CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING

This chapter present the research findings of the study research finding are presented in accordance the research question. They are: data presentation, the finding of research, the result of interview with the teacher and tutor class XI A Jawahirul Hikmah senior high school.

A. Data Presentation

The research findings of this study was collected from the data and data research on teaching learning process on 5th , 6th , 12nd ,13th may 2015 at XI A Class in jawahirul hikmah senior high school

The application of code switching in this subchapter, the researcher shows the findings of the application bilingual in Jawahirul Hikmah Senior High School. The researcher divides the findings into three divisions of code switching feature according to poplack (in hamers, 2000: 259), namely Extra-Sentential, Inter-Sentential, and Intra-Sentential. The reasons of the uses of those certain dialogues are, then, explained based on Hoffman (1991: 116), namely talking about particular topic, quoting somebody else, being emphatic about something, interjection, repetition used for clarification, intention of clarifying the speech content of the interlocutor, and express group identity.

B. Findings of Research

The types of code switching performed by English teacher and students in teaching learning process at XI A second grade In Jawahirul Hikmah Senior High School.

1. Extra-sentential code switching.

Datum 1

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	Good morning students?
2	Student	Good morning teacher?
3	Teacher	How are u today?
4	Student	Im fine and u?
5 6	Teacher	Im very well thanks,okay i check your absen today?any absen today?
7	Student	Eni ,she is sick
8	Teacher	Eny ,**ohh sakit?**where she now?go home or in boading school?
9	Student	Go home teacher ,,,,**pulang miss**

Datum 1 in the data line 8 and 9 showed that it is the type extra-sentential code switching because the teacher switched from sentence certain set phrases in English language are inserted into an utterance otherwise in Indonesia language (Eny, ohh sakit?where she now?go home or in boading school?) The word sakit was the phrase that do not have subject and predicate .the word sakit was Indonesian language the meaning is sick. Line 9 which has expressed in English (Go home teacher ,,,,pulang miss). The student switched the language to repetition for clarification.

Datum 2

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	please help me to show **bagian** from this letter...okey please
2		help me to the show aplication letter

Datum 2 in the data line 1 showed that it is the type extra-sentential code switching which tags and certain set phrases in English language are inserted into an utterance otherwise in Indonesia language.it means that bagian is part of application of letter. The teacher using the word to explain the material can be easy to understanding explanation from the teacher.

Datum 3

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	Oke ,,oke and your **tugas** is make a application letter about job
2		vacancy with pair work,,,,,**lamaran** about teacher,doctor,tutor
3		etc,,,,, **bebas ya,,**oke choose your friend,,,

Datum 3 in the data line 1, 2 and 3 are type of extra-sentential code switching. It occurs one phrase in one language are inserted an utterance otherwise in another. Using the words in the conversation it means that the teacher switch Indonesia language in English utterance because to help students to understanding task assigned by switch the unfamiliar vocabulary Indonesia language

Datum 4

Line	Teacher students	Utterance
1	Teacher	what is the writer mind?
2	Student	**writer** ingin jadi guru di institusi itu miss 15

The datum 4 in the line 2 is considered to extra-sentential which involves attaching a tag from one language to an utterance in the other language because the word (writer) is a phrase or word classification extra-sentential code switching. The student switches the word (writer) in the utterance because switch the word (writer) is common and easy to understanding word spoken by students.

Datum 5

Line	Teacher students	Utterance
1	Teacher	**Sambil mengerjakan** I want play the music, music
2		**penyemangat**
3	Student	Oke miss,,,,I like it,,,

The datum 5 in lines 1and 2 are type of extra-sentential code switching, in which a certain set phrases in one language to are inserted into an utterance otherwise another. The phrase "sambil mengerjakan" in English is while work. When the teacher switching the language that make the teacher more comfortable to express enthusiasms to play the music and give the spirit to do something work

Datum 6

Line	Teacher students	Utterance
1	Teacher	Mention your skill by formal language **ya**
2	Teacher	In your understand what dance assisten **itu?**

The datum 6 in lines 1 and 2 are type of extra-sentential code switching, in which tags and certain set phrases in one language to are inserted into an utterance otherwise another. The teacher switch tag "ya and itu "it is a dialect Indonesia language in the end sentences by informal situation to make sure about the something or to do emphasize a message to the students.

Datum 7

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Student	**Ini disini** ,,yes mam?
2	Teacher	Oke alright this is parts of application letter....

