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## **APPENDICES**

### **INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPTION**

Participant : Mr. Arnold  
Teaching Experiment : 4 years  
(R) : The researcher  
(A) : Mr. Arnold

- R:** "Good morning Mr. Arnold, I'm sorry for bothering you to do this interview."
- A: "It is okay, you already made an appointment before, so I make a time for the interview."
- R:** "Thank you sir. I already introduce myself before, but let me introduce myself once again and to tell you about my interview."
- A: "Okay, just relax. Please do."
- R:** "Thank you sir. My name is Fabelia and I'm from Universitas PGRI Adibuana Surabaya, the purpose of my interview is to obtain the data for my thesis that I am doing now sir."
- A: "You still looked like a secondary student, I did not expect you will graduate from university."
- R:** "Yes sir, many people think that I am still a student. It is a common thing for me sir."
- A: "It is fine, the most important is your study. So, mbak Fabel is not it?"
- R:** "Yes sir, Fabelia."
- A: "Oh okay, what do you want to asking about for your interview?"
- R:** "I will ask some questions that has relation with the language use in teaching learning activities in the classroom."

A: "OK, and then?"

**R: "I am wondering how long have you been taught here sir?"**

A: "Actually not really long, maybe around 4 or 5 years."

**R: "How many classes do you teach here sir?"**

A: "I got 5 classes here, 2 classes for 10<sup>th</sup> grade and 11<sup>th</sup> grade while 12<sup>th</sup> grade is only 1 class."

**R: "Based on your experience, from those 5 classes which one is looking like interest to study English?"**

A: "Honestly, it is 10<sup>th</sup> grade because they just graduate from secondary school and there are a lot of new vocabulary which interested them to study."

**R: "So the 10<sup>th</sup> grade students are more excited to study English because of new vocabulary?"**

A: "Yeah, at least there is an excitement to study English from themselves. So I need to be as creative as possible therefore the students will not lost interest in English."

**R: "How did you explain the materials in the classroom so that the students will not get bored sir?"**

A: "Actually I really want to deliver the materials using English, but the students are not ready for it. So I explained using Bahasa Indonesia and English interchangeably."

**R: "Does the same thing also applied on others classes sir?"**

A: "Yes of course, especially for 12<sup>th</sup> grade is near with the final test so they needed to familiarized with English. It is really difficult for 11<sup>th</sup> grade to study English, they only excited when watched movie together."

**R: "It is true sir, when I am on my internship day they only excited when I played them a movie."**

A: "Where did you have your internship program?"

**R:** "I was at SMPN 12 Gresik sir."

**A:** "It is far from here, right?"

**R:** "Yes sir, it is about 45 minutes by motorcycle."

**A:** "Did you stay for a while there?"

**R:** "I come home every day sir, because I have a schedule to teach in English course."

**A:** "Woah you teach in English course, it is good."

**R:** "Yes sir, thanks to God. I am sorry sir, is there any of your students already understanding English well?"

**A:** "I think some of them do not really understand English well, but some of them also good in writing even though it is not perfect but for beginner it is good results."

**R:** "For writing skill usually followed by good understanding in grammar, yes sir? How do you explain about grammar to the students? Because I think grammar is one of the most difficult subject for students, even for myself sir."

**A:** "Yes it is absolutely right, they felt difficult to understand about grammar at first. When I started to explain about grammar, I chose to use Bahasa Indonesia. Grammar is one of the most important knowledge that the students must be understood. If I used English more often than Bahasa Indonesia, I am sure it will make them (students) confused. Even sometimes I also used English when explained about grammar yet it is much more effective when I used Bahasa Indonesia."

**R:** "Then how the students can write well in English sir?"

**A:** "My students, even when their reading skill is good but not with their writing skill, it is still required an improvement. Regarding this problem, I tend to use Bahasa Indonesia when I taught them the way to writing in a good method. Sometimes I used picture to make them write a short story based on the picture that I gave. I realized that their reading skill is increase along the time, but I still needed to pay attention to them."

