Observation sheet of Types of Code Switching

Date   : 15th February 2023
Class   : Seven

No	Code Switching	Types of Code Switching			Function		
		Tag-Switching	Inter-Sentential Switching	Intra-Sentential Switching	Topic Switches	Affective Functions	Repetitive Funcctions
1	Let's go back sultan, get to class immediately. Okeyy?	✓				✓	
2	Bagas, you sit in front, yes in front of me. Take your book, heyy Sultan place itu tempatnya Sultan.		✓		✓		
3	Finish? wait the screen tidak bisa, wait wait.		✓			✓	
4	Expression of agree and disagree, okey agreement and disagreement are expression of approval and disapproval of someone opinion. Jadi persetujuan and disagreement apa?			✓	✓		
5	Next expression of disagreement berarti it is not agree tidak setuju.		✓				✓
6	Expression of like means expression that express a feeling of liking or being happy about something. So expression yang menunjukkan? what is a feeling of liking? Perasaan suka atau bahagia tentang sesuatu		✓		✓		
7	Meanwhile, expression of dislike mean tidak puas. Displeasure, what is displeasure? Yap tidak menyenangkan.			✓	✓		
8	Hey guys don't forget to ask to Mr. Erlu about the score. Because Mr. Erlu didn't write it down belum di tulis sama Mr. Erlu, minta tolong yaa.		✓			✓	
9	If you done tell me kalau selesai bilang ya.	✓					✓
10	This one is expression of like. I like bla bla bla. I fond of what is fond of, is there anyone to know what's the meaning of fond? Apa artinya fond?			✓	✓		
11	Fond is like a like kayak like yaitu artinya suka.		✓		✓		
12	Next expression of dislike what is dislike? Yes right, tidak suka		✓		✓		
13	I don't like, I dislike, I hate, I'm not keen on what is I'm not keen on? Ya saya tidak tertarik			✓	✓		
14	I can't on stand you aku tidak memihak kepadamu.		✓				✓
15	Is there any expression of like here? Yap that's true bisa kemudian?		✓		✓		
16	This one is asking for information, could you tell me where is the bathroom bisa kayak gitu		✓		✓		

			✓		✓		
17	Let's continue for giving information. I am please to inform you, I wish provide you with the information about something, I want to inform you that dan lain lain this one is the example of giving information.		✓		✓		
18	Heyy lanjut next silent. Okey this one is the example, which one is asking for information?	✓			✓		

Observation sheet of Types of Code Switching

Date : 21st February 2023
Class : Seven

No	Code Switching	Types of Code Switching			Function		
		Tag-Switching	Inter-Sentential Switching	Intra-Sentential Switching	Topic Switches	Affective Functions	Repetitive Funcctions
1	Dibaca dulu kemudian kita jawab soalnya bersama – sama, so we answer the questions together.			✓	✓		
2	Have we discuss about this? Sudah pernah dibahas?			✓		✓	
3	Oke read the text first, if you done please tell me. Kalau sudah bilang ya.	✓					✓
4	The family hopes of a better house seem unlikely to come true, hopes what is hopes? Right, Harapan.		✓		✓		
5	Harapan keluarganya of a better house seem unlikely to come true.		✓		✓		
6	Sepertinya susah memiliki rumah yang seperti nyata itu, so which one the sentence that show the previous statement?		✓			✓	
7	If you know the answer just angkat tanganmu.		✓			✓	
8	Baris ke Sembilan? Which one which sentence.		✓			✓	
9	Jadi itu jawabannya you can write the answer.		✓				✓
10	Look at the first and the second paragraph, what are the differences between the house this part in each paragraph. Jadi ada dua rumah yang berbeda. Nah first paragraph how about the rooms the condition and the outside.		✓		✓		
11	The house only has one washroom that's right, jadi this one is the answer.		✓		✓		
12	Is there anyone who bring dictionary gaada yang bawa kamus?		✓			✓	
13	Search the meaning of crumbling, selalu ga di bawa kamusnya.		✓		✓		
14	Kalau di paragraph dua if the second paragraph the brisk are coming how about the condition in the first paragraph.		✓				✓
15	There is no front yard tidak ada taman depan.		✓				✓
16	Why has the writer put these paragraph next to each other, mengapa?		✓			✓	

