# AN ANALYSIS OF VERBAL INTERACTION BETWEEN TEACHER AND STUDENTS IN THE CLASSROOM

(A Descriptive Study on the Tenth Grade Students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang, in the Academic Years 2018/2019)

## **THESIS**

## BY KIKI HIDAYATI NIM 372015035



UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
AUGUST 2019

# AN ANALYSIS OF VERBAL INTERACTION BETWEEN TEACHER AND STUDENTS IN THE CLASSROOM

(A Descriptive Study on the Tenth Grade Students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang, in the Academic Years 2018/2019)

## **THESIS**

Presented to

Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For the Degree of Sarjana in English Language Program

By Kiki Hidayati NIM 372015035

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
August 2019

# This thesis written by Kiki Hidayati has been certified to be examined

Palembang, August 2019

Advisor I,

Dr. Tri Rositasari, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Palembang, August 2019

Advisor II,

Kurnia Saputri, S.Pd., M.Pd.

This is Certify that Sarjana's Thesis of Kiki Hidayati has been approved by the Board of Examiners as the Requirement for the Sarjana Degree in English Language Education

Dr. Tri-Rositasari, S.Pd., M.Pd., Chairperson

Kurnia Saputri, M.Pd., Member

Sri Yuliani, S.Pd., M.Pd., Member

Acknowledged by, The Head of English Education Study Program,

Sri Yuliani, S.Pd., M.Pd. NIDN, 0217077105 Approved by, The Dean of FKIP UMP,

Dr. H. Rusdy AS, M.Pd. NIDN, 0007095908

# PERNYATAAN

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama : Kiki Hidayati

NIM : 372015035

Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

menyatakan bahwa skripsi berjudul:

# AN ANALYSIS OF VERBAL INTERACTION BETWEEN TEACHER AND STUDENTS IN THE CLASSROOM

(A Descriptive Study on the Tenth Grade Students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang, in the Academic Years of 2018/2019)

beserta seluruh isinya adalah benar merupakan hasil karya saya sendiri dan saya tidak melakukan penjiplakan atau pengutipan dengan cara-cara yang tidak sesuai dengan etika keilmuan dalam masyarakat ilmiah.

Atas pernyataan ini, saya siap menerima segala sanksi yang berlaku atau yang ditetapkan untuk itu, apabila dikemudian hari ternyata pernyataan saya tidak benar atau ada klaim dari pihak lain terhadap skripsi saya.

Palembang, 18 Agustus 2019 M. 17 Dzulhijjah 1440 H.

Yang menyatakan,

Kiki Hidayati

### MOTTO AND DEDICATION

#### Motto:

"If you help them to win, you can not lose."

### This Thesis is Dedicated to:

- ♥My dearest parents Mr. Fahmy and Mrs. Herliati, thank you so much for everything you have given to me. You are my spirit, you are my life, you are everything for me, I love you so much.
- ♥My beloved sister (Hefi Desliani, S.St.), my brother (M. Fadli Elhagi), my brother in law (Praka Deny Varsefa Putra) and also my beautiful niece (Jihan Defira Varsefa) who has given me big support, pray, and love.
- ♥My big family, thanks for support and pray.
- ◆The honorable advisors, Miss Tri Rositasari, M.Pd., and Miss Kurnia Saputri, M.Pd., thanks for your advice, teaching, giving support, motivation, guidance, valuable inputs, critics, and encouragement during the process of writing until the end of this thesis.
- ◆The honorable Head of English Education Study Program, Ma'am Sri Yuliani, S.Pd., M.Pd., and all off the lectures of English Education Study Program, thanks for your knowledge, guidance, and kindness. May Allah SWT bless you all.
- ◆The headmaster, staff, teachers of English and the tenth grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang. Especially, Mr. Pito Agustian, S.Pd, Ma'am Ria Wulandari, S.Pd., and all of the students in X MIPA OL and X IPS OL.
- ♥My crazy friend (Umi Ulfa Utami) who always be with me when I need her hand.
- ♥My lovely roommate (Poppy Yuliani, Nova Windasari, and Desmaniar) who always support and standby whenever I need them to help me.
- ♥My classmate in English Education Study Program 2015, thanks for the support, teamwork, sadness, happiness within this time. It is a nice friendship, success for us.
- ♥My friends on PPL and also KKN 238's post, thanks for our moments. You have become an important part in my story.
- ♥My Almamater and my Green Campus "Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang".

#### **ABSTRACT**

**Hidayati, K.** 2019. An Analysis of Verbal Interaction between Teacher and Students in the Classroom (A Descriptive Study on the Tenth Grade Students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang, in the Academic Years 2018/2019). Thesis, English Education Study Program, Program Sarjana Degree (S1), Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang. Advisors (1) Dr. Tri Rositasari, M.Pd., (2) Kurnia Saputri, M.Pd.

