APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Translation of Qur'an

| No. | Name of The | The Verse | Indonesian | English |
|-----|----------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Al-Hujurat: 6 | يَّايُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَثُوَّا اِنْ | (6) Wahai orang- | (6) O you who |
| 1. | 711 Hajarat. 0 | | | |
| | | جَآءَكُمْ فَاسِقٌ بِنْبَا | orang yang | have believed, if |
| | | جَآعَكُمْ فَاسِقُّ بِنَبَا فَتَبَيَّتُوۡ ا اَنْ تُصِيْبُوْا | beriman! Jika | there comes to you |
| | | | seorang fasik | a disobedient one |
| | | قَوْمًا 'بِجَهَالَةٍ فَتُصْبِحُوْا | datang kepadamu | with information, |
| | | قَوْمًا مُبِجَهَالَةٍ فَتُصْبِحُوْا عَلَى مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نُدِمِيْنَ عَلَى مَا فَعَلْتُمْ نُدِمِيْنَ | membawa suatu | investigate, lest |
| | | | berita, maka | you harm a people |
| | | | periksalah dengan | out of ignorance |
| | | | teliti agar kamu | and become, over |
| | | | tidak menimpakan | what you have |
| | | | suatu musibah | done, regretful. |
| | | | kepada suatu kaum | |
| | | | tanpa mengetahui | |
| | | | keadaannya yang | |
| | | | menyebabkan | |
| | | | kamu menyesal | |
| | | | atas perbuatanmu | |
| | | | itu. | |
| 2. | Ali Imran: | الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله | (190) | (100) I. 1 1 : |
| | | إنَّ فِى خَلْقِ السَّمَاوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ الَّيْلِ | Sesungguhnya | (190) Indeed, in |
| | 190 – 191 | وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ الَّيْلِ | dalam penciptaan | the creation of the |
| | | | langit dan bumi, | heavens and the |
| | | | | earth and the |
| | | | dan pergantian | alternation of the |

وَالنَّهَارِ لَأَيْتٍ لِأُولِي الْآلْبَابِ أَنَّ ١٩٠ الْآلْبَابِ أَنَّ ١٩٠ الْآلْبَابِ مَنْ اللهُ قِيَامًا الَّذِيْنَ يَذْكُرُوْنَ اللهُ قِيَامًا وَقُعُوْدًا وَعَلَى جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ فِي خَلُقٍ وَيَتَفَكَّرُوْنَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمُواتِ وَالْآرْضِ أَ السَّمُواتِ وَالْآرْضِ أَ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَاطِلًا النَّارِ سُبْحَنَكَ فَقِتَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ سُبْحَنَكَ فَقِتَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

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malam dan siang terdapat tandatanda (kebesaran Allah) bagi orangorang yang berakal. (191) (yaitu) orang-orang yang mengingat Allah sambil berdiri, duduk, atau dalam keadaan berbaring dan mereka memikirkan tentang penciptaan langit dan bumi (seraya berkata), "Ya Tuhan kami, tidaklah Engkau menciptakan semua ini sia-sia. Maha Suci Engkau, lindungilah kami dari azab neraka."

night and the day are signs for those of understanding. (191) Who remember Allah while standing or sitting or [lying] on their sides and give thought to the creation of the heavens and the earth, [saying], "Our Lord, You did not create this aimlessly; exalted are You [above such a thing]; then protect us from the punishment of the Fire."

Appendix 2: Instruments

| Components of Digital Literacy | Questions |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Information | Which of the following actions best demonstrates a student's ability to critically evaluate digital sources for a literature review? A. Using the first article that appears on Google regardless of the source B. Prioritizing peer-reviewed journals and examining the credibility of the author and publication C. Saving multiple articles from blogs to increase references D. Selecting articles based on whether they are easy to read Answer: B (Score item: 8) A student finds two online articles: one from a peer-reviewed journal and another from a personal blog with no references. What is the most appropriate academic decision? A. Use both sources while noting their different levels of credibility B. Use only the blog because it presents a more casual explanation C. Use the journal article because it is more credible and academically accepted D. Use neither, as the information might be outdated Answer: C (Score item: 13) |
| Communication | 3. A group of EFL students is preparing a collaborative research project. Which of the following digital tools is most appropriate for co-authoring the document in real time? A. Zoom B. Microsoft Word (offline) C. Google Docs D. Google meet answer: C (Score item: 7) |

