

THE EFFECT OF MENTIMETER WEB – BASED APPLICATION TO EFL STUDENT'S READING SKILLS

Diana Chusuma Indri^{1*}, Candra Hadi Asmara², Slamet Asari³

Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Muhammadiyah Gresik

Chusuma1808@gmail.com, candrafkip@umg.ac.id, asari70@umg.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study examines the impact of the Mentimeter web-based application on enhancing EFL students' reading skills. Using a pre-experimental design, 36 students from Class X-C at MAS Al-Fatih Surabaya participated in a pre-test and post-test. The findings reveal a significant improvement in students' reading skills, with the average score increasing from 81.56 to 89.00 after the treatment. Statistical analysis using a paired t-test showed a sig. (2-tailed) value of 0.000, indicating a highly significant difference between pre-test and post-test scores. The Mentimeter application effectively engaged students through interactive quizzes and real-time feedback, fostering active participation and improving comprehension. However, the study also highlights the challenge of reliance on stable internet connectivity for optimal implementation. Overall, the research concludes that the Mentimeter application is a valuable tool for improving EFL students' reading skills and offers insights for integrating technology into language learning.

Keywords: *Mentimeter, reading skills, EFL students, technology integration, interactive learning*

Article History

Received: March 2025

Reviewed: March 2025

Published: March 2025

Plagiarism Checker No 234

Prefix DOI : Prefix DOI :

10.8734/argopuro.v1i2.365

Copyright : Author

Publish by : Argopuro



This work is licensed under
a [Creative Commons
Attribution-NonCommercial
4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/)

ISSN 2988-6309



INTRODUCTION

Reading skill is one of the skills that should be the priority because from reading students can gain more information for themselves in learning (Retno Widowati, n.d.) For upper-secondary students, reading skills are crucial since it determines how well they acquire new material. Reading skills are also important for success in higher education and the workforce. In addition, strong reading skills can improve critical thinking and communication abilities. Students have a lot of trouble understanding when reading. As a result, having reading skills will enable them to learn new things, increase their vocabulary, and improve their communication abilities.

As a result, having reading skills will enable them to learn new things, increase their vocabulary, and improve their communication abilities. Students are better equipped to handle complicated texts and analyse the wealth of information they come across thanks to the improvement of their reading abilities. Moreover, reading skills is not only essential for academic success but also for personal growth. By being able to comprehend complex texts, students can broaden their horizons and gain a better understanding of the world around them. They can

explore different perspectives, cultures, and ideas through literature and nonfiction.

Currently, education is being improved mostly through complex and advanced innovative learning. Those of the educators are required to be able to integrate media and learning technology to create an interactive, memorable and fun classroom situation. Interactive learning by utilizing technology is carried out to improve student communication and can make it easier for them to understand the presentation of material easily through the use of digital platforms. Furthermore, the *Mentimeter* platform has its own advantages and charms since it has a variety of visuals and percentage displays that draw attention, instill confidence, and increase student learning results. (Samad & Munir, 2022)

Learning media is defined as a tool of hardware or software which used to support learning process so that the goals of learning can be achieved (Puspitarini & Hanif, 2019). It is important for teachers to use learning media in the learning process because it can make students engage in the learning process. In addition, learning media can also enhance students' understanding of the material and provide a more interactive and dynamic learning experience. By incorporating various types of learning media, such as videos, interactive games, and simulations, teachers can create a more stimulating and effective learning environment. Therefore, it is crucial for educators to continuously explore and utilize various learning media to improve the quality of education and, ultimately, the academic success of their students. Using the *Mentimeter* application is a great way to incorporate technology and learning media into the classroom. It is reported that *Mentimeter* is an easy-to-use application that is free and does not require any installation nor download (Harris et al., 2018) (Puspa & Imamyartha, 2019) By using this platform, we can create a very fun and interactive presentation model or question model.

Students' reading skills have been proven to improve as a result of the *Mentimeter* online application. This is because of its interesting and dynamic features, which enable students to take an active role in their education. The tool also offers real-time feedback and evaluation, allowing teachers to keep track of their students' development and modify their teaching methods as necessary. Overall, the *Mentimeter web-based application* is a useful tool for teachers who want to improve their students' reading skills and foster a more engaging learning environment. Moreover, the *Mentimeter web-based application* is highly customizable, allowing teachers to tailor their lessons to meet the specific needs and learning styles of their students. *Mentimeter* is equipped with a presentation menu with various models such as multiple choice, word cloud, open-ended, and others (Harimurti, 2018) which can be used to engage students and promote active participation. Furthermore, the real-time feedback provided by the application enables teachers to quickly identify areas where students may be struggling and provide targeted support and guidance.