Key words: Classroom, Interaction, Verbal Interaction.

The study entitled An Analysis of Verbal Interaction between Teacher and Students in the Classroom (A Descriptive Study on the Tenth Grade Students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang, in the Academic Years 2018/2019)). This study was aimed to analyze the verbal interaction occur between teacher and students in the classroom and to describe the way the teacher gets student's response. The study employed a descriptive qualitative method. The samples of the study were two teachers of English at Tenth Grade. The data were collected by observation through videotaping and interview. The data were analyzed by coding technique and focusing on the verbal interaction occur between teacher and students in the classroom and to describe the way teacher get student's response. The findings showed that the teachers talked more dominant than students in terms of accepting, questioning, giving direction, praising and encouraging, lecturing, accepting ideas, criticizing or justifying, student response and initiate.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**



First and foremost, the writer would like to express her gratitude to Allah SWT. "Alhamdulillahirrobbil'alamin", who has given blessing to the researcher to fulfill and complete this thesis under the title "An Analysis of Verbal Interaction between Teacher and Students in the Classroom (A Descriptive Study on the Tenth Grade Students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang, in the Academic Years 2018/2019)", which was used as one of requirements for the Sarjana Degree at Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang in the Academic Year 2018/2019.

The researcher would like to express her gratefulness to the Rector of *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*, Dr. Abid Djazuli, S.E., M.M., the Dean of Faculty Teacher Training and Education, Dr. H. Rusdy AS, M.Pd., the Head of English Education Study Program, Sri Yuliani, S.Pd., M.Pd., and thanks to all lecturers of the English Department at *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* who have taught and helped the researcher to study during this time.

Moreover, the researcher also would like to express her deepest thanks to Dr. Tri Rositasari, M.Pd., as the first advisor, and Kurnia Saputri, M.Pd., as second advisor for guiding and giving suggestion to her during the process of making this thesis. The researcher also wants to say thanks to her beloved parents, Mr. Fahmy and

Mrs. Herliati who have given the support, love, pray, advice, and attention within the researcher was writing this thesis.

Finally, the researcher realized that this thesis is still far from being perfect, that is why all comments, criticism, and suggestions are much welcomed. For last but not least the researcher hopes that this thesis will be useful for all persons who read it and for another researcher in the future.

Palembang, August 2019

The Researcher,

K.H.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
TITLE	i
AGREEMENT PAGE	ii
APPROVAL PAGE	iii
MOTTO AND DEDICATION	iv
ABSTRACT	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
LIST OFTABLES	х
LIST OF APPENDICES	хi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of the Study	1 3 3 4 4 4 4 6 7 9 12 13
CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY  3.1 Method of the Study	20 20 21
3.4 Sample of the Study	22 23 23 24 25

3.6 Technique for Analyzing the Data	25
CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATION	26
	20
4.1 Findings and Interpretations.	
The Verbal Interaction occur between the Teacher and the Students in the	26
Classroom through	26
Observation	
The Verbal Interaction occur between the Teacher and the Students in the	20
Classroom through	30
Interview	
The Way Teacher Gets Students Response through	35
Documentation	40
4.2 Interpretation of the Study	41
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	
5.1 Conclusions	45
5.2 Suggestions	46
REFERENCES	48
APPENDICES	51

# LIST OF TABLES

Tables	Pages		
3.1 Population of the study for the Students	21		
3.2 Population of the study for the Teachers	22		
3.4 Sample of the study for the Students	23		
3.5 Sample of the study for the Teachers	23		
Verbal Interaction Occur between the Teacher and the Students in the			
Classroom through Observation in term of Videotaping 1			
Verbal Interaction Occur between the Teacher and the Students in the			
Classroom through Observation in term of Videotaping 2			
Verbal Interaction Occur between the Teacher and the Students in the			
Classroom through Interview 1			
Verbal Interaction Occur between the Teacher and the Students in the			
Classroom through Interview 2	33		