The datum 7 in lines 1 is type of extra-sentential code switching, in involves attaching a tags and certain set phrases in one language to are inserted into an utterance otherwise another. The phrase "ini disini" is a set phrase without subject or predicate that the student ask the teacher to appoint ensure that the answer was correct.

Datum 8

Line	Teacher students	Utterance
1	Students	Miss ,,**penghargaan what**?
2	Teacher	Apa putri?penghargaan is apreciation
3	students	May sekolah kecantikan itu apa ma?

The datum 8 in line 1 is type of extra-sentential code switching involves attaching a tag from one language an utterance entirely in the other language. The students sentence it is ungrammatically but it can knowing by the teacher, sometimes student talk without English grammatical but with the Indonesia grammatical.

Datum 9

Line	Teacher students	Utterance
1	Student	nglamar di narita
2	Teacher	ada yag butuh **paper again?**

The datum 9 in line 2 is considered extra-sentential code switching which involves attaching a tag from one language to an utterance in the other language. The word in the line 2 show that the teacher using switch between the Indonesia because the teacher sure that the question can understand and familiar to hearers in teaching and learning process.

Datum 10

Line	Teacher students	Utterance
1 2	student	Ara: the writer itu berminat untuk menjadi **teacher in this school.**

The datum 10 in line 1 is considered extra-sentential code switching which involves attaching a tag from one language to an utterance in the other language. "Teacher in this school "is a set phrases with the complement without subject and predicate but the students know the utterance because the vocabulary familiar to hearer.

Datum 11

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1 2	Teacher	Oke yes Good,,**surat lamaran pekerjaan**,,,,,,,let me show you the example of aplication letter and the read it is

The datum 11 in line 1 is considered extra-sentential code switching which involves attaching a tag from one language to an utterance in the other language. "Surat lamaran pekerjaan" is phrase a set noun phrase to make easy to express that the answer from the students be correctly and also to show application letter.

Datum 12

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	the first is name the writer the letter with addres then the second
2		is **nama orang yg ingin akan di kirimi surat** with the addres Yang ke tiga yakni **salutation**,,madam ,sir,,

The datum 12 in line 2 and 3 are considered extra-sentential code switching which involves attaching a tag from one language to an utterance in the other language. The text bold was a phrase without subject and predicate. Sometimes the teacher explained the material by using English and to avoid misunderstandings the teacher switch the language into Indonesia in one conversation.

Datum 13

	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	oke help me to read **bagian dari surat lamaran tersebut** and
2		what the meaning of contens,,,,paragraf 1 2 3,,,please ara ,rani ,read lalu jelaskan maksudnya,,,,

The datum 13 in line 1 is considered extra-sentential code switching which involves attaching a tag from one language to an utterance in the other language. In this case, the text bold was a phrase and teacher explained the material mix Indonesia language with English but the word familiar to hearer, and it made the student habitual to the use English.

Datum 14

	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Students	S : itu aja aku tak nglamar jadi office girl ya 32
2	Students	S: **your name** siapa enaknya? 33

The datum 14 in line 2 is considered extra-sentential code switching which involves attaching a tag from one language to an utterance in the other language. The using word "you're" in situation between students in informal language it helped student practice in pronunciations and vocabulary in speaking ability in teaching and learning process.

2. Intra-Sentential Code Switching

Datum 15

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Student	Surat lamaran
2	Teacher	**Any else?ada yang lain?**
3	Student	Surat lamaran pekerjaan

The datum 15 in line 2 is type of intra-sentential code switching. This kind of code switching occurs to continue the utterance of the previous speakers. In this case, when the teacher asked a question in English the continue Indonesia clause boundary. The teacher asked a question in English sentence and repetition with the Indonesia language (Any else? ada yang lain?). It occurred between clause or sentence boundary, where each clause or sentence is in one language or other.

Datum 16

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Student	What about dek? **I'am confused loo**
2	Student	**come on** majuo ,,,aku dukung …ini gampang banget

The datum 16 in line 1 and 2 are type of intra-sentential code switching. This kind of code switching occurs to continue the utterance of the previous speakers. The students used word (come on) to carry other friends to forward answer this question and this is usual to speak between students.

Datum 17

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1 2	teacher	**Example Bancelor of art or sains,,so sarjana muda art di bidang seni** ,berarti klo dance apa? bacelor of art itu adalah ukuran dari posisi lo ya,,,,,jadi g usah pake graduate lagi ,,,

The datum 17 in line 1 and 2 are type of intra-sentential code switching. This kind of code switching occurs to continue the utterance of the previous speakers. When the teacher explained about the material she use English language but when she finish the explain she switch the language into Indonesia. The using new vocabulary in this conversation make students know what the meaning and then the pronunciations from ask the teacher or find in dictionary. It made the student familiar to using English in teaching and learning process.

Datum 18

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Student	Mam,,,**I confuse** loo mau bikin job yang apa?
2	Student	Bentar to,,,**wait a moment dulu ya** masih write suratku ini loo

The datum 18 in line 1 and 2 are type of intra-sentential code switching. This kind of code switching occurs to continue the utterance of the previous speakers. Even the student knew exactly the meaning of a familiar word and vocabulary in the teaching and learning process. It helped student to recognize the word and sentences correctly.

Datum 19

line	Teacher students	Utterance
1 2	Teacher	How about job vacancy?eh sorry...**setelah kamu tahu** what is job vacancy....okay some one send the aplication letter,what is aplication letter?

The datum 23 in line 1 considers to inter-sentential code switching because it occurs a clause or a sentence boundary, where each clause or sentence is in one language or other. The meaning of "setelah kamu tahu" in English is "after you now" constitutes a clause consist of subject and predicate. Using the switching occurred to continue the utterance of the teacher.

3. Inter Sentential Code Switching

Datum 20

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	come on don't be shy ,you must be confident by your
2		self,**jangan malu ,,,,oke ara maju kedepan**.....(one of students come forward to write the answer in the whiteboard)

The datum 20 in line 1 and 2 are type of inter-sentential code switching, involves switching at sentential boundaries, where one clause or sentences in in one language and the next clause or sentence was in him other. The teacher included Indonesia word in one utterance to explain sentence (jangan malu ya) the meaning of don't be shy to be supporting to the students so dare to forward answer the question and the next sentences is in the other language.

Datum 21

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	So, apabila kita ingin mengirim appeals kepada institution
2		tertentu ,**you must be the institution sure ,with the your ability ,graduation ,expierince**

The datum 21 in line 1 and 2 are type of inter-sentential code switching. Involves switching at sentential boundaries, where one clause or sentences in in one language and the next clause or sentence was in him other. In the first sentence teacher used Indonesia language and the next sentence switch English language.

Datum 22

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	Oke it is correct,,,,,then any else to try answer,,, be carefully
2		**jangan malu ya,,,,you must be confident** (one by one of
3		students come forward to write the answer in the whiteboard)
4	Teacher	next is the content the letter ,,oke I help you to signature this,,,

The datum 22 in line 2 is type of inter-sentential code switching, involves switching at sentential boundaries, where one clause or sentences in one language and the next clause or sentence is in him other. The teacher switched the sentence; it made students be sure with their self that they can answer the question.

Datum 23

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Student	Berarti **the last is signature** ya miss hahaha
2	Teacher	Yes and last is signature and name the writer,,,ini gampang
3		banget
4	Teacher	So, apabila kita ingin mengirim appeals kepada institution
5		tertentu ,**you must be the institution sure ,with the your**
6		**ability ,graduation ,expierince**

The datum 23 in line 1 considers to inter-sentential code switching because it occurs a clause or a sentence boundary, where each clause or sentence is in one language or other. In this case, the student switched sentence in the conversation with the sentences that have been understandable to told (Berarti the last is signature ya miss)

The datum 23 in line 5 and 6 are the types of inter-sentential code switching. The switch involves movement from one language to other

between sentences, it occurs when the teacher to clarify her speaker to make speech more understandable. In this case, the teacher explained the material mix Indonesia sentence with the English sentence but the word familiar to hearer it increased the student habitual to use English.

Datum 24

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Student	How mam?
2	Teacher	1 orang membuat surat lamaran dan **other make reply the**
3		**letter**,, oke ,,understand,,paham ya semua,,,,ambil paper ini dan
4		bagi menjadi dua
5	Student	Paham mam…..

The datum 24 in line 2 and 3 are the types of inter-sentential code switching. The switch involves movement from one language to other between sentences. Teacher' switching helped students in understanding the task with the simple sentences in teaching and learning process (1 orang membuat surat lamaran dan other make reply the letter, oke understand,,paham ya semua.ambil paper ini dan bagi menjadi dua).

Datum 25

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Student A	S : loh dek ini my pen ya?no no,,,,maya ,,**the day what date**
2		**may?**
3	Student B	S : 8 may,,,tanggal 8 today
4	Student C	S : gimana ini kak,,,**what the theme about job vacancy**
5	Student D	**kak**?
6	Student C	S: you yang nglamar or institusi dek**? I still confused lo**
7	Student D	**S : I as institution aja kak**,,,,kan nanti tinggal same with
8	Student B	you nama dan alamtnya
9	Teacher	S : what about your letter may?

The datum 25 in line 1 is types of inter-sentential code switching which involves switching at boundaries, where one clause or sentence is one language and next clause is in the other. The situational of the conversation, students used the informal language to talk about this task with other friend but still switch the Indonesia language if they were unfamiliarly or confuse using the grammatical correctly.

The datum 25 in line 4, 6, and 7 are considered of inter-sentential code switching involves switching at boundaries, where one clause or sentence is one language and next clause is in the other. (S1: gimana ini kak,,,what the tema about job vacancy kak?S2: you yang nglamar or institusi dek? I still confused lo) the students used the sentence in the conversation that the sentence familiar and easier to understand with the other friends.

Datum 26

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Student A	S : oke ,,,eh **bacelor itu what the meaning** lo? 30
2	Student B	S : **rin rina ,,borrow your dictionary too?** 31
3		S : jalan washington nomer 21 tulungagung

The datum 26 in line 1 and 2 are the types of inter-sentential code switching. The switch involves switching at sentential boundaries, where one clause or sentence is one language and the next clause or sentences is in other. (eh bacelor itu what the meaning lo? rin rina ,,borrow your

dictionary too) the students asked to other by using the sentence appropriate with the grammar but it was very simple sentences.

Datum 27

lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	**There aplication letter if you don't show your**
2		**requirement your friend will be confused**, so harus di
3		mention ya requirementnya biar ayu gak confuse, ini mau
4		buat application letter syaratnya apa aja ,,,biar gak bingung

The datum 27 in line 1 and 2 are considers of inter-sentential code switching which one clause or sentence is in one language and next clause is in the other. In this case, the teacher switched the language to make the student familiar about the word (There application letter if you don't show your requirement your friend will be confused) next sentence Indonesia language. Sometimes the students did not understand some word in English, so code switching could help the students understand about the material.

Datum 28

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Student	Aduh apa may ,,,lupa ,,,carikan di dictionary to
2	Teacher	**Are you finish ?any difficulty?**gampang lohh ini
3	Student	Bentar lagi mam ,,kurang dikit masih ada yang confuse
4	Teacher	**Are you finish?**yang sudah di kumpulkan ,,,**tatin help me to submite this letter**

The datum 28 in line 2 and 4 includes in inter-sentential code switching. The switch involves sentential boundaries, where one clause or sentence is in one language and the next clause or sentence is in the other.

The teachers asked finish the task and give a supporting that it was very easy and then the student tries to respond in switch English also.

Datum 29

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1 2	Teacher	Oke **I have one video motivation for you** ,,,di lihat and resapi ya nanti maknanya....
3	Student	What the video miss?
4 5	Teacher	What do you think about the video**,,pelajaran apa yang bisa di ambil dari ini?**
6	Student A	Kindness (together)
7	Student	Help each other ikhlas tanpa pamrih miss
8 9	Teacher	In this video sebenarnya bukan pertolongan dari orang ini kembali ke orang ini enggak, float di sini apa artinya?
10		Terapung ya tapi terapung yang dimaksud adalah terus-menerus
11	Student B	Saling tolong menolong
12	Teacher	Good,, kebaikan yang terus menerus di lakukan
13	Student	Yes miss,,,always insyaallah
	Teacher	Oke time is up, I'm sorry for any mistake ,pray together and waasalamualaikum wr wb

The datum in line 1 and 4 are the types of inter-sentential code switching involves switching at sentential boundaries, where one clause or sentence is in one language and the next clause or sentence is in the other. The teacher give an utterance and the student respond with their switch sentence. The situation is informal but still politeness and solidarity to extend the message about this video in the last classroom season.

The reason of code switching performed by English teacher and students in teaching and learning process in XI grade of Jawahirul Hikmah Senior High School.

1. Talk about particular topic.

Datum 30

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1 2	Teacher	Oke I have one video motivation for you ,,,di lihat and resapi ya nanti maknanya....
3	Student	What the video miss?
4 5	Teacher	What do you think about the video,,pelajaran apa yang bisa di ambil dari ini?
6	Student A	Kindness (together)
7	Student	Help each other ikhlas tanpa pamrih miss
8 9 10 11 12	Teacher	*In this video sebenarnya bukan pertolongan dari orang ini kembali ke orang ini enggak,itu kan ada gambarnya jaket pelampung itu , float di sini apa artinya?* *Terapung ya tapi terapung yang dimaksud adalah terus-menerus, so it is a helping any someone tanpa ada rasa pamrih*
13	Student B Teacher Student	Saling tolong menolong Good,, kebaikan yang terus menerus di lakukan Yes miss,,,always insyaallah

Reason to switch the language told about particular topic. In this case after watching about the video teacher asks students opinion about this video. The students answer this opinion switch with the Indonesia and English language. People sometime prefer to talk about a particular topic in one language rather than in another. In here when students spoke their opinion they are feels free and more comfortable to express everything. Talked about particular topic used by the student as the speaker and listener to helped improve their skills such as speaking and understand

Datum 31

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	T : *bancelor of art or sains misalnya,,,so sarjana muda art di*
2		*bidang seni ,berarti klo dance what?bacelor of art itu adalah*
3		*ukuran dari posisi lo ya,,,,,jadi g usah pake graduate lagi ,,,*
4	Student	S : jadi bacelor graduate art gitu miss?
5	Teacher	T : ya g usah pake graduate lagi ...
6	Student	S : why not pake ini ,,no problem ,,kan itu bisa juga
7	Teacher	T : there aplication letter if u don't show your requirement
8		to your friend akan bingung , so harus di mention ya
9		requirementnya biar ayu g confuse,,ini mau make application letter syaratnya apa aja ,,,biar g bingung

In this case the teacher explained switches the language when told about particular topic. The teacher switch about "graduation" use Indonesia language, sometimes switch English language when that the vocab was understood by students. It will make the content of his speech run smoothly and can be understood by the listener. It will make students to responds and relax to give some question.

2. Qouting some body else

Datum 32

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	for today because the our matery was finish, *the times is*
2		*listening section, hanya untuk latihan saja buat menghadapi*
3		*ujian nasional ya walaupun masih lama , pernah denger*
4		*pepatah tiada kemenangan tanpa latihan*
5	Student	waah slepy teacher ,,ngantuk
6	Student	pernah teacher so we must always try and try hahaha
7	Teacher	ha makanya itu harus terus berlatih,,kalian mau lulus dengen nilai yang membanggakan gak?itu Masih pagi kok udah ngantuk to
	Student	mau donk ,but so difficult teacher
	Teacher	relax just exercise no examination

The teacher purpose to switch the language is quoting somebody else, it means that the teacher cited a proverb or advice to give motivation to the students to learn more spirit and diligent. In this case the teacher switch the Indonesia language because he feel more comfortable, and also the student switch the answer with the English and Indonesia appropriate with the language skills with vocabulary that is easy to understand. The teacher sometime uses quoting somebody else in the class to joke or motivation about the content of material.

Datum 33

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	Aduh sir,,,,it is very difficult,,change change sir,,,
2		Saya ulangi lagi sampai 3 kali kalau gitu,,santai,,pertanyaan
3		berapa yang belum dijdwab?
4	Student	*Westo it is very easy lo cah ,,dibuat enjoy aja loh*
5	Teacher	*It is trus farihana,,,so make enjoyfull,,,,jangan di bikin beban lo ,,itu kayak farihana nyantai*
	Teacher	Sudah terjawab berapa?apa yang kalian tulis itu sesuai yang kalian dengarkan salah gak apa-apa yang penting sudah berusaha Oke ready, djwab sebisanya, nomber one you try farihana?
		(farihana read the task)
		What is, companion, what is?kesatuan?mouse,bird, sausage, apa itu?
	Student	Burung,,,what is sausage sir?
	Teacher	Sausage is sosis itu lo,,jadi ini cerita narative benda pun bisa jadi hidup
		Tica rida number 3 ya, what the answer?
	Student	(read the task)Servent sir,,,,
	Teacher	repeat!di ulangi agak keras?apa?
		Sure,,,servent apa?
	Student	pembantu,,,,
	teacher	oke ,,oke ,,,,the answers is servent ,,,,pembantu s e r v e n t

In here the student switch language to expressing that the task it's very easy, used code switching in here makes the content of her speech can be

understood by listener. In this case when the teacher give motivation about of students who have a passion for advanced that made other friends become enthusiastic about learning.

3. Be emphatic about something

Datum 34

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	*oke silahkan dibuka bukunya halaman 43 please open your*
2		*book page 43 ,,,haa biasanya di ujian akhir itu tidak ada*
3		*pertanyaanya tapi langsung ke jawabnya ,because this is a just*
4		*exercise jadi masih ada pertanyaanya dulu*,

The teacher switch the conversation because emphatic about something it is explain about question listening section that in the final examinations at the part of listening section was nothing the question but a direct answer that must be choose the correct answer. The teacher switches the language to easy hearer understanding with the task.

Datum 35

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	Your job is fill in the blanck,,isi yang kosong itu ada 8 number,
2		usahakan kalian fokus dulu, any question?ada pertanyaan
3		sebelum saya lanjutkan? Ini kan juga latihan buat UN juga agar
4		kalian terbiasa, mungkin pas kalian ujian nanti pake online lo
5		gak manual lagi,,,
	Student	Wah enggak sir it is difficult,,,saya masih gaptek teknologi sir
	Teacher	*Its very enjoy enak itu, malah tinggal klik aja ,,,,,enggak-enggak*
		kalau susah , you all is the best and diligent student , believe me
		I play 3 time ya,,but klo 2 kali aja sudah ya malah bgus,,,
		It is a just latihan,,jadi g usah liat punya temenya...
		Kita juga belatih speaking ya,,bagaimana pronountionya

In this case found that emphatic about express solidarity,it occurs when student scared to will carry out national exam then the teacher gives passion and belief that the final exam was easy because they are a clever and diligent pupils. In the condition the teacher switch Indonesia into English that would make students is calm and more confident.

4. Interjection

Datum 36

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	some of you who not bring the book?up your hand?ada yg gak
2		bawa buku ?all bring the book ?
3	Student	s.hanifah not bring the book sir,,,gak bawa buku
4	Teacher	t : *oke pair with your friend !!* gak pa2 barengan sama temen
5		sebangku

In this case code switch used to reason an interjection about something in here the teacher interjection about the command that any student not bring the book they must be pair with their friend and tend to switch the language to another language. The student could know about the command because using familiar vocabulary.

Datum 37

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	clearly to number one?next to second play,,,jadi kalau sudah
2		menemukan jawaban number 4 langsung next to number 5
3		,,understand?
4	Student	Oke the last,,,masih kurang sir
5		Kurang?udah bisa jawab belum?
	Teacher	*Oke I will play one more time!!,,,saya berikan bonus lagi,nothing repeat again ya,,sungguh-sungguh mendengarkanya ,,*

*What the number?langsung focus ke nomer yang belum dijawab,*oke semua sudah silahkan diteliti kembali kalau ada yang salah
Oke finish?try to answer I wanna call your name....any absen today?ada yang tidak masuk?

When there are students not yet to the answer the question the teacher gave the order to more carefully listen to parts which have not been answered and give one more chance focus to listen. The interjection in here to soften the command that student will be understand.

5. Confirmation

In here the researcher found that reason confirmation this is divided into two specifications. The first was repetition for Indonesian to English translation or English Indonesia ttranslations and the second was confirm to assign an explanation or a specific command to the listener.

Datum 38

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	*sudah siap? Are you ready?later I will play this 3 time, ini nanti*
2		*tak putar tiga kali ya*
3	Student	ready teacher
4	Student	bentar.. a moment sir
5	Teacher	ini sudah ada pertanyaanya kan ?for number one itu yang di tanyakan apa itu sambil dianalisa,, *kalau pertanyaan 1 udah ketemu, tinggal kan langsung dengarkan fokus kepertanyaan 2,,, focus number one clearly next to number 2* kenapa saya suruh memahami dulu conversationya biar kalian nanti mengerjakanya enak

In this case, teacher used code switching to repetition between English and Indonesia language. When the teacher gives a question or

explanation then the students not understand some word in English, he repeat him speech by switch language.it will be understood better by listener. He could sometimes use both of language that he masters to say the same message.

Datum 39

Lines	Teacher Student	Utterance
1	Teacher	*oke now open page 5 for part c choose a b c d or e for the*
2		*correct answer. for this same with final examination but in the*
3		*final examination itu the are 4 part,,so you must read and the*
4		*next choose the correct answer based on you know,jadi ini ada*
5		*bacaan dlu terus ada pilihan dan juga pertanyaan dan*
6		*jawabanya ada, biasanya d UN tidak d catumkan pertanyaan ,*
7		*because this is question so ist more easy ya..paham ya semua*
8		*??are you ready?*

In this case the teacher purpose to switch the language in teaching learning proses is confirmation for clarification about something. It needed for the students when they not understand the teacher command, the teacher should repeat or clarify the question