APPENDIX 1 RESEARCH INSTRUMENT

Questionnaire Confidence in Speaking English

APPENDIX 1. Questionnaire Confidence in Speaking English

Confidence in Speaking English Questionnaire

How confident are you in speaking English? Choose your best answer for each statement. Adopted from Griffee theory (1997)

Name: Class:

No	Questions	Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1	I like to					
	speak					
	English in	يراكم أسر	. OND			
	the classroom	1	MANAGE	UKA .		
2	I can speak	All Is	4	0		
	English		C(th)	3		
	easily	V.				Name of the last
3	I'm able to	A.		(43)	1	1
	do an English	(4)				
	interview	- 59				
4	I can speak		· /// 6	nigo)	1	l l
	Engl <mark>i</mark> sh with native	N/E	لك	-		7
	speakers	(WY	MAY	MYY)	18	
5	I feel happy		2010			
	when				78	
	speaking			25/11/94	7//	
	English		DIK	SH		
6	I am relaxed	and the last of th				
	when	and the same	The same of the sa	-		
	speaking					
	English					
7	I enjoy					
	saying					
	something to					
	other people					
	in English					
0	everyday					
8	I look for					
	chances to					

		1	ı			1
	speak					
	English					
9	I will speak					
	English with					
	a foreign					
	visitor					
	around the					
	campus and					
	answer					
	questions					
10	I can give					
	my opinion					
	in English			The second second		
	when talking	and the state of t				
	to a native	I A	The same of the sa			
	speaker	6	10/38	DIE.		
11	I will speak	-4 P	-Aelikija	"AN		
	to a group of	6	ATT.			
	people in	37	544	6		No.
	English		9	7 6	200	
12	I would like				-	1
	to st <mark>u</mark> dy in an	137	11		192	
	Eng <mark>li</mark> sh-	W	MAKE	J La		
	spea <mark>k</mark> ing		/// 9	net /	1	
	country	NE	45	3		7
				and the first of the second second		



APPENDIX 2. Interview Script

Emy : Okay, good afternoon, Ibu Sandra. How are you this afternoon?

Bu Sandra : Amazing.

Emy : Amazing, okay. Thank you for your time. So, today I will interview

you and will ask you some questions. So, I hope you answer my

questions.

Bu Sandra : Okay.

Emy : Have you ever applied particular teaching strategies in the teaching

and learning process?

Bu Sandra : Well, I bet several times. Maybe there are several types of teaching

strategies that I have ever applied.

Emy : Alright, so what kinds of particular teaching strategies are used in

this class?

Bu Sandra : Maybe the type of teaching strategies that I apply is like discussion.

And yeah, the most common one is discussion. However, if I want

to refresh the student's memory, maybe this will be the

brainstorming related to the previous materials, the previous topics

that we were talking about, and sometimes I also give some the task

to develop their skills.

Emy : How often do you apply those strategies as your teaching strategy?

Bu Sandra : I think it's quite often. Maybe within 16 meetings. About 9-10

meetings will be with discussion. And maybe for brainstorming a

giving task is only several times.

Emy : Okay, so why do you use those strategies in your class?

Bu Sandra : The very first thing, the very main reason of why I apply this kind

of thing is because Polytechnic Negeri Bali is a vocational higher

education which enforces more practice than theory. So, if we want

students to have more practice, of course, they need to discuss it with

their friends. So instead of listening to their lecturers talking in front

of the class, they need to find it themselves, they need to discuss, they need to use their English. And I think discussing with their friends are the best way to apply their English.

Emy : When do you usually apply those strategies?

Bu Sandra : I think I always have discussions in the middle of the learning

process, yeah in the middle of the learning process.

Emy : How long do you usually hold the particular teaching strategies in

the class?

Bu Sandra : Well, it's really hard to say, to set the standard actually. Because it

really depends on the situation of the class. If the class is quiet, well,

you know, if the students are brainy if the students are brainy and

this class consists of more smarties than the not-so-smarties, maybe

30 to 40 minutes is enough. However, if the students are a bit below

average, it might take 45-60 minutes.

Emy : Okay, so the next question is, what are the advantages of using this

strategy in your class?

Bu Sandra : Well, if you ask me, the advantage of using this kind of method is

actually I can save my time. So, while I'm teaching, I still can teach

while doing the other work. Because, you know, as a lecturer, we cannot really do only one job. We need to do multiple jobs at the

same time. So, well, first thing first, I need to save my time, right?

But second thing, the second one, I think the most important one, to

give them experience of learning by themselves. Because in higher

education, like higher education is different, way different from

elementary or senior high or junior high or middle, how can I say,

yeah, SMA or SMB, they are different. in university or polytechnic,

you are required to think about the problems, try to find out the

solution from your problems. Then if you find any difficulties or if

you find any dead end or deadlock, then you can discuss it with your

lecturers. So, lecturers here are not merely a teachers, but we are,

well, we can say that we are supervisors as well, we are counsellors, so we help the students find their way out from the problems, instead of giving them solutions without letting them thinking.

Emy

: Okay, so, and what do you think are the disadvantages of using this kind of teaching strategy in this class?

Bu Sandra

: The disadvantage is that... How can I say it? It is really related to the students. If the students are enthusiastic, it is very easy to apply this kind of method. However, if the condition of the cost is the opposite, it's so hard to apply this kind of method because they're just doing nothing. Like you give them 30 to 40 minutes, for example, they will discuss it in the last 5 minutes. So, we need to warn them, like, remember you still have 5 more minutes, and within these 5 minutes, they just start to talk about everything. Oh, so during that time, they just do nothing or they just having talks with their friends.

Emy

: What are the most effective teaching strategies that you have applied in your class?

Bu Sandra

: Um, for the well, I usually do discussion, only discussion.

Emy

: How do you apply that teaching strategy in your class?

Bu Sandra

: Well, basically, I might use two types of ways, I can say. So the first one, I can decide their groups. So maybe I will ask some of the students, maybe from number one to number five, please be in a group, number, and so on. So based on their student number. However, most of the times, I just ask them to divide themselves. So please feel free to choose your partners, feel free to choose your friends, because I believe that if they are working with their friends, the comfortable ones, like the closest one, the learning process will be more effective. Because they are working with the friends that they know well.

Emy : Why do you think those strategies are effective?

Bu Sandra : Basically, it gives the experience of the students to find their way

out from their problems.

Emy : Do you have any difficulties in teaching when you use that

strategy?

Bu Sandra : Yes, I have sometimes

Emy : What kinds of difficulties have you ever experienced when you are

teaching with that strategy?

Bu Sandra : Hmm, maybe it difficult for me to apply this method for the

students which have no enthusiastic and just doing nothing while the

discussion session.

Emy : What do you do when you face the difficulties?

Bu Sandra : As I said just know, I only warn them about the time for the session.

Emy : What activities do you mostly apply to avoid the difficulties?

Bu Sandra : Perhaps, I only give some additional questions for the students to

develop their Speaking skill.

Emy : OK. Thank you so much, Bu Sandra, for your time.

Bu Sandra : Yeah Never mind. And I hope it's everything is good.