Mentimeter is a *website-based application* that can be used to carry out learning activities or seminars. The benefit of *mentimeter* is to be able to give the effect of student interest during the learning process as a support media for data collection, a media for opinions, and a media for the creation of interactive issues (Nidaul Khasanah & Sari, 2021b). According to (Lusiani, 2021) *Mentimeter* is a *web-based application* that can be downloaded easily from a cell phone or laptop.

The researchers conclude from the discussion above that the employment of *mentimeters* in instruction is crucial. It may be more pleasurable and entertaining to educate online. The teacher and the students can both view and remark on the compositions of the pupils. The kids may learn from the opinions of their peers, which brings the lesson to life.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this chapter the authors discuss various subjects underlying research among others: 1) reading skills, 2) *mentimeter*, 3) *web-based applications*.

Reading is an active activity in which people try to extract an idea, concept, or image from a pattern of words on a printed page. In addition, reading may introduce learners to new vocabularies (words, phrases, and sentences), structure, and grammar, all of which are important for the development of other abilities such as listening, speaking, and writing. Reading, in particular, helps learners gain comprehension, which leads to their understanding and responding to what they read. (Suwarso & Praseno, 2022) says that reading is a valuable skill to master because it allows students to make sense of written and printed texts and derive meaning from them. Reading is one of the language skills offered in the instructional learning activity, and essential for both receptive and productive language abilities. It is important for individuals to have strong reading skills in order to effectively understand and interpret written messages. According to (Grabe, 2009), the categories of purposes for reading include: reading to search for simple information; reading to skim quickly; reading to learn from text; reading to integrate information; reading to write; reading to critique texts; and reading for general comprehension. Reading is done for a variety of reasons, not just for students. They must read generally in order to get information and understanding of social existence. It can assist a person in staying informed about his country's social, political, and economic challenges. In terms of reading purposes, reading can be grouped into four types of activities: extensive reading, intensive reading, aloud reading, and silent reading.

A *web-based application* is a program that can be accessed through an internet network connection using a web browser. A *web-based application* is often referred to as a web application or online application, such as *mentimeter* application. *Mentimeter* is an easy-to-use application that facilitates the students to communicate by answering questions anonymously (Puspa & Imamyartha, 2019) Overall, *Mentimeter* is a valuable tool for increasing student interest and participation in the classroom. This media *mentimeter* is less like the Quizizz media, but there is something that differs from the media, i.e., in this media, it can be used for presentations or giving material to students. Furthermore, this media model offers a wider range of customization options, allowing users to tailor the content to their specific needs. This media is a type of software that may be used to carry out the preparation of sentences and can be instantly known, mainly in the portion where children commonly use the sentence in making queries and offering guidance, especially during a pandemic like this. This media meter may be found on Google. Students write the phrases on the media by going to www.menti.com. and entering the code supplied by the teacher. This *web-based application* doesn't require downloads because it can be accessed over the internet. For its own *web-based application*, it requires a web server, an application server, and database. *Mentimeter* is an interactive presentation and polling tool that allows presenters to engage with their audience and gather real-time feedback. Conclude the presentation: Once you have gone through all the slides and collected the necessary feedback, you can end the

presentation. *Mentimeter* typically provides options to export the data or share the results with participants if desired.

Web-Based Learning is an online learning media or a website that has educational goals, and many institutions develop instructional material of science as a media for a source of integrated science learning material (Kenny, 2000); (Wang, 2017). for example, learning that uses *web-based applications* such as Google Classroom, Microsoft Teams, Moodle, Fedena, Edmodo, Schoology, PesonaEdu, *mentimeter*, quizizz, kahoot, duolingo, etc. The use of the Internet as a mode of delivery, engagement, and facilitation, aided by numerous other types of learning services.