**R: "Is it effective for the students?"**

A: "Yeah, it is really effective to help increase the students' ability in both writing and reading."

**R: "When you explained the materials to the students, which one do you usually use, Bahasa Indonesia or English?"**

A: "At first, I tried to explain the lesson in English but after few weeks of learning, the method that I used was not effective. The fact that I used English to explain the materials was not able to make students understand, so I changed the way I explain the materials. I started to use Bahasa Indonesia and English, sometimes I used pictures also to make students understood with the materials that I explained, and yes it is more effective than I used English only."

**R: "How the students' respond when you explained the materials using English sir?"**

A: "Of course they will say *pak pakai Bahasa Indonesia dong* something like that, so yeah I interchangeably use English and Bahasa Indonesia. Constantly like that."

**R: "And then for communication and interaction with students, on what extend do you usually use English?"**

A: "When I checked the attendance class, some of them still respond in Bahasa Indonesia, even when I already told them to use English. I also asked some questions to the students like 'how was your day?' in order to engage them to respond in English."

**R: "What about interaction between students sir?"**

A: "For interaction between students they still using Bahasa Indonesia, some of them use English with their seatmates."

**R: "So the use of Bahasa Indonesia and English in your class is really important sir?"**

A: "Yes of course, it is clearly seen, to help students as well."

**R:** "Okay sir, I got the point from the results of this interview sir."

**A:** "Really? If you needed me for further interview, just send me a meassage."

**R:** "**Of course sir, thank you so much for your time sir.**"

**A:** "Don not mention it, I am glad to help. Good luck mbak Fabel."

**R:** "**Yes sir, thank you so much.**"

**A:** "You are welcome."

## TRANSKRIP WAWANCARA

Partisipan : Pak Arnold  
Pengalaman Mengajar : 4 tahun  
(R) : Peneliti  
(A) : Pak Arnold

- R:** "Selamat pagi Pak Arnold, maaf telah mengganggu waktu bapak untuk melakukan wawancara."
- A:** "Iya mbak tidak apa-apa, kan sudah buat janji sebelumnya jadi saya meluangkan waktu untuk wawancara."
- R:** "Terimakasih Pak. Sebelumnya saya sudah memperkenalkan diri kepada Bapak, biar enak saya memperkenalkan diri lagi dan maksud dari interview saya Pak."
- A:** "Oke, santai saja mbak kalau sama saya. Silahkan mbak."
- R:** "Baik Pak, terimakasih. Saya Fabelia dari Universitas PGRI Adibuan Surabaya, tujuan saya melakukan interview dengan Bapak untuk melengkapi data saya di skripsi yang sedang saya kerjakan Pak."
- A:** "Oh mbaknya masih kelihatan seperti anak SMP ya, nggak nyangka saya mbaknya sudah mau lulus kuliah."
- R:** "Iya Pak, banyak yang mengira saya masih anak sekolahan. Sudah biasa itu pak buat saya."
- A:** "Iya mbak tidak apa-apa yang penting kuliahnya lancar. Jadi, mbak Fabel ya tadi?"
- R:** "Iya Pak, Fabelia."
- A:** "Oh iya, mbak Fabel interview tentang apa ya mbak?"
- R:** "Jadi begini pak, saya akan menanyakan beberapa hal yang berkaitan dengan penggunaan bahasa selama proses belajar mengajar di dalam ruang kelas."
- A:** "OK, terus gimana mbak?"

