APPENDICES

Data 1

Mr. Robert: Everybody, I will start the questions number one. What are you scared of? Are you scared of failing test or exam?
Do you understand the question?
Students : Yes.
Mr. Robert: Okay, good. Are you scared of being alone? Yes or no?
Who said no?
Being alone maybe in your home, in the dark, on your own, sendiri ya. Okay.
Students : Yes …

Data 2

Mr. Robert: Everybody, listen! You answer the questions. If yes, you think yes. If no, you think no. Ok, let’s do!
Student : Yes
Mr. Robert: What do you like? Do you like swimming?
Student : Yes, I do.
Mr. Robert: Do you like school?
Student : Yes, I do.
Mr. Robert: Do you like jengkol?
Student : No, I don’t.

Data 3

Mr. Robert: Where is your name tag?
Student : (silent)
Mr. Robert: Where is your name tag, sayang?
Student : I’m sorry, Mr, saya lupa.
Mr. Robert: Ok, it’s ok, but bring your name tag next week, okay!
Student : Yes, Mr.
Data 4

Mr. Robert: Class, listen to me! Put your name in your paper and fold your paper!
Mr. Robert: What are you doing, boys?
Student : (silent)
Mr. Robert: Come on! Fold your paper, lipat!
Student : Ok!
Mr. Robert: Yes, well done!

Data 5

Mr. Mark: Somebody, tell me the alphabet!
Student : A.
Mr. Mark: Good! Now give four words beginning with A!
Students : Apple, animal …
Mr. Mark: What else? What words begin with A? ant, aeroplane, auntie …
Auntie is your mom’s sister, okay, angkot.

Data 6

Mr. Mark: All right, today we are watching a DVD!
Students : Yeah!
Mr. Mark: You want to watch?
Some of the students: Yes
Mr. Mark: You want to watch?
Students : Yes!
Mr. Mark: Everybody have fun?
Students : Yes!
Mr. Mark: All right, good! I have a piece of paper for you. Okay. It has some questions. So, when you watch the DVD, you can listen and you can circle the answer. Ok!
Students : Yes
Mr. Mark: We will start with the first question. Question one, what wakes up Wallace? Wake up means when you are sleeping and you wake up. Ok!
Students : OK.
Mr. Mark: Question two, at the petrol station, petrol station, tempat mengisi bensin, OK, what does Wallace get in his cup? Okay? Do you understand?
Students : Yes.
Data 7

Mr. Robert: Ok, class! Listen! Put your hand up! Number one!
Student : The sun is behind the cloud.
Mr. Robert: Very good. Well done! Number two! No … Don’t shout!
Student : The pencils are in the box.
Mr. Robert: Very good. What’s about number three, Valarie!
Valerie : The glass is beside the books.
Mr. Robert: Very good!
Mr. Robert: What’s about number four, Cheryl?
Cheryl : between
Mr. Robert: No…no, I want a full answer.
Cheryl : (silent) …between.
Mr. Robert: Come on! Full sentence, all … semua!

Data 8

Mr. Robert: Not one word. It’s lazy, malas.
Cheryl : The scissors are between the glue and pencil.
Mr. Robert: Yes, well done!

Data 9

Mr. Mark: Would you like to play?
Students : Yes.
Mr. Mark: Really?
Students : Yes.
Mr. Mark: Okay! All right, look at me, please! In this game, it is okay if you make a mistake, but you must try and answer the question. Okay? Yes?
Students : Okay!
Mr. Mark: Very good! Also, it’s not a race for competition. I don’t care who finished first. I don’t want you play like this… finished, Mr.! Finished! No… I want you answer the question… slowly. No fighting and no arguing, be good, please!
Also when you play, please speak quietly. No yelling. All right? Good. When you play, I will give you a coin. Coin like this… and the coin there are two sides. One side is one hundred and the other side is the picture of garuda. Like this! Okay.

Data 10

Mr. Robert: Everybody, take a pen or pencil! You have to remember what I say. This is a memory game. I talk and then you write down.
I will say ten words, sepuluh kata! Are you ready?

Students : Ready!
Mr. Robert: Sure?
Students : Yes.

Data 11

Mr. Robert: Okay, one more minutes!
Mr. Robert: Finished? Come on! Quick …quick, cepat! Show me!

Data 12

Mr. Robert: Class, what is it?
Students : Will.
Mr. Robert: Class, pay attention! We don’t use in past okay? Only for future ya?
I will say a time, you give me a sentence. I will … Okay?
What do you think you will do at 1 p.m? Maybe you will go home.
You have to think what you will do. Okay? What about 3 p.m?
Student : I will do my homework.
Mr. Robert: Well done! What about 9 p.m?
Student : I will go watch TV.
Mr. Robert: No… I will watch TV. Going when you are walking, jalan ya.

Data 13

Mr. Robert: Everybody, look and listen! Here are twenty words. Take it turns with your friend to make complete, logical sentences using two words. For example, if the two words are tennis and Tuesday, you could say I played tennis on Tuesday. You are not allowed to change the words. Okay? If your friend accepts your sentence, you score the points and cross out, coret in the square for each of the two words. Okay?

Data 14

Mr. Robert: Ok, class. Put your hand up! What am I doing?
Students : You are drinking.
Mr. Robert: Good. What am I doing?
Students : You are reading a book.
Mr. Robert: Okay, now I need two people. Come on!
Everybody, what are they doing?
Students : They are dancing.
Mr. Robert: Excellent! Now, look at this! There is one picture and then you have to make three sentences. I’ll give you examples. Okay number one.
I am brushing my teeth, they are brushing their teeth, we are brushing
our teeth. You do the same ya. I with my, they with their, we with our. Okay?

Students: Okay.
Mr. Robert: Everybody, get a pen or pencil! There are two sides okay.
Students: Okay.
Mr. Robert: Come on, boy! Only one word? One word?? Cepat! Come on, you can do this ya.
Student: Yes.

Data 15

Mr. Robert: Everybody, pay attention! Look and listen! On your paper, you answer the questions. If you can count to 20 in English, you write “Yes, I can” and then you draw a smiling face. But, if you can’t, you write “No, I can’t” and you put a sad face. Ok? Just you, okay!

Students: Okay.
Mr. Robert: Ok… Everybody finished? One more minutes ya.
Mr. Robert: No… wrong, salah! No… not here. It’s for your friend. Just you, not your friend. Put it here!

Data 16

Mr. Mark: What did you do yesterday?
Students: I went to Kidzania.
Students: Where is Kidzania? In Bandung?
Students: No…
Mr. Mark: in Bali?
Students: No…
Mr. Mark: in Australia?
Students: No…
Mr. Mark: in Jakarta?
Students: Yes, in Jakarta.
Students: Yes.
Mr. Mark: Do you have fun?
Students: Yes.
Mr. Mark: What did you do in Kidzania? Did you get a job in Kidzania?
Students: Yes…
Mr. Mark: Are you tired today?
Students: No… yes…
Mr. Mark: I think you are very tired. So, today I will give you fun lessons, so you don’t work very hard. You can do in your book, and then you write three jobs that you really like in Kidzania or the other job. It’s up to you. You can use pen or pencil. I’ll give five minutes. So, how many jobs?
Students: Three…
Mr. Mark: Good!
Mr. Mark: Have you finished? Put your hand up!
Student : Policeman.
Mr. Mark: Good. What will you be?
Student : Pizza…
Mr. Mark: Oh, I know, pembuat pizza, people who make pizza. Yes?
Student : Yes.
Mr. Mark: You will be a pizza man one day?
Student : Yes.
Mr. Mark: Okay, good.

Demographic Information

Name : Robert Coppin
First language : English
Nationality : English
Second language: Indonesian

Can you speak another language?  
I can speak a little Indonesian.

What language(s) does your parents speak?  
English. My father can speak German.

Where were you born?  
England.

How many years have you been living in Indonesia?  
Three years.

How many years have you been teaching at SDK 6 BPK PENABUR?  
Two years.

