

Communication Strategy	Sub-Categories	Total	Percentage
Avoidance or Reduction Strategy	Message Replacement	-	0%
	Topic Avoidance	-	0%
	Message Abandonment	-	0%
Achievement or Compensatory Strategy	Circumlocution	-	0%
	Restructing	-	0%
	Word Coinage	-	0%
	Literal Translation from L1	59	35.1%
	Foreignizing	-	0%
	Code Switching	41	24.4%
Stalling or Time Gaining Strategy	Using gambits, fillers or hesitation device	30	17.9%
	Self and other repetition	10	6%
Self Monitoring	Self-initiated repair	12	7.1%
	Self-rephrasing	-	0%
Interactional strategy	Appeals for help	-	0%
	Meaning negotiation	16	9.5%
Total		168	100%

First Class Observation

Topic: Simple Present Tense (1 jam)

Teachers' speech transcript

T: is anybody know, what is simple present tense? Can anybody give me the example of simple present tense? Rise your hand? (the teacher translate the instruction). *Apa sih simple present tense itu? Ada yang bisa kasi contoh kalimat simple present tense?* **{Translation}**

T: simple present tense is used to explain the activity that happened daily. (the teacher translate the explanation) *Simple present tense digunakan untuk menjelaskan aktifitas yang dilakukan sehari-hari..* **{Translation}**

T: So the formula of the verbal sentence *dalam* simple present tense *ada apa saja?* **{code-mixing}**

T: When the proper time to use the first formula and the second formula? (the teacher translate the explanation) *kapan kita harus menggunakan rumus pertama dan juga rumus yang kedua?* **{Translation}**

T: Well, Jadi *pada saat mengubahkata kerja ada 3 tipe kata kerja.* **{Fillers}**

T: I mean, *ada tiga cara mengubah kata kerja dalam simple present tense.* **{self-initiated repair}**

T: what about the questioning or interrogative sentence, (the teacher translate the instruction) *bagaimana tentang membuat kalimat tanya pada simple present tense?* **{Translation}**

T: please rise your hand, (the teacher translate the instruction) *tolong angkat tangannya silahkan maju ke depan.* **{Translation}**

T: well, bener gak penggunaan is disana? **{Fillers}**

T: okay, let us check together, *mari kita check sama-sama.* **{Translation}**

T: how about the negative sentence, *lalu bagaimana jika kita ingin membuat kalimat negative?* **{Translation}**

T: okay, itu dia tadi pembahasan tentang simple present tense, is there any questions? **{code-mixing}**

T: well, saya akan memberi latihan sekarang. Look at page 38 unit 11. **{filler} {code-mixing}**

T: do you understand? “yah” **{meaning negotiation}** when the students look confused, the teacher ask once again by using expression “yaah”.

T: is anybody know, what is simple present tense? Can anybody give me the example of simple present tense? Rise your hand? (the teacher translate the instruction). *Apa sih simple present tense itu? Ada yang bisa kasi contoh kalimat simple present tense?* **{Translation}**

T: simple present tense is used to explain the activity that happened daily. (the teacher translate the explanation) *Simple present tense digunakan untuk menjelaskan aktifitas yang dilakukan sehari-hari..* **{Translation}**

T: So the formula of the verbal sentence *dalam* simple present tense *ada apa saja?* **{code-mixing}**

T: When the proper time to use the first formula and the second formula? (the teacher translate the explanation) *kapan kita harus menggunakan rumus pertama dan juga rumus yang kedua?* **{Translation}**

T: Well, Jadi *pada saat mengubahkata kerja ada 3 tipe kata kerja.* **{Fillers}**

T: I mean, *ada tiga cara mengubah kata kerja dalam simple present tense.*

{self-initiated repair}

T: Untuk simple present tense yang mana yang harus anda gunakan? “yah”

{meaning negotiation} when the students look not confidence, the teacher ask once again by using expression “yaah”