- R: "Oh iya, kalau boleh tau Bapak sudah berapa lama mengajar di sekolah ini ya Pak?"
- A: "Sebenarnya belum terlalu lama sih mbak, mungkin masih sekitar 4 atau 5 tahunan gitu."
- R: "**Bapak disini mengajar berapa kelas?**"
- A: "Kebetulan saya disini ngajar 5 kelas mbak, di kelas 10 ngajar 2 kelas, di kelas 11 juga 2 kelas kalau kelas 12 baru 1 kelas mbak."
- R: "**Menurut pengalaman Bapak, dari 5 kelas tersebut kelas mana yang terlihat ketertarikannya untuk belajar Bahasa Inggris Pak?**"
- A: "Terus terang mbak ya, yang masih semangat buat belajar Bahasa Inggris itu kelas 10 karena mereka juga baru keluar dari SMP dan banyak kosa kota baru serta menarik bagi mereka untuk dipelajari."
- R: "**Jadi siswa kelas 10 lebih semangat dalam belajar Bahasa Inggris karena new vocabulary ya Pak?**"
- A: "Iya mbak, setidaknya masih ada semangat untuk belajar Bahasa Inggris dari anak-anaknya sendiri. Jadi saya se bisa mungkin harus kreatif dalam mengajar mereka agar mereka tidak lost interest sama Bahasa Inggris gitu mbk."
- R: "**Bagaimana cara Bapak menyampaikan pelajaran di kelas sehingga anak-anak tidak merasa bosan Pak?**"
- A: "Saya itu sebenarnya ingin sekali bisa menyampaikan materi saya menggunakan Bahasa Inggris, tapi murid-murid saya masih belum siap untuk itu. Jadi saya menjelaskan dengan Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris secara bergantian."
- R: "**Apakah hal yang sama juga bapak terapkan pada kelas lainnya?**"
- A: "Iya mbak benar, apalagi kelas 12 sudah mau ujian jadi mereka harus terbiasa dengan Bahasa Inggris. Kalau kelas 11 itu susahnya minta ampun kalau mau belajar Bahasa Inggris, mintanya nonton film terus."

- R: "Iya Pak, kebetulan waktu saya magang dulu juga mereka lebih semangat kalau mau nonton film."
- A: "Mbak Fabel magang dimana dulu?"
- R: "**Saya dulu magang di SMPN 12 Gresik Pak.**"
- A: "Jauh mbak ya dari sini."
- R: "**Iya Pak, lumayan sekitar 45 menit kalau naik motor Pak.**"
- A: "Mbak Fabel nge kost?"
- R: "**Saya setiap hari pulang pergi Pak, karena saya juga ada jadwal untuk jadi guru les Pak.**"
- A: "Wah ngajar les juga, bagus itu mbak."
- R: "**Iya Pak, Alhamdulillah. Oh iya Pak, apakah ada siswa Bapak yang sudah bisa menguasai Bahasa Inggris dengan baik??**"
- A: "Kalau dengan baik sih sepertinya belum ada mbak, tapi ada beberapa dari mereka itu bisa untuk menulis dalam Bahasa Inggris meskipun belum sempurna tapi untuk permulaan mereka sudah bagus mbak."
- R: "**Untuk keterampilan menulis biasanya disertai pemahaman grammar yang baik ya Pak? Bagaimana cara bapak menjelaskan tentang grammar kepada siswa? Karena grammar adalah hal yang sangat sulit dipahami untuk siswa Pak, bahkan untuk saya sendiri.**"
- A: "Iya mbak betul sekali, mereka memang sangat sulit untuk memahami grammar pada awalnya. Ketika saya mulai menjelaskan grammar, saya lebih memilih menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia. Grammar salah satu ilmu yang harus dipahami oleh siswa. Jika saya lebih sering menggunakan Bahasa Inggris lebih sering daripada Bahasa Indonesia, saya yakin mereka pasti bingung. Meskipun terkadang saya selingi dengan Bahasa Inggris tapi jauh lebih efektif saat saya menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia."
- R: "**Lalu bagaimana siswa Bapak bisa menulis dengan baik**

**Pak?"**

- A: "Murid saya meskipun kemampuan membacanya kurang baik, tetapi tidak dengan kemampuan menulis mereka. Untuk membaca masih perlu peningkatan. Oleh karena itu, saya lebih cenderung menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia saat saya mengajar writing agar mereka bisa menulis dengan baik. Jadi saya kadang-kadang itu menggunakan media mbak, seperti gambar gitu, gambar yang simple-simpel aja. Terus nanti mereka saya suruh buat cerita berdasarkan gambar yang sudah saya berikan. Meskipun kemampuan menulis mereka sudah baik, tapi saya tetap harus memperhatikannya."