| | 4. Which of the following statements reflects proper digital communication etiquette during an academic group chat? A. Using emojis and informal language occasionally to keep the tone friendly B. Writing in all caps when trying to emphasize urgency C. Providing constructive feedback and maintaining respectful tone D. Sending quick replies without checking for clarity or grammar Answer: C (Score item: 11) |
|--------------------|---|
| Content production | 5. Which digital tool combination is most useful for EFL students writing a thesis to check grammar and manage citations? A. Grammarly and Mendeley B. Mendeley and zoom C. Google Translate and Grammarly D. Zoom and Grammarly Answer: A (Score item: 9) 6. An EFL student is assigned to present their research findings digitally. Which option best shows their ability to create academic content? A. Making a short TikTok summarizing their research in an informal way B. Posting key findings with minimal explanation on |
| | social media C. Designing a digital presentation with clear points, visual data, and citations D. Sharing a humorous infographic related to the topic to make it more engaging Answer: C (Score item: 12) |
| Safety | 7. Which situation demonstrates poor digital safety and academic ethics? A. Using AI-powered tools to get grammar suggestions B. Uploading your thesis draft to Turnitin before submission C. Submitting a thesis draft that contains content |

| | from ChatGPT without rephrasing and proper citation D. Paraphrasing information from a scholarly journal as academic sources and citing them properly Answer: C (Score item:10) 8. Why is it important for EFL students to use plagiarism checkers like Turnitin? A. To increase the number of references in a paper B. To reduce the likelihood of making unintentional writing errors C. To ensure the originality and integrity of their academic writing D. To improve the grammar and punctuation accuracy in research drafts. Answer C (Score item: 9) |
|-----------------|--|
| | 9. Which digital tool is the best option for storing, organizing, and citing research references in an academic paper? A. Grammarly B. Mendeley C. Google Translate D. Zoom Answer B (Score item: 9) |
| Problem solving | 10. A student has trouble accessing full-text articles. What is the most effective solution? A. Look for summaries or overviews instead of the full text B. Use AI tools to rewrite another article with similar content and get a simplified explanation C. Search for open-access versions or use institutional login via Google Scholar D. Consider switching to a more general topic with easier sources Answer c (Score item: 10) |

Instrument X2

| Components of Critical Thinking Skill | Questions | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Interpretation | You read the following sentence in a journal: "Learner autonomy plays a significant role in language acquisition." What does this most likely mean? A. Students need to memorize more vocabulary B. Teachers should control every learning activity C. Students who take initiative learn languages more effectively D. Grammar should be taught strictly in class Answer C (Score item: 9) | |
| | 2. A student reads a passage and identifies the author's main argument about online English classes. What skill is the student using? A. Inference B. Explanation C. Interpretation D. Self-Regulation Answer C (Score item: 13) | |
| Analysis | 3. Which of the following best shows a student analyzing a classmate's argument? A. "Your opinion could be improved with clearer reasoning." B. "The structure of your explanation is a bit confusing to follow." C. "You gave several examples, but you didn't explain how they support your main idea." D. "You included examples, but the connection to your main point isn't fully developed." Answer C (Score item: 8) | |

| | 4. Which of the following is an example of analyzing bias in a research article? A. "The article appears to favor one side without presenting counterarguments." B. "The researcher only included data that supports their own hypothesis and ignored other perspectives." C. "The participants were mostly from one demographic group." D. "There were some unclear explanations in the discussion section." Answer B (Score item: 11) |
|------------|---|
| | 5. Which statement demonstrates critical evaluation of a source? A. "This article is very informative and wellwritten." B. "This article is from a famous website and interesting, so I will include it." C. "This journal is peer-reviewed, written by an expert, and includes recent data." D. "The author uses a lot of technical terms, so it must be good." Answer C (Score item:10) |
| Evaluation | 6. Two research articles present different findings on the same topic. One includes detailed methods, valid instruments, and clear citations. The other is shorter and easier to read but lacks information about data collection. What is the best academic judgment? A. Prefer the shorter article for convenience B. Use both articles without considering their quality C. Choose the article with more methodological transparency and validity D. Consider using the shorter article if it aligns with your research timeline and seems easier to summarize Answer C (Score item: 7) |