Mentimeter media has benefits that can affect the interest of students in learning as a media that can be used for data collection and to express opinions. This allows students to personalize their English language education to their specific needs and tastes. Finally, the media offers a diverse set of tools and materials that are interesting for a variety of learning styles and interests and can make the learning process easier and more effective

RESEARCH METHOD AND DESIGN

This chapter discusses several things, such as research method and design, data and source data, data collection technique, research instrument, research procedure, and data analysis technique. In this studied, the experimental design was choosen by the researcher in English class. Because the researcher wanted to gauge the effect of *mentimeter web-based application* to EFL students reading skills. In different aspects, research was essentially a search attempt. This method used a quantitative approach because of the realization and collection of data that could be represented numerically in a structured and detailed manner. The objective is to used this method to obtain accurate measurements and enable statistical analysis. The focus of this quantitative method was on measurable data.

The researcher used pre-experimental design or in another designation was one group pre-test post-test design. Pre-experimental design It's research that gives a pre-test before treatment and a post-test after treatment. This design was typically represented as follows: O1 X O2 where O1 represented the pre-test, X represents some treatment, and O2 represents the post-test (Salkind, 2010) chart could be described as followed:

Research Design

Pre-test	Treatment	Post-test
O ₁	X	O ₂

Planning was a group that performs pre-tests, receives treatments, and performs post-tests. The objective of this test was to find out the effects of used *Mentimeter web-based application* to students' reading skills. The population in the study was all class X in MA Al-Fatih Surabaya 2023/2024 academic year. The sampled method was used by researchers used a type of non-probability sampled method with purposive sampled. In this sampled, there were 36 students in one class.

Sample of Students at MA Al-Fatich Surabaya

Class	The number of students
X-C (integrated)	36

source: English education subject teacher

The method used by researchers to obtain research data is known as data collection. Research tools are tools or facilities for data collection. Instrumental research helps researchers in the collection of data, allowing them to be more thorough, complete, and methodical in the processing of their data. Research instrument refers to any equipment used to collect the data (Arikunto, 2010:262). The researchers used one type of instrument in this research, namely tests. The tests used in this research is a multiple-choice question with a composition of 25 pre-test and post-test questions that have been tested for validity and reliability using SPSS version 23. This test will be offered to evaluate students' ability to read using *mentimeter web-based* learning media. A test method is a data collection method used to measure a student's skills or abilities by asking questions, doing exercises, or using other tools after the student passes through the learning process. There are pre-tests and post-tests. A test method is a strategy or tool for conducting research by applying a number questions to be tested or by using other activities that have been chosen well, correctly, and carefully. In this research the test used twenty-five questions recount text with six *mentimeter* models.

The validity test in a study is used as a measure of whether or not a questionnaire is valid. The validity test is used to find out the measurement level of the instrument's validity. An instrument can be called valid if it is able to determine its level of validity. Instruments are considered valid if they can accurately measure what they intend to measure or disclose data from the variables studied. Validity and reliability tests are used to ensure that the instruments used are able to produce results that are truly accurate and worthy of being used in research. Based on the above reliability test results obtained *Cronbach's Alpha* test value of 0.903. the value of *Cronbach's Alpha* test is more than 0.05 then the data has a high level of trust. Thus in this case the *Cronbach's Alpha* test is more than 0.05, that is 0.903 (Which means that the material can be passed on to the next test to be interpreted, with the result of the interpretation later being considered reliable or can be used as a reference). So it can be concluded that the data has a very high reliability level of confidence.

The purpose of the normality test in this study is to find out whether the data studied by the researcher is abnormal or not. The method required in the research for the normality test by "Shapiro wilk". In the normality test, the researchers used sig in the Shapiro-Wilk section because the data in the test was less than 50. His test criteria according to Sarjono and Julianto (2011: 64). data analysis is the process of searching and compile systematically data obtained from interviews, field notes, and documentation by organizing data into categories, describe into units, synthesize, arrange into the pattern, choose what is important and what will be learned, and make conclusions so easily understood by yourself and others. The researchers used parametric statistics, Parametric

statistics are often used to assess population size as opposed to sample data or to test a population's parametric using statistics. Since the tested data is distributed normally, the statistical tests performed are parametric test.

