

APPENDIX

DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND

You are invited to participate in a qualitative research project that conducted by Sonia Leo Nita. The project is titled: The Analysis of Students' Perception Toward the Use of Bahasa Indonesia by Lecturers in EFL Classroom. The purpose of the project is to find out how English major students perceive the use of Bahasa Indonesia by lecturers in EFL classroom. This is a research project as fulfillment of the requirement to obtain the bachelor degree.

Demographic Background	
Name or Preferred Pseudonym	
Gender	Male/Female
Semester	7
GPA	

THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF BAHASA INDONESIA BY LECTURERS IN EFL CLASSROOM

INTERVIEW GUIDELINE

OPENING QUESTIONS

The questions are related to name, age, experiences through 1st to 7th semester, and several personal questions to build comfort during interview.

MAIN QUESTIONS

Student's Opinion

1. What is your opinion toward the importance of English?
2. What do you think about the differences between learning English through monolingual and bilingual conversation? Explain?
3. As an instruction in teaching English, which language is suitable for lecturer/teacher to teach English?
4. What do you think if Bahasa Indonesia are used in English learning and teaching activity?
5. Then, should the use of Bahasa Indonesia be limited or even eliminated?

Specific Course

6. Which courses are suitable for the use of Bahasa Indonesia to get involved in teaching-learning activity?
7. Which of these courses (Reading class, writing class, and grammar class) do you think that the use of Bahasa Indonesia itself is most helpful?
8. Does non-theoretical subject such as Listening classroom and Speaking classroom need the use of Bahasa Indonesia in teaching-learning activity? Why?
9. What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages of using Bahasa Indonesia in theoretical courses such as Reading class, Writing class, and Grammar class?
10. On the contrary, what do you think are the advantages and disadvantages of using Bahasa Indonesia in non-theoretical courses such as Listening classroom and Speaking classroom?

The use of Bahasa Indonesia

11. Do you often find lecturer/teacher who speak Bahasa Indonesia to teach English in online/offline classroom?
12. Do you prefer the use of Bahasa Indonesia in EFL classroom while interacting with your teacher/lecturer?
13. What are contexts and situations that enable teacher/lecturer to use Bahasa Indonesia in English teaching-learning activity?
14. Then, what are reasons for using Bahasa Indonesia in English teaching-learning activity?
15. How do you feel during bilingual conversation in English teaching-learning activity in theoretical subject?

CLOSING QUESTIONS

The questions are related to Main Questions' answer thus the validation of the interviewee could be detected.

CONSENT LETTER FOR PARTICIPANT IN RESEARCH INTERVIEW
THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF
BAHASA INDONESIA BY LECTURERS IN EFL CLASSROOM

WRITTEN BY SONIA LEO NITA

I _____ agree to participate in a research project led by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. the purpose of this document is to specify the terms of my participation in the project through being interviewed.

1. I have been given sufficient information about this research project. The purpose of my participation as an interviewee in this project has been explained to me and is clear.
2. My participation as an interviewee in this research project is voluntary. There is no explicit or implicit coercion whatsoever to participate.
3. Participation involves being interviewed by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. The interview will last approximately 12-15 minutes. I allow the researcher to take a written notes during the interview. I also may allow recording by phone recorder during interview. It is clear to me that in case I do not want the interview to be recorded I am at any point of time fully entitled to withdraw by participation.
4. I have the right to not answer any of the questions, if I feel uncomfortable in any way during the interview session. I have the right to withdraw from the interview.
5. I have been given an explicit guarantee that, if I wish so, the researcher will not identify by name or function in any report using information obtained from this interview, and that, my confidentiality as participant in this study will remain secure. In all the subsequent uses of records and data will be subject to standard data use policies at the EUI (Data Protection Policy).

Participant's Signature

Date

Researcher's Signature

Date

TRANSCRIBE OF PARTICIPANT IN RESEARCH INTERVIEW
**THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF
BAHASA INDONESIA BY LECTURERS IN EFL CLASSROOM**

WRITTEN BY SONIA LEO NITA

Name : **Participant 1**

GAP : 3.75

Sex : Female

R: Good evening, how are you today?

P1: Good evening kak, just so-so kak

R: Just so-so ya, nothing good lah ya sejauh ini?

P1: Iya

R: Oke, berapa umur kamu sekarang?

P1: I am 20. In November I will 21.

R: 21? Turning to 21 ya? Jadi udah masuk semester 7 dong berarti, ya?

P1: Ho'oh hahaha...

R: Okay, jadi selama satu semester sampai tujuh semester ini ada pengalaman yang menarik ga? Atau yang tidak menarik ketika belajar Bahasa Inggris

P1: Sejauh pengamatan dan pengalaman kami, kalo melingkup pembelajaran, kayaknya eee biasa- apa- baik baik aja gitu nggak yang buruk atau gimana, cuma ya nggak yang terlalu, apa, menarik, jadi secara keseluruhan biasa aja

R: Oke, nothing special gitu lah ya?

P1: Ya

R: Okay then, jadi karna udah masuk semester tujuh nih, kira-kira kamu tau ga apa itu theoretical subject? theoretical course? Tau ga?

P1: Karena... kami ingat tapi kami lupa hahaha...

R: Okay, coba seingatnya apa?

P1: Theoretical subject itu... apa ya? Yang jelas theoretical itu kan berdasarkan teori, ya ga?

R: Ha'ah bener

P1: Kalau di teori, kami ga inget sih maksudnya itu mengarah ke eee materi apa gitu

R: Okay, so theoretical subject itu kayak mata kuliah yang fokusnya itu ke teori, seperti linguistics, sociolinguistics, and then grammar sama reading. Kamu udah kelas itu kan?

P1: Psycholinguistics masuk ya kak?

R: Psycholinguistics? Ya selagi masih banyak materinya (teori)... psycholinguistics banyak materinya kan ya? Soalnya dia mempelajari how to produce language gitu kan?

P1: Hmm iya iya iya paham paham

R: Jadi ya, karena yang kita bahas banget itu teori, lebih banyak teorinya, jadi itu tuh termasuk theoretical subject. dan selama semester tujuh ini, dari semester satu ke semester tujuh, tentunya ga semua pakai Bahasa Inggris ya. Ada Bahasa Indonesianya.

P1: Iya kak he'em

R: Jadi kamu akrab dengan conversation yang melibatkan monolingual sama bilingual?

P1: He'em iya kak

R: Kamu pribadi paham ga kalau monolingual dan bilingual itu apa?

P1: Kalau monolingual itu kan eee we use or we speak in on language

R: Yes

P1: And bilingual itu we speak two languages...

R: The language yang, kalau di kelas itu, yang target languagenya Bahasa Inggris jadi kita ngomongnya bahasa Inggris dan bahasa Indonesia gitu ya?

P1: Yes kak

R: Kamu pribadi nih, what is your opinion toward the importance of English? pentingnya bahasa Inggris tuh menurut kamu tuh gimana?

P1: Umm of course karena, because, we live in modern era and in globalization. I think English... can used to communication and also we can use that for... misalnya nih kita pengen apply ke luar so English Bahasa Internasional tuh dan

banyak di luar even itu bukan Bahasa kedua atau bahasa pertama di daerah itu tapi itu banyak dipakai jadi banyak manfaatnya. dan Kebetulan ini kami bar-baru ini mau join international office unja, dan itu penting banget buat paham Bahasa Inggris nanti kita bakal we meet people with different language different culture

R: So, you gonna use English everyday ya kan? Because you will meet a lot of people or foreigner gitu ya?

P1: Yes kak

R: Okay. Jadi selama belajar Bahasa Inggris nih, kan ada tuh yang tadi kita bahas, monolingual sama bilingual. Jadi menurut kamu nih apa perbedaan Ketika belajar Bahasa Inggris dengan satu Bahasa dan dua Bahasa? Perbedaannya tuh gimana?

P1: Satu Bahasa ini maksudnya Bahasa Inggris tok natau Bahasa Indonesia ya kak?

R: Iya

P1: Kalau for learning I think emm monolingual bakalan lebih lama ngefek ke kita, student, karna proses mengingat atau memahami itu pertama akan sulit karena kita lack of vocabulary mungkin tapi bisa jadi karna terbiasa mungkin lebih mempercepat pemahaman and kalau mixing the language dengan Bahasa Indonesia and English itu proses awalnya lebih mudah dan di akhir itu juga cukup lebih mudah cuma kadang-kadang tergantung environment gitu kak jadi di luar aja yang kayak use English and Indonesian tapi kebanyakan gunakan indonesiannya gitu jadi Bahasa Inggrisnya ga begitu ngaruh

R: Okay jadi monolingual itu bagus untuk membiasakan diri ya tapi bakal sulit untuk kita pahami sama yang kita bukan native speaker ini kan?

P1: Iya kak

R: Sedangkan bilingual itu menyerap pembelajarannya gampang tapi penyesuaiannya susah gitu?

P1: Iya kak

R: Bener. And then how about the instruction. Jadi teacher ini kan bakal kasih instruction di kelas. Jadi menurut kamu nih, penggunaan Bahasa untuk instruksi itu yang cocok apa?

P1: Penggunaan Bahasa untuk instruksi?

R: Cocoknya itu indo atau English?

P1: Kalau, karna ini English education, I think yang cocok itu Inggris

R: English even though it is simple instruction, enakan pake Bahasa Inggris?

P1: He'em

R: Pribadi kamu, menurut kamu nih, kalau Bahasa Indonesia dipakai di kelas itu, bagus apa ngga? What do you think about that?

P1: I think for me itu, gimana ya ngomongnya? Sometimes itu bagus sometimes itu ngga

R: Okay. Jadi depends gitu ya?

P1: He'em. Bagus buat, misalnya kita bingung nih mau ngomong apa kita switching ke Indonesia kan nah itu enakya tapi kalo lingkungan, gimana ya bilangannya? pas belajar itu ngga kek yang, apa, misalnya bilang "jangan Indonesia dong, pakai Bahasa Inggris" kalau ga digituin kebanyakan malah pakai Bahasa Indonesia semua begitu

R: Malah menghindari pakai Bahasa Inggris ya kalau ada Bahasa Indonesianya?

P1: He'em tapi ada juga, termasuk kami, ada beberapa 1 2 3 yang kalau dosennya use English mereka benar-bener pakai Bahasa Inggris, terus ada yang beberapa pakai Bahasa Indonesia, ada yang kayak kami, switching

R: Switching okay then... jadi karena ada fenomena begitu jadi Bahasa Indonesia itu lebih baik dibatasi atau dihilangin?

P1: Kalau menurut kami sebagusnya tuh bukan dihilangin tapi dibatasi aja karena kita kan proses buat fluently for the language itu kan susah jadi mungkin lebih ke pembatasan diri aja jadi kayak pas kita belajar nih lagi belajar terus kita dari kitanya sendiri kayak wah aku harus try to speaking English. walaupun susah tapi menguntungkan mereka sih karena kan kadang ga semua dosen yang care dengan itu. Ada kok yang beberapa kecuali dosen dosen yang senior ya ka yang senior kalo kebanyakan pakai Indonesia itu disela mereka ya kak "use English!" gitu tap ikan dosen yang ramah biasanya tidak dipermasalahkan. Jadi walaupun misalnya dosennya pakai Bahasa Inggris atau switching codenya, kebanyakan di kelas itu jawabnya pakai Bahasa Indonesia itu

R: Jadi code switching itu perlu ya di kelas soalnya using Indonesia only itu ga bagus buat kita ya

P1: Based my opinion kak

R: It's okay. Jadi porsi yang bagaimana nih Bahasa Indonesia di dalam kelas? Berapa porsinya?

P1: I think for the first time when we enter the classroom for the first time I think Indonesian and English bakal kayak 50:50. Tapi mungkin semakin naik tingkat kita 2 3 4 5 itu disesuaikan lagi kalau dosennya ngomong English mungkin kita akan jawab full English tapi kalau dosennya ngejawab atau ngajak discussion

dengan Indonesia baru kita bisa gunain Bahasa Indonesia. Mungkin di awal-awal kita patokin takarannya karena kan di awal-awal kita bakal gugup ngomong full Bahasa Inggris kan terus semakin semakin naik kita kan bakal belajar terus tuh bagusnya kalau sudah -mungkin ada yang paham atau fasih berbahasa Inggris itu bagus kan tapi implementasinya kayak yang kami bilang tadi pas lecturer using English baru mereka gunain English juga tapi kalau ketemu dosen Bahasa Indonesia mereka juga pakai Indonesia

R: Jadi depends on our lecturer gitu ya?

P1: Iya kak karena takutnya kalau full English- sebenarnya ga masalah sih Cuma lebih enak menyesuaikan situasi dan kondisi saja

R: Okay

P1: Apalagi kadang-kadang kami juga kan ada yang miss vocabnya tuh. Ngga ngeh apa yang diomongin misalkan. Jadi mereka switch.

R: Oh, jadi karna lack of vocabulary jadi penting juga ada codeswitching di situ ya?

P1: Iya kak

R: Jadi dari semester satu sampai tujuh ini, menurut kamu mata kuliah apa yang cocok ada bahasa Indonesianya? Mungkin itu karna terlalu susah atau terlalu gampang gitu jadi enaknya ada Bahasa Indonesia

P1: Mungkin ini untuk diawal aja sih kak kalau di akhir kan ya tergantunglah ya. Untuk Grammar sih kak

R: Untuk Grammar lah yah

P1: Soalnya gimana yah, kan grammar tuh pas prakteknya kadang susah, misalnya nulis aja nih. Kita nulis tentang article atau sebagainya. Nah pas kita belajar, ini pengalaman kami, pas belajar langsung apa namanya? Grammar. Itu pas belajarnya kek mtk. Pas belajar itu mudah, pas dikasih contoh soal, nanti pas latihannya payah lagi hahaha

R: Oh, bingung ya

P1: He'em misal nih pas belajar article. Soal-soal yang diberikan itu Cuma pasti an- atau the- tapi ga dipelajari detail kenapa sih kalimatnya harus ada gitu. Ada sih tapi, pas dijelaskan itu malah susah gitu. Kek mtk.

R: Ya karna rumit itulah jadi enak nih ada Bahasa Indonesianya. Pas teacher jelasin kita jadi gampang ngertinya, bener?

P1: Bener kak

R: Karna grammar. Grammar itu juga kek aka rya kalau kita miscommunicatin misunderstanding ntar pohonnya jadi rusak gitu ya

P1: He'em miring sebelah

R: Iya miring sebelah. Nah grammar kan termasuk theoretical subject nih. Jadi, antara reading, grammar, linguistics, dan theoretical subject yang lain Bahasa Indonesia yang paling membantu tuh di course yang mana?

P1: Grammar kak. Kalau linguistics kan kek yang kakak bilang lebih banyak theory jadi kita nggak yang belajar sususan kata, materi materi yang begitu. Kita Cuma memahami kayak misalnya kalau di sociolinguistics itu address term, pemakaian di masyarakat itu gimana. Kalau itu mudah untuk diikuti cuma kalau untuk penulisan grammar itu tuh susah menurut kami

R: Grammar itu malah penting banget ya penggunaan Bahasa Indonesianya di situ

P1: Iya kak karna kalau misanya yang kek kaakak jelasin sebelumnya kalau misunderstanding kan seterusnya bakal sulit untuk beradaptasi mungkin itu yang kebanyakan mahasiswa yang di kelas itu pas belajar itu lebih banyak diem atau bagaimana bukan karna ga bisa mengikuti tapi karna ga paham. Gitu aja sih

R: Oke jadi agar mereka berpartisipasi dalam kelas emang harus ada bahas Indonesia ya?

P1: Iya kak sebagai

R: Media komunikasi gitu?

P1: He'em

R: Nah yang tadi kan theoretical subject nih. Kalau yang non theoretical subject itu gimana? Yang kelas praktek gitu loh kan ada listening dan speaking. Gimana itu? Bahasa Indonesia cocoknya di mana? Atau perlu ga Bahasa Indonesia di kelas itu?

P1: Penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia yang bukan secara keseluruhan ya lebih yang kek gini kali, misalnya nih di kelas speaking misalnya mau ngomong sesuatu nih sudah ngomong Panjang terus tuh ada yang lupa "Bahasa Inggris yang berkaitan itu apa sih?" misalnya kiab pengen ngomong gitu. Nah ga masalah misal kita tiba tiba out of kalimat tersebut Cuma nanyain Bahasa Inggris ini apa sih gitu. Nah itu mungkin bakal dibantu oleh temen atau pun dosen. Biasanya dosen jarang sih, biasanya didiemin aja

R: Okay kalau ga related sama materi ya gapapa pake Bahasa Indonesia gitu kalau yang di practical classroom gitu?

P1: Iya ka karna kalau di practicalnya Englishnya kurang ujungnya sama aja ga praktek sih

R: Oh, jadi lebih baik ada Bahasa Indonesia buat kita antisipasi lama lama kita bakal belajar Bahasa Inggris gitu?

P1: Iya kak

R: Okay jadi isecara detailnya nih ada ga Bahasa Indonesia manfaat atau kerugian dalam theoretical classroom?

P1: Kalau menurut kami manfaatnya itu kan yang pertama sebagai media komunikasi buat temen-temen yang ga paham. Seperti di kelas psycholinguistics itu, mam yang ngajarnya suka dua Bahasa. Nanti dia ngomong in English nanti baru dia tukar Bahasa Indonesia. Beliau mengatakan bahwa “kenapa saya switch the code? Karna pasti ada yang ga paham”. Sedangkan di kelas sociolinguistics sendiri, sir R**** sering juga switching code tapi bukan- gimana ya? Kalau sir R**** ini kalau jelasin tuh lebih banyak full English lah dibanding Bahasa Indonesia gitu

R: Jadi ruginya apa nih?

P1: Ruginya ini lebih ke pribadi ya kak. Karna secara keseluruhan manfaat belajarnya kan beda beda. Kalau buat kami ruginya itu yang pertama seperti yang kami bilang sebelumnya kalau use Indonesian itu kita bakal malas untuk praktek using English. jadi sekali ketemu dosen yang, atau suasananya yang kita harus speaking English kita jadi gugup gitu

R: Okay jadi kalau di theoretical subject ini kalau kita pakai Bahasa Indonesia. Takutnya kita nanti males ya untuk berpikir Bahasa Inggris gitu. Kita juga jadi bergantung dengan translate dari dosen gitu ya

P1: Benar kak

R: Okay jadi ujung ujung nya kita nungguin dosen ini ngomong apa ketimbang kita berusaha untuk memahaminya, gitu ya?

P1: Iya kak

R: Oh, jadi secara ga langsung, karna ga ada dorongan jadi nya kurang maksimal belajarnya

P1: Iya kak

R: Okay nah itu kan theoretical subject. kalau yang di non theoretical itu gimana? Prakteknya ada gadi kelas skill itu di kelas listening atau speaking itu Bahasa Indonesia ada untung atau ruginya?

P1: Kalau Bahasa itu lebih untung di listening

R: Kenapa?

P1: Jadi waktu kami kelas listening itu kan di semester awal kan nah itu mereka praktekin listening tapi disambil dengan dijelasi teori teorinya. Misalnya di section ini apa apa aja soalnya nah itu menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia

R: Nah berarti itu membantu ya?

P1: Kalau untuk listening menurut kami sangat membantu

R: Karna kita masih awam dan dia memberi translate dari materi materi jadi balik lagi ke media komunikasi-

P1: Bukan translate kak

R: Jadi gimana?

P1: Kayak kalau di buku TOEFL itu kan di bagian listening itu kan ada jenis soalnya cerita pendek atau conversation. Bagaimana cara menjawab soal tersebut bukan translate

R: Jadi memberi tips ya?

P1: Ho'oh kalau untuk listening sendiri kan kita diem aja kan? Kalau itu ga masalah yang penitng rajin berlatih agar paham

R: Jadi kayak yang awal ya, memberi instruksi atau tips itu is okay to use Bahasa Indonesia gitu?

P1: Iya kak

R: Jadi gini, dari tadi kamu ada bilang dosen pake Bahasa Indonesia, jadi kamu emang ketemu ya? Banyak ga kira kira dosen kita yang pakai Bahasa Indonesia?

P1: Banyak kak

R: Itu mix atau ada yang Bahasa Indonesia totok doang?

P1: Ada yang mix 50:50 ada yang Bahasa Indonesianya itu 70% Bahasa Inggrisnya 30% gitu

R: Yang 70% itu mata kuliah apa?

P1: Teaching English for young learners

R: Oh, jadi lebih banyak Bahasa Indonesianya ya?

P1: He'em

R: Okay. Nah kalau lagi interaksi sama dosen nih kamu pribadi lebih suka gimana? Monolingual atau bilingual? Dengan kata lain menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia saja atau di mix?

P1: Kalau di dalam kelas tidak berhubungan dengan pembelajaran keknya kami team mix deh. Switching.

R: Jadi perlu juga pakai Bahasa Indonesia. Jadi prefer juga.

P1: He'em. Bahasa Indonesia itu bagus untuk- kan kek misalnya untuk arti kata ini apa jadi kita kanmesti paham dengan arti kalimat itu apa Cuma pas prakteknya itu kalau bisa perlahan lahan dikurangin

R: Oh, jadi penggunaan Bahasa indonesianya dikurangi gitu ya

P1: He'em

R: Okay jadi menurut kam u nih, konteks atau situasi seperti apa dosen itu diperbolehkan memakai Bahasa Indonesia?

P1: Di situasi di mana saat mereka menjelskan ungkin audiencenya banyak diem. Kan bisa tuh diliat raut wajah yang kebingungan kan ya mungkin translate ke Indonesia atau digabung Bahasa Indonesia

R: Jadi dosen itu harus peka juga ya sama situasi kelas ya

P1: Jujur kalo bisa iya hahaha

R: Iya. Kalau sejauh ini banyak yang peka atau ngga?

P1: Sejauh ini sangat sangat peka ya kak. Itu kami bilang, itu sedikit ada tapi lebih banyak nyang use Indonesian gitu

R: Oh, lebih rely on sama Bahasa Indonesia ya

P1: Iya kek design tesol, ada yang sama ibu E** tapi pas awal awal ibu E** pakai Bahasa Indonesia ya sih banyak kan dah tu beliau lama lama dia jadi Bahasa Inggris full. Ada sih sedikit dia pakai Bahasa Indonesia

R: Okay jadi dosennya menyesuaikan level kalian juga dong berarti

P1: He'em tapia da juga yang keknya di awal awal semester ada banyak Bahasa Indonesia

R: Ya karna awal awal semester itu dosen ngira-

P1: Bukan kak, bukan semester dua tapi semester 4 deh keknya. Semsester 3 4 itu ada beberapa mata kuliah, yang di antara beberapa mata kuliah itu mungkin 4 nya aja yang full English gitu tapi sisanya itu banyak Bahasa Indonesianya gitu kak

R: Bahasa indonesia?

P1: He'em kek gimana ya? Mata kuliah, oh reading, reading atau writing ya waktu itu? Di semester dua ga ya? Kami ketemu dengan siapa ya? Mam N***** kalo ga salah. Ibu N***** itu mungkin mereka menyesuaikan kami yang minim hehehe

R: Ah okay, yang vocabnya kurang

P1: Yang banyak pakai Bahasa indonesianya gitu

R: Okay, kembali lagi yan karna dosen harus menyesuaikan level kalian gitu makanya mereka pakai Bahasa Indonesia. Kamu pribadi, gimana perasaan kamu kalau lagi ngobrol dua Bahasa begitu di kelas? Yang theoretical subject

P1: Kalau kami karna suka switching kadang kebawaan gitu jadi ya seneng-seneg aja gitu. Kalau kami kan ada goal yang kek pengen bismillah lah buat besok dan seterusnya bakal bener benerbelajar serius gitu kan. Tapi ga tau buat yang lain buat temen temenyang lain mungkin ada yang anggap kayak udahlah pakai Bahasa Indonesia aja kan dosennya pakai Bahasa Indonesia. Maksudnyan kek gada effort buat itu

R: Okay. Jadi kamu sebenarnya nyaman aja dengan bilingual conversation ya tapi mengharapkan adanya improvement dalam Bahasa inggris kamu

P1: Yes kak bener banget

R: Dengan mengharapkan improvement itu berarti kamu menginginkan Bahasa indonesianya dikurangi sedikit demi sedikit gitu ya

P1: Iya kak

R: Dan lagi theoretical subject yang membantu Bahasa indonesianya itu ada di kelas grammar gitu

P1: Iya kiak. Boleh diulang-

R: Gimana?

P1: Boleh diulang tadi kak?

R: Oh, yang tadi kakak cuma nanya kepastian kalau kamu sebenarnya kamu lebih seneng ada Bahasa indoesia di kelas grammar gitu ya?

P1: Iya kak bener

R: Karna nolongin pemahaman students gitu kan. Dosen juga harus peka terhadap level Bahasa inggris studentsnya git ya

P1: Iya kak

R: Okay then. Thank you so much ya, I think that's all of our interview dan questionnya juga sudah terjawab sepenuhnya. Thank you so much for participating in my research related to the use of Bahasa Indonesia in efl classroom. thank you so much for your time ya!

P1: Ya kak, anytime!

R: Good evening, how are you today?

P1: Good evening sis, just so-so sis

R: Just so-so, isn't it good so far?

P1: Yes

R: Okay, how old are you now?

P1: I am 20. In November I will 21.

R: 21? Turning to 21 huh? So, you're already in semester 7, right?

P1: Ho'oh hahaha...

R: Okay, so during one semester to seven semesters, did you have any interesting experiences? Or what is not interesting when learning English

P1: As far as our observations and experiences are concerned, in terms of learning, it seems like it's normal - it's fine, it's fine, it's not bad or what, it's just not too interesting, so overall it's normal aja

R: Okay, nothing special, right?

P1: Yes

R: Okay then, so since you are in the seventh semester, do you think you know what a theoretical subject is? theoretical courses? Do you know?

P1: Because... I remember but I forget hahaha...

R: Okay, what do you remember?

P1: The theoretical subject is... what is it? What is clear is that theoretical is based on theory, isn't it?

R: Ha'ah right

P1: In theory, we don't remember what it means.

R: Okay, so theoretical subjects are like courses that focus on theory, such as linguistics, sociolinguistics, and then grammar. reading. Have you taken that class?

P1: Psycholinguistics is included, right?

R: Psycholinguistics? Yes, while there is still a lot of material (theory)... psycholinguistics has a lot of material, right? It's because he studied how to produce language, right?

P1: Hmmm, yes, yes, I understand

R: So yes, because what we are discussing is theory, there are more theories, so it is a theoretical subject. and during this seventh semester, from semester one to semester seven, of course not all of them use English, right. There is Indonesian.

P1: Yes, sis he'em

R: So, you are familiar with conversations involving monolinguals and bilinguals?

P1: He'em yes sis

R: Do you personally understand what monolingual and bilingual are?

P1: If monolingual is eee we use or we speak in on language

R: Yes

P1: And bilingual is we speak two languages...

R: The language which, in that class, the target language is English, so we speak English and Is that Indonesian?

P1: Yes sis

R: You personally, what is your opinion toward the importance of English? What do you think about the importance of English?

P1: Umm of course because, because, we live in the modern era and in globalization. I think English... can be used to communicate and also, we can use that for... for example, we want to apply abroad, so English is an international language and many outside events are not the second language or the first language in the area, but it is widely used so there are many benefits. And coincidentally, we recently wanted to join the international office of UNJA, and it's very important to understand English. Later we will meet people with different languages, different cultures

R: You're gonna use English every day, right? Because you will meet a lot of people or foreigners, right?

P1: Yes sis

R: Okay. So, while learning English, there are things we discussed earlier, monolingual and bilingual. So, what do you think is the difference when learning English with one language and two languages? How's the difference?

P1: This one language means pure English or Indonesian, right?

R: Yes

P1: For learning I think monolingual will take longer to affect us, students, because the process of remembering or understanding it will be difficult at first because we lack of vocabulary maybe but we can understand because getting used to it might speed up understanding and mixing the language with Indonesian and English, the first step process is easier and at the end it's also quite easy, but sometimes it depends on the environment, sis, so it's like using English and Indonesian outside but mostly using Indonesian, so English doesn't really affect that much

R: So, monolingual is good to get used to, but it will be difficult for us to understand if we are not native speakers, right?

P1: Yes, Sis

R: While bilingualism absorbs learning, it's easy but adjusting is difficult?

P1: Yes, Sis

R: Right. And then how about the instructions. This teacher will give instructions in class. So, in your opinion, what language is used for the instructions?

P1: Language use for instruction?

R: Is it suitable for Indonesian or English?

P1: If, because this is English education, I think English is suitable.

R: English even though it is simple instruction, is it okay to use English?

P1: He'em

R: Personally, in your opinion, if Indonesian is used in the class, is it good or not? What do you think about that?

P1: I think for me, how do you say it? Sometimes it's good sometimes it's not

R: Okay. So, it depends huh?

P1: He'em. It is good for you, for example, we are confused about what we want to say we can switch to Indonesia, right, that's good, but for the environment, how do you say it? When you study, for example, say "don't use Indonesian, use English." If you don't digitize it, most of them use Indonesian, all of them are like that

R: In fact, avoid using English, if there is Indonesian?

P1: He'em but there are also, including us, there are some 1 2 3 who if the lecturers use English, they actually use English, then there are some who use Indonesian, some like us, switching

R: Switching okay then... Well, because there is such a phenomenon, is it better to limit or eliminate Indonesian?

P1: In my opinion, it's best not to eliminate it but to limit it because we are in the process of making fluently for the language, it's difficult, so maybe it's more of a self-limitation, so it's like when we learn, we continue to learn from ourselves, like, I have to try to speaking English. although it is difficult, but it is profitable for them because sometimes not all lecturers care about it. How come there are several except senior lecturers, yes, seniors, if they mostly use Indonesian, they interrupt them, "use English!" So, the friendly lecturer fish is usually not a problem. So even though for example the lecturer uses English or the switching code, most of the class answers in Indonesian.

R: Code switching is necessary in class, because using Indonesian only is not good for us, right?

P1: based on my opinion, sis

R: It's okay. What is the portion of Indonesian in the classroom? How much is the portion?

P1: I think for the first time when we enter the classroom for the first time, I think Indonesian and English will be like 50:50. But maybe the higher our level 2 3 4 5 it is adjusted again if the lecturer speaks English, maybe we will answer in full English, but if the lecturer answers or invites discussion with Indonesia, then the book of Isa uses Indonesian. Maybe at the beginning we set the measurement because at the beginning we will be nervous to speak full English, right, the more it goes up, we will continue to study, it's good if you have it - maybe someone who understands or is fluent in English is good, but the implementation is like what we said earlier, when the lecturer used English, they used English too, but when they meet an Indonesian lecturer, they also use Indonesian.

R: So, it depends on our lecturer, right?

P1: Yes, Sis, because I'm afraid that if it's full English, it's not really a problem, it's just better to adjust the situation and conditions.

R: Okay

P1: Especially sometimes we also miss the vocabulary. I don't know what is being said, for example. So, they switch.

R: Oh, because of the lack of vocabulary, it's important to have codes switching there, right?

P1: Yes, Sis

R: So, from semester one to seven, in your opinion, what courses are suitable for Indonesian language? Maybe it's because it's too hard or too easy, so it's good to have Indonesian

P1: For Grammar, Sis

R: For Grammar

P1: How about that, right? In practice, grammar is sometimes difficult, for example, writing. We write about articles or so. When we learn, this is our experience, when we learn directly what is it called? grammar. That's like when you study math. When learning is easy, when you are given examples of questions, later when you practice it sucks again hahaha

R: Oh, I'm confused

P1: He'em, for example, when you study articles. The questions given are only definite an- or the- but we haven't studied in detail why the sentence has to be like that. There is, but when you explain it, it's even more difficult. It's like math.

R: Because it's complicated, so it's nice to have Indonesian. When the teacher explains it, it's easy for us to understand, right?

P1: That's right,

R: Because of grammar. Grammar is also like a, if we miscommunicate misunderstanding, then the tree will be damaged like that. Well, grammar is a theoretical subject. So, between reading, grammar, linguistics, and other theoretical subjects, which Indonesian course is the most helpful for you?

P1: Grammar, sis. In linguistics, like what you said is more theory, so we don't learn the structure of words, that kind of material. We only understand that, for example, in sociolinguistics, it is an address term, how is it used in society. If it's easy to follow, it's just that it's difficult for us to write grammar.

R: Grammar is actually very important, yes, the use of Indonesian is there

P1: Yes sis, because if the mass is like that, sis, explain beforehand, if there is a misunderstanding, then it will be difficult to adapt, maybe it's like that most of the students in the class when studying was more silent or something, not because they couldn't follow it but because they didn't understand. That's all

R: OK, so in order for them to participate in the class, there must be an Indonesian language, right?

P1: Yes, Sis,

R: is that a communication medium?

P1: He'em

R: Well, this is a theoretical subject. What about the non-theoretical subject? In practice classes, there are listening and speaking classes. How's that? Where does Indonesian fit in? Or do you need Indonesian in that class?

P1: The use of Indonesian is not the full sentence, it's more like this time, for example, in speaking class, for example, if you want to say something, you have said something long and then someone happen to forget, "What is the English word related to that?" for example, it's like we want to say that. Well, it doesn't matter, for example, if we suddenly get out of the sentence, we just ask what is this in English. Well, it might be helped by friends or lecturers. Usually, lecturers are rare, they usually just ignore it

R: Okay, if it's not related to the material, it's okay to use Indonesian, if it's in the practical classroom?

P1: Yes, because in practice, the English is lacking in the end, it's the same, it's not practical

R: Oh, so it's better to have Indonesian for us to anticipate for a long time that we will learn English like that?

P1: Yes, Sis

R: OK, so in detail, are there any advantages or disadvantages of using Indonesian in the theoretical classroom?

P1: In my opinion, the first benefit is as a medium of communication for friends who don't understand. Like in the psycholinguistics class, the mother who teaches it likes two languages. Later he will speak in English and then he will change to Indonesian. He said that "why did I switch the code? Because there must be someone who doesn't understand." Meanwhile, in the sociolinguistics class itself, sir R**** often also switches codes, but isn't it - how about that? Sir R****, if you explain, it's more full English than Indonesian.

R: So, what's the downside?

P1: The disadvantage is more personal, sis. Because overall the benefits of learning are different. For us, the loss is the first, as we said before, if we use Indonesian, we will be lazy to practice using English. So once we meet a lecturer who, or in an atmosphere where we have to speak English, we get nervous

R: okay, so in this theoretical subject, we use Indonesian. I'm afraid we'll be lazy to think in English like that. We also depend on the translation from the lecturer, right?

P1: That's right,

R: OK, so in the end, we wait for what this lecturer says instead of trying to understand it, right?

P1: Yes, Sis

R: Oh, so indirectly, because there is no encouragement, so the learning is not maximal.

P1: Yes, Sis

R: Okay, so that's a theoretical subject. what about the non-theoretical one? In practice, there are girls in the skill class, in the listening or speaking class, does Indonesian have any advantages or disadvantages?

P1: If the language is more profitable in listening

R: Why?

P1: So, when we were in listening class, in the first semester, they practiced listening, but the theory was explained at the same time. For example, in this section, what are the things, because now it uses Indonesian

R: So, does that mean it helps?

P1: For listening, we think it's very helpful

R: because we're still newbies and they translate the material, so it's back to communication media.

P1: Not translating, sis

R: So, what?

P1: Like in the TOEFL book, in the listening section, there are types of questions, such as short stories or conversations. How do I answer the question instead of translating

R: So, give tips, okay?

P1: Ho'oh if we listen to ourselves. If that's not a problem, the important thing is to practice diligently so that you understand

R: So, it's like the beginning, right, giving instructions or tips is okay to use Indonesian?

P1: Yes, Sis

R: It's like this, from the beginning you said that the lecturer used Indonesian, so the dictionary was often found, right? Do you think many of our lecturers use Indonesian?

P1: A lot, sis

R: is it mixed or is there only full-blooded Indonesian?

P1: Some are mixed 50:50, some are Indonesian 70%, English is 30%

R: What are the 70% courses?

P1: Teaching English for young learners

R: Oh, there's more Indonesian, right?

P1: He'em

R: Okay. So, if you are interacting with the lecturer, what do you prefer personally? Monolingual or bilingual? In other words, using Indonesian only or mixed?

P1: If it's not related to learning in class, we'll mix it up. Switching.

R: It is necessary to use Indonesian. So, prefer too

P1: Hmm. Indonesian is good, for example, what is the meaning of this word, so we must understand what the sentence means. It's only appropriate to practice it if you can slowly reduce it

R: Oh, so the use of Indonesian is reduced like that

P1: He'em

R: Okay so according to for you, in what context or situation is the lecturer allowed to use Indonesian?

P1: In a situation where when they explain, maybe the audience is silent a lot. You can see the confused look on the face, right, maybe translate it into Indonesian or mix it with Indonesian.

R: So, the lecturer must be sensitive to the class situation?

P1: Honestly, if they can, hahaha

R: Yes. So far, many are sensitive or not?

P1: So far, it's very, very sensitive, sis. That's what we said, there are few but more people use Indonesian like that

R: Oh, more rely on Indonesian, yes

P1: Yes, like, Tesol design, there is the same thing with Mrs. E** but at the beginning, Mrs. E** used Indonesian, right? there's a lot of it, it's been a long time since he became full English. There's a little bit he uses Indonesian

R: Okay, so the lecturer adjusts your level too, that means

P1: He'em but there are also those who seem to have a lot of Indonesian at the beginning of the semester

R: Yes, because at the beginning of the semester the lecturer guessed-

P1: No, Sis, not the second semester, but the fourth semester. Semester 3-4 there are several courses, of which maybe 4 of them are full English, but the rest are mostly Indonesian, sis

R: Indonesian?

P1: What is that? The subject, oh reading, reading or writing, was it at that time? In the second semester, right? Who did we meet? Mam N ***** if I'm not mistaken. Mrs. N*****, maybe they adjusted us, who were minimal hehehe

R: Ah okay the lack of vocab

P1: Those who use Indonesian a lot

R: OK Come back again, because the lecturers have to adjust your level, that's why they use Indonesian. Personally, how do you feel when you talk in two languages in class? The theoretical subject

P1: If we like switching, sometimes it's just like that, so we're just having fun. If we have a goal that we want to say, Bismillah, for tomorrow and so on, we will really study seriously, right? But I don't know for others, for other friends, maybe there are those who think like never mind using Indonesian, the lecturers use Indonesian. I mean, there's no effort for that

R: Okay. So, you're actually comfortable with bilingual conversations, but you expect an improvement in your English

P1: yes, you're really right

R: By expecting improvement, it means that you want your Indonesian to be reduced little by little. Indonesian language is very helpful in the grammar class

P1: Yes, sis. Can it be repeated-

R: What?

P1: Can you repeat it, sis?

R: Oh, I was just asking you to be sure that you actually prefer Indonesian language in grammar class, don't you think?

P1: Yes, you're right

R: Because it helps students' understanding, right? Lecturers must also be sensitive to the students' level of English. git yes

P1: Yes sis

R: Okay then. Thank you so much, I think that's all of our interview and the question has also been fully answered. Thank you so much for participating in my research related to the use of Bahasa Indonesia in EFL classroom. thank you so much for your time ya!

P1: Yes sis, anytime!

CONSENT FOR PARTICIPANT IN RESEARCH INTERVIEW
**THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF
BAHASA INDONESIA BY LECTURERS IN EFL CLASSROOM**

WRITTEN BY SONIA LEO NITA

I Participant 1, agree to participate in a research project led by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. the purpose of this document is to specify the terms of my participation in the project through being interviewed.

6. I have been given sufficient information about this research project. The purpose of my participation as an interviewee in this project has been explained to me and is clear.
7. My participation as an interviewee in this research project is voluntary. There is no explicit or implicit coercion whatsoever to participate.
8. Participation involves being interviewed by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. The interview will last approximately 12-15 minutes. I allow the researcher to take a written notes during the interview. I also may allow recording by phone recorder during interview. It is clear to me that in case I do not want the interview to be recorded I am at any point of time fully entitled to withdraw by participation.
9. I have the right to not answer any of the questions, if I feel uncomfortable in any way during the interview session. I have the right to withdraw from the interview.
10. I have been given an explicit guarantee that, if I wish so, the researcher will not identify by name or function in any report using information obtained from this interview, and that, my confidentiality as participant in this study will remain secure. In all the subsequent uses of records and data will be subject to standard data use policies at the EUI (Data Protection Policy).

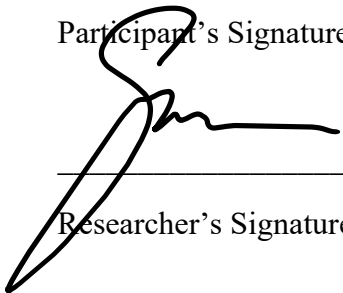


Saturday, 02 July 2022

Participant's Signature

Date

Saturday, 02 July 2022



Researcher's Signature

Date

TRANSCRIBE OF PARTICIPANT IN RESEARCH INTERVIEW
**THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF
BAHASA INDONESIA BY LECTURERS IN EFL CLASSROOM**

WRITTEN BY SONIA LEO NITA

Name : **Participant 2**

GAP : 3.45

Sex : Male

R: Hello, how are you today my second participant?

P2: Great

R: Okay. First of all, I would like to introduce myself, my name is Sonia Leo Nita and I want to say thank you to you because you want to participate in my research, it's about perception of students about the use of Bahasa Indonesia in EFL classroom. Thank you. Let's move to our question, umur kamu berapa?

P2: Umur saya 20

R: 20? Berarti udah semester berapa? Semester 7?

P2: Saat ini semester 7

R: Also, you are already belajar kelas linguistics kan? Reading and Grammar?

P2: Iya

R: Apakah kamu akrab dengan istilah theoretical subject?

P2: I am not sure ya, saya sudah lupa-lupa ingat

R: Ohh you're not sure ya. Well, I would like to remind you, so theoretical subject itu adalah mata kuliah yang lebih terfokus sama teori contohnya linguistics, reading, and also grammar. Do you remember that?

P2: Ya ya ya

R: Selama pembelajaran itu juga apakah kamu akrab dengan istilah Monolingual dan Bilingual?

P2: Bilingual seperti orang yang mempelajari dua Bahasa serta selebihnya

R: Okay. Monolingual itu sendiri melibatkan cuma satu Bahasa ya, kita fokusnya sama satu bahasa. Ya itu target language kita itu, Bahasa Inggris ya. And bilingual itu, kita menggunakan dua Bahasa. Yang pertama bahasa Inggris sebagai target language dan also, Bahasa Indonesia for native language. Benar begitu?

P2: Iya iya

R: It's okay to talk, okay? Well, I am curious about the importance of English. So, jadi menurutmu sendiri apa sih pentingnya Bahasa Inggris itu?

P2: Bahasa Inggris menurut saya, Bahasa Inggris yang pertama pasti bahasa internasional. Jadi hampir di mana-mana. Di semua negara itu menggunakan Bahasa Inggris. Baik sesama local maupun asing. Yang kedua yaitu Bahasa Inggris itu menurut saya pasti itu akan digunakan nanti di era globalisasi. Bahasa Inggris itu adalah hal yang, walaupun ga semua pekerjaan menggunakan Bahasa Inggris tapi kita yang mempelajari Bahasa Inggris pasti mempunyai nilai plus

R: Okay. Jadi menurut kamu Bahasa Inggris itu penting karna udah perubahan zaman gitu ya, bener gitu?

P2: Iya gitu aja

R: Okay. Jadi, pertama kita tadi ada bahas monolingual dan bilingual. Jadi kamu termasuk akrab dengan istilah itu? Dan menurut kamu, ketika belajar Bahasa Inggris, ada -lebih apa ya? Ada ga perbedaan monolingual dengan bilingual conversation pas belajar Bahasa Inggris di kelas?

P2: Ada sih pasti. Kek, waktu tu full English dalam pembelajaran, itu yang gimana ya, setiap full itu kadang ada yang ngerti jadi ya yaudah maksudnya ya full English. ya udah, yang ga tau ya ga tau, yang tau ya tau. Kalau bilingual, bahasa campuran itu malah lebih baik menurut saya

R: Ohh lebih baik ya. Jadi, kalau monolingual itu karna cuma menggunakan Bahasa Inggris doang yang ga paham jadi ga paham gitu, yakan? Yang ga paham jadi semakin ga paham dan yang paham jadi paham aja. And untuk itu, untuk alat memberi instruksi sendiri, dosen itu lebih cocok menggunakan Bahasa Inggris atau Bahasa Indonesia? Dalam memberi instruksi

P2: Kalau intruksi, mungkin ya, kalau intruksi menggunakan Bahasa yang tidak terlalu rumit, mungkin ya Bahasa Inggris saja menurut saya tidak masalah sih

R: Okay. Jadi tidak masalah penggunaan Bahasa Inggris ya, tidak perlu penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia?

P2: Yaitu tadi, kata kata tidak terlalu rumit. Seperti penjelasan tentang teori

R: Jadi kalau untuk sekedar instruksi it's okay to use Bahasa Inggris, ya? Ga perlu pake Bahasa Indonesia

P2: Yes

R: Jadi menurut kamu nih, gimana pendapat kamu kalau Bahasa Indonesia itu dipakai di kelas?

P2: Ya seperti yang saya bilang sebelumnya, itu mungkin menurut saya lebih baik sih daripada, misal untuk pembelajaran teori itu ya lebih umum menggunakan Bahasa Inggris dengan Bahasa Indonesia. Kita semakin mengerti yang, misalkan kita menggunakan Bahasa Inggris kita semakin mengerti Bahasa Inggris dan, menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia kita jadi lebih tau maksud yang disampaikan

R: Okay jadi termasuk bergunalah ya. Bagus-bagus aja ya penggunaannya?

P2: Ya gitu

R: Karna itu, bisa digunakan Bahasa Indonesianya nih, haruskah ada batasan atau bagaimana gitu? Karna kalau dieliminasi ga bisa karna menurut kamu Bahasa Indonesia itu menolong, bener?

P2: Iya bener sekali tapi apakah Bahasa itu dibatasi atau tidak menurut saya sih harusnya sih dibatasi ya karna ya karna kita semakin lama semakin belajar Bahasa Inggris lama lama kita akan semakin tau. Jadi penggunaan Bahasa dibatasi itu mungkin akan mempercepat kita dalam belajar Bahasa Inggris

R: Okay jadi karna dibatasin, Jadi mata kuliah apa nih yang cocok ada Bahasa Indonesianya?

P2: Kalau untuk mata kuliah yang berbahasa Indonesia mungkin yang bersifat teori gitu kak yang seperti grammar, ya linguistics, and then maybe ya mata kuliah yang menggunakan teori

R: Okay. Berarti theoretical subject ya?

P2: Iya

R: Okay

P2: Karna itu lebih, kiita sebagai orang yang belajar Bahasa Inggris itu lebih gampang menyerap informasi

R: Jadi mata kuliah apa nih yang paling, karna apaya pas theoretical subject itu kan berguna ya, yang penting teori gitu kan? Jadi sebanyak theoretical subject itu yang mana yang paling nolongin? Di reading class kah? Atau grammar atau linguistics? Yang paling nolongin penggunaan Bahasa Indonesianya? Paling helpful lah

P2: Ya di linguistics kak

R: Alasannya apa?

P2: Ya mungkin linguistics itu lebih mendalam pembelajarannya, lebih dalam dari Bahasa Inggris ke lebih apalah, lebih baik menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia karna kita tuh semakin paham saat belajar linguistics menggunakan full English tetapi ujungnya itu seperti yang saya sampaikan sebelumnya ya tidak mengerti

R: Okay. Karna di linguistics itu sendiri kita belajar detailnya ya detail Bahasa Inggris jadi kita harus paham banget detailnya makanya kita harus pakai Bahasa Indonesia gitu?

P2: Iya

R: Atau lebih gampang untuk mencerna Bahasa Indonesia kan ya. Jadi selain itu, tadi kan kita membahas theoretical subject nih, ada juga nih kelas non-theoretical kayak kelas praktek. Kelas non theoretical jadi tidak pakai teori, teorinya sedikit. Jadi yang jelas ini kelas praktek seperti listening classroom dan speaking classroom. Jadi menurut kamu, itu perlu ga penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia di situ?

P2: Mungkin bagi saya sih tetap perlu cuman mungkin hanya saja takarannya itu dikurangi. Misalnya, yang tadi misalnya di theory tuh 50:50 mungkin yang di listening classroom atau speaking classroom bisa dikurangi jadi 80/20 seperti itu

R: Okay. Jadi, harus lebih banyak dibatasiin ya. Lebih dominan Bahasa Inggrisnya karna non theoretical jadi harus praktek gitu. Jadi kita harus mendekati dir pada Bahasa Inggris gitu?

P2: Iya

R: And menurut kamu, kita move ke next question, ada ga manfaat atau kerugian tersendiri dalam menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia di kelas theoretical?

P2: Mungkin ada kaitanya sama penjelasan sebelumnya. Keuntungannya yaitu informasi yang didapat lebih cepat dicerna dan kita juga lebih mengerti. Dan untuk kerugiannya ya karna kita di kelas Bahasa Inggris mungkin ya kemampuan Bahasa Inggris kita tuh meningkat dengan lambat

R: Okay lambat. Alasan kenapa lambat itu gimana tadi? Jelasin lagi coba? Lebih detail

P2: Ya karna kan kita belajar Bahasa Inggris kalo kita menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia di apa karna kelas belajar Bahasa Inggris tapi menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia, jadi kemampuan Bahasa Inggris kita tuh akan lambat meningkatnya

R: Oh, karna kita jadi ga terbiasa gitu ya? Ga dibiasakan menggunakan Bahasa Inggris karna terlalu tergantung sama Bahasa Indonesia gitu?

P2: Iya

R: Kamu pribadi nih, udah nyobain kelas online belum?

P2: Kelas online sudah kak. Sudah dari semester dua, empat, lima, enam, kelas online

R: Kelas offline? Udah juga?

P2: Semester satu sama dua itu setengah pertemuan jadi sekitar sembilan pertemuan itu kelas offline

R: Jadi di kelas theoretical, itu kan ada penggunaan Bahasa Indonesianya juga ya? Di kelas online dan offline itu?

P2: Ya. Ada yang menggunakan ada juga yang full English

R: Kalau itu practical, tapi ada yang pake itu dosennya? (Bahasa Indonesia)

P2: Yang practical itu menggunakan bahasa Indonesia cuman tidak intense sih

R: Tidak sering. Jadi menurut kamu tuh, itu tuh beneficial apa ga sih? Kalau di kelas non theoretical?

P2: Ya saya sih, menurut saya sih fine fine aja gitu nah. Maksudnya ya mau menggunakan Bahasa Inggris atau full English, kalau di kelas praktek itu tuh ya maksudnya gimana ya?

R: Ada untungnya ga sih? Atau malah ada kerugiannya? Atau untungnya lebih banyak atau kerugiannya?

P2: Ya itu tadi yang di kelas praktek ya cuman ya tidak banyak untungnya begitu

R: Okay ga sebanyak keuntungan di kelas teori ya?

P2: Ya benar. Kalau di kelas praktek tuh kan kek kita harus lebih sering menggunakan Bahasa Inggris agar kita bisa kalau menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia terus jadi, nah itu tadi seperti yang saya bilang

R: Okay berarti ini terbalik ya sama theoretical, kalau theoretical itu penggunaan Bahasa Indonesianya lebih positif, menurut kamu gitu? Sedangkan kalau di non theoretical itu malah lebih ke negative yakarna kita jadi tidak terbiasa gitu?

P2: Iya

R: Jadi setelah di kelas kelas itu, kedua kelas itu, ada ga kamu nemu, banyak ga kamu nemu dosen yang pakai Bahasa Indonesia? Apalagi di kelas theoretical?

P2: Kalau itu saja masih banyak yang menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia di dalam pembelajarannya?

R: Menurut kamu sendiri alasan dosen pakai Bahasa Indonesia itu kenapa? Even though we are in English department gitu?

P2: Ya mungkin gimana ya ya mungkin itu Bahasa utama mereka jadi I think mereka tidak mau meninggalkan Bahasa Indonesia tersebut walaupun kita sedang belajar Bahasa Inggris. Saya rasa seperti itu

R: Atau mungkin juga mereka tau studentnya bagaimana ya makanya perlu pakai Bahasa Indonesia

P2: Nah iya. Mungkin itu salah satu faktornya

R: Jadi menurut kamu masih banyak dosen dosen yang pakai Bahasa Indonesia

P2: Mungkin 8 dari 10 dosen itu masih menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia

R: Itu termasuk angka yang gede loh ya. Apalagi itu kelas practical...

P2: Iya masih banyak itu dosen yang menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia ya walaupun ga sepenuhnya Bahasa Indonesia gitu

R: Okay mereka menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia itu untuk apa kalau lebih jelasnya?

P2: Mungkin ya sedang menjelaskan arti sebuah kata seperti itu dan juga mungkin ya menjelaskan tentang atau pengertian yang sulit seperti itu

R: Itu tuh di kelas theoretical atau non nya? Atau both?

P2: Theoretical

R: Kalau di non nya? Dosennya pakai Bahasa Indonesia untuk apa?

P2: Ya mungkin untuk menjelaskan sebuah intruksi mungkin

R: Oh, jadi simple instruction itu is okay to use Bahasa Indonesia kalau di non theoretical subject?

P2: Mungkin juga kan ada yang seperti saya di whatsapp-in gitu kan dosen itu tidak menggunakan Bahasa Inggris malah menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia. Misalnya, seperti “tugasnya akan dikumpulkan hari ini”

R: Jadi menurutmu kenapa dosen itu pakai Bahasa Indonesia di wa? Padahal beliau bisa loh pakai Bahasa Inggris

P2: Ya, ya kurang tau juga saya

R: Mungkin itu ya dosennya ingin menghemat waktu juga ya karna wa gitu kan, jadi maunya cepet gitu ya

P2: Iya mungkin seperti itu

R: Dan kamu pribadi nih, lebih senang dalam berinteraksi itu pakai Bahasa Inggris atau Bahasa Indonesia?

P2: Kalau dibilang, misalnya menggunakan Bahasa Inggris itu dibilang senang ya ga juga dibilang suka ya ga. Maksudnya ya 50:50 lah. Saya senang mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris tetapi itu saya juga kadang tidak mengerti apa yang disampaikan. Seperti itu

R: Jadi kamu 50:50 dalam penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia ya. Jadi selagi Bahasa Indonesianya tidak terlalu banyak jadi is okay aja ya

P2: Iya benar sekali itu dan mungkin ya menurut saya ya. Mungkin nanti, maksudnya semakin tinggi semester kita itu mungkin nanti agak dikurangi penggunaan Bahasa Indonesianya cuman saya ya semakin sering kita mendengarkan Bahasa Inggris atau pemakaian Bahasa Inggris itu akan semakin cepat juga kita mempelajari Bahasa Inggris itu

R: Okay jadi secara ga langsung, tadikan kamu bilang kamu prefer 50:50 tapi sekarang kamu lebih prefer menggunakan Bahasa Inggris, maksudnya gimana itu?

P2: Mungkin ya 50:50 itu gimana ya

R: Untuk theoretical ya?

P2: Ya untuk theoretical mungkin 50:50 kan. Mungkin kayak praktek itu lebih sering menggunakan Bahasa Inggris, lebih senang

R: Okay jadi tergantung sama situasi dan konteksnya itu, theoretical dan non theoretical gitu aja?

P2: Iya

R: Dan apa sih alasan untuk menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia di dalam kelas itu? Apalagi dosen. Selain menjelaskan memberikan instruksi simple ada ga alasan yang lain lagi?

P2: Apa ya? Kurang paham ya kak tentang penggunaan Bahasa Inggris dalam pembelajaran

R: Kamu juga kurang merhatiin juga ya? Mungkin ada beberapa factor yang susah di jelaskan kan ya? Soalnya itu karna dosennya

P2: Iya

R: Berarti bisa kita ambil garis besarnya kalau penggunaan Bahasa Indonesian itu, alasannya selain karna biar cepet memberi instruksi sama lebih detail dalam menjelaskan sesuai, bener gitu ya?

P2: Iya

R: Karna kamu termasuk 50:50 dalam penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia ini. Kamu sendiri merasakan sesuatu ga dalam bilingual conversation? Karna ada Bahasa Indonesia Ketika kita belajar Bahasa Inggris?

P2: Gimana pertanyaannya tadi? Mohon maaf

R: Jadi karna kamu termasuk okay, kamu okay kan dalam penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia dalam kelas? Jadi karna kamu okay sama itu tentu kamu jadi secara langsung kamu terlibat dalam bilingual conversation karna ada Bahasa Indonesia di dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris, benar begitu? Jadi menurut kamu bagaimana itu? Perasaan kamu gimana?

P2: Saya tidak keberatan ya pasti ya cuman ya mungkin bisa agak dikurangi aja. Sebenarnya saya ga keberatan sih mau di teori itu menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia cuman ya mungkin semakin, apa? Gimana ya? Ah lama kelamaan mungkin bisa dikurangi lah kan

R: Semakin naik levelnya semakin dikurangi gitu yah. Even though you said that you're 50:50 tapi akan lebih bagus kalau dikurangi gitu kan,

P2: Iya

R: Menyesuaikan level kita. Jadi dari awal kita udah tau kalau penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia itu termasuk sesuatu yang positif ya di Bahasa Inggris menurut kamu?

P2: Menurut saya ya di untuk teori itu positif dan yang untuk praktek itu

R: Sedikit negative?

P2: Ya positif cuma gimana? Lebih baik sih tidak menggunakan

R: Okay jadi kita akan lebih familiar gitu ya

P2: Iya

R: Kita balik tadi, pendapat kamu termasuk unique loh buat ini penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia. Kamu positif tapi kamu menyarankan adanya pengurangan penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia. Sesuaikan sama levelnya gitu kan? Bagaimana cara menyesuaikan level kalau kita ngga diperkenalkan secara langsung? Misalnya kita di level A tapi kita masih pakai Bahasa Indonesia terusntar kan kita tergantung itu bagaimana?

P2: Ya itu tadi ya mungkin ya mungkin, gimana ya penggunaan bahasai Indonesianya tuh sekedar sekedar saja

R: Jadi itu simple simple instruction itu aja ya berarti sama kalau ada materi yang susah banget gitu baru boleh pakai Bahasa indonesia

P2: Ya saya tidak, maksudnya, saya tidak harus bahasa inggris full, maksudnya dalam satu kalimat itu kita diacak gitu Bahasa Indonesia dengan Bahasa inggris

R: Jadi codswitching ya. Mungkin ada satu kata ini satu kata itu

P2: Yes

R: Okay then, I think that's all for our interview. I would like to say thank you because you want to participate and thank you for your time!

P2: Anytime kak!

R: Hello, how are you today my second participant?

P2: Great

R: Okay. First of all, I would like to introduce myself, my name is Sonia Leo Nita and I want to say thank you to you because you want to participate in my research, it's about the perception of students about the use of Bahasa Indonesia in EFL classroom. Thank you. Let's move to our question, how old are you?

P2: My age is 20

R: 20? So what semester is it? 7th semester?

P2: Currently in semester 7

R: Also, you are already studying linguistics class, right? Reading and Grammar?

P2: Yes

R: Are you familiar with the term theoretical subject?

P2: I am not sure yet, I have forgotten to remember

R: Oh, you're not sure yet. Well, I would like to remind you, that theoretical subjects are subjects that are more focused on theory, for example, linguistics, reading, and also grammar. Do you remember that?

P2: Yes, yes yes

R: During the lesson, were you familiar with the terms Monolingual and Bilingual?

P2: Bilingual is like someone who learns two languages and more

R: Okay. Monolingual itself involves only one language, yes, we focus on one language. Yes, that's our target language, English. And bilingual, we use two languages. The first is English as the target language and also, Bahasa Indonesia as the native language. That is right?

P2: Yes, yes

R: It's okay to talk, okay? Well, I am curious about the importance of English. So, what do you think is the importance of English?

P2: In my opinion, English is the first English language. So almost everywhere. In all countries it uses English. Both local and foreign. The second is English, I think it will definitely be used later in the era of globalization. English is something that, although not all jobs use English, those of us who study English definitely have a plus

R: Okay. So, you think English is important because the times have changed, right?

P2: That's all right

R: Okay. So, first, we discussed monolingual and bilingual. So, you are familiar with that term? And in your opinion, when learning English, is there a difference between monolingual and bilingual conversation when learning English in class?

P2: It's definitely. At that time full English in learning, that's how it is, every time it's full, sometimes someone understands, so yeah, that's what it means, full English. That's it, those who don't know will never understand, those who know then they would know. If it's bilingual, the mixed language is even better in my opinion

R: Oh, it's better. So, if it's monolingual, it's because you only use English, so you don't understand it, right? Those who don't understand will never understand and those who do understand will understand. And for that, for a tool to give self-instruction, is it more suitable for the lecturer to use English or Bahasa Indonesia? In giving instructions

P2: For instructions, maybe yes, if the instructions use a language that is not too complicated, maybe in English, I think it's okay

R: Okay. So, it's okay to use English, no need to use Bahasa Indonesia?

P2: That is, the words are not too complicated. Like the explanation about theory

R: So, if it's just for instructions, it's okay to use English, right? No need to use Bahasa Indonesia

P2: Yes

R: So, what do you think, what do you think if Bahasa Indonesia is used in class?

P2: Yeah, as I said before, I think it might be better than, for example, for learning theory, it is more common to use English with Bahasa Indonesia. We understand better, for example, if we use English, we will understand English more and, using Bahasa Indonesia, we will know more about what is being conveyed

R: Okay, so that's useful. Is it okay to use it?

P2: That is right

R: Because of that, you can use Bahasa Indonesia, should there be a limit or something like that? Because if you eliminate the use of Bahasa Indonesia, you can't, because you think Bahasa Indonesia helps, right?

P2: Yes, that's true, but whether the language is limited or not, in my opinion, it should be limited, because yes, because the longer we learn English, the longer we will know. So, the use of restricted language might speed us up in learning English

R: Okay, so because it's limited, so what courses are suitable for Indonesia language?

P2: As for the Bahasa Indonesia, maybe the theoretical ones, like grammar, linguistics, and then maybe the theoretical courses.

R: Okay. Does that mean theoretical subject?

P2: Yes

R: Okay

P2: Because, we as people who learn English are easier to absorb information

R: So which subject is the most important, because if theoretical subjects are useful, right, the important thing is the theory, right? So as many theoretical subjects, which one helped the most? Is it in reading class? Or grammar or linguistics? Which courses that Bahasa Indonesia is helpful the most? The most helpful is

P2: Yeah, in linguistics, sis

R: What's the reason?

P2: Yeah, maybe linguistics is a deeper learning, deeper than English, what's more, it's better to use Bahasa Indonesia because we understand more when learning linguistics, if using full English, in the end, it's like I said before, I don't understand

R: Okay. Because in linguistics itself we learn the details, yeah, the details of English, so we have to really understand the details, that's why we have to use Bahasa Indonesia?

P2: Yes

R: Or is it easier to digest Bahasa Indonesia, right? So apart from that, earlier we discussed theoretical subjects, there are also non-theoretical classes such as practical classes. The class is non theoretical, so it doesn't use theory, there's little theory. So, what is clear, is that this is a practical class, such as the listening classroom and the speaking classroom. So, in your opinion, is it necessary to use Bahasa Indonesia there?

P2: Maybe for me it's still necessary, maybe it's just that the dose is reduced. For example, the 50:50 in theory, maybe the listening class or speaking class can be reduced to 80/20 like that

R: Okay. So, it should be more limited. English is more dominant because it is non theoretical, so you have to practice it. Thus, we have to get closer to English, right?

P2: Yes

R: And in your opinion, if we move to the next question, are there any advantages or disadvantages to using Bahasa Indonesia in the theoretical class?

P2: Maybe it has something to do with the previous explanation. The advantage is that the information obtained is digested faster and we also understand better. And for the disadvantage, because we are in English class, maybe our English skills are increasing slowly

R: Okay, slowly. What's the reason why it was so slowly? Can you explain again?

P2: Yeah, because we learn English if we use Bahasa Indonesia, why do we study English but use Bahasa Indonesia, so our English skills will slowly improve

R: Oh, because we're not used to that, right? Don't get used to using English because it's too dependent on Bahasa Indonesia?

P2: Yes

R: You personally, have you tried online classes yet?

P2: Online class already, Sis. Already from semester two, four, five, six, online class

R: Offline class? Already too?

P2: Semester one and two are half meetings, so about nine meetings are offline classes

R: So, in theoretical class, there's also Bahasa Indonesia usage, right? In those online and offline classes?

P2: Yes. Some use it, some use it in full English

R: If it's practical, but there's a lecturer who uses it? (Bahasa Indonesia)

P2: The practical courses use Bahasa Indonesia, but it's not intense

R: Not often. So, in your opinion, is it beneficial or not? In non-theoretical class?

P2: Yes, I do, I think it's fine, okay? What do you mean by using English or full English, in practice class, what do you mean?

R: Is there any advantage or not? Or is there a downside? Or more gain or loss?

P2: Yes, that was in the practical class, but there wasn't much profit then

R: Okay, not as much as the gain in theory class, right?

P2: Yes, that's right. In practice class, we have to use English a lot more often so that we can use Bahasa Indonesia if we continue to do so, now that's what I said

R: Okay, this means it's the same as theoretical, if theoretical, the use of Bahasa Indonesia is more positive, do you think so? Meanwhile, in non-theoretical terms, it's even more negative, because we're not used to that?

P2: Yes

R: So, after going to those two classes, did you find any or not, did you find many lecturers who spoke Bahasa Indonesia? Especially in theoretical class?

P2: If that's all, there are still many who use Bahasa Indonesia in their learning

R: In your opinion, why do lecturers use Bahasa Indonesia? Even though we are in the English department?

P2: Well, maybe that's how it is, maybe it's their main language, so I think they don't want to leave Bahasa Indonesia even though we are studying English. I think it's like that.

R: Or maybe they know how the students are, so they need to use Bahasa Indonesia

P2: Well, yes. Maybe that's one of the factors

R: So, you think there are still many lecturers who use Bahasa Indonesia

P2: Maybe 8 out of 10 lecturers still use Bahasa Indonesia

R: That's a big number, right? What's more, it's a practical class...

P2: Yes, there are still many lecturers who use Bahasa Indonesia, even though they are not fully Bahasa Indonesia

R: Okay, what do they use Bahasa Indonesia for, if you are can be more specific?

P2: Maybe you're explaining the meaning of a word like that and maybe you're explaining difficult things like that

R: Was that in the theoretical class or not? Or both?

P2: Theoretical

R: What about non? What do the lecturers use Bahasa Indonesia for?

P2: Yes, maybe to explain an instruction maybe

R: Oh, so the simple instruction is okay to use Bahasa Indonesia if it's a non-theoretical subject?

P2: Maybe there are people like me on WhatsApp, right, the lecturer doesn't use English while texting, but instead uses Bahasa Indonesia. For example, like "the assignment will be collected today"

R: So why do you think the lecturer uses Bahasa Indonesia in WA? Even though they can use English you know

P2: Yeah, I don't know either

R: Maybe the lecturer wants to save time too, because that's how it is, so you want it to be fast, right?

P2: Yeah, maybe like that

R: And you personally, right? Do you prefer to interact in English or Bahasa Indonesia?

P2: If you say, for example, using English, it is said I am happy, isn't it also said to be like, isn't. I mean it's 50:50. I like listening to English, but sometimes I don't understand what is being said. It's like that

R: So, you're 50:50 in the use of Bahasa Indonesia, right? So as long as there isn't too much Bahasa Indonesia, it's okay

P2: Yes, that's true and maybe yes, I think so. Maybe later, it means that the higher our semester, maybe the use of Bahasa Indonesia will be reduced a bit, it's just me, yes, the more often we listen to English or use English, the faster we learn English.

R: Okay, so indirectly, you've been said you prefer 50:50 but now you prefer to use English, what does that mean?

P2: Maybe 50:50, how about that?

R: For theoretical, right?

P2: Yes, for theoretical maybe 50:50 right. Maybe if it practices, uses English more often, I prefer it

R: Okay, so it depends on the situation and the context, theoretical and non-theoretical?

P2: Yes

R: And what is the reason for using Bahasa Indonesia in the class? Especially the lecturer. Apart from explaining and giving simple instructions, is there any other reason?

P2: What's that? I don't understand either, Sis, about the use of English in learning

R: You don't pay attention too, do you? Maybe there are some factors that are difficult to explain right? The problem is that it's because of the lecturer?

P2: Yeah

R: It means that we can outline the use of Bahasa Indonesia, the reason other than to give instructions quickly and in more detail in explaining accordingly, is that right?

P2: Yes

R: Because you are 50:50 in the use of Bahasa Indonesia. Do you yourself feel something in bilingual conversation? Because there is Bahasa Indonesia when we learn English?

Q2: What was the question earlier? Sorry

R: So, because you are okay, are you okay in using Bahasa Indonesia in class? So, because you are okay with that, of course you are directly involved in bilingual conversations because there is Bahasa Indonesia in learning English, right? So, what do you think about it? How do you feel?

P2: I don't mind, I'm sure, but maybe it can be reduced a bit. Actually, I don't mind if I want to use Bahasa Indonesia in theory, but maybe more, what? What to do? Ah, over time, maybe it can be reduced, right?

R: The higher the level, the less it is. Even though you said that you're 50:50 but it would be better if it was reduced, right?

P2: Yes

R: Adjusted our level. So, from the start, we already know that the use of Bahasa Indonesia is a positive thing in English learning, do you think so?

P2: I think yes, in theory, it is positive and in practice-

R: Slightly negative?

P2: Yes, it's positive, but It's better not to use

R: Okay, so we'll be more familiar with that, right?

P2: Yes

R: We're back, your opinion is unique, you use Bahasa Indonesia. You are positive but you suggest a reduction in the use of Bahasa Indonesia. Adjust to the same level, right? How to adjust the level if we are not introduced directly? For example, we are at level A but we still use Bahasa Indonesia, how do we depend on that?

P2: Yes, that was yes, maybe yes maybe, the way to use Bahasa Indonesia, it's just for simple thing

R: So, it's just simple instructions, it means the same if there is material that is really difficult, then you can only use Bahasa Indonesia

P2: Yes, I don't, I mean, I don't have to be in full English, meaning that in one sentence we mix Bahasa Indonesia and English

R: So, codeswitching, right? Maybe there is this one word in Bahasa Indonesia

P2: Yes

R: Okay then, I think that's all for our interview. I would like to say thank you because you want to participate and thank you for your time!


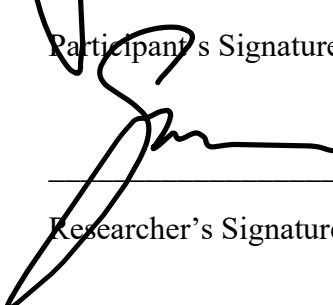
P2: Anytime sis!

CONSENT FOR PARTICIPANT IN RESEARCH INTERVIEW
THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF
BAHASA INDONESIA BY LECTURERS IN EFL CLASSROOM

WRITTEN BY SONIA LEO NITA

I Participant 2, agree to participate in a research project led by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. the purpose of this document is to specify the terms of my participation in the project through being interviewed.

11. I have been given sufficient information about this research project. The purpose of my participation as an interviewee in this project has been explained to me and is clear.
12. My participation as an interviewee in this research project is voluntary. There is no explicit or implicit coercion whatsoever to participate.
13. Participation involves being interviewed by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. The interview will last approximately 12-15 minutes. I allow the researcher to take a written notes during the interview. I also may allow recording by phone recorder during interview. It is clear to me that in case I do not want the interview to be recorded I am at any point of time fully entitled to withdraw by participation.
14. I have the right to not answer any of the questions, if I feel uncomfortable in any way during the interview session. I have the right to withdraw from the interview.
15. I have been given an explicit guarantee that, if I wish so, the researcher will not identify by name or function in any report using information obtained from this interview, and that, my confidentiality as participant in this study will remain secure. In all the subsequent uses of records and data will be subject to standard data use policies at the EUI (Data Protection Policy).

	:	Wednesday, 29 June 2022
<hr/>		
Participant's Signature	.	Date
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		Wednesday, 29 June 2022
<hr/>		
Researcher's Signature		Date

TRANSCRIBE OF PARTICIPANT IN RESEARCH INTERVIEW
**THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF
BAHASA INDONESIA BY LECTURERS IN EFL CLASSROOM**

WRITTEN BY SONIA LEO NITA

Name : **Participant 3**

GAP : 3.35

Sex : Female

R: Hello my third participant, how are you today?

P3: I'm fine thanks

R: Okay. First of all, I would like to introduce myself. My name is Sonia Leo Nita and I want to thanks to you because you want to participate in my research related the use of Bahasa Indonesia in EFL classroom. Okay, sebagai mahasiswa Bahasa Inggris, kamu udah semester berapa sekarang?

P3: Semester tujuh kak

R: Semester tujuh. Umurmu berapa sekarang?

P3: Umur sekarang udah 21 mau masuk 22

R: Okay. And selama first to seventh semester ini kamu gimana perkuliahannya?

P3: Kuliah alhamdulillah lancar dan ada kesulitan juga ya kak karna kan semasa sekolah kemaren belajar Bahasa Inggrisnya nggak dimatengin banget pas masuk ke kuliah, mau ke yang reading writing linguistics dan segala macamnya course yang pakai Bahasa Inggris jadi sedikit agak kesulitan tapi lama lama terbiasa dan, misal, karna harus belajar gitu

R: Okay yang penting terbiasa dulu ya baru bisa gitu. Okay then, kita masuk ke pertanyaan pertama, what's your opinion toward the importance of English?

P3: Pasti kita ga bisa menghiraukan atau buta, melihat bahwa Bahasa Inggris ini memang penting untuk dipelajari apa lagi kita remaja. Karna kan Bahasa Inggris ini Bahasa Internasional yang di mana orang-orang yang dengan Bahasa di luar dari Bahasa kita jadi kegunaan untuk komunikasinya ya menggunakan Bahasa Inggris. Jadi saya baca-baca juga pentingnya Bahasa Inggris itu fungsi Bahasa Inggris atau pentingnya Bahasa Inggris

dalam sehari-hari itu sama, kita bisa komunikasi sama banyak orang terus juga bisa membangun relasi yang lebih jauh dan lebih dalam lagi dan pikiran kita tuh jadi lebih terbuka karena biasanya kita dapat insight dari orang Indonesia itu kadang teori teorinya kan berbahasa Indonesia gitu ya kak. Tapi pikiran orang sana kan lebih terbuka kan kak ya, lebih open minded. Jadi ketika kita ngobrol dengan Bahasa Indonesia, maksudnya Bahasa Inggris, itu tuh lebih luas wawasannya. Jadi Bahasa Inggris itu ya pastinya untuk komunikasi, bernegosiasi, dan untuk membangun relasi

R: Karena Bahasa Inggris itu international language for us ya

P3: Iya

R: Okay. Dari cara kamu menjawab, saya yakin kamu kenal dengan istilah bilingual dan monolingual, benar?

P3: Yes yes

R: So, what do you think about the differences between them in learning English? penggunaan monolingual dan bilingual

P3: Kalau monolingual itu kan berbicara tapi caranya itu sendiri ya kak, ga ada partner dan mungkin kalau sendiri dia Bahasa Inggrisnya bisa digunakan ketika dia bertemu stage gitu, atau mungkin saat dia story telling. Nah itu digunakan. Kalau bilingual itu lebih lebih matang kalau misalnya sih mau belajar Bahasa Inggris karena dia butuh the partner. Jadi komunikasi dan interaksi itu bisa terbangun. Karena speakingnya ada timbal balik, pembicara dan juga pendengar. Dan terjalin komunikasinya juga jadi kalau belajar Bahasa Inggris antara bilingual sama monolingual itu bilingual mungkin lebih efektif dibandingkan monolingual. Tapi monolingual, istilahnya itu belum pede ngomong sama temen, mungkin bisa monolingual di depan mirror bisa juga. Termasuk belajarnya lewat kaca juga. Lewat mirror belajar sendiri, berbicara sendiri gitu kan? Tapi kalau di lihat lagu memang bilingual itu lebih maksimal, lebih efektif

R: Oh, jadi menurut kamu bilingual itu percakapan sendiri ya?

P3: Bilingual atau monolingual, kak?

R: Oh monolingual, percakapan sendiri ya? Sama diri sendiri? Kakak cuma mau ngelurusin kalau monolingual itu percakapan yang menggunakan satu Bahasa kalau bilingual-

P3: Oh iya!

R: Ahh lupa ya? It's ok it's ok. Jadi bilingual itu ada campur tangan code switching ya jadi ada penggunaan dua Bahasa. Dan monolingual sendiri itu hanya ada satu Bahasa. Jadi kita ulang lagi ya, jadi menurut kamu differencesnya itu apa? Ketika menggunakan satu Bahasa atau dua Bahasa ketika belajar Bahasa Inggris

P3: Maaf kak ya

R: It's ok kita juga terkadang lupa kan

P3: Lupa hehe. Jadi, kalau monolingual itu kan berbicara satu Bahasa kak ya. Memang Bahasa Indonesia untuk bicara bilingual itu perlu karna berhubung dengan Bahasa Indonesia atau dibarengi Bahasa Indonesia, codeswitching tadi kan tuh, kayak apa yang kita bilang di dalam Bahasa Inggris kita sampaikan lagi dengan Bahasa Indonesia dan juga untuk menunjukkan identitas kita. Jadi sekaligus kita berkomunikasi, kita menekankan kalimat tersebut sekaligus kita menunjukkan identitas kita melalui bilingual tadi. Kalau monolingual itu bisa ya kak tapi mungkin untuk saya pribadi bilingual lebih yang ada campur tangannya dari bahasa asing atau bahasa itu sendiri karna kan ya memang pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris itu ya kita belajar ya kak. Mungkin kalau dia orang yang bicara Inggris dan belajar Bahasa Inggris mungkin berbeda dengan kita ya kak. Jadi ya lebih milih bilingual biar menekankan apa yang mau kita bicarakan

R: Okay jadi karna kita bukan native speaker so we need a bilingual conversation ya untuk menekankan apa yang kita sampaikan. Jadi ada target language dan native language kita, Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia

P3: Ya benar kak

R: Jadi menurut kamu nih, teacher sama dosen itu memberi perintah dalam mengajar itu lebih baik menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia atau Bahasa Inggris?

P3: Ini tergantung pertanyaannya gitu ya kak, dan jawabannya pun beragam. Itu mungkin 50:50 ya kak Namanya juga lagi belajar kalau full menggunakan Bahasa Inggris itu ya boleh boleh aja tapi lihat dulu audiencenya liat dulu apa yang mau ajarkan. Misalnya anak yang level beginner, bagi pelajar yang sudah fasih kalau misalnya dia masih young learner masih yang beginner masih yang baru-baru anget gitu itu memang harus dibandingi dengan Bahasa Indonesianya

R: Jadi kalau di unja, English department kita, selama kamu dari semester 1 sampe 7, di kelas. Dosennya lebih bagus pake Bahasa Inggris atau Bahasa Indonesia?

P3: Bahasa Inggris sih kak karna kan kita harus dibiasain. Dan kita juga aslinya orang Indonesia bukan native, kalau bicara pronouncationnya terdengar susah dipahami, jadi Langkah baiknya Bahasa Inggris aja. Harus belajar belajar gitu. Kalau misalkan kita bicara Bahasa Inggris, niatnya mau ngomong Bahasa Inggris, jadi kalimatnya sudah pandai gitu ya kak. Tapi alangkah lebih bagusnya kalau menggunakan Bahasa Inggris

R: Jadi dosen itu lebih bagus menggunakan Bahasa Inggris dalam memberi perintah dalam mengajar jadi students bisa terbiasa dan bisa ikut ikutan berbahasa Inggris, bener?

P3: Bener kak

R: Jadi menurut kamu nih bagaimana kalau Bahasa Indonesia itu digunakan dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris oleh dosen di kelas kita?

P3: Ya banyak sih kak terjadi. Banyak juga ketemu. Saat memberikan penjelasan materi itu mereka menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia mungkin dosen itu biar lebih jelas gitu kan. Ya kita ga bisa memungkirinya Sebagian dari dosen kita ga terlalu fluent speakingnya gitu. Jadi memang diperlukan Bahasa Indonesia begitu. Tapi it's ok selagi text book nya Bahasa Inggris dan dijelaskan dengan Bahasa Indonesia asalkan Bahasa Indonesia

menjelaskannya itu Bahasa Indonesia dan textbook jug abahasaindonesia itu kalau memang kita kitanya mahasiswa yang mengerti dengan Bahasa Inggris mungkin bisa pakai Bahasa Indonesia. Mungkin caranya itu saat menjelaskan dosennya pakai Bahasa Inggris tapi sedangkan textbooknya Bahasa Inggris dan dikiranya textbook itu sulit kata katanya, diksinya itu, kita bisalah dosen itu pakai Bahasa Indonesia biar kita paham gitu

R: Jadi menurut kamu dosen bolehlah pakai Bahasa Indonesia tapi apakah harus limited atau di eliminasi sekalian? Eh tapi karna boleh pasti limited ya? Dibatasi aja ga perlu dihilangka ya?

P3: Iya kak

R: Jadi kita ngomongin coursenya nih, subjectnya. Especially theoretical subject, kamu familiar ga sama istilah theoretical subject?

P3: Theoretical subject? hmmm...

R: Iya, apakah kamu familiar?

P3: Ga familiar kak tapi pernah denger

R: So, theoretical subject itu mata kuliah subject yang lebih involved teori ketimbang prakteknya. Contohnya seperti reading class, and linguistics. Jadi kamu udah masuk kelas linguistics classroom kan?

P3: Sudah

R: Jadi udah paham kan proses belajar dan mengajar di theoretical subject

P3: Iya

R: Jadi menurut kamu nih mata kuliah apa yang cocok digunakan bahasaindonesiana itu di dalam kelas?

P3: Yang theoretical kak ya?

R: Iya yang theorrtical

P3: Mungkin kak ya linguistics. Banyak baget kan turunan turunannya ya kak. Itu memang harus dijelasin secara runtun dan kita harus paham teorinya itu apa sih. Mungkin linguistics yang harus dibanyakin teorinya gitu

R: Pakai Bahasa Indonesia jelasinnya biar kita paham gitu?

P3: Harus pakai Bahasa Indonesia. Bukan harus sih, maksudnya harus dibarengin dengan Bahasa Indonesia karna ya Bahasa linguistics itu sulit ya kak

R: Selain linguistics ada kelas yang lain? Seperti grammar

P3: Hmm kalau grammar itu ga terlalu

R: Okay. Tadi kan kita bahas theoretical subject nih. Kalau di kelas praktek gimana? Kek listening and speaking gitu menurut kamu Bahasa Indonesia cocok ga?

P3: Hmm kalau di listening ngga. Di speaking keknya juga ngga. Kalau listening pakai Bahasa Inggris kalau speaking juga pakai Bahasa Inggris jadi memang prakteknya kalau bisa sih ga ada unsur-unsur Bahasa Indonesia sama sekali kecuali kalau di reading dan grammar itu perlu karena kan banyak penulisan karya ilmiah itu memang dijelaskan gitu kalau di speaking kita kan lebih ke skill gitu ya jadi ya ga harus dijelaskan dan ga harus dibebaskan dan biasanya speaking itu skill yang harus kita yang mendalami. Listening juga gitu. Kalau listening termasuk kemampuan kita mendengarkan juga ya kak jadi listening dan speaking itu ga terlalu harus banyak pakai Bahasa Indonesia

R: Oh, jadi menurut kamu selagi kita mempelajari skill kita harus terbiasa dong, sama target language kita, benar?

P3: Bener

R: Harus dibiasakan jadi harus dimaksimalkan penggunaan target language itu sendiri iya kan?

P3: Kalau skill ya kak

R: Iya dan target language kita itu Bahasa Inggris, benar?

P3: Bener

R: Jadi harus Bahasa Inggris terus kalau di non-theoretical subject. dan menurut kamu nih penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia itu ada ga untungnya di theoretical subject

P3: Ada,

R: Apa aja? Bisa jelasin?

P3: Pertama ya mata kuliah linguistics ya kak. Itu kan pasti kita butuh penjelasan yang lebih lebih rinci lagi. Karena kita orang Indonesia jadi kita perlu banget ini nih gimana maksudnya? Ga ngerti nih maksud buku ini, jadi penjelasan dalam Bahasa Indonesia untuk lebih supaya lebih ngerti lagi dan ga salah paham. Perlu banget

R: Perlu banget ya. Negatifnya ada ga kira-kira?

P3: Ga terbiasa mungkin ya. Nantinya kita pastinya