| Inference | 7. A study shows students who practice speaking weekly improve their fluency. What can be inferred? A. Speaking may help, but only in group settings B. Students improve when they are evaluated more strictly C. Regular practice supports fluency development D. Fluency depends only on vocabulary mamorization Answer C (Score item: 12 8. Which of the following best shows inference based on data? A. "Many students enjoyed the program, which might indicate some benefits for learning outcomes." B. "The majority of respondents reported improvement after using peer feedback, so peer feedback likely supports writing development." C. "Peer feedback is effective because teachers recommend it." D. "Some students mentioned feeling confident, so this technique must always work." |
|-------------|---|
| Explanation | 9. A student presents research findings but struggles to explain how the conclusions were reached. What should they do to improve their explanation? A. "In my opinion, this approach can be good depending on the topic." B. "Some people say this method works, and I agree because I've seen it too." C. "This method is effective because it allows students to engage in communicative tasks, which promote language use." D. "This technique looks useful, especially for visual learners, though I haven't tried it myself." Answer C (Score item: 11) |

| Self-regulation | 10. A student realizes their assumption about grammar-focused teaching was based on outdated beliefs. What should they do next? A. Postpone making any conclusion until the topic is discussed in class B. Consider new perspectives but keep their belief until they gather more sources C. Reflect and revise their opinion based on the new information D. Ignore the new evidence because it doesn't fit their experience Answer C (Score item: 10) |
|-----------------|--|
|-----------------|--|

Instrument Y

| Components of Research Competence | Questions |
|---|--|
| Proficiency in Assessing Current Research | Which of the following research titles best shows an awareness of a research gap in the field of English Language Teaching (ELT)? A. Investigating Traditional Techniques for Teaching Vocabulary to Young Learners B. The Importance of English for International Communication C. Exploring the Impact of Teacher Feedback on Students' Argumentative Writing in Online EFL Classes D. Observing General English Learning Habits in School Settings Correct answer: C (Score item: 8) |
| | A student finds a journal article with strong references but unclear methodology. What should be the best academic judgment? A. Include it in the paper because the topic is still related B. Dismiss the article entirely due to the poor methodology |

| | C. Trust the study's findings since it's widely cited D. Use it cautiously while acknowledging its methodological weaknesses Correct answer: D (Score item:12) |
|-----------------------------|---|
| | 3. Which method is most appropriate for a study aiming to find out students' perceptions about using AI tools like Grammarly in writing class? A. Experimental B. Quantitative survey C. Qualitative interview D. Mixed-method with document analysis Correct answer: C (Score item: 9) |
| Methodological Expertise | 4. What is the function of a research question (RQ) in a research paper? A. To support the introduction with theoretical explanations B. To describe the instruments used to collect data C. To guide the study's direction and help focus the analysis D. To provide background information about the study Correct answer: C (Score item: 11) |
| Critical thinking abilities | 5. Which statement below shows a student's ability to analyze research findings? A. "The result seems valid, but the sample size might have influenced the outcome." B. "It's interesting how the result contrasts with similar studies in the same field." C. "The result indicates that time management training significantly improved students' academic performance." D. "The conclusion is okay, but the data presentation needs further clarification." Correct answer: C (Score item: 7) |
| | 6. Which of the following is the most logical conclusion based on a study showing that students |

| | using podcasts improved their listening scores by 15%? A. Podcasts are now proven to be the ultimate listening tool. B. All listening classes should adopt podcasts exclusively. C. Integrating podcasts can enhance students' listening performance. D. Every learner must listen to podcasts regularly. Correct answer: C (Score item: 13) |
|--------------------------|--|
| | 7. Which of the following best describes an effective research abstract? A. Digital tools are important and should be used. B. Language learning is better with collaboration and technology. C. Collaboration and language learning are part of digital education. D. Digital technology supports student interaction in learning English. Correct answer: D (Score item: 10) |
| Effective Communication | 8. When presenting research findings to an academic audience, what is the most important consideration? A. Highlighting your knowledge by including overly complex theoretical explanations throughout the presentation B. Providing an exhaustive explanation of every detail to show thoroughness, even if time is limited C. Structuring the content in a coherent and clear manner, while maintaining audience engagemen D. Avoiding visual support to maintain the audience's focus on verbal explanations Correct answer: C (Score item: 8) |
| Subject-Matter Expertise | 9. A researcher is studying language acquisition theories in second-language learning. Which of the following is an example of applying subject-matter expertise? |

- A. Critically evaluating and integrating multiple theoretical perspectives
- B. Relying primarily on textbooks without consulting current research
- C. Reflecting on teaching experiences to support theoretical insights
- D. Selecting widely cited articles without analyzing their applicability

Correct answer: A (Score item: 11)

- 10. Why is subject-matter expertise important in conducting research?
 - A. It minimizes the need to constantly cite sources throughout the study
 - B. It allows researchers to form initial assumptions even before exploring all related literature
 - C. It ensures researchers can contextualize their study within existing theories and concepts
 - D. It helps streamline the research process by focusing only on the practical aspects