T: well, now I want you to choose five verbs in table and then make a sentence in simple present tense by using the formula of simple present tense, especially in verbal sentences. *Sekarang saya minta kalian untuk memilih lima kata kerja dari table tersebut, sudah? kemudian buat contoh kalimat simple present tense dalam bentuk kalimat verbal.* **{filler}**

{Translation}

T: well, *anda bisa lihat in your book, disana ada adverb of time which is used dalam membuat kalimat simple present tense.* Likes, always; usually; often; sometimes; everyday; every morning; etc. **{filler}** **{code-mixing}**

T: and then, what about the interrogative form? *Lalu bentuk tanyanya bagaimana?* **{translation}**

T: well, I want you to change it into interrogative sentence, sorry, I mean change the verb into the correct form. **{self-initiated repair}**

T: *jadi ketika kita rubah ke kalimat tanya, is the verb still in the second form of verb? Apakah verbnya masih dalam bentuk kedua?* **{translation}**

T: when we tell about the past experience, *jika kejadiannya sudah lewat maka verbnya automatically diganti ke bentuk kedua.* **{translation}**

T: *jadi, apapun bentuk subjeknya nanti, you just need to put “did”* **{code-switching}**

T: *well, ketika kalian sudah paham mengenai konsep simple present tense, because you have understood the main concept.* **{filler} {code-switching}**

T: *jadi ketika kalian nanti diinterview ketika mencari kerja, you have to use simple present tense, dalam menjelaskan pengajalan kerja kalian.* **{code-switching}**

T: *well, What about “were”? lalu “were” digunakan untuk subjek apa saja?* **{filler} {code-mixing}**

T: *can you give the example of the nonverbal sentence? Bisa kalian kasi contoh kalimat nonverbal dari simple past tense?* **{translation}**

T: *last night itu artinya tadi malam ya, so it is simple past tense.* **{code-switching}**

T: *do you have any questions? Apakah ada pertanyaan?* **{translation}**

T: *you can understand my explanations a hundred percent so far? Yah? Bisa mengerti seratus persen?* **{translation}**

T: *uhhhh, Dwi asked me the positive form of “I was angry”.* **{filler}**

T: *actually, the time is up. Waktunya sudah habis ya.* **{filler} {translation}**

T: *okay students, I want to choose 2 students to write down the sentences in the white board, well rise your hand. Baik saya ingin dua siswa untuk maju kedepan untuk menulis kalimatnya, ayo angkat tangannya. silahkan* **{filler} {translation}**

T: can you change the subject? *Bisa diganti subjeknya, jangan menggunakan I lagi.* {translation}

T: *Karena subjeknya she, so automatically kalian harus menambahkan s/es pada kata kerjanya.* {code-mixing}

T: well, *jika sebuah verb diakhiri dengan vowel, so automatically you can add "s" in that verb.* {filler} {code-mixing} {code-switching}

T: is it correct? *Apakah kalimat itu benar?* {translation}

T: *ketika kita akan membuat kalimat tanya, after the question word itu harus ada to be pada simple present tense yaitu do/does.* {code-mixing}

T: *Apa arti fry in bahasa?* {code-mixing}

T: *Apakah ada pertanyaan? Is there any question so far?* {translation}

T: Well, *sekarang kita lanjutkan ke nominal sentence ya.* {filler} {code-mixing}

T: *jadi pada nominal sentence ini, the pattern of the nominal sentence is.* {code-mixing}

T: Well and then *bentuk sentencenya bagaimana?* {code-mixing}

T: okay, *sekarang tolong kalian buat contoh nominal sentence. Now please write down the nominal sentence in form of positive, interrogative and negative sentence.* {translation}

T: well, time is up. *Cukup ya waktunya.* {translation}

T: now, I want you to read your sentences one by one, *karena saya ingin tau kalimat kalian satu per satu ya.* {code-switching}

T: next, siswa selanjutnya. {code-switching} {translation}

T: bagaimana? Are you understood so far? {code-switching}

T: I think that's enough for our meeting today, Saya kira cukup untuk pertemuan ini. {translation}



Second Class Observation

Topic: Simple Past Tense (1 jam)

