

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background of Study**

Communication is a way of sharing information. There are three main types of communication: written, verbal, and nonverbal. Verbal communication is the use of words in speech to convey a message or it is also called oral communication. Written communication is the use of written words to convey a message. Having properly written, the words are read and easily understood. Written communication can be in form of stories, memos, letters, and manual. Nonverbal communication involves studying and observing a person and inferring a meaning from the observations. Facial expression, body language and tone of voice are all examples of nonverbal communication.

In human daily communication, language is a medium that use to interact to each other. Human will not be separated from language. The role of language can make two people interact each other and deliver the meaning that they want to give.

In this globalization era, English is becoming the most popular language. By using English, people can make connection across the world. Everything is used in English, no matter it is in field of education, economy, technology, culture and so on.

The use of English is in accordance with the aim of creating language as stated in the Holy Qur'an in the Al-hujarat verse 13 as follows :

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا  
إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

Because the importance of English in field of education, it emerges English for specific purpose which is to fulfil students' needs of certain major. It is appropriate with purpose of certain study. English for specific purposes is in university and vocational school. It is according to the special needs which want to be learned and appropriate with each major. There are English for tourism, English for medical, English for business, etc.

One of the English for Specific Purposes is English for Tourism. This class is designed to fulfil the special need of tourism field. Tourism is a major in vocational school. Student who is in this major, get a lot of part to learn English because they will interact with people around the world. As we know, this graduate will work and serve people so they have to master how to make a good interaction, communication, including in English.

SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin is one of the private vocational school that has Tourism Major. To be certain, this major has ESP Class.

The students learn English from 10<sup>th</sup> grader till 12<sup>th</sup> grader. So English is crucial course to be learned.

In teaching learning process, classroom interaction is the essential part. Interaction or human interaction has been defined as a process whereby two or more people engaged in reciprocal actions. This action may be verbal or nonverbal. Interactions in the specific classes are supposed to be different from the general ones. The teacher might use English for the whole interaction program with the purpose that the students can improve their mastery in English. The most important factors in a classroom situation are the interactions and exchanges initiated by teacher and students.

To conduct such a research that focuses on the teacher talk and students talk in the classroom, the writer will apply FLINT (Foreign Language Interaction) system as the instrument to process the information and analyze the interaction in the classroom.

FLINT is an instrument, which is used to describe the verbal communication in the classroom. This theory is developed by Moskowitz in 1971. She divided teacher talk into two categories, indirect influence and direct influence. In each category, there are some points, which describe certain interaction events that can be found in the classroom.

The writer chooses English for Tourism Class, because the writer never found yet the classroom interaction research in English for Specific Purposes. The writer wants to know the quality of its classroom

interaction. Also, based on my interview with the students, they feel this class is enjoyable. Therefore, the writer is interested in investigating this issue.

By conducting this research, the writer expects this class will be a model for other ESP Classes on creating interactive teaching learning process. That is why, the research is conducted at English for Tourism Class at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.

The writer choose the topic of the present study because the writer believe creating interactive environment in the classroom is an important point in the learning process and it will affect the students learning outcome. It would help the students to learn communicating in English by actively interaction with the teacher in learning process.

By conducting such analysis of what is going on with the classroom interaction, some beneficial information of the interaction pattern in the teaching-learning situation will be obtained. It is hoped that the findings of this research may be used to improve the effectiveness of the class.

Other research was conducted by Afrianto Akhmad Mukhamirudin (2015) which is related with classroom interaction using Flint system, entitled: *Improving teacher talk to enhance teacher—student interaction (An action research at SMPN 1 Slawi)*. The result of the research showed that the pattern of interaction was mostly started by the teacher and giving information category was the most patterns occurred. The action research

phases, the given suggestions and discussion succeeded to improve the teacher talk. The teacher talk was not dominating and the students got more opportunities to interact. It was shown by the degree of the teacher talk percentage occurred in teaching-learning activity. The teacher talk in pre cycle activity was 66.2%, 64% in cycle 1 and 57.3% in cycle 2. The teacher also succeeded to enhance the interaction in the classroom. The students become more responsive and participate actively in the teaching-learning activity. The enhancement of interaction was shown by students' responses. In the pre cycle the students talk achieved 28.3%, 22.5% in cycle 1 and 37.5% in cycle 2.

The similarities between this research and that previous study are the teacher talk and student talk analysis using FLINT system. The difference both of research are the action research to improve the teacher talk, whereas this research only to analyzed the teacher talk and students talk in English for Tourism Class.

Based on the explanation above, the writer wants to conduct a research entitled: **An Analysis of Classroom Interaction Using Flint System in English for Tourism at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.**

## **B. Statement of the Problem**

This research about analysis of classroom interaction using FLINT system in English for Tourism Class at SMK Bina Banua attempts to answer the following questions:

1. What are the types of classroom interaction applied during teaching-learning in English for Tourism Class at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin?
2. What are the percentage categories of teacher-students talk used during interaction in English for Tourism Class at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin?

### **C. Objectives of the Research**

Based on the problem formulation above, the purpose of this research are as follows :

1. To know the types of classroom interaction applied during teaching-learning in English for Tourism Class at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.
2. To find out the percentage categories of teacher-students interaction used during interaction in English for Tourism Class at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.

### **D. Significance of the Research**

It is expected that the result of the research will give benefit :

1. For the teacher

It will help the teacher of English for Tourism Class at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin to evaluate of their talk while teaching in class,

to know their talk percentage, and the types during the classroom interaction in order to they can improve their teaching behavior.

Also, the results of this research are expected to be the model of interaction in teaching-learning process for English for Tourism Class. At least the other teachers can apply this teaching model in their own classroom.

2. For the students

It will help the students of English for Tourism Class at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin to know their talk percentage, categories, and the types during the classroom interaction in order to make them more participate in the classroom.

3. For further research

The results can be used for the further researchers who want to study the same topic by focusing on developing classroom interaction between teacher and students in using English at different location.

## **E. Limitation of the Research**

In this research, the writer would only focuses on investigating classroom interaction that occurred between teacher and students in English for Tourism Class at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin

## **F. Definitions of Key Terms**

### **1. Classroom Interaction**

Classroom interaction is a collaborative exchange of thought, feeling, or ideas between two or more people resulting in reciprocal effect on each other. In this research, the classroom interaction is interaction that would happen in English for Tourism Class at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.

### **2. English for Tourism**

In this research, English for Tourism is a course that should be learned in Tourism Major. It is an ESP class that based on students' need. It exists at SMK Bina Banua Banjarmasin.

### **3. FLINT**

FLINT is short for Foreign Language Interaction Analysis. It is a well-known taxonomy for describing classroom interaction. It is developed by Gertrude Mozkowitz (1971). She made some categories for observation of classroom interaction.