# LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. *Ethical Clearance*

# UMY UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA | FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN DAN ILMU KESEHATAN

Unggul & Islami

Nomor : 175/EP-FKIK-UMY/V/2019

**KETERANGAN LOLOS UJI ETIK**
***ETHICAL APPROVAL***

Komite Etik Penelitian Fakultas Kedokteran dan Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta dalam upaya melindungi hak asasi dan kesejahteraan responden/subyek penelitian, telah mengkaji dengan teliti protokol berjudul :

*The Health Research Ethics Committee of the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, University of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, with regards of the protection of human rights and welfare in research, has carefully reviewed the research protocol entitled :*

**"Peningkatan Kemampuan Bahasa Inggris Mahasiswa Setelah Mengikuti Kegiatan Tutorial Berbahasa Inggris di PSKG UMY"**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Peneliti** *Investigator* | : Indri Kurniasih    Nur'aini Adi Putri Andari |
| **Nama Institusi** *Name of the Institution* | : Program Studi Kedokteran Gigi FKIK UMY |
| **Negara** *Country* | : Indonesia |

Dan menyatakan layak etik sesuai 7 (tujuh) Standar WHO 2011, yaitu 1) Nilai Sosial, 2) Nilai Ilmiah, 3) Pemerataan Beban dan Manfaat, 4) Risiko, 5) Bujukan/Eksploitasi, 6) Kerahasiaan dan Privacy, dan 7) Persetujuan Setelah Penjelasan, yang merujuk pada Pedoman CIOMS 2016. Hal ini seperti yang ditunjukkan oleh terpenuhinya indikator setiap standar.

*And declared to be ethically appropriate in accordance to 7 (seven) WHO 2011 Standards, 1) Social Values, 2) Scientific Values, 3) Equitable Assessment and Benefits, 4) Risks, 5) Persuasion/Exploitation, 6) Confidentiality and Privacy, and 7) Informed Concent, referring to the 2016 CIOMS Guidelines. This is as indicated by the fulfillment of the indicators of each standard*

Yogyakarta, 16 Mei 2019
Ketua,

Dr. ... Hidayati, M.Kes., Sp ... SPH., FISCM.

*Peneliti Berkewajiban :
1. Menjaga kerahasiaan identitas subyek penelitian
2. Memberitahukan status penelitian apabila :
   a. Setelah masa berlakunya keterangan lolos uji etik (1 tahun sejak tanggal terbit), penelitian masih belum selesai, dalam hal ini *ethical clearance* harus diperpanjang
   b. Penelitian berhenti di tengah jalan
3. Melaporkan kejadian serius yang tidak diinginkan (*serious adverse events*).
4. Peneliti wajib memberikan laporan kemajuan penelitian enam bulan via e-mail (format laporan tersedia) setelah tanggal terbit keterangan lolos uji etik dan laporan akhir via e-mail ethics@umy.ac.id atau dalam bentuk CD

Lampiran 2. *Informed Consent*

**LEMBAR PERSETUJUAN MENJADI RESPONDEN**

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama          :

NIM           :

Menyatakan bersedia menjadi responden pada penelitian yang dilakukan oleh Nur'aini Adi Putri Andari sebagai mahasiswa Program Studi Kedokteran Gigi FKIK UMY yang berjudul **"Peningkatan Kemampuan Bahasa Inggris Mahasiswa Setelah Mengikuti Kegiatan Tutorial Berbahasa Inggris di PSKG UMY"** dan saya akan menjawab soal yang diberikan dengan sungguh-sungguh.

Saya menyatakan bahwa saya bersedia menjadi responden dengan suka rela dan tanpa adanya paksaan dari pihak manapun.

Yogyakarta,    12 April 2019

(……………………..)