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The researchers obtained data from the pre-test and post-test results performed on one group of experiments. The first test, the Pre-Test, is a skill test given to the student before performing the treatment. The pre-test results proved that the influence of the use of *mentimeter web-based application* media on reading skills was poor and obtained a fairly low grade of mastery. Hypothesis test is used to determine whether these variables have interacting factors. To calculate this hypothesis, test the researcher use t-test test by using statistical test of SPSS version 23. Those variables are said to have interplay factor if t-test value is greater than 0,05. Here is the result of t-test calculation with SPSS version 23:

Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Hasil Belajar Bahasa Inggris

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.064	1	70	.306

After analysing the data and testing the hypothesis, then obtained data that the importance of the homogeneity test is with a significant result of 0.306 more than > 0.05 . As a result, the distribution of data remains consistent throughout. Multiple-choice exam questions were utilized to collect data from the learning assessment outcomes, which included material-related reading tests.

T-Test Statistics

Paired Samples Statistics

Paired Samples Statistics

	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1 PRE-TEST	81.56	36	4.279	.713
POST-TEST	89.00	36	3.657	.609

Specifically, the pre-test score was 81.56, meanwhile the post-test score was 89.00. The pre-test and post-test results show a definite pattern.

Paired Differences

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences				t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower				Upper
Pair 1	PRE-TEST - POST-TEST	-7.444	3.509	.585	-8.632	-6.257	-12.730	35	.000

On the statistical analysis of SPSS data that has been analysed, sig value (2 tailed) of 0,000 is seen. It relates to the basic rule that if the sig 2 tailed value is less than 0.05, it is considered that there is a highly significant difference. That of the value that can be above that is $0,000 < 0.05$ can

be concluded H_0 rejected and H_a accepted; In other words, significant differences in learning outcomes have been achieved between the participants' pre-test and post-test scores. Based on the study, it can be concluded that the post-test result is higher than the pre-test value before the treatment. The test was designed to determine the effectiveness of using the meter media in the ability to read the student's recount text after receiving treatment.

DISCUSSION

From the results of this study, it is said that the effect of the use of this media is already effective to use because of the above test results say that there is an improvement in reading skill of the result of the average test values i.e. of the pre-test values post-test have a difference (pre-test 81.56) and (post-test 89.00). This is in accordance with research that has been carried out by researcher at schools, This real-time feedback can allow students to observe their progress and transformation. It provides a better and more interactive learning experience by allowing students to actively participate in reading and ask questions based on immediate responses. Media *mentimeter* can also enhance and open up opportunities for students to learn fun and also improve their reading skills. Incorporating web-based *mentimeter* media into classroom activities may provide students with engaging and dynamic learning opportunities.

Which discusses the use of web-based *mentimeter* media applications in learning German writing skills. Where their research finds that learning using Web-based learning media *mentimeter* has a fairly good effectiveness than learning without using learning media on learning German language writing skills. However, in addition to being used to enhance reading skills, the use of these *mentimeters* can also improve vocabulary and grammar skills. According to (Samad & Munir, 2022) in this study stated that, the use of media *mentimeter web-based application* can improve the English EFL skills of students in the digital age in the field of listening, pronunciation, speaking, grammar, writing, and vocabulary. comprehension in English. Besides, there are some negative effects on the use of *mentimeter web-based application*. That is, interactive quiz is online and can only be accessible over the Internet, the network and device must be configured as thoroughly as possible to minimize interference during installation (Septi Andriani & Pratama, 2021).

From the influence of a less supportive internet connection, so it can affect the values students gain. This can limit their capacity to access internet materials and engage in virtual learning activities. Furthermore, children may become frustrated and demotivated as they try to keep up with their friends who have a more consistent internet connection. Overall, the influence of a poor internet connection on students' values and educational experiences should not be ignored, as it can seriously jeopardize their academic progress and future prospects. This study can be concluded that the results of the study show many benefits to students in teaching learning activities. The use of these *mentimeter* media is not only used in listening, reading, speaking and writing skills in learning English only, but the use of this *mentimeter* media can be used for other lessons such as Economics lessons to know the influence of *mentimeter* media. Besides, the meter

media has a deficiency or negative impact on learning, i.e. of a less supportive internet connection. Many users complain if the internet connection is disconnected while using this meter. Because if the Internet connection is interrupted, the user will repeat the charging or replies that were already in the previous content.

