CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

English is one of the International languages. It has an important role in the world. Most people use English to communicate with other people from other countries. Science, technology, art and culture development also cannot be separated from the role of this language. For those reasons English has been taught at every level of education in Indonesia as the first foreign language (Ramelan, 1992: 3).

Since English has become an urgent need in Indonesia as a means to develop Indonesian people quality, it is taught earlier at school beginning from Junior High Schools as a local content up to third grade of Senior High Schools. The objectives of English teaching cover the four language skills: listening, speaking, writing, and reading through the mastery of the language components: vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation.

Language is given by God for human being. The holy Quran in Al – Hujurat verse 13, states:
Based on the verse above it is knowing how important the language is, God creates many languages so that every human in the world can communicate with each other to exchange the information in their everyday life.
As people know that final result of teaching is affected by some factors, they are: learners, the teacher, time allotment, the use of visual aid, methodology, teaching materials and interaction between the teacher and students in the classroom.

One of the important things in teaching and learning English is classroom interaction between the teacher’s and students’ talk. Interaction is viewed as significant as it is argued that the meaningfulness for learners of classroom events of any kinds whether thought of as interactive or not, will depend on the extend to which communication has been jointly constructed between the teacher and the learners (Chaudron, 1998 : 10).

To make a good interaction in classroom, the teacher and the students need to talk or communicate with the language. Teacher talk defined as variety of language sometimes used by teachers when they are in the process of teaching and Rod Ellis (1985) has formulated his own view about teacher talk: Teacher talk is the special language that teachers use when addressing second language learners in the classroom.

Students talk can be said as student’s speech when they imitate their teacher’s examples, expresses their idea or gives comments and criticism about something in the classroom, Prabhu said that learners have effort in the language classroom (Prabhu, 1991: 49), but teacher’s role cannot be separated from their effort.
Classroom interaction is the action performed by the teacher and the students during instruction interrelated. Classroom interaction covers classroom behaviors such as turn-taking, questioning and answering, negotiation of meaning and feedback (Chaudron, 1988: 10).

Based on Flanders’ Interaction Analysis Categories, teacher’s talk includes accept feeling, praises, accept/ uses ideas of students, ask question, lecturing, giving direction and criticizing. Student talk includes students’ response and student talk initiation. And no/all talk is the situation which is in silence. (Allwright and Bailey, 1991: 202).

The language employed by teachers in language classes is served as the source of input of language knowledge, and also used to instruct language communication and organize classroom activities. Moreover, teacher’s talk plays a very important role in the teaching process as an interactive device. For teachers would employ a lot of interactive devices such as repetition, prompting, prodding, and expansions, which would be evoking more interactions between teachers and students.

Interaction is an important concept for English language teachers. Long (1996) argues that interaction facilitates acquisition because of the conversational and linguistic modifications that occur in such discourse and that provide learners with the input they need.

The previous study is done by Ajeng Nafrina (2007) in "The Teacher and Learner Talk in The Classroom Interaction of Grade VIII A SMPN 2 Cepiring Kendal". Her study focuses on the speech strategies
used by the teacher and learners in the classroom in Junior High School. Another previous study is done by Ni Wayan Widha Astiti (2014) in “An Analysis of Teacher Talk in English Classes in SMK PGRI 4 Denpasar”. Her study focuses on teacher talk in English classes and conducted in vocational high school.

The researcher chooses the title, because teacher’s and students’ talk in classroom interaction is very important in teaching and learning process and it affects the students’ acquisition in English. Through the teacher talk, the teacher can realize his role and what he/she is going to do and the students can apply and practice the language according to the knowledge they got from the teacher. The students’ talk can influence the activity when the teacher will conduct in classroom by their responses toward English subject to make an interaction. Through the interaction, students have opportunities to understand and use the language that was incomprehensible. Additionally, they could get more input and more opportunities for output.

In this research, the researcher is interested in conducting a research of teacher’s and students’ talk in English classroom interaction of young learners in elementary school, especially at fourth grade. So, the writer would like conduct research entitled: “AN ANALYSIS OF TEACHER’S AND STUDENTS’ TALK IN CLASSROOM INTERACTION IN SD MUHAMMADIYAH 10 BANJARMASIN.”
B. Statement of Problems

Concerning the title, the problems that come up with can be formulated as follows:

1. How is the teacher’s talk in English classroom interaction at the fourth grade in SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin?

2. How is the students’ talk in English classroom interaction at the fourth grade in SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin?

3. What language do the teacher and the students mostly use in classroom interaction at the fourth grade in SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin?

C. Objectives of the Study

There are three purposes of this research, those are:

1. To describe the teacher’s talk in English classroom interaction at the fourth grade in SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin.

2. To describe the students’ talk in English classroom interaction at the fourth grade in SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin.

3. To identify the most language used by the teacher and students in English classroom interaction at the fourth grade in SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin.
D. Significance of Study

The research findings are expected to be as a consideration in academic school for the students and teacher in teaching and learning activities at classroom and how do the interaction in classroom for elementary school by talking between the teacher and the students.

This research will be the best experience and chance to know how to make a good interaction between teacher and students, especially in elementary school in teaching and learning English. And also for the readers in general as well as the next researcher. The last one is for the next researcher, the topic could be applied in different location and perspective.

E. Definition of Key Terms

The term applied by this research could be explained as follows:

1. Teacher’s talk is a variety of language that used by teachers when they are in the process of teaching. It consists of asking questions, giving directions, giving informs, prompt, encouragement/praises, criticizing, and using students idea.

2. Students’ talk can be said as student’s speech when he/she imitates his teacher’s examples, gives responses, initiation, and even silence in the classroom.
3. Classroom interaction is the action performed by the teacher and the students during instruction interrelated.

4. SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin, it is an Elementary School and located on Jl. Cempaka II RT. 03 No. 29 Banjarmasin, Banjarmasin Tengah District, Kalimantan Selatan Province.