Teachers' speech transcript

T: how is your live? *Ya? Gitu seharusnya.* {meaning negotiation}

T: well, last meeting we already learn about simple past tense. {filler}

T: you can learn about simple past tense in two minutes, yah? *Kalian bisa mempelajari tentang simple past tense dalam dua menit.* {meaning negotiation} {translation} {code-switching}

T: well guys, before we start the lesson, can anybody tell me about the history of singaraja? Have you ever heard the history of singarja? *Sejarahnya Singaraja pernah dengar?* {filler} {translation} {code-switching}

T: okay, *uhhhh*, what did you know about ex-harbor of *singaraja*? *Pernah dengar cerita tentang ex-pelabuhan gak?* {filler} {translation} {code-switching}

T: *Wow, gimana sekarang sudah tau kan? Yaa?* Because of dedy's explanation before. {meaning negotiation} {translation} {code-switching}

T: how is the negative form of that sentence, *jadi bagaimana bentuk negatifnya?* {translation}

T: and then, what about the interrogative form? *Lalu bentuk tanyanya bagaimana?* {translation}

T: well, I want you to change it into interrogative sentence, sorry, I mean change the verb into the correct form. {self-initiated repair}

T: *jadi ketika kita rubah ke kalimat tanya, is the verb still in the second form of verb? Apakah verbnya masih dalam bentuk kedua? {translation}*

T: when we tell about the past experience, *jika kejadiannya sudah lewat maka verbnya automatically diganti ke bentuk kedua. {translation}*

T: *jadi, apapun bentuk subjeknya nanti, you just need to put “did” {code-switching}*

T: well, *ketika kalian sudah paham mengenai konsep simple present tense, because you have understood the main concept. {filler} {code-switching}*

T: *jadi ketika kalian nanti diinterview ketika mencari kerja, you have to use simple present tense, dalam menjelaskan pengajalan kerja kalian. {code-switching}*

T: well, What about “were”? lalu “were” digunakan untuk subjek apa saja? *{filler} {code-mixing}*

T: can you give the example of the nonverbal sentence? *Bisa kalian kasi contoh kalimat nonverbal dari simple past tense? {translation}*

T: last night *itu artinya tadi malam ya, so it is simple past tense. {code-switching}*

T: do you have any questions? *Apakah ada pertanyaan? {translation}*

T: you can understand my explanations a hundred percent so far? Yah? *Bisa mengerti seratus persen? {translation}*

T: uhhhh, Dwi asked me the positive form of “I was angry”. *{filler}*

T: before we continued the exercise, *saya ingin kalian membuat kalimat simple past tense, baik dalam bentuk verbal maupun nonverbal sentence.*

{code-switching}

T: you can write it on the white board, *maju ke depan dan tulis di papan tulis ya.* **{translation}**

T: *apakah ini benar?* Did you go to singaraja last night? Yess? Yess? Yess? Yes or no? **{repetition}**

T: have you ever learn about superlative and comparative? *Sudah pernah mendengar tentang superlative dan comparative?* **{translation}**

T: in unit fifteen, ohh sorry I mean in sixteen ten. **{self-initiated repair}**

T: have you ever heard, I mean learn? **{self-initiated repair}**

T: simple past tense, ummmm, can you make the positive form of simple past tense? *Bisa buat bentuk positive dari simple past tense.* **{filler}**
{translation}

T: Please make the exercise 12, sorry I mean 11. In 10 minutes. **{self-initiated repair}**

T: have you finished? I want you to double check, *coba di check lagi pekerjaannya.* **{translation}**

T: please submit your exercise, *ayo dikumpulkan pekerjaan kalian ke depan kelas.* **{translation}**

Third Class Observation

Topic: Countable and Uncountable Noun (1 jam)

Teachers' speech transcript

T: have you ever learn about countable and uncountable noun?? *Apakah kalian pernah mempelajari countable and uncountable noun sebelumnya??* {translation}

T: well, countable is the things that can be counted, *jadi benda yang dapat dihitung*. Like, chair, pen, book. {translation} {code-switching}

T: *ummmm, jadi kalo countable noun itu bisa dihitung*, so what is uncountable noun? {filler} {code-switching}