Correct answer: C (Score item: 11)

Appendix 3: Participant Breakdown

| Category | Number of students | Explanation |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Total students in the class | 88 | Based on department |
| of 2021 | | records |
| Students who graduated in | 11 | Graduated early, but still |
| semester 7 | | eligible based on criteria |
| Remaining active students | 77 | 88 – 11 = 77 |
| Students who had not | 8 | Still preparing proposal |
| taken thesis seminar (not | | (not conducting research |
| yet eligible) | | yet) |
| Active students eligible | 69 | 77 – 8 = 69 |
| based on criteria | | |
| Graduated students who | 11 | Voluntarily participated |
| participated | | and prioritized for their |
| | | full research experience |
| Active students who | 55 | Met inclusion criteria and |
| participated | | responded |
| Eligible students who | 14 | 69 – 55 = 14 |
| could not be reached | | |
| Total final participants | 66 | 11 (graduated) + 55 |
| | | (active) |

This appendix presents the breakdown of participant eligibility and final sample determination for this study. Data were collected between May 24 and June 4, 2025, using a Google Form containing the research instrument.

From the initial 88 students in the class of 2021 of the English Education Department at UIN Antasari, 11 had graduated in their seventh semester but remained eligible and were prioritized due to their completed research experience. Of the remaining 77 active students, 8 had not yet progressed to the research stage and were therefore excluded.

Out of the 69 eligible active students, 55 participated, while 14 were unreachable during the data collection period. Combined with the 11 graduates, this

resulted in a final sample size of 66 participants, meeting both the inclusion criteria and the minimum sample size requirement for multiple regression analysis.

Appendix 4: Students' Initial

| NO | Students | Students Initial | |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | Student1 | TM | |
| 2 | Student2 | IZ | |
| 3 | Student3 | LP | |
| 4 | Student4 | MQ | |
| 5 | Student5 | ent5 MFH | |
| 6 Student6 | | AQM | |
| 7 | Student7 | MA | |
| 8 | Student8 | HS | |
| 9 | Student9 | FRA | |
| 10 | Student10 | НН | |
| 11 Student11 | | NJ | |
| 12 | Student12 | SN | |
| 13 Student13 | | НН | |
| 14 | Student14 | FFNA | |
| 15 | Student15 | MFN | |
| 16 | Studen16 | MPA | |
| 17 | Student17 | AMR | |
| 18 | Student18 | KRA | |
| 19 | Student19 | NAP | |
| 20 | Student20 | SS | |
| 21 | Student21 | A | |
| 22 | Student22 AK | | |
| 23 | Student23 | SS | |
| 24 | Student24 | MF | |
| 25 | Student25 | PAF | |
| 26 | Student26 | NK | |
| 27 | Student27 | MNAF | |
| 28 | Student28 | NK | |
| 29 | Student29 | HS | |
| 30 | Student30 | ANA | |
| 31 | Student31 | NS | |
| 32 | Student32 | L | |
| 33 | Student33 | SM | |
| 34 | Student34 | TAP | |
| 35 | Student35 | ENA | |
| 36 | Student36 | RJ | |
| 37 | Student37 | NS | |

| 38 | Student38 | M |
|----|-----------|------|
| 39 | Student39 | A |
| 40 | Student40 | FA |
| 41 | Student41 | I |
| 42 | Student42 | NK |
| 43 | Student43 | MMG |
| 44 | Student44 | MIR |
| 45 | Student45 | NAK |
| 46 | Student46 | MM |
| 47 | Student47 | TUP |
| 48 | Student48 | SA |
| 49 | Student49 | SN |
| 50 | Student50 | RGP |
| 51 | Student51 | MAD |
| 52 | Student52 | NR |
| 53 | Student53 | MAAN |
| 54 | Student54 | CFEW |
| 55 | Student55 | HS |
| 56 | Student56 | MS |
| 57 | Student57 | M |
| 58 | Student58 | KM |
| 59 | Student59 | AI |
| 60 | Student60 | SIH |
| 61 | Student61 | ES |
| 62 | Student62 | NH |
| 63 | Student63 | ERP |
| 64 | Student64 | ND |
| 65 | Student65 | Н |
| 66 | Student66 | M |
| | | |

Appendix 5: Research Letter



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI ANTASARI BANJARMASIN

FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Jalan Jenderal Ahmad Yani Km. 4.5 Banjarmasin 70235 Telepon: (0511) 3265426; (0511) 6783136 E-mail: ftk@uin-antasari.ac.id Website: ftk.uin-antasari.ac.id

