

## **ABSTRACT**

This research paper entitled "*Patterns of Teacher – Students Interaction (A Case Study of Classroom Interaction in Eleventh Grade of Senior High School in Cimahi)*" aims at the teacher-students interaction patterns in the classroom and how the teacher talk as a part of teacher-students interaction affects the teacher-students interaction patterns in the classroom. It presents the results of an investigation of teacher –students interaction (classroom interaction) patterns and the influence of Teacher Talk to the classroom interaction patterns in Eleventh grade of Senior High School in Cimahi. The data were analyzed by using Suherdi's (2010) framework as a part of classroom discourse analysis (CLDA) and Foreign Language Interaction Analysis (FLINT) system as proposed by Moskowitz (1971). The findings show that there are various types of classroom interaction patterns occur in the classroom. From those various patterns, simple non –anomalous K1 –initiated patterns dominate the interaction between teacher and students in the classroom. Whereas, the dominant categories of Teacher Talk are giving information and asking questions. Moreover, the occurrence of classroom interaction patterns is related to the dominance of Teacher Talk which includes the types of questions given during the lesson.

**Key Words:***Classroom Interaction Patterns, Teacher Talk, Student Talk, Types of Questions*

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini berjudul “*Patterns of Teacher – Students Interaction (A Case Study of Classroom Interaction in Eleventh Grade of Senior High School in Cimahi)*” bertujuan pada pola interaksi guru –siswa di dalam kelas dan bagaimana *Teacher Talk* sebagai bagian dari interaksi guru –siswa mempengaruhi pola interaksi guru –siswa di dalam kelas. Penelitian ini mempersempit hasil dari sebuah investigasi pola interaksi guru –siswa (interaksi kelas) dan pengaruh *Teacher Talk* terhadap pola interaksi guru –siswa pada siswa kelas sebelas sekolah menengah atas di Cimahi. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan kerangka Suherdi (2010) sebagai bagian dari *classroom discourse analysis (CLDA)* dan *Foreign Language Interaction Analysis (FLINT) system* sebagaimana diajukan oleh Moskowitz (1971). Penemuan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat berbagai macam tipe pola interaksi kelas yang muncul di dalam kelas. Dari keseluruhan pola, *simple non –anomalous K1 –initiated patterns* mendominasi interaksi antara guru dan siswa di dalam kelas. Sedangkan, kategori *Teacher Talk* yang mendominasi adalah memberikan informasi (*giving information*) dan memberikan pertanyaan (*asking questions*). Terlebih lagi, kemunculan pola interaksi kelas berkaitan dengan dominasi *Teacher Talk* yang meliputi jenis pertanyaan yang diberikan selama pelajaran berlangsung.

**Key Words:***Pola Interaksi Kelas, Teacher Talk, Student Talk, Jenis Pertanyaan*