# LIST OF APPENDICES

App	Appendix		
1	. The Picture of Observation through Interview Teacher 1	51	
2	The Picture of Observation through Interview Teacher 1	52	
3	. The Picture of Observation through Videotaping at X MIPA OL	53	
4	. The Picture of Observation through Videotaping at X IPS OL	54	
5	. Interview Guideline	55	
6	The result of Interview 1	57	
7	The result of Interview 2	59	
8	The result of Videotaping 1	61	
9	The result of Videotaping 2	64	
1	0. Usulan Judul dan Pembimbing Skripsi	66	
1	1. Surat Tugas Pembimbing Proposal	67	
1	2. Surat Tugas Seminar Proposal	68	
1	3. Undangan Seminar Proposal	69	
1	4. Daftar Hadir Dosen Penguji	70	
1	5. Daftar Hadir Mahasiswa	71	
1	6. Surat Keputusan (SK) Dosen Pembimbing	. 72	
1	7. Surat Pengantar dari Diknas	. 73	
1	8. Surat Keterangan Riset	74	
1	9. Surat Pertanggung Jawaban Skripsi	75	
2	0. Surat Permohonan Ujian Skripsi	76	
2	1. Surat Keterangan dari Prodi	77	
2	2. Surat Persetujuan Ujian Skripsi	78	
2	3. Surat Tugas Penguji Ujian Skripsi	79	
2	4. Bukti Perbaikan Hasil Ujian Skripsi	80	
2	5. Surat Pernyataan	81	
2	6. Laporan Kemajuan Bimbingan Skripsi	82	

27.	Curriculum '	Vitae	84

### **CHAPTER I**

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents (1) background of the study, (2) problem of the study, (3) limitation of the problems, (4) formulation of the problems, (5) objective of the study, and (6) significance of the study.

## **Background of the Study**

Teaching is facilitating of learning process and as a guiding. The process of teaching and learning English as a Foreign Language (EFL) occurs in a classroom. Shoomossi (2004) recommends that interaction will help students attain better learning and give opportunities to rehearse their competences. They get their competences by listening to the teacher and the students, and communicating with the teacher and the students (p. 98). In the context of language learning, classroom is also often called as an interactional environment between the elements (teacher and students) using a foreign language.

As a controller and a guiding, the teacher has to carry out interactive techniques and create an interactive classroom successfully. Sometime, the students does not give the response to the teacher in teaching and learning process and there is no intercation in the classroom. In this line, Brown (2007) suggests that interaction is the collaborative exchange of thoughts, feelings, or ideas between two or more people resulting in reciprocal effect on each other (p. 212). To have reciprocal interaction, the teacher is not only facilitating the students to learn but also stimulating students to

get involved in participation. Brown (2001) defines interaction as the heart of communicative competence. When a learner interacts with another learner he or she receives input and produces output (p. 165).

The actions of interaction may be verbal and non-verbal. The verbal intercation takes place because teacher and students' must be talking each other. Meanwhile, non-verbal interaction covers gestures, eyes contact or facial expression by the teacher and the students when they communicate without using words. These two kind of talk are important to create the students interaction during the process of teaching and learning.

Moore (2000) states interaction have three types, they are teacher-students interaction, student-student interaction, and students-content interaction.(p.1-3). The most important type of interaction is teacher-students interaction, because it can create the situation when the teacher and the students talk and do verbal interaction in teaching and learning process. It is assumed because verbal intercation emphasizes the most words, sentences, and utterances that are simple, clear, understandable, reliable and active as a stimulus containing studied meaning and value.

In addition, Tuan and Nhu (2010), clarify that the teacher talks more dominantly in classroom interaction. From the illustration stated the writer is interested in figuring out the classroom interaction among the teacher and the students (p. 18). It means that between the teacher and the students are constantly

changing roles as the interaction progresses in language teaching and learning process.

Based on the description above, verbal interaction is a fundamental thing in the language teaching and learning process especially in school which emphasizes English as the language to deliver the material in English subject. Concerning of it, this study analyzes the interactions between the teacher and the students. Therefore, the researcher is interested to conduct the research entitled "An Analysis of Verbal Interaction between Teacher and Students in the Classroom (A Descriptive Study on the Tenth Grade Students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Palembang, in the Academic Years 2018/2019)."

## **Problem of the Study**

In fact, creating communicative between the teacher and the students is one of the problems in teaching and learning process. The students did not give the response to the teacher in teaching and learning process and there is no intercation in the classroom.

### **Limitation of the Problems**

This research focus on analyzing the verbal interaction between teacher and students in classroom interaction. In addition, this study focus on the way teacher gets student's response.

## **Formulation of the Problems**

Through classroom interaction, teacher and students can negotiate meanings and collaborate to accomplish certain purpose during teaching and learning process. Related to that statement, this research is conducted to elicit answer in the following questions:

- 1. How is the verbal interaction occur between the teacher and the students in the classroom?
- 2. In what way the teacher get student's response?

## **Objective of the Study**

Relevant to the research sub-questions, the more specific objective of the study are as follow:

- To analyze the verbal interaction occur between the teacher and the students in the classroom.
- 2. To describe the way teacher gets student's response.

## **Significance of the Study**

In investigating the verbal interaction between the teacher and the students and by describing the way the teacher gets student's response in the classroom, this research is intended to have the following significance to:

## 1. Theoretical

The research finding can be use to enrich the literature and existing research on verbal interaction between teacher and students and gives beneficial reference for future research on the way teacher influences students talk in classroom.

