25	she was going to make the cookies with a			1) She was going to make the cookies
	cutter which the shape was a heart.			with a cutter which the shape was a
	-	✓		heart
		V		2) She was going to make a cookies
				which the shape was a heart with a
				cutter
26	Farah's excellent skills and knowledge in			 Farah's excellent skills and
	English make her able to switch the code	✓		knowledge
	easily and appropriately			2) Farah's excellent skills and excellent
				knowledge
27	she used both Indonesian and English			1) Indonesian and English languge
	language to facilitate her audience about	✓		2) Indonesian language and English
	the seasoning that she used to cook.		1	language

28	She found herself lost, confused, and			1) She unable to find a way
	searching for what she really wanted in		✓	2) She didn't know what to do in her
	life.			life
29	The affair continued for some time but did			her devastated and alone
	not work out, leaving her devastated and	✓		2) her devastated and her loneliness
	alone			
30	it's main character's denial of her ego			Mechanism of ego defence
	defence mechanism because she tought			2) Ego of defence mecanism
	that everything will be alright when the	✓		
	truth is that her marriage was failed, she			
	tries to make her problem less hurt.			
31	she uses the displacements ego defence			1) The displacements of ego defence
	mechanism.	✓		mechanism
		•		2) the mechanism displacements ego
				defence mechanism
32	she's become needy to David			1) She needs an emotional support
			✓	from David
			,	2) She become not confident with
				David
33	In this point, the main character uses			1) Mechanism of ego defence
	projection and rationalization of ego			2) Ego of defence mecanism
	defence mechanism to explain why she	✓		
	couldn't have a relationship with Giovanni;	•		
	he's too young for her and she didn't want			
	to burden Giovanni.			
34	Purely as a matter of principle		√	1) Acitivity
			,	2) Problem
35	From the analysis above, the writer make it	✓		1) More specific and clear
	more specific and clear by showing	-		2) More specific and more clear

		before and after the changes of main character in table below.			
6	36	The researcher used the theory of speech functions and responses	√		 Speech functions and responses Speech function and speech responses
	37	However, those statements and questions were done by the teachers.	✓		 Those statements and questions Those statements and those questions
	38	Like declaring the topic, the purpose of statement which is informing the next lesson or activity seemed like habit that the teachers usually do when they want to turn the topic or even develop it	✓		 The next lesson or activity The next lesson or the next activity
	39	It is good to make students easier in preparing their self and knowledge to meet a new or development of the lesson being taught.	√		 Their self and knowledge Their self and their knowledge
	40	Naturally, question is an important part of the teaching-learning process because it enables teachers and students to build an interaction and also develop new ideas and information .	✓		 New ideas and information New ideas and new information
	41	Command, even though the use was not as much as statement and question has also important role, especially for the teacher.		√	 Order The ability to control
	42	The transitivity structure of each clause of initiating moves were analyzed to see what actually the teachers and students' experience represent in initiate the	✓		 the teachers and students' experience the teachers' experience and students' experience

	classroom interaction, especially its relation to learn English Grammar.		
4	Type of writing tasks that is found in "English in Focus" are answering questions, rearrange jumbled words or sentences , complete the sentences, dialogue or text, fill in the blank, matching words, listing, and compose or write a sentence, dialogue or text.	✓	 Jumbled words or sentences Jumble words or jumble sentences
4	There are twelve and eleven writing tasks in chapter 6 and 7.	√	 Chapter 6 and 7 Chapter 6 and chapter 7
4	5 rearrange jumbled words or sentences	√	 Jumbled words or sentences Jumble words or jumble sentences
4	As shown in the table, there are some writing tasks in the book which already relevant to the basic and standards competences and some other are not.	✓	 The basic and standards competences The basic competences and standards competences
4	7 . Practice 3 asks students to recognize and make list of any objects found in their bedroom and kitchen, this task is also asked the students to compare their work with their friends.	√	 Their bedroom and kitchen Their bedroom and their kitchen
4	While Practice 5, 6, and 7 belong to the applying level where the students need to complete the sentences using there is/are.	√	 Practice 5, 6 and 7 Practice 5, practice 6 and practice 7