#		C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6
17	To tell the readers about the differences between the dreamhouse and the real house, comparison perbandingan.		✓				✓
18	That's the explanation of figurative language, but the kind of figurative language nya apa?		✓			✓	
19	The sun smile at us, mataharinya tersenyum pada kita		✓				✓
20	Onomatopoeia is a figure a phrase that imitate the natural sounds, jadi apa imitate? Meniru suara alam dari sebuah objek			✓	✓		
21	Window so small you'd think there were holding their breath berarti jawabannya? Yes personification.		✓		✓		
22	Line sixteen until twenty that tell the readers that Loomis is the dangerous area. Jadi ini menunjukkan bahwa Loomis area yang berbahaya pada kalimat yang mana?			✓		✓	
23	What does this tell the reader about the aptitude of the nun, what is nun? Right, biarawati atau suster.		✓		✓		
24	The narrator an embarrassed about the house, what is embarrassed? Yes jadi narrator nya malu		✓		✓		
25	No, that is not the answer. Is there any option of answer yang mana?		✓			✓	
26	Next question, look at this sentence "but I know how those things go" What does the narrator mean in the sentence above? Jadi maksud dari "but I know how those things go" line 26 until 27 maksudnya bagaimana ini in your own word?		✓			✓	
27	How for the next question, give one example of the each following? Contohnya metaphor repetition sama alliterations.			✓		✓	
28	Next question what does the reader learn from about the mother's character? Jadi ibunya seperti apa.			✓		✓	
29	Halo, sttt. What is the answer? She is warm benar. Orangnya hangat.		✓			✓	
30	Look at the section of the text under the heading my name banyak ini soalnya.		✓		✓		
31	Why does Esperanza want to change her name, give two reason using your own word. Ayo kerjakan sendiri gaada yang bantuin soalnya banyak yang tidur.			✓		✓	

Observation sheet of Types of Code Switching

Date   : 27th February 2023
Class   : Seven

No	Code Switching	Types of Code Switching			Function		
		Tag-Switching	Inter-Sentential Switching	Intra-Sentential Switching	Topic Switches	Affective Functions	Repetitive Funcctions
1	Read the text first and then you underline the difficult word then we discuss together. Silahkan!	✓				✓	
2	After this I will call one by one to read the text like always seperti biasanya buat baca.		✓		✓		
3	Oke let's start to read one paragraph, who wants to? Who? Who want to read first? Siapa yang mau membaca duluan.			✓		✓	
4	Nora is a young, teenage girl who has been sent to stay with a family friend who runs a special guesthouse in a remote part of Scotland. What is the meaning of that? Ya, Nora adalah gadis muda.			✓	✓		
5	Danis, Gulam wake up no one is sleeping. Danis please take ablution first you are still sleepy. Ayo ambil wudhu dulu.			✓		✓	
6	The name "Petra", means rock, but there is nothing rocklike about my non-aunt, who is as curved. What is curved? Bentuk, curva? Di pelajaran matematika ada tuh.			✓		✓	
7	People come to relax, what is relax in Bahasa? Ya, bersantai.			✓	✓		
8	They walk beside lochs, what is lochs? That's right itu adalah danau.			✓	✓		
9	The rain cycles from a spatter to a thundery relentlessness, what is that mean? Ada yang tau itu artinya apa?			✓		✓	
10	However, I do quite often agree to take her dog, Oscar, for a walk disitu bukan mengambil ya, tapi mengajak anjingnya untuk jalan.		✓				✓
11	This morning, I made an announcement apa announcement? Pemberitahuan bukan pengumuman ya hehehe?			✓	✓		
12	I'd say "memoir", only that conjures something more grown-up than this, something less messy. Apa messy? Berantakan, yang mana tidak terlalu berantakan.			✓	✓		
13	I am growing familiar with these ancient keys, saya tumbuh dengan akrab dengan kunci – kunci kuno ini.			✓			✓

| 14 | Oke please do number one until number three then we discuss together, dikerjakan dulu nomor satu sampai nomor tiga lalu kita bahas Bersama. | | | ✓ | | | ✓ |