Demographic Information

Name : Mark Grogan  
Nationality : Australian  
First language : English
Second language: Indonesian

Can you speak another language?
I can speak a little Indonesian.

What language(s) does your parents speak?
English.

Where were you born?
Adelaide, Australia.

How many years have you been living in Indonesia?
Three years.

How many years have you been teaching at SDK 6 BPK PENABUR?
Two years.

**Interview questions**

1. Do you code switch? If so, how often?
   
   Mr. Robert: No, not really. I always speak English, because I teach English to
   the children. If I switch to Indonesian, the children will be lazy,
   but if the children don’t understand my language, I switch to
   Indonesian.
Mr. Mark: No, not really. Sometimes, I switch, like if there any difficult words.

2. When do you usually code switch? Under what circumstances?

Mr. Robert: If I see the student has any difficulties then I switch to Indonesian. It’s just the way I talk.

Mr. Mark: With difficult instruction, with discipline issue. Sometimes I make a joke to show humour, but not really very often at all. But, that’s more spontaneous.

1. Mr. Robert: Something that I know, so yes. I switch this word to make sure that the students really understand ya.

2. Mr. Robert: I mean this is an Indonesian word. There is no translation in English, but I use this a lot because first, students like food. Second, they find it funny. If they find it funny, maybe it can help them learn ya. So ya, something like that, to get closer relationship. So, like if you say jengkol, “Do you like jengkol?” They seem to love it. If they love it, ya it’s good. So, I use it, and I try to use thing like that.

3. Mr. Robert: I use the word sayang for the student just has relationship. So, I make her feel comfortable ya.

4. Mr. Robert: So, sometimes just to make things quicker. I use the word lipat to make the student pay attention and what I have instructed.
5. Mr. Mark: The reason I use angkot is … it really isn’t a … word for that in English. I could say public transportation or mini bus; in Australia for example, I would use bus. In Indonesia usually called angkot, ya. If I use bus in Indonesia, some students will not understand what I mean. So, really big bus. Not a small angkot. That’s why I use the word angkot.

6. Mr. Mark: I switch to Indonesian because that has one word that I have trouble with. So, because that I have trouble with that word in this class, so what I do is I look at the students’ faces and if I see they don’t really understand it and their faces are not and I know that, I will explain it to make them understand.

7. Mr. Robert: Ya, it’s like I said that I want all the sentence. They have the knowledge. But they are shy to say it. So if I say, what’s this? They say “Book.” It is not, I don’t want book, I want proper English, “It’s a book.” So, it takes time to get her … ya. So, I use Indonesian, just to make things quicker.

8. Mr. Robert: I want everything and I want them … don’t be lazy, ya just trying to use different things to get them to make the correct sentence.

9. Mr. Mark: That’s in English that’s what it is. No translation, garuda is an Indonesian word, meaning it is a symbol of Indonesia. There isn’t any translation in English.

10. Mr. Robert: Again, because … mm… for my experience ya, I can say to them do you know words and they will say yes. I say “What is it?” and they say “Okay.” So for this one, it’s the memory game. I used it to make sure that it is clear how many words the students have to write. I used it to make them understood the exact words ya, okay?

11. Mr. Robert: The reason I switch to Indonesian, is to attract their attention to show their papers quickly.

12. Mr. Robert: Ya, I use it to explain something more clearly to the student, okay.

13. Mr. Robert: I always explain and I always ask them but “Do they know?” they would always say yes, even if they don’t know. So, I would say “Do you understand?” and they would say “yes.” Well, okay and they’ll do nothing. So, you don’t understand and they get “No.”, but why? This is the characteristic of Indonesian students… I want to make sure that the students understand about the word cross out.
14. Mr. Robert: I just want to make the student fill the questions quickly. If I know something quickly in Indonesian to say, I will use it, to attract his attention.

15. Mr. Robert: It’s the same thing, sometimes I use Indonesian code switch to say it as I want to attract then to understand, ya, because the student put his answer in the wrong place.

16. Mr. Mark: The reason I use Indonesian is because I want to make sure what the student wants to say. He only said pizza. So, I use Indonesian words to make it clear.