49	In this task, the student have to recall their			1)	Their knowledge or information
	knowledge or information that they	✓		2)	Their knowledge or their
	already know before they're going to learn	¥			information
	more about it				
50	Practice 2, 3, 4, 8, and 10 are included in			1)	Practice 2, 3, 4, 8, and 10
	understanding level of cognitive process	✓		2)	Practice 2, practice 3, practice 4,
	dimension				practice 8 and practice 10.
51	Practice 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, and 15 belongs			1)	Practice 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, and 15
	to applying level, which requires students			2)	Practice 7, practice 9, practice 11,
	to choose and use the right words to	✓			practice 12, practice 13, and practice
	complete the advertisement and answer the				15
	questions related to it				
52	this task is in line with remembering level			1)	their existing knowledge or
	where the students have to recall their	✓			information
	existing knowledge or information and			2)	their existing knowledge or their
	connect it with the new informations.				existing information
53	Practice 6 and 7 are in line with creating			1)	Practice 6 and 7
	level where the students are asked to			2)	Practice 6 and practice 7
	rearrage the paragraph and write their own	✓			
	recipe.				
54	The first and the second task are in line			1)	their knowledge and information
	with remembering level, students have to	✓		2)	their knowledge and their
	recall their knowledge and information	•			information
	about the material that going to be learn.				
55	Practice 3 demands the students to work in			1)	command/direction
	pair and rearrange jumbled text into a good		✓	2)	methodically arrangement
	order				
56	it is a knowledge that they need from their	✓		1)	the materials are more complex than
			•		

	long-term memory to learn more complex		other.
	materials.		2) The number of complex materials
57	The first task or Practice 1 asks students to		1) the names of things or objects
	recall knowledge or information that they		2) the names of things or the name of
	already know about the names of things	✓	objects
	or objects found in their bedroom and their		
	kitchen.		
58	Practice 3 asks students to recall,		their bedroom and kitchen
	categorize and list any objects found in		2) their bedroom and their kitchen
	their bedroom and kitchen, so this task is	✓	
	still in line factual knowledge which covers		
	the details or specific facts		
59	While Practice 5, 6, and 7 belong to the	✓	1) Practice 5, 6, and 7
	conceptual knowledge.	•	2) Practice 5, practice 6, and practice 7
60	Practice Practice 3 and 4 are the tasks that		1) Practice 3 and 4
	help students to apply their understanding		2) Practice 3 and practice 4
	about the material, by asking them to	✓	
	complete four messages and create a	•	
	messages and announcements based on		
	given situations.		
61	Practice 6, 11, 12, and 15 belongs to		1) Practice 6, 11, 12, and 15
	factual knowledge, which requires students		2) Practice 6, practice 11, practice 12,
	to choose and use the right words to		and practice 15
	complete the advertisement and answer the	✓	
	questions related to it, students need to	•	
	know the informations, details, and		
	elements which is provided in the		
	announcement.		
62	Practice 1, 2, 3, and 4 are all belong to	✓	The dimension of knowledge

	factual knowledge in the knowledge dimension.		2) The knowledge of dimension
63	Practice 1, 2, 3, and 4 are all belong to factual knowledge in the knowledge dimension.	✓	 Practice 5 and 6 Practice 5 and practice 6
64	Practice 5 and 6 are in line with factual and conceptual knowledge	✓	 Practice 1, 2, 4, and 5 tasks Practice 1 tasks, practice 2 tasks, practice 4 tasks, and practice 5 tasks
65	Practice 1, 2, 4, and 5 tasks are only in line with factual knowledge.	✓	 Practice 3 and 6 Practice 3 and practice 6
66	Practice 3 and 6 are belong to factual, conceptual, and procedural knowledge in revised Bloom's Taxonomy.	√	 more complex or detailed materials. more complex materials or more detailed materials.
67	it is a knowledge that they need from their long-term memory to learn more complex or detailed materials.	✓	3) The dimension of knowledge4) The knowledge of dimension
67	Acitvity 3 asks the students to find the similarities and the differences in some school notices.	✓	 Notices of some school Some notices of school
69	Activity 3, 5, and 6 are in line with applying level, where the students have to comprehend the concept of material and apply the concept into the tasks.	√	1) Activity 3, 5, and 6 2) Activity 3, practice 5, and practice 6
70	Activity 3 is in form of shopping list, students are demanded to fill the shopping list with the correct items and amounts .	✓	correct items and amounts correct items and correct amounts
71	it is a knowledge that they need from their long-term memory to learn more complex or detailed materials.	✓	 more complex or detailed materials more complex materials or more detailed materials.