Nomor : B- 0804 /Un.14/III.1/PP.00.9/05/2025

27 Mei 2025

Sifat : Penting Lampiran : 1 (Satu) Berkas Hal : Mohon Izin Riset

Yth.Ketua Prodi Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Assalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb

Sehubungan rencana penelitian yang akan dilaksanakan oleh mahasiswa (i) dalam rangka penyusunan skripsi, maka dengan ini kami mohon izin serta bantuan Bapak/Ibu agar kiranya berkenan memberikan informasi/data yang diperlukan oleh :

Nama : Firdha Rikhadatul Aisya NIM : 210101030545 Program Studi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Alamat : Jl. Melati Indah No HP : 085787055245

Kami sampaikan pula sebagai Satker berpredikat Zona Integritas Wilayah Bebas dari Korupsi (ZI-WBK) menuju Zona Integritas Wilayah Birokrasi Bersih Melayani (ZI-WBBM) UIN Antasari Banjarmasin berkomitmen terus menjaga integritas serta terus meningkatkan Kualitas kinerja dan Pelayanan.

Demikian surat keterangan ini kami sampaikan, atas perhatian dan perkenan Bapak/Ibu serta kerjasamanya yang baik kami ucapkan terimakasih. Wassalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb

Banjarmasin, 27 Mei 2025

Wakil Dekan Bidang Akademik dan Kelembagaan,

NIP 197808082005011006

Prof Dr. Ahmad Mu

Tembusan:

Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI ANTASARI FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN PRODI TADRIS BAHASA INGGRIS

Jalan Jenderal Ahmad Yani KM. 4,5 Banjarmasin Telepon (0511) 3253939 Faksimile (0511) 3274492 Web: www.ftk.iain-antasari.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN SELESAI RISET

Nomor: B-278/Un.14/III.1/PP.00.9/06/2025

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, Ketua Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Antasari Banjarmasin menerangkan bahwa:

N a m a : Firdha Rikhadatul Aisya

NIM : 210101030545

Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Keguruan

Jurusan : Tadris Bahasa Inggris

adalah benar yang bersangkutan telah selesai melakukan penelitian/riset penyusunan skripsi pada Jurusan TBI sejak (24 Mei 2025 - 24 Juli 2025) dengan judul:

"A CORRELATIONAL STUDY OF EFL STUDENTS' RESEARCH COMPETENCE, DIGITAL LITERACY, AND CRITICAL THINKING SKILL"

Demikian agar diketahui dan dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Banjarmasin, 16 Juni 2025 Ketua Prodi,

rectua i roui,

Afifah Linda Sari

Appendix 6: Consultation Notes

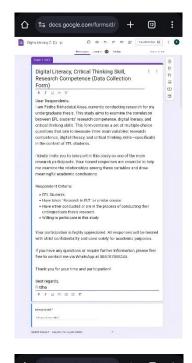
CONSULTATION NOTES

Name of Advisor: Dr. Hj. Nida Mufidah, M. Pd

| No. | Day/Date | Notes | Signature |
|-----|--------------------------|--|-----------|
| 1. | Monday, 9 September 2024 | Check the writing and revisions from seminar on chapter I - chapter III | |
| 2. | Monday, 24 February 2025 | Consultation regarding the formatting of a thesis manuscript | |
| 3. | Thursday, 6 March 2025 | Connsultation about revision on multiple choices question as instrument | |
| 4. | Tuesday, 15 April 2025 | Consultation on the focus of the theoretical framework and its relevance to EFL Students | |
| 5. | Wednesday, 30 April 2025 | Consultation on adjusting the instrument (multiple-choice questions) to alaign with ELT context and the respondent criteria (EFL Students) | 9 |
| 6. | Tuesday, 6 May 2025 | Check and review of the revised instrument for appropriateness and request for permission to commence the research | |
| 7. | Wednesday, 11 June 2025 | Consultation on chapter IV and Chapter V | Com |
| 8. | Thursday, 12 June 2025 | Check the writing and revision about list of table and conlusion | a |

Appendix 7: Data collection tools

Item Questions







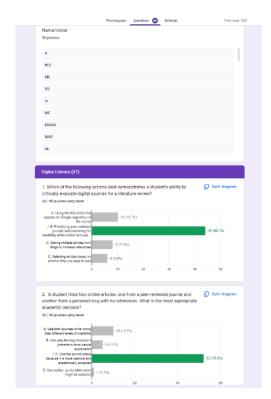








Multiple choice distribution















Individual Responses

