

Types of Language Style Used by Teachers in Classroom Interaction

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Abstract- this research was conducted to investigate language style in classroom interaction. The objective of this research was to find out the types of language style used by teachers in classroom interaction. The subject of this research was three teachers who teach in the same class. The teachers' utterances to students that occurred in classroom interaction were the data in this research. The researcher used descriptive qualitative method and used observation as the instrument to collecting data. The researcher used language style theory by Joos (1967) to indicates the types of language style used by teachers in classroom interaction. In this research, the researcher found that there were four types of language style used by teachers in classroom interaction, they were casual style as the most language style used by teachers (53,16%), followed by consultative style (32,11%), formal style (14,21%), and the last is intimate styloe (0,53%).

Keywords: *Language style, Classroom Interaction*

I. INTRODUCTION

Interaction takes an important role in teaching learning process. An effective classroom interaction has two implications, they are concerns a pleasant atmosphere in the classroom with friendly relationships among the participants of the learning process and encourages students to become effective communicators in a foreign language [1]. Through interaction, the students can use any language they have and it also helps students become competent role in critical thinking and share their views among the peers. While communicating the participants must use a language and their own style.

Language style used by teacher at school especially at classroom interaction are considered as model for the students, because school is a formal situation as the second environment for the students. So, the teacher and students tend to use formal style in teaching learning process in the classroom.

In fact, based on the preliminary data, the researcher found that the formal language style is no longer be the only one language style used by teacher and students in doing classroom interaction. It can be seen in some sentences uttered by the teacher during the classroom interaction, as following:

Sentence 1:

“kita gak ada pakek pakek buku latihan, kan dari awal saya bilang kan? Ya kan? Itu lah dia, yakan? Iya kan? Itulah buku catatan kita, latihan kita, PR kita,,ini juga serupa,,hmmm tak mendongar,,”.

The utterances “gak ada pakek pakek” “tak mandongar” indicate that the teachers use casual language style which should be done by the participant outside the classroom interaction.

Sentence 2:

“ya,,kita ada pekerjaan rumah iya?”.

This sentence indicates that the students used consultative style in classroom interaction, because the main characteristic of consultative style is whenever the sentence appears in question, so it must have the answer for the question.

The objective of this research is:

1. To describe the types of language style used by teachers in classroom interaction.

II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Language style is a way to express the idea with special language show the writer's soul, spirit and concern (the use of vocabulary). Good language must have four elements, they are: honesty, respect, good manners, and the lasti is interest[2].

Language style varies according to situation whether it is public or private, formal or informal, who is being addressed and who might be able to overhear. Simply, it is clear the use of language depends on the context where we are and with whom we are speaking.

Types of Language Style

There are five types of language styles, namely frozen style, formal style, consultative style,casual style, and intimate style [3].

Frozen Style

Frozen style is used for a very formal setting such as in a palace, speech of state ceremony, and some other occasions. This style is more elaborated than the other styles. The sequences of sentences are complicatedly related to this style, which require a high skill of mastering the characteristics of frozen style and almost use exclusively by specialist, professional orators, lawyer, and preachers. The features of frozen styles are printed language and unchanging language.

Formal Style

Formal style is defined as the style of language that be used for important or serious situation. It is usually used in a very formal speech, public lectures, textbooks, formal letters, marriage ceremony, and so on. Formal style is also used in addressing audience, usually audiences too large to permit effective interchange between speakers and hearers, though the forms are normally not as polished as those in an frozen style.

Consultative Style

Consultative style is used for semiformal situation. It is one type of language which is required for everyday situation. This style is less formal. The consultative style is in between formal and informal style. It is also used in-group discussion. The main characteristic of consultative style is whenever the sentence appears in question, so it must have the answer for the question.

Casual Style

Casual style is used for conversation in our relaxed or normal situation that is appropriate to the conversation with our friends or some, such as outside the classroom, when the students are chatting. Positively, casual style is characterized by the use of the first name or even nickname rather than a little name and last name in addressing one another.

Intimate Style

Intimate styles is used for a completely private language developed within families, lovers, and the closest friends. It might involve some for non-group members to hear them in-group intimate language. The words that generally signal intimacy such as 'dear, baby, darling, honey, etc'.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research applied descriptive qualitative research method, which is basically interpretative research to purposefully select informants either people, documents or

visual materials that might be the best answer to the research problem. This method used to find out the types of language styles that used by teachers in classroom interaction.

The datas of this study are the languages that uttered by the teachers to students at conversation in classroom interaction. To collecting the data, the researcher observed and recorded all the activity to take the visualization and the language styles used by the participants during the classroom interactions.

The data were analyzed through three procedures, namely (1) data condensation, (2) data display, and (3) conclusion drawing and verification [4].

IV. RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this research, the researcher found that not all types of language styles are used by teachers in classroom interaction.

a. There are four types of language styles are occurred they are casual style as the most style used by the teacher (53,16%), followed by consultative style (32,11%) , formal style (14,21%) and intimate style (0,53%).

b. There is no frozen style found in teachers' utterances while classroom interaction process.

V. CONCLUSION

There were four language styles used by teachers to students in classroom interaction, they are casual style, consultative style, formal style and intimate style. The dominant language style used in classroom interaction is casual style (53,16%), followed by consultative style (32,11%), and then formal style (14,21%) and the last style is intimate style (0,53%) and there is no utterances indicate to frozen language style.

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