Observation sheet of Types of Code Switching

Date : 28th February 2023
Class : Seven

No	Code Switching	Tag-Switching	Inter-Sentential Switching	Intra-Sentential Switching	Topic Switches	Affective Functions	Repetitive Funcctions
			Types of Code Switching			Function	
1	All right friends, if you don't bring the paper you can join your friends boleh gabung sama temannya.		✓				✓
2	Sudah? Start from Nabil please read the first paragraph.			✓		✓	
3	Ayo dibaca, Nora until this one, devotees.		✓			✓	
4	Nora is a young, teenage girl who has been sent remaja yang dikirim to stay with a family friend.		✓				✓
5	Yang menjalankan a special guesthouse in a remote part of Scotland.		✓		✓		
6	Saat ini, I am stay with my Aunt Petra.		✓		✓		
7	Who is not my aunt at all, bukan bibi saya.			✓			✓
8	Curved, what is curved? Di matematika ada curved.			✓		✓	
9	What is candyfloss? Permen kapas that's right.		✓		✓		
10	She runs a guesthouse here, in the Scottish Highlands, dimana?		✓			✓	
11	People come and relax, and mediate and heal, what is heal? Menyembuhkan diri.		✓		✓		
12	They walk beside the lochs, what is lochs? L – o – c – h – s what is that? Yes danau.		✓		✓		
13	Peninsula, what is peninsula? That's right semenanjung		✓		✓		
14	Saddam can you throw the rubbish please? Bisa dibuang? Yuk dibuang dulu.		✓			✓	
15	Fortnight means two weeks, dua minggu.		✓		✓		
16	I think there is no one bring dictionary here gaada yang bawa kamus pasti.		✓				✓
17	It does so apologetically, apa apologetically? Say - say sorry?		✓		✓		
18	I don't mind the weather, what is weather? Apa itu weather?		✓			✓	✓
19	What is keen, is there anyone to know what is the meaning of keen. Ada yang tau artinya apa?		✓			✓	
20	T'ai Chi, for example, or Spiritual Healing penyembuhan spiritual.		✓				✓

No	Sentence						
21	Setiap pagi over porridge resembling wet sand in color and texture.		✓		✓		
22	However, what is the meaning of however? Ya, tetapi atau namun.			✓	✓		
23	I do quite often agree to take her dog, Namanya siapa? Ya Oscar.		✓		✓		
24	Oscar and I wander through fields thick whit stubby nettles, itu PR ya I don't know the meaning.	✓				✓	
25	This morning, I made an announcement, oiya pinter.		✓			✓	
26	What is poems? Puisi, Fairy tails? Dongeng.		✓		✓		
27	Next who's to read? Siapa?					✓	
28	Calf it is mean betis.		✓		✓		
29	Berikutnya who want to read the next paragraph?		✓			✓	
30	Bandage, what is bandage? Perban.		✓		✓		
31	Plodding is walking slowly, berjalan pelan – pelan.		✓				✓
32	Memoir, what is memoir? Gaada yang bawa kamus sih.		✓			✓	
33	I want to explain what I did, and dengan siapa		✓		✓		
34	Apa yang terjadi, and what happened next.		✓				✓

Pertanyaan Intervew

1. Apakah Anda biasanya menggunakan alih kode saat mengajar bahasa Inggris di kelas VII?
2. Kapan biasanya Anda menggunakan alih kode?
3. Apakah Anda secara sadar menggunakan alih kode di kelas atau tidak?
4. Mengapa Anda menggunakan alih kode?
5. Ketika Anda menggunakan alih kode, apa yang terjadi pada siswa?
6. Menurut Anda, sebagai seorang guru bahasa Inggris, apakah alih kode diperlukan? Mengapa?

Jawaban Guru

1. Tergantung, biasanya kalau memang diperlukan saya menggunakan code switching dalam mengajar Bahasa inggris. Jadi tergantung kondisi.
2. Biasanya ketika menjelaskan materi yang akan diajarkan itu biasanya saya jelaskan dalam Bahasa inggris kemudian saya terjemahkan dalam Bahasa Indonesia. Supaya anak – anak itu mudah mengerti dan memahami apa yang dimaksudkan dalam materi tersebut.
3. Secara sadar, karena memang dibutuhkan karena anak – anak sebagian masih peralihan dari SD/MI yang belum terbiasa menggunakan Bahasa inggris. Jadi lebih sering menggunakna code switching. Jadi menjelaskan dengan Bahasa inggris dulu lalu dialihkan menjadi Bahasa Indonesia.
4. Karena anak anak memang belum terbiasa menggunakan full Bahasa inggris. Jadi lebih sering menggunakan Bahasa inggris kemudian diterjemahkan. Jadi anak – anak bisa tau "ohh ini Bahasa inggris nya apa dan terjemahan Bahasa Indonesia nya seperti apa" jadi untuk lebih memudahkan anak – anak untuk memahami
5. Respon anak – anak ketika menggunakan code – switching jadi karena saya menjelaskan menggunakan Bahasa inggris kemudian saya terjemahkan menjadi Bahasa Indonesia anak – anak lebih memahami tentang materi yang saya jelaskan dan tidak merasa kesulitan.
6. Sebenarnya diperlukan, karena memang anak – anak sekarang jarang menggunakan kamus daripada langsung kepada gurunya. Jadi lebih sering bertanya ke gurunya daripada mencari di kamus. Jadi memang diperlukan, tapi alangkah baiknya kalau anak anak belajar menggunakan kamus sebagai media translate menerjemahkan. Jadi 50 : 50 kalau menurut saya. Kadang diperlukan dan kadang tidak tergantung kebutuhannya.