72	Activity 2, 5 and 8 are in line with	√	1) Activity 2, 5 and 8
	creating level of cognitive process	· ·	2) Activity 2, activity 5 and activity 8
73	In activity 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 are all in		1) activity 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13
	line with creating level, students demands	√	2) activity 9, activity 10, activity 11,
	to write a descriptive paragraph about the	· ·	activity 12, and activity 13
	lost objects and favorite things.		
74	Activity 1, 2, and 3 are in line with	√	1) Activity 1, 2, and 3
	remembering level	, ,	2) Activity 1, activity 2, and activity 3
75	Activity 6 and 7 are in line with analyzing		1) Activity 6 and 7
	level, students have to classify the	✓	2) Activity 6 and activity 7
	language features of the text		
76	Activity 8 is in line with analyzing level		1) famous actor or actrees
	where the students have to find and analyze	✓	2) famous actor or famous actrees
	the words which is describe the	, ,	
	characteristic of famous actor or actrees.		
77	Activity 9 and 10 are in line with creating		1) Activity 9 and 10
	level, where the students have to construct	✓	2) Activity 9 and activity 10
	a new form or a writing product.		
78	Students have to know the steps the		1) [The steps and the details] or [the
	concept, the steps and the details or the		element]
	elements of the identity cards before they	✓	2) [The steps] and [the details or the
	construct the identity card in a piace of		elements]
	paper.		
79	Activity 10, 11, 12, and 13 are all in line		1) Activity 10, 11, 12, and 13
	with conceptual and procedural knowledge	✓	2) Activity 10, activity 11, activity 12,
	of the knowledge dimension		and activity 13
80	Activity 5 and 6 only asked the students to		1) Activity 5 and 6
	label the part of the text and write the	✓	2) Activity 5 and activity 6
	language features of the description text.		

	81	Activity 8 and 9 are both in line with		1) Activity 8 and 9
		conceptual knowledge, where the students		2) Activity 8 and activity 9
		must know the concept of words web and	✓	
		the dialogue to do this tasks		
	82	Activity 7 is in line with procedural level,		1) command/direction
		where the students have to rearrange the		✓ 2) methodically arrangement
		sentences in a good order		2)
	83	Activity 8, 9, 10, and 11 are all in line		1) Activity 8, 9, 10, and 11
		with conceptual and procedural knowledge	✓	2) Activity 8, activity 9, activity 10,
		dimension.		and activity 11
8	84	This story showed how a homosexual's		1) His condition and view
		family condition influenced his condition	✓	2) His condition and his view
		and view on homosexuality.		,
	85	It can be seen how Paul experienced his sexual		1) Crisis of sexual identity
		identity crisis because all of those external	✓	2) Identity of sexual crisis
		factors against on how he feels.		, ,
	86	It implies that Paul surrounded by narrow	√	Society of narrow minded
		minded society.	V	2) Narrow minded of society
	87	As the reflection on a broader social order,		1) The lowest of social structure
		the social order at Paul's school put	✓	2) Structure of the lowest social
		homosexual students in the lowest social	•	
		structure.		
	88	He tried to negotiate his sexual identity		1) his sexual identity and religion
		and religion by believing that God will	✓	2) his sexual identity and his religion
		accept him the way he is.		
	89	It is showed that family condition takes a role		3) Crisis of sexual identity
		in affecting someone sexual	✓	4) Identity of sexual crisis
		identity crisis.		
	90	Here Paul explained how he preferred to be	✓	1) emotional and spiritual problem

		friend with girls because he could			2) emotional problem and spiritual
		talk about emotional and spiritual			problem
		problem			
	91	During puberty some girls and boys may			1) some girls and boys
		feel sexual curiosity toward others of	✓		2) some girls and some boys
		the same sex			
	92	He confused about his feeling and	✓		1) his feeling and condition
		condition.	•		2) his feeling and his condition
	93	As he lived in a narrow minded society			3) Society of narrow minded
		that indicate two men hanging out together			4) Narrow minded of society
		as homosexual, he was afraid that people	✓		
		would identified him as homosexual and he	•		
		would became the victim of homophobic			
		behaviour.			
9	94	The discussion is started by pointing out			1) the main character's negative and
		the main character's negative and			positive images
		positive images contain narrations and	✓		2) the main character's negative images
		dialogues which shows the main			and the main character's positive
		character's image as an assassin.			images
	95	The data consists of narration and			1) A bad character
		characters' dialogue which shows the main			2) A negative photographic image
		character's image as an assassin and			
		therefore divided by four main character		√	
		images consist of fourteen sentences			
		showing the main character's negative			
		image and twenty two sentences showing			
		the main character's positive image.			
	96	The analysis is started by pointing out the		√	1) Picture
		main character's image before		•	2) The impression of a person

		deconstructed and later on deconstructed		
		with Derrida's sous raturé.		
	97	the main character's image as an assassin		1) The great good and humanity
		who act for his own selfish purpose turns		2) The greater good and great humanity
		out to be an assassin who act for the	✓	
		greater good and humanity.		
	98	The main character's image as an assassin		1) Picture
		who act for his own selfish purpose turns		2) The impression of the person
		out to be an assassin who act for the		*
		greater good and humanity.		
	99	Ezio alongside his uncle stormed up San		1) the nearest Templar of power
		Gimignano to cease the nearest Templar	✓	2) the nearest of Templar power
		power from Monteriggioni.		
10	100	_	√	1) Designed of new sanctions
		sanctions designed to halt Iranian oil exports	•	2) Sanction of new designed
	101	This indicates that both editorials do not		1) physiological and psychological
		discuss about behaviour which refers to	✓	behavior
		(typically human) physiological and	·	2) physiological behavior and
		psychological behaviour		psychological behavior
	102	And simple past tense which is in material		1) material and verbal process
		and verbal process is used to express	✓	2) material process and verbal process
		reports		
11	103	The more details about the turns of		1) the turns of teacher's and students'
		teacher's and students' utterances can be	✓	utterances
		seen on appendix 2, table of move.	•	2) the turns of teacher's utterences and
				the turns of students' utterances
	104	The data were teacher and students'		teacher and students' utterances
		utterances which were gathered from the	✓	2) teacher s' utterances and students'
		classroom observation done by the		utterances

	researcher.		
105	There are five classrooms which is		1) year 4, 5, and 6
	different grades (year 4, 5, and 6) from	✓	2) year 4, year 5, and year 6
	three different schools that have been	v	
	observed by the researcher.		
106	Therefore, the researcher categorized this		1) the cognitive, behavioural, and
	responses to the cognitive, behavioural,		emotional engagement
	and emotional engagement.	✓	2) the cognitive engagement,
			behavioural engagement, and
			emotional engagement
107	It showed that the students interested to the		the teaching and learning material
	teaching and learning material and wanted to	√	2) the teaching material and learning
	try to	·	material
	pronounce as what teacher had said		
108			1) the successful teaching and learning
	Proses Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah	✓	process
	to become the indicator of the successful		2) the successful teaching process and
	teaching and learning process		the successful learning process
109	1 0		1) Engagement of primary students'
	engagement are limited to participate in		2) Primary of students' engagement
	the repeating the teacher's pronunciation,		
	accepting the teacher's statement,		
	responding to the teacher's question since	✓	
	the activities		
	during main activities just to listen		
	teacher's explanation and to repeat the		
	teacher's pronunciation.		
110	, , ,	√	1) other texts and discourse
	texts and discourse , and give the creativity	,	2) other texts and other discourse