## 2. Practical

In the perspective, the teacher and policymaker are expected to get benefit from the research finding.

## a. The Teacher

The research finding can give some benefits for the teachers in order to encourage and improve students' involvement in interaction. By so doing, the teacher would become more responsible to improve their teaching skills in term of being more creative, innovative, and skillful in conducting the classroom.

### b. Students

It is expected to foster their involvement in a classroom of English as a foreign language interaction.

#### REFERENCES

- Abarca, M. F. (2004). Interaction in the English Classroom: An Exploratory Study. *Revista Electrónica Actualidades Investigativas En Educación*, *4*(1), p. 1-24.
- Addenum. (2003). Treating Affect Phobia: Videotaping and Rating Your Own Session. Leigh McCullough.
- Arikunto, S. (2013). *Prosedur Penelitian* (15<sup>th</sup> ed). Jakarta. Rineka Cipta.
- Brown, H. D. (2001). *Teaching by Principles: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). New York, NY: Addison Wesley Longman, Inc.
- (2007). Teaching by Principles: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy (3<sup>rd</sup> ed). New York, NY: Addison Wesley Longman, Inc.
- Burns, A. 1999. *The Importance of Videotaping in Kindergarten*. California: Dobi Production.
- Cohen, L. Manio, L. & Morrison, K. (2000). *Research Methods in Education* (5<sup>th</sup> ed). London: Routledge Falmer.
- Cooper, H., Robinson, J. C., & Patall, E. A. (2006). Does Homework Improve Academic Achievement? A Synthesis of Research, 1978-2003. Review Educational Research, 76(1), 1-62.
- Creswell, J. W. (2002). Research Design: A Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Method Approaches (2<sup>th</sup> ed). California: Sage Publications, Inc.
- Dagarin, M. (2004). Classroom Interaction and Communication Strategies in Learning English as a Foreign Language. *Journal of ELOPE (English Language Overseas Perspectives and Enquiries)*, 1(1), 127-139. Accessed on April 05th, 2019, at 02:05 PM, from www.sdas.edus.si/ Elope /PDF/ElopeVol1Dagarin.pdf

- Dörnyei, Z., & Murphey, T. (2003). Group Dynamics in the Language Classroom (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
- Eka, M. (2017). Verbal Interaction among the Teacher and the Students in the Classroom at SMP Negeri 7 Palemban: Unpublished Undergraduate Thesis. Palembang: Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang.
- Ellis, R. (1998). *Learning a Second Language Through Interaction*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins: Publishing Company.
- Goronga, P. (2013). The Nature and Quality of Classroom Verbal Interaction: Implications for Primary School Teachers in Zimbabwe. *Part-II: Social Sciences and Humanities*, 431-444.
- Kalantari, R. (2009). Techniques for Classroom Interaction: International Journal of Language Studies (IJLS). 3(4), 425-434.
- Leedy, P., & Ormrod, J. (2001). *Practical Research: Planning and Design* (7th ed.). California: SAGE Publications.
- Mercer, N. & Dawes. L. (2008). The Value of Exploratory Talk (3<sup>rd</sup> ed). London: Sage Publication.
- Moore, Michael G. 2000. *Three Types of Interaction*. http://www.ericdigest.org/2000-3/adult.html, Accessed on April 12th, 2019 at 09.12 P.M.
- Richard, Jack C. (2002). *Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
- Shomossi, N. (2004). The Effect of Teacher's Questioning Behavior on EFL Classroom Interaction: A Classroom Research Study: *In the Reading Matrix*, Vol. 4, No. 2.

- Suherdi, D. (2009). Classroom Discourse Analysis: *A Systematic Approach*. Bandung: Celtics. Retrieved from journal. upi. edu/index.php/L-E/article/download/318-208.
- Sukarni, S., & Ulfah, s. (2015). An Analysis of Teacher and Student Talk in The Classroom Interaction of the Eighth Grade of SMP Negeri 18 Purworejo. Unpublished Journal. Purworejo: Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo.
- Syahri, I., Sulaiman, MGS., & Susanti, R. (2017). *Metodologi Penelitian: Pendidikan Penelitian* (1<sup>st</sup> ed). Palembang. Roemah Sufie.
- Tuan, L. T., & Nhu, N. T. (2010). *Theoretical Review on Oral Interaction in EFL Classrooms*. Studies in Literature and Language, 1(4), 29-48.
- Winda, S. A. (2012). Verbal Interaction in An EFL Classroom (A Descriptive Study on the Second Grade Students of SMP Negeri 1 Purwokerto, an RSBI, in Academic Year 2011/2012): Unpublished Undergraduate Thesis. Purwokerto: Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto.