

ABSTRACT

This research paper entitled “*Teacher – Students Interaction Patterns in EFL Classroom (A Case Study of English Classroom Interaction in Seventh Grade of Junior High School in Bandung)*”. This research is designed to identify the teacher-students interaction patterns that occurred in the classroom and the dominant pattern that occurred in the teacher-students classroom interaction. This research used descriptive-qualitative case study method. The data source of this research were the English pre-service teacher who taught seventh grade of junior high school and the students of VII grade. The data collection technique employed in this research were video recording of classroom interaction, teachers’ interview, and field notes. The main data of this research were collected from six meetings in classroom observation. Then, the data gathered were analyzed by using Suherdi’s (2010) framework as a part of classroom discourse analysis (CDA) and Foreign Language Interaction Analysis (FLINT) system as proposed by Moskowitz (as cited in Brown, 2001, p.170). The findings showed that there were various types of classroom interaction patterns which occurred in the classroom. From those various patterns, simple non –anomalous K1 –initiated patterns dominated the interaction between teacher and students in the classroom. In terms of Teacher Talk, giving information and asking questions were found as the most frequently used categories among all. Meanwhile, in Student Talk student open-ended response and student specific response were the most dominant over all Student Talk categories.

Key Words: *Classroom Interaction Patterns, Teacher Talk, Student Talk.*

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “*Teacher – Students Interaction Patterns in EFL Classroom (A Case Study of English Classroom Interaction in Seventh Grade of Junior High School in Bandung)*”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi pola interaksi antara guru dan siswa di dalam kelas dan mencari pola yang mendominasi interaksi antara guru dan siswa di dalam kelas. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode studi kasus deskriptif-kualitatif. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah seorang *pre-service teacher* yang mengajar di kelas 7 SMP dan siswa kelas 7. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini meliputi perekaman video interaksi di dalam kelas, wawancara dengan guru serta catatan. Data utama dari penelitian ini diperoleh dari enam kali observasi kelas. Data kemudian dianalisis dengan menggunakan kerangka Suherdi (2010) sebagai bagian dari *classroom discourse analysis (CDA)* dan *Foreign Language Interaction Analysis (FLINT) system* sebagaimana diajukan oleh Moskowitz (yang di dapat dari Brown, 2001, hal.170). Penemuan dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat berbagai macam tipe pola interaksi kelas yang muncul di dalam kelas. Dari keseluruhan pola, *simple non – anomalous KI –initiated patterns* mendominasi interaksi antara guru dan siswa di dalam kelas. Sedangkan, kategori yang mendominasi dalam ujaran guru adalah memberikan informasi (*giving information*) dan memberikan pertanyaan (*asking questions*). Sementara itu, kategori yang mendominasi dalam ujaran siswa adalah *student open-ended response* dan *student specific response*.

Kata Kunci: Pola Interaksi Kelas, Ujaran Guru, Ujaran Siswa,