**R: "Apakah cara ini efektif untuk siswa Pak?"**

- A: "Iya mbak, sangat efektif untuk membantu meningkatkan kemampuan mereka menulis dan membaca sekaligus."

**R: "Saat Bapak menyampaikan materi kepada siswa, biasanya Bapak cenderung menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia atau Bahasa Inggris Pak?"**

- A: "Pada awalnya saya mencoba menggunakan Bahasa Inggris untuk menjelaskan materi, tapi setelah beberapa minggu pembelajaran cara yang saya pakai itu tidak efektif mbak. Kalau saya jelasin pakai Bahasa Inggris itu mereka tidak paham, jadi saya mengubahnya untuk menjelaskan materi dalam Bahasa Indonesia. Saya mulai menjelaskan dalam Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris secara bergantian."

**R: "Bagaimana respon siswa saat bapak menjelaskan materi menggunakan Bahasa Inggris?"**

- A: "Pastinya mereka bilang *pak pakai Bahasa Indonesia dong gitu mbak*, jadi ya itu tadi saya selingi Bahasa Inggris kemudian Bahasa Indonesia. Seperti itu terus mbak."

**R: "Kemudian saat berkomunikasi dan berinteraksi dengan siswa, saat kapan saja Bapak biasanya lebih sering menggunakan Bahasa Inggris?"**

- A: "Biasanya saat mengabsen, beberapa dari mereka masih menjawab dengan Bahasa Indonesia meskipun sudah saya kasih

tau untuk menggunakan Bahasa Inggris. Saya juga menanyakan beberapa pertanyaan kepada mereka seperti *how was your day?* Agar bisa membuat mereka tertarik menjawab dalam Bahasa Inggris.”

**R: "Bagaimana dengan interaksi antar siswa Pak?"**

A: "Untuk interaksi antar siswa masih cenderung menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia, beberapa dari mereka menggunakan Bahasa Inggris dengan teman sebangku."

**R: "Jadi penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris di kelas yang Bapak ajar sangat berperan penting ya Pak?"**

A: "Iya mbak, itu sudah jelas sekali, untuk membantu siswa juga."

**R: "Baik Pak, saya sudah mendapatkan poin dari hasil interview bersama Bapak."**

A: "Ohya? Kalau begitu nanti kalau mau interview saya lagi bisa kok mbak, tinggal hubungi saya saja kalau misalnya nanti ada yang kurang."

**R: "Baik Pak, terimakasih banyak atas waktu yang sudah Bapak luangkan."**

A: "Tidak masalah mbak, saya senang bisa membantu. Semoga sukses mbak."

**R: "Baik Pak, terimakasih banyak Pak."**

A: "Sama-sama mbak."



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| No. | Dates      | Materials                            | Advisor |
|-----|------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 1.  | 20-11-2019 | Introduction                         |         |
| 2.  | 28-11-2019 | Introduction (Revised)               |         |
| 3.  | 6-12-2019  | Chapter II                           |         |
| 4.  | 13-12-2019 | Chapter III                          |         |
| 5.  | 19-12-2019 | Chapter IV: Findings and Discussion  |         |
| 6.  | 24-12-2019 | Chapter IV (Revised)                 |         |
| 7.  | 4-1-2020   | Chapter IV (Revised)                 |         |
| 8.  | 7-1-2020   | Chapter IV (Revised)                 |         |
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### THESIS REVISION FORM

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| No. | Materials                                       | Examiner 1 | Examiner 2 |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| 1   | Definition of key term                          |            |            |
| 2   | The use of "analysis" word change into "method" |            |            |
| 3.  | Spacing on all data display                     |            |            |
| 4   |                                                 |            |            |
| 5.  |                                                 |            |            |

The deadline for the corrected or revised thesis: two weeks after the thesis examination

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