

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

3.1. Design of the Study

This study employed IRF or Initiation Response Follow up as the research design. It was a method proposed by Halliday which deals with social interactions aim to identify the function and meaning behind language performed. It achieved the purpose of the study which is to identify the teacher's talk. The purpose of teacher's talk also been categorized into several engagement taken from EBLT theory.

The role of the researcher was a nonparticipant observer as she did not involve in the classroom interaction. She just recorded the teacher and student's interaction during the class without involving in the activity. The instruments used in this study were observation, video recording and sound recording. Then, teacher's talk that have been focused been transcribed to make the analyse become specifically.

3.2. Time and Place of the Study

This study was conducted at SDN Cipinang Muara 13, SDN Cipinang Muara 14 and SDN Cipinang Muara 16. It was located at

Cipinang Muara Street, Cipinang, East Jakarta. It was start from September until October, 2013.

3.3. Data and Data Source

The datum were the utterances spoken by the 3 different teachers and students during the teaching and learning process. The data source was the researcher who transcript and analyzed the observation based on the voice and video recording.

3.4. Instrument of The Study

The researcher used the video recording, sound recording and herself as an instrument in this study. While collecting the data, the researcher was not involved and had no intervention in the observation. The researcher recorded the interaction start from opening section until closing. The video recording was placed in two side of the classroom; in front and in the back side of the class, to capture the respond from teacher and students. The document review had also been used to support and helped the researcher to analyse the result of classroom observation.

3.5. Data Collection Procedure

The source of data was obtained by the recordings of the classroom interaction. The equipment in recording were camera video and also sound recording. The camera video was placed both two side of class, in front of class and back of class. This procedure did since the researcher need to

capture not only teacher's responses but also student's in order to find the real purposes of teacher's talk. Afterwards, the researcher transcribed the recordings. Since the researcher did an analysis toward 3 teacher's activity, so each teacher have their own transcription. Those transcriptions was put into a table of moves containing teacher's turn, students' turn, initiation, response, follow up, and comment. In the column initiation and response, it contains giving and demanding information or goods or services. The comment column was filled with the teacher's purposes of doing the talk based on the context. At the last, the purposes been analysed one by one to find student's engagement exposed by teacher's talk. Three different teachers have coded as teacher A, B and C.

3.6. Data Analysis Procedure

After the recording were transcribed, the following steps were done to analyze the data:

1. Determined the teacher's turn into the categories of moves (giving or demanding information or good or services).
2. Determined the students' turn into the categories of moves (giving or demanding information or good or services).
3. Determined the purposes of teacher's talk.
4. Determined the purposes of teacher's talk toward student's engagement

5. Commented in what contexts are the language is talked.
6. Calculated the frequency of the teacher's moves.
7. Calculated the purposes found on the language expressed by the teacher.
8. Calculated the frequency of teacher's talk to stimulate student's engagement.
9. Drawing findings.
10. Drawing conclusions

Table of Interpersonal Moves

TABLE OF MOVES
 Class: 6
 Meeting 1, Wednesday, October 2nd 2013.
 Public places
 Kode:

Episode 1 (an induction - reviewing and stating the goal)

No.	Teacher's turn	No.	Students' turn	Initiation			Responses							Followed by	Comment		
				CC	CI	DI	GI	DI	GG	DG	GI	DI					
				Other	Command	Suggest	Question	Assess	Request	Retreat	Admission	Correction	Agree	Disagree			
1.	Okay, yesterday we have learned about food, vegetable, and fruit.						X										Teacher reviewed about yesterday lesson not only to remind student but also gather students attention since this is create on the new induction.
2.	What today we learn in your friend's favorite food? What's your friend's favorite drink?						X										Teacher asked the question that the name was have meaning. This is still a part of reviewing.
3.	Today, we are going to try something new, we are going to learn about some plants.						X										Teacher started to use about today's topic, in order to gather students attention and let them know what the lesson is, what they have to do and.

Table of teacher's turn

Total of Episode 2 (39T & 23 S)

	Initiation	Response	Followed up
Giving Goods & Services (GG)	Offer = -	Acceptance = - Rejection = -	29 - Scaffolding = 18 - To clarify student's answer = 6 - To reinforce = 3 - To invite = 2
Demanding Goods & Services (DG)	Command = 3	Undertaking = 2 Refusal = -	
Giving Information (GI)	Statement = -	Acknowledgement = - Contradiction = 1	
Demanding Information (DI)	Question = 8	Answer = 8 Disclaimer = -	

Note:

GG = Giving Goods and services

DG = Demanding Goods and services

GI = Giving Information

DI = Demanding Information