CONCLUSION

This research used an experimental one group pre-test and post-test design technique with 37 research samples. In this research, the aim is to find out how much influence the use of media *mentimeter web-based application* has on students' English reading abilities on students' language skills learning outcomes. Based on the results of experimental research on the effectiveness of the use of *Mentimeter* media in improving the reading understanding of class 10 students, it can be concluded that after learning using media *mentimeter web-based application*, almost all students have high or above-average scores. As well as getting an improvement in time while working on the subject. so, the researchers can conclude that the student's reading skills improves with the presence of treatment. This can be proven the results of the T test analysis obtained a p or sig value (2-tailed) $< .05$ or $.000 < .05$. It was obtained that there was a large difference between the pre-test and post-test scores in that participants proved rejection of H_0 and acceptance of H_a . So, the conclusion is that learning using *mentimeter* media can effectively improve students reading skills. Which means there is an influence of implementing a *web-based mentimeter* on students' reading skills in learning outcomes.

SUGGESTION

Based on the results presented above, the researchers suggested to teachers and subsequent researchers that this product could be applied to ten-grade MA students.

1. Teacher:

This product can help students in giving Engineering even more exciting. It can make students motivated to study the material delivered and to innovate and creativity in learning.

2. The next researchers

For future researchers, further emphasis should be placed on the development of interactive learning media. In addition, researchers are also expected to use paid accounts in these *mentimeter* media, because some features of paid media are more complete. This statement is supported by the recommendation of (Erinda Rizki Nuretha¹, Siti Fatimah²; 2023) that the implementation of learning media meters with paid accounts because the features of paid media are more comprehensive coverage like in implementing quiz features that are limited to only 7 slides.

REFERENCE

- Chotimah, I. C., & Cahyani, D. A. (2022). The effect of Mentimeter on students' Writing achievement in online learning. *EnJourMe (English Journal of Merdeka) : Culture, Language, and Teaching of English*, 7(1), 128–136. <https://doi.org/10.26905/enjourme.v7i1.7900>
- Crump, V., & Sparks, J. (2018). Game of phones: Integrating mobile technology into science and engineering classrooms. *Proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Higher Education Advances (HEAd'18)*, 247–255. <https://doi.org/10.4995/HEAD18.2018.7971>
- Day, R. R., Bamford, J., Renandya, W. A., Jacobs, G. M., & Yu, V. W.-S. (1998). Extensive Reading in the Second Language Classroom. *RELC Journal*, 29(2), 187–191. <https://doi.org/10.1177/003368829802900211>
- Fachrul Syaputra, A., & Rijal, S. (n.d.). *Web-Based Mentimeter Learning Media in Learning German Writing Skills*.
- Gokbulut, B. (2020). The effect of mentimeter and Kahoot applications on university students' E-learning. *World Journal on Educational Technology: Current Issues*, 12(2), 107–116. <https://doi.org/10.18844/wjet.v12i2.4814>
- Grabe, W. (2008). *Reading in a second language: Moving from theory to practice*. Cambridge university press.
- Grabe, W. (2009). *Teaching and Researching Reading*. Person Education.
- Harimurti, S. M. (2018). Optimizing Aqeedah Teaching with Google Classroom and Interactive Mentimeter in the Pharmacy Study Program FMIPA UII. *JICTE (Journal of Information and Computer Technology Education)*, 2(1). <https://doi.org/10.21070/jicte.v2i1.600>
- Harris, C. W., Higher Education Singapore Jürgen Rudolph, K., Higher Education Singapore, K., Yeo Zhiwei, E., Higher Education Singapore Editorial Board, K., Evans, M. D., Australia Rhys Johnson, K., Shukaitis, S., Starck, N., & Waring, P. (2018). A brief review of Mentimeter – A student response system. In *Journal of Applied Learning & Teaching* (Vol. 1, Issue 1).
- Ismail, H., Syahriza, J. K., & Basuki. (2017). *Improving the Students' Reading Skill through Translation Method*.
- Kenny, A. (2000). *Untangling the Web; barriers and benefits for nurse education; an Australian perspective*.
- Kuritza, V. C., Cibich, D. P., & Ahmad, K. A. (2020a). Interactive presentation digital tool Mentimeter perceived as accessible and beneficial for exam preparation by medical students. *Advances in Educational Research and Evaluation*, 1(2), 63–67. <https://doi.org/10.25082/AERE.2020.02.002>
- Kuritza, V. C., Cibich, D. P., & Ahmad, K. A. (2020b). Interactive presentation digital tool Mentimeter perceived as accessible and beneficial for exam preparation by medical students. *Advances in Educational Research and Evaluation*, 1(2), 63–67. <https://doi.org/10.25082/AERE.2020.02.002>
- Lani Suryani. (2015). Improving students' reading skills by using the mind map technique at sma n 1 kretek in the academic year.
- Lusiani, L. (2021). Penggunaan Aplikasi Mentimeter sebagai upaya motivasi belajar Taruna Teknik pada Materi Mekanika Terapan. *Jurnal Penelitian Pembelajaran Fisika*, 12(2), 151–158. <https://doi.org/10.26877/jp2f.v12i2.8338>
- Moorhouse, B. L., & Kohnke, L. (2020). Using Mentimeter to Elicit Student Responses in the