T: *untuk contoh uncountable noun itu*, you can see pages 23. {code-switching}

T: *Ummm, pask satria and agus punya tiga pulpen* {filler}

T: I buy *ummmmm* furniture. Not I buy a furniture. {filler}

T: you got it? *Sudah paham kan?* {translation}

T: well, have you done?? *Sudah kah??* {filler} {translation}

T: *ummmm, look at page 49, coba dilihat di halaman 49* {filler} {translation}

T: *ummmmm*. For examples "I buy many books", it is not "I buy much book". *Jadi "many" itu dipakai untuk "countable noun" dan "much" dipakai untuk "uncountable noun"*. {filler} {code-switching}

T: do you know interrogative sentence? *Apakah kalian tau apa itu interrogative sentence? Kalimat tanya itu*. {translation} {code-mixing}

T: you can use “some” for positive sentence. You got it? *Sampai sana sudah paham?* **{translation}**

T: I don't buy any books, *aku gak beli buku. Yahh?* You got it? **{translation} {meaning negotiation}**

T: can you open page 50 the exercise one, *coba klian lihat exercise satu. Disana ada kuis.* Well, you have to write down the sentence using those words. **{translation} {filler} {code-switching}**

T: kalian bisa tulis di piece of paper **{code-mixing}**

T: *disana ka ada Sembilan kata,* well you have to write nine sentences by using those words. **{code-switching} {filler}**

T: have you finished it? *Sudah selesai kah?* **{translation}**

T: have you finished? I want you to double check, *coba di check lagi pekerjaannya.* **{translation}**

T: well, now I want you to choose five verbs in table and then make a sentence in simple present tense by using the formula of simple present tense, especially in verbal sentences. *Sekarang saya minta kalian untuk memilih lima kata kerja dari table tersebut, sudah? kemudian buat contoh kalimat simple present tense dalam bentuk kalimat verbal.* **{filler} {Translation}**

T: and then, what about the interrogative form? *Lalu bentuk tanyanya bagaimana?* **{translation}**

T: well, I want you to change it into interrogative sentence, sorry, I mean change the verb into the correct form. **{self-initiated repair}**

T: *jadi ketika kita rubah ke kalimat tanya, is the verb still in the second form of verb? Apakah verbnya masih dalam bentuk kedua? {translation}*

T: when we tell about the past experience, *jika kejadiannya sudah lewat maka verbnya automatically diganti ke bentuk kedua. {translation}*

T: *jadi, apapun bentuk subjeknya nanti, you just need to put “did” {code-switching}*

T: well, *ketika kalian sudah paham mengenai konsep simple present tense, because you have understood the main concept. {filler} {code-switching}*

T: *jadi ketika kalian nanti diinterview ketika mencari kerja, you have to use simple present tense, dalam menjelaskan pengajalan kerja kalian. {code-switching}*

T: well, What about “were”? lalu “were” *digunakan untuk subjek apa saja? {filler} {code-mixing}*

T: can you give the example of the nonverbal sentence? *Bisa kalian kasi contoh kalimat nonverbal dari simple past tense? {translation}*

T: last night *itu artinya tadi malam ya, so it is simple past tense. {code-switching}*

T: do you have any questions? *Apakah ada pertanyaan? {translation}*

T: you can understand my explanations a hundred percent so far? Yah? *Bisa mengerti seratus persen? {translation}*

T: uhhhh, Dwi asked me the positive form of “I was angry”. *{filler}*

T: well, *anda bisa lihat in your book, disana ada adverb of time which is used dalam membuat kalimat simple present tense. Likes, always;*

usually; often; sometimes; everyday; every morning; etc. **{filler} {code-mixing}**

T: actually, the time is up. *Waktunya sudah habis ya.* **{filler} {translation}**

T: okay students, I want to choose 2 students to write down the sentences in the white board, well rise your hand. *Baik saya ingin dua siswa untuk maju kedepan untuk menulis kalimatnya, ayo angkat tangannya. silahkan* **{filler} {translation}**