Lampiran 3. Soal *Pretest* dan *Posttest* blok 5 (angkatan 2018)

**Peningkatan Kemampuan Bahasa Inggris Mahasiswa Setelah Mengikuti**

**Kegiatan Tutorial Berbahasa Inggris di PSKG UMY**

**Petunjuk pengisian:**

1. Terdapat 20 soal yang terbagi di dalam dua model soal.

2. Isilah soal sesuai dengan instruksi pada masing-masing model soal.

3. Isilah soal sesuai dengan kemampuan masing-masing, dimohon untuk tidak bekerja sama dalam mengerjakan soal.

4. Apabila kurang jelas dapat mengajukan pertanyaan kepada peneliti.

**Data Responden:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Nama | : |
| NIM | : |
| Blok | : |
| Jenis Kelamin | : Laki-laki / Perempuan : |
| Usia | : |
| No. Telp / Id Line | : |

Directions: Match the vocabulary word with the definition. Write the letter of the vocabulary that matches the word in the blank.

1. _____ An organic substance produced by one of several microorganisms, that capable, in low concentration of destroying or inhibiting the growth of certain other microorganisms.

2. _____ A longitudinal fissure of opening.

3. _____ The growth of the gingival tissues, especially the interdental papillae.

4. _____ A junction of union between two or more bones or cartilages of the skeleton that located in jaw.

5. _____ The practice of personal maintenance of oral cleanliness.

6. _____ The alterations occurring in the periodontium with inflammation.

7. _____ A diagnostic inspection of the body to determine its state of health by using palpation, auscultation, percussion and smell.

| A. | Cleft |
|----|-------|
| B. | Enlargement gingiva |
| C. | Gingivitis |
| D. | Periodontitis |
| E. | Gingival recession |
| F. | Oral hygiene |
| G. | Jaw joint |
| H. | Joint |
| I. | Physical examination |
| J. | Clinical examination |
| K. | Bulbous crown |
| L. | Fused |
| M. | Antibiotic |
| N. | Analgesic |

8. _____ An inflammation of gingivae.

9. _____ The visual or tactile scrutiny of the tissues of and surrounding oral cavity.

10. _____ A crown of tooth that resembling a bulb in shape.

Directions:

    a) Question numbers 1-5 read the sentence carefully and strikethrough the wrong answer that printed inside the braces.

Example A: Maxillary first premolar erupts between ages of 10 (or/and) 11 years.

Answer: Maxillary first premolar erupts between ages of 10 (~~or~~/and) 11 years.

    b) Question numbers 6-10 re-write each group of words to form a statement that makes sense. Use end marks and capitalization correctly.

Example A: went to school we

Answer: We went to school.

1. The formation of intrinsically discolored teeth (occur/occurs) during tooth development and results in an alteration of the light transmitting properties of the tooth structure.

2. The symptoms of TMD (is/are) often associated with jaw movement and pain in the preauricular, masseter, or temple region.

3. Between the condyle (and/or) the fossa is a disc made of fibrocartilage that acts as a cushion to absorb stress and allows the condyle to move easily when the mouth opens and closes.

4. TMD is seen most commonly in people between ages of 20 (and/or) 40 years, and occur (more often/oftener) in women than in men.

5. The most – presentation – in – racial group – cleft lip – with – cleft palate – most – is – common.
   Answer:

6. Multifactorial – have shown – the etiology – is – recent studies – cleft lip – and palate - of – that.
   Answer:

7. Important – of – are – the TMJ – mastication – most – functions – speech – and – the.

Answer:

8. Which – temporalis muscle – attaches – elevates – the temporal – to – the – the mandible – bone.

Answer:

9. Orofacial pain – jaw movement – should be – suspected – pain – not – affected – source – another – if – is – of – by.

Answer:

Lampiran 4. Soal *Pretest* dan *Posttest* blok 12 (angkatan 2017)

**Peningkatan Kemampuan Bahasa Inggris Mahasiswa Setelah Mengikuti**

**Kegiatan Tutorial Berbahasa Inggris di PSKG UMY**

**Petunjuk pengisian:**

1. Terdapat 20 soal yang terbagi di dalam dua model soal.

2.  Isilah soal sesuai dengan instruksi pada masing-masing model soal.

3. Isilah soal sesuai dengan kemampuan masing-masing, dimohon untuk tidak

bekerja sama dalam mengerjakan soal.

4. Apabila kurang jelas dapat mengajukan pertanyaan kepada peneliti.

**Data Responden:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Nama | : |
| NIM | : |
| Blok | : |
| Jenis Kelamin | : Laki-laki / Perempuan : |
| Usia | : |
| No. Telp / Id Line | : |

Directions: Match the vocabulary word with the definition. Write the letter of the vocabulary that matches the word in the blank.

1. _____ A carious lesion or hole in a tooth.

2. _____ A foreign material or particles loosely attached to a surface, such as a tooth or its roots.

3. _____ The property of a drug that enables It to raise the pain threshold.

4. _____ A radiographic term denoting the plate of compact bone (alveolar bone) that lies adjacent to the periodontal ligament.

5. _____ The act of striking an area, a structure, or an organ as an aid in diagnosing a diseased condition by the sensation reported by the patient and by the sounds heard by the examiner.

6. _____ The act of feeling with the hands or fingers.

7. _____ A traumatic injury to a tooth that manifests itself as a chip, crack, or break.

8. _____ An electric device of high or low frequency designed to determine the response of a pulp to an electrical stimulus.

9. _____ A system of collagenous connective tissue fibers that attaches the root of a tooth to its alveolus of bone by way of Sharpey's fibers.

10. _____ A method of applying a hot or cold stimulus to any tooth to assess the amount and degree of vitality of the structure.

| |
|---|
| A. Tooth cavity |
| B. Debris |
| C. Analgetic |
| D. Antibiotic |
| E. Lamina dura |
| F. Alveolar bone |
| G. Periodontal ligament |
| H. Percussion |
| I. Palpation |
| J. Sondation |
| K. Tooth fractured |
| L. Electric pulp tester |
| M. Periodontal ligament |

12<sup>TH</sup> BLOCK

Directions:

a) Question numbers 1-5 read the sentence carefully and strikethrough the wrong answer that printed inside the braces.

Example A: Maxillary first premolar erupts between ages of 10 (or/and) 11 years.

Answer: Maxillary first premolar erupts between ages of 10 (~~or~~/and) 11 years.

b) Question numbers 6-10 re-write each group of words to form a statement that makes sense. Use end marks and capitalization correctly.

Example A: went to school we

Answer: We went to school.

1. . Inflammation of the dental pulp (pulpitis) (has/had) been viewed as a tightly regulated sequence of vascular and cellular events mediated by molecular factors.

2. The main clinical difference between reversible (or/and) irreversible pulpitis is in the pulp's response to thermal stimulus.

3. Based on the patients' signs, symptoms, and examination, four clinical pulpal conditions (is/are) described: normal, reversibly inflamed, irreversibly inflamed or necrotic.

4. Pulp (is/are) a tissue placed inside a low compliance environment, entirely dependent upon the arterioles entering the apical foramens for the blood supply.

5. However in the process of treatment of different types of pulpitis a lot of mistakes (is/are) made.

6. common – of – for – the microorganisms – the most – is – caries – dental – route – entry.

Answer:


7. a clinical – pulp – is – diagnostic – the dental – pulp necrosis – of – category – death – indicating.

Answer:

8. intense pain – painkillers – with – characterized – to control – irreversible pulpitis – is – difficult – is – by acute – that – and.

Answer:

9. is actively – the condition – reversible pulpitis – inflamed – and – is – responding – where – the pulp – is – an irritant – to.

Answer:

10. irreversible – is – is – the condition – irreversibly – damaged – where – the pulp.

Answer:

Lampiran 5. Soal *Pretest* dan *Posttest* blok 16 (angkatan 2016)

**Peningkatan Kemampuan Bahasa Inggris Mahasiswa Setelah Mengikuti**

**Kegiatan Tutorial Berbahasa Inggris di PSKG UMY**

**Petunjuk pengisian:**

1. Terdapat 20 soal yang terbagi di dalam dua model soal.

2. Isilah soal sesuai dengan instruksi pada masing-masing model soal.

3. Isilah soal sesuai dengan kemampuan masing-masing, dimohon untuk tidak

bekerja sama dalam mengerjakan soal.

4. Apabila kurang jelas dapat mengajukan pertanyaan kepada peneliti.

**Data Responden:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Nama | : |
| NIM | : |
| Blok | : |
| Jenis Kelamin | : Laki-laki / Perempuan : |
| Usia | : |
| No. Telp / Id Line | : |

Directions: Match the vocabulary word with the definition. Write the letter of the vocabulary that matches the word in the blank.

1. _____ An agent that causes a rise in blood pressure by constricting the blood vessels. In local areas, it causes constriction of the arterioles and capillaries.

2. _____ The pressure exerted on the arterial walls by the blood when the heart is in systole and the pressure maintained by the elasticity of the arteries when the heart is in diastole.

3. _____ The loss of feeling or sensation, especially loss of tactile sensibility, with or without loss of consciousness, resulting from the use of certain drugs or gases that serve as inhibitory neurotransmitters.

4. _____ A process of removing tooth from its socket in the alveolar bone.

5. _____ Colloquial term for the fibrous and mucosal covering of alveolar process or ridges.

6. _____ A carious lesion or hole in a tooth.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. | Anesthesia |
| B. | Infiltration anesthesia |
| C. | Tooth cavity |
| D. | Tooth extraction |
| E. | Upper molar |
| F. | Lower molar |
| G. | Luxation |
| H. | Elevation |
| I. | Anterior |
| J. | Superior |
| K. | Gum |
| L. | Blood pressure |
| M. | Vasoconstrictor |

7. _____ A displacement of tooth.

8. _____ A tooth adapted for grinding by having a broad, somewhat ridged surface. It is one of the 6 teeth located in the posterior aspect of maxillary arch.

9. _____ A local anesthesia induced by injecting the anesthetic agent directly into or around the tissues to be anesthetized.

10. _____ Situated in front of.

Directions:

    a) Question numbers 1-5 read the sentence carefully and strikethrough the wrong answer that printed inside the braces.

Example A: Maxillary first premolar erupts between ages of 10 (or/and) 11 years.

Answer: Maxillary first premolar erupts between ages of 10 (or/and) 11 years.

    b) Question numbers 6-10 re-write each group of words to form a statement that makes sense. Use end marks and capitalization correctly.

Example A: went to school we

Answer: We went to school.

1. They found that extraction of maxillary teeth (is/was) possible without an additional palatal injection.

2. All participants (are/were) interviewed and examined by a single surgeon at the oral and maxillofacial surgery to record the data.

3. The anterior region of the maxilla has (dense/denser) bone than the posterior region.

4. There are some new (approach/approaches) in assessing different anatomical and radiological parameters in the present classification.

5. Pain is also one of the most common postoperative complications of extraction in clinical practice and (may/might) be caused by the release of pain mediators from the injured tissues.

6. primary – to control – patients – pain – procedures – local anesthesia – undergoing – remains – painful – in – method – intraoral – the.
   Answer:

7. day – the anesthesia – subsided – its – the first – during – it begins – postoperative – and – after – reaches – peak levels.
   Answer:

8. differences – the anterior – innervation – regions – the maxilla – there – and – posterior – of – between – and bone quality – are - in.

Answer:

9. palatal – buccal infiltration – only - extraction – 4% articaine – of maxillary – without – teeth – possible – with – infiltration – is – using.

Answer:

10. erupts – in Caucasians – 20 – 24 – the ages – the – molar – between – second – years – and – of.

Answer:

Lampiran 6. Soal *Pretest* dan *Posttest* blok 22 (angkatan 2015)

**Peningkatan Kemampuan Bahasa Inggris Mahasiswa Setelah Mengikuti**

**Kegiatan Tutorial Berbahasa Inggris di PSKG UMY**

**Petunjuk pengisian:**

1. Terdapat 20 soal yang terbagi di dalam dua model soal.

2. Isilah soal sesuai dengan instruksi pada masing-masing model soal.

3. Isilah soal sesuai dengan kemampuan masing-masing, dimohon untuk tidak

bekerja sama dalam mengerjakan soal.

4. Apabila kurang jelas dapat mengajukan pertanyaan kepada peneliti.

**Data Responden:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Nama | : |
| NIM | : |
| Blok | : |
| Jenis Kelamin | : Laki-laki / Perempuan     : |
| Usia | : |
| No. Telp / Id Line | : |

Directions: Match the vocabulary word with the definition. Write the letter of the vocabulary that matches the word in the blank.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ An artificial substitute for missing natural teeth and adjacent tissues.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ A condition of lacking teeth.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ A disease caused by parasitic fungi along with bacterial involvement, appears as skin lesions on the lips, particularly as breaks in the tissue at the corners of the oral cavity.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ A partial denture that intended to be permanently attached to the teeth or roots that furnish support to the restoration.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ The property of a drug that enables to raise the pain threshold.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ A filling material which is a dental cement of low strength and toughness produced by mixing a powder prepared from a calcium aluminosilicate glass and a liquid prepared form an aqueous of prepared polyacrylic acid.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ Pertaining to the contacting surface of opposing occlusal units.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ The act of striking an area, a structure, or an organ as an aid in diagnosing a diseased condition by the sensation reported by the patient and by the sounds heard by examiner.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ The death of pulp.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ A cavity that involving only the surface or to be minor in severity.

A. Analgesic
B. Denture
C. Removable partial denture
D. Fixed partial denture
E. GIC filling
F. Composite resin filling
G. Occlusal
H. Pulpless
I. Pulp necrose
J. Supervicial cavity
K. Percussion
L. Palpation
M. Edentulous
N. Angular cheilitis

Directions:

a) Question numbers 1-5 read the sentence carefully and strikethrough the wrong answer that printed inside the braces.

Example A: Maxillary first premolar erupts between ages of 10 (or/and) 11 years.

Answer: Maxillary first premolar erupts between ages of 10 (~~or~~/and) 11 years.

b) Question numbers 6-10 re-write each group of words to form a statement that makes sense. Use end marks and capitalization correctly.

Example A: went to school we

Answer: We went to school.

1. The success of a treatment (depend/depends) on careful planning which involves assessment of the dentition and choosing the best suitable option from available techniques as discussed above.

2. The procedure becomes difficult when the missing tooth cannot be (replacing/replaced) by an implant-supported prosthesis or a conventional fixed dental prosthesis due to a local bony defect.

3. Because both abutments (was/were) vital teeth, a conservative tooth-reduction approach was considered.

4. If it is evident that tooth loss (have/has) created a deficiency in occlusal support, the provision of RPDs may help to stabilise the situation and prevent further deterioration.

5. When the wear is moderate in extent, the teeth may be either maintained (or/nor) restored with crowns and RPDs in order to stabilise the occlusal relationship and replace missing teeth.

6. Fixed partial denture – treatment – the most – missing tooth – commonly – is – a single – of – definitive – the – for – one – preferred.
   Answer:

7. Esthetic – with – anterior – crossbite – occlusal – and – problem – is – effects -an.
   Answer:

8. And demand – efficiency – between – difference – as an – a prosthesis – for – can – be  a large – there – chewing – thus – the perception – of need – aid to.

   Answer:

9. That – than females – indicate – a removable – a slightly – greater – males – adaptability – the findings – have – prosthesis - to.

   Answer:

10. Female patients – explained – could be – this result – the nature – by – expectation – of – desires – of.

   Answer:

Lampiran 7. Lembar bukti uji validitas kepada *expert* bidang bahasa Inggris

Kuesioner uji validitas instrumen penelitian kepada ahli bahasa Inggris

| No. | Pertanyaan | Ya | Tidak |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Apakah instrumen soal dapat menggambarkan kemampuan dalam aspek *vocabulary*? | ✓ | |
| 2. | Apakah instrument soal dapat menggambarkan kemampuan dalam aspek *grammar*? | ✓ | |
| 3. | Apakah penggunaan bahasa dalam instrumen soal mudah dipahami? | ✓ | |
| 4. | Apakah instrumen soal sudah sesuai dengan karakteristik soal yang baik? | ✓ | |

Comments & Suggestions.

1.) Please write a clear instruction before the students do the Pretest

2.) It will be more valid if you create the test according to the description in the literature review.

3.) It will be even more valid if you make the test in several different types.

— arranging ~~stat~~ words in a correct order.

— writing sentences based on given words.

Example : . . . . . .

Lampiran 8. Hasil olah data SPSS

**Paired Samples Test**

| | | Paired Differences | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 95% Confidence Interval of the Difference | | | | Sig. (2-tailed) |
| | | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error Mean | Lower | Upper | t | df | |
| Pair 1 | PRE_TEST - POST_TEST | -1.12121E1 | 15.41878 | 1.89792 | -15.00253 | -7.42171 | -5.908 | 65 | .000 |

**Tests of Normality$^b$**

| | POST_TEST | Kolmogorov-Smirnov$^a$ | | | Shapiro-Wilk | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Statistic | df | Sig. | Statistic | df | Sig. |
| PRE_TEST | 70 | .260 | 4 | . | .827 | 4 | .161 |
| | 75 | .250 | 7 | .200* | .813 | 7 | .055 |
| | 80 | .360 | 6 | .014 | .770 | 6 | .031 |
| | 85 | .193 | 17 | .093 | .939 | 17 | .306 |
| | 90 | .217 | 20 | .014 | .905 | 20 | .051 |
| | 95 | .155 | 11 | .200* | .899 | 11 | .177 |

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

b. PRE_TEST is constant when POST_TEST = 60.00. It has been omitted.

**Statistics**

|  |  | PRE_TEST | POST_TEST |
|---|---|---|---|
| N | Valid | 25 | 25 |
|  | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean |  | 66.6000 | 87.2000 |
| Std. Error of Mean |  | 2.80951 | 1.66032 |
| Median |  | 65.0000 | 90.0000 |
| Mode |  | 55.00[a] | 90.00 |
| Std. Deviation |  | 14.04754 | 8.30161 |
| Variance |  | 197.333 | 68.917 |
| Range |  | 40.00 | 35.00 |
| Minimum |  | 45.00 | 60.00 |
| Maximum |  | 85.00 | 95.00 |
| Sum |  | 1665.00 | 2180.00 |

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

**Statistics**

|  |  | PRE_TEST | POST_TEST |
|---|---|---|---|
| N | Valid | 19 | 19 |
|  | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean |  | 78.1579 | 82.6316 |
| Std. Error of Mean |  | 1.84211 | 1.92583 |
| Median |  | 80.0000 | 85.0000 |
| Mode |  | 75.00[a] | 90.00 |
| Std. Deviation |  | 8.02955 | 8.39451 |
| Variance |  | 64.474 | 70.468 |
| Range |  | 25.00 | 25.00 |
| Minimum |  | 65.00 | 70.00 |
| Maximum |  | 90.00 | 95.00 |
| Sum |  | 1485.00 | 1570.00 |

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

**Statistics**

|  |  | PRE_TEST | POST_TEST |
|---|---|---|---|
| N | Valid | 10 | 10 |
|  | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean |  | 84.5000 | 85.5000 |
| Std. Error of Mean |  | 3.53160 | 1.57233 |
| Median |  | 87.5000 | 85.0000 |
| Mode |  | 90.00 | 85.00[a] |
| Std. Deviation |  | 11.16791 | 4.97214 |
| Variance |  | 124.722 | 24.722 |
| Range |  | 40.00 | 15.00 |
| Minimum |  | 55.00 | 75.00 |
| Maximum |  | 95.00 | 90.00 |
| Sum |  | 845.00 | 855.00 |

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

**Statistics**

|  |  | PRE_TEST | POST_TEST |
|---|---|---|---|
| N | Valid | 12 | 12 |
|  | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean |  | 75.0000 | 85.8333 |
| Std. Error of Mean |  | 2.30283 | 2.11715 |
| Median |  | 75.0000 | 85.0000 |
| Mode |  | 80.00 | 85.00 |
| Std. Deviation |  | 7.97724 | 7.33402 |
| Variance |  | 63.636 | 53.788 |
| Range |  | 30.00 | 25.00 |
| Minimum |  | 60.00 | 70.00 |
| Maximum |  | 90.00 | 95.00 |
| Sum |  | 900.00 | 1030.00 |

**Statistics**

|  |  | VOCAB_PRE | VOCAB_POST |
|---|---|---|---|
| N | Valid | 25 | 25 |
|  | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean |  | 79.6000 | 95.6000 |
| Median |  | 80.0000 | 100.0000 |
| Mode |  | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Minimum |  | 40.00 | 80.00 |
| Maximum |  | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Sum |  | 1990.00 | 2390.00 |

**Statistics**

|  |  | GRAMMAR_PRE | GRAMMAR_POST |
|---|---|---|---|
| N | Valid | 25 | 25 |
|  | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean |  | 53.6000 | 78.8000 |
| Median |  | 50.0000 | 80.0000 |
| Mode |  | 40.00[a] | 90.00 |
| Minimum |  | 20.00 | 30.00 |
| Maximum |  | 70.00 | 100.00 |
| Sum |  | 1340.00 | 1970.00 |

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

**Statistics**

|  |  | VOCAB_PRE | VOCAB_POST |
|---|---|---|---|
| N | Valid | 19 | 19 |
|  | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean |  | 97.8947 | 97.8947 |
| Median |  | 100.0000 | 100.0000 |
| Mode |  | 100.00 | 100.00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Minimum | 80.00 | 90.00 |
| Maximum | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Sum | 1860.00 | 1860.00 |

**Statistics**

| | | GRAMMAR_PRE | GRAMMAR_POST |
|---|---|---|---|
| N | Valid | 19 | 19 |
| | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean | | 58.4211 | 67.8947 |
| Median | | 60.0000 | 70.0000 |
| Mode | | 40.00 | 60.00[a] |
| Minimum | | 40.00 | 50.00 |
| Maximum | | 80.00 | 90.00 |
| Sum | | 1110.00 | 1290.00 |

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

**Statistics**

| | | VOCAB_PRE | VOCAB_POST |
|---|---|---|---|
| N | Valid | 10 | 10 |
| | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean | | 95.0000 | 93.0000 |
| Median | | 100.0000 | 90.0000 |
| Mode | | 100.00 | 90.00 |
| Minimum | | 70.00 | 90.00 |
| Maximum | | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Sum | | 950.00 | 930.00 |

**Statistics**

| | GRAMMAR_PRE | GRAMMAR_POST |
|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|---|---:|---:|
| N | Valid | 10 | 10 |
| | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean | | 74.0000 | 78.0000 |
| Median | | 80.0000 | 80.0000 |
| Mode | | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| Minimum | | 40.00 | 60.00 |
| Maximum | | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| Sum | | 740.00 | 780.00 |

**Statistics**

| | | VOCAB_PRE | VOCAB_POST |
|---|---|---:|---:|
| N | Valid | 12 | 12 |
| | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean | | 80.8333 | 90.0000 |
| Median | | 80.0000 | 90.0000 |
| Mode | | 80.00 | 80.00[a] |
| Minimum | | 70.00 | 80.00 |
| Maximum | | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Sum | | 970.00 | 1080.00 |

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

**Statistics**

| | | GRAMMAR_PRE | GRAMMAR_POST |
|---|---|---:|---:|
| N | Valid | 12 | 12 |
| | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean | | 69.1667 | 81.6667 |
| Median | | 70.0000 | 80.0000 |
| Mode | | 70.00 | 80.00[a] |
| Minimum | | 40.00 | 60.00 |
| Maximum | | 100.00 | 90.00 |
| Sum | | 830.00 | 980.00 |

**Statistics**

| | | GRAMMAR_PRE | GRAMMAR_POST |
|---|---|---|---|
| N | Valid | 12 | 12 |
| | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean | | 69.1667 | 81.6667 |
| Median | | 70.0000 | 80.0000 |
| Mode | | 70.00 | 80.00[a] |
| Minimum | | 40.00 | 60.00 |
| Maximum | | 100.00 | 90.00 |
| Sum | | 830.00 | 980.00 |

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

**Statistics**

| | | VOCAB_PRE | VOCAB_POST |
|---|---|---|---|
| N | Valid | 66 | 66 |
| | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean | | 87.4242 | 94.8485 |
| Median | | 95.0000 | 100.0000 |
| Mode | | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Minimum | | 40.00 | 80.00 |
| Maximum | | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Sum | | 5770.00 | 6260.00 |

**Statistics**

| | | GRAMMAR_PRE | GRAMMAR_POST |
|---|---|---|---|
| N | Valid | 66 | 66 |
| | Missing | 0 | 0 |
| Mean | | 60.9091 | 76.0606 |
| Median | | 60.0000 | 80.0000 |
| Mode | | 70.00 | 80.00 |

| | | |
|---|--:|--:|
| Minimum | 20.00 | 30.00 |
| Maximum | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Sum | 4020.00 | 5020.00 |