EAP/ESP Classroom. *RELC Journal*, 51(1), 198–204.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0033688219890350>

- Nidaul Khasanah, F., & Sari, R. (2021a). Pelatihan Mentimeter Sebagai Media Interaksi Dalam Pembelajaran Daring Pada SMAN 14 Bekasi. *Journals Journal of Computer Science Contributions*, 1(1).
- Nidaul Khasanah, F., & Sari, R. (2021b). Pelatihan Mentimeter Sebagai Media Interaksi Dalam Pembelajaran Daring Pada SMAN 14 Bekasi. *Journals Journal of Computer Science Contributions*, 1(1).
- Nuretha, erinda rizki. (2023). Pengaruh media pembelajaran mentimeter terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik pada mata pelajaran ekonomi di sma srijaya.
- Puspa, A., & Imamyartha, D. (2019). Experiences of social science students through online application of Mentimeter in English Milieu. *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, 243(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/243/1/012063>
- Puspitarini, Y. D., & Hanif, M. (2019). Using Learning Media to Increase Learning Motivation in Elementary School. *Anatolian Journal of Education*, 4(2), 53–60.
<https://doi.org/10.29333/aje.2019.426a>
- Retno Widowati, D. (n.d.). Critical reading skill and its implication to speaking ability in multicultural classroom.
- Salkind, N. (2010). *Encyclopedia of Research Design*. <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781412961288>
- Samad, P., & Munir, F. S. (2022). *The Utilizing of Mentimeter Platform in Enhancing the EFL Students' English Skills in Digital Era* (Vol. 6, Issue 2).
- Sari, A. B. P. (2021). The impacts of mentimeter-based activities on efl students' engagement in indonesia. *LLT Journal: A Journal on Language and Language Teaching*, 24(1), 249–260.
<https://doi.org/10.24071/llt.v24i1.3025>
- Septi Andrini, V., & Pratama, H. (2021). Solusi Pembelajaran Daring Melalui Implementasi Quiz Interaktif Dengan Software Mentimeter. *Jurnal Mimbar Ilmu*, 26(2), 2021.
<https://www.mentimeter.com/app>
- Seraj, M., & Wong, C. Y. (2014). Impacts of different mobile user interfaces on student satisfaction for learning Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm. *International Journal of Interactive Mobile Technologies*, 8(4), 24–30. <https://doi.org/10.3991/ijim.v8i4.3860>
- Sugiyono, B. R. (2017). *Population of Thrips sp. on the Integrated Pest Management and Conventional farming on Chilli (Capsicum annum L.) at Bayem Village, Sub-District Kasembon, Malang*.
- Suwarso, P. N., & Praseno, M. D. (2022). Developing an intensive reading material for EFL students: A final product. *JOALL (Journal of Applied Linguistics and Literature)*, 7(1), 259–275.
<https://doi.org/10.33369/joall.v7i1.19735>
- Trees, A. R., & Jackson, M. H. . (2007). The learning environment in clicker classrooms: Student processes of learning and involvement in large university-level courses using student response systems. *Learning, Media and Technology*, 32(1), 21–40.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/17439880601141179>
- Vallely, K. S. A., & Gibson, P. (2018). Engaging students on their devices with Mentimeter. *Compass: Journal of Learning and Teaching*, 11(2). <https://doi.org/10.21100/compass.v11i2.843>
- Wahib Bunawi, A., Aprilia, N., & Rahayu, Y. (2021). Upaya meningkatkan keterampilan berkomunikasi melalui model discovery learning berbantuan media mentimeter pada siswa

kelas iii sd negeri selomoyo magelang tahun pelajaran 2020/2021. www.menti.com

Wang, C. C. M. & K. 2017. (2017). *The use of web-based collaborative concept mapping to support group learning and interaction in an online environment.*