		for us to reprocess it by commenting on, developing, criticizing, and so on.			
	111	"It first vanquished the resistance of the Islamic Emirate by using chemical and biological weapons which martyred more than 12.000 people.	√		 chemical and biological weapons chemical weapons and biological weapons
	112	The 1st text was about the spider and the wasp description and talked about the battle of the spider and the wasp.	✓		 the spider and the wasp description the spider description and the wasp description
	113	Although both of texts have different structure and purpose , but both of them have the same big idea, about propaganda.	√		 different structure and purpose different structure and different purpose
	114	the 4th text was talked about the nuclear that was controlled by U.S. both of text had different big ideas, topic and purposes .	✓		 big ideas, topic and purposes d big ideas, big topic and big purposes
	115	the 4th text was talked about the nuclear that was controlled by U.S. both of text had different big ideas, topic and purposes.		✓	 large amount of something important
13	116	This was the result of the comparison of teachers' and students' utterances in classroom.	✓		 teachers' and students' utterances teachers' utterances and students' utterances
	117	Application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation questions, these four types of questions were not used by the teachers observed in the classroom.	√		 Application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation questions Application questions, analysis questions, synthesis questions and evaluation questions
	118		✓		evaluation questions 1) right or wrong answer. 2) right answer or wrong answer.

		could give many different answers and did		
		not have right or wrong answer.		
	119	The last function was demonstrating the understanding of the knowledge or facts and the meaning of the topic.	✓	 the understanding of the knowledge or facts the understanding of the knowledge or the understanding of facts
	120	From the analysis of this study found that there were only two types of questions revealed; knowledge and comprehension question .	✓	 knowledge and comprehension question knowledge question and comprehension question
	121	The whole questions according to Table 4.2, posed by teachers were knowledge questions and comprehension question which were the lower order question	✓	 the question of lower order the lower order of the question
	122	the higher level questions generate students critical thinking and increase students' participation teaching and learning activities	✓	 the question of higher order the higher order of the question
14	123	The results of 'skripsi 1' study are the raters consider that the sentences are not natural because the structure of sentences still loyal to the source language structure and the form did not follow the culture of the target language	✓	 The source of language structure The structure of source language
	124	It's our biggest winners and surprises from the entire season.	✓	 biggest winners and surprises biggest winners and biggest surprises
	125	They are; did not sound like a translation but like someone speaking in the natural		✓ 1) a usual usage

	1				
		everyday way, no wordy sentences and no			2) a usage that belongs to everyone
		unnecessary redundancy, and the choice of			
		language is neither colloquial nor too			
		formal and the identical phrase or			
		expressions of a general nature are not			
		overused, employed the forms of speech in			
		common usage			
	126	However, the next example is also			1) source and the target language
		unnatural because there are no changes	✓		2) source language and the target
		between the source and the target	v		language
		language as seen below.			
	127	Words, phrases, clauses, and sentences that		✓	1) Indonesian language
		are used are in accordance to Indonesian.		•	2) Indonesian people
15	128	They are also having substantial jobs			1) Important
		which often result tense situation between		\checkmark	2) Large in amount
		this two.			
	129	Seeing that the maxim of quality has			1) A person in the novel
		flouted mostly by the main character in			2) A person personality
		conversation during the movie, the writer		✓	
		consider that during their conversation the		V	
		character often saying untrue statement for			
		which lacks of adequate evidence.			
	130	She then uttered more insignificant	√		more insignificant explanation
		explanation to argue Jesse's statement.	•		2) explanation of more insignificant
	131	To sum up the discussion, to comprehend			1) flouting maxim quality, quantity,
		the implied meaning in each flouting			manner and relation
		maxim such as flouting maxim quality,	✓		2) flouting maxim quality, flouting
		quantity, manner and relation, the			maxim quantity, flouting maxim
		audience should relate it to its type of			manner and flouting maxim relation
-					

		conversation which is flouted and its scene		
16	132	They will not be able to produce these in a		1) their utterance or pronunciation
		way which makes their utterance or		2) their utterance or their pronunciation
		pronunciation comprehensible to a native	•	
		speaker of the language.		
	133	the researcher shows the table of findings of		1) pronunciation teaching and learning
		pronunciation teaching and learning	√	activities
		activities during observation in the clasroom	·	2) pronunciation teaching activity and
		which will answer the first research question.		pronunciation learning activities
	134	The mistakes which are found in the ten		1) Two recording assignment
		observation and two recording assignments	√	2) Assignment of two recording
		were identified according to each area of	·	
		mistakes.		
17	135	Classroom Language is utterances,		1) effective teaching and learning
		expressions, body languages and gestures	√	process.
		that teachers used in classroom to create	·	2) effective teaching process and
		effective teaching and learning process.		effective learning process.
	136	Teacher as a role model for the students		1) good teaching and learning process
		has responsibilities to create good teaching	√	2) good teaching process and good
		and learning process for creating great	·	learning process
		classroom activity.		
	137	The teacher began to run the English		1) Accounting and Office
		teaching and learning process by greeting		Administration class
		her students, started to organize the class		2) Accounting class and Office
		by telling them about cardinal and ordinal		Administration class
		number materials related to the students'	•	
		need in Accounting and Office		
		Administration class in Vocational High		
		School. In this activity, the teacher asked to		

		the students.			
	138	The teacher began to run the English		1) Office of administration	class
		teaching and learning process by greeting		2) Class of office administra	ation
		her students, started to organize the class			
		by telling them about cardinal and ordinal			
		number materials related to the students'	✓		
		need in Accounting and Office			
		Administration class in Vocational High			
		School. In this activity, the teacher asked to			
		the students.			
	139	On the next meeting, the teacher began the		1) the offering and requesting	ng material.
		class with the offering and requesting	\checkmark	2) the offering material and	requesting
		material.		material.	
18	140	painful memories from the child own		1) same identical behaviour a	and
		childhoods often mean that they experience		emotional dependency	
		distress, even fear, whenever they are faced	\checkmark	2) same identical behavior de	•
		with same identical behaviour and		and same identical emotion	nal
		emotional dependency		dependency	
	141	Neglect is defined as a parent or		1) a parent or caretaker's fail	
		caretaker's failure to provide the basic needs of survival for a child.	✓	2) a parent's failure or careta	ker's failure
19	142	The data used in this study are -ing words in		Version of Indonesian trait	nslation
		<i>Inferno</i> , a novel written by Dan Brown, and	,	2) Translation of Indonesian	version
		the translation of the -ing words in	✓		
		Indonesian translation version.			
20	143	Dumbledore telling him to draw his wand,		1) to make a picture of his v	vand
				2) to take his wand	
	144	This scene is categorized as interpolations	√	1) previous book and movie)
		that aimed to bridge the raising of the plot	·	2) previous book and previous	ous movie

	by showing the conflict between the Death		
	Eaters and the Order of the Phoenix which		
	already mentioned in previous book and		
	movie.		
145	The meaning behind the title of the book		1) the title of the book and movie
	and movie is cut.	✓	2) the title of the book and the title of movie
146	Most of them are some whole new		detailed scenes and dialogues
	different scenes which are not included in	✓	2) detailed scenes and detailed
	the book that included interpolation of		dialogues
	additional detailed scenes and dialogues.		
147	The study thus underlined, even if these		differrent suspense and way
	two works are tends to keep the same idea		2) differrent suspense and different
	of one story, the two works can be		way
	distinguished as different works, because	✓	
	the elements in movie and written works		
	are aimed in differrent suspense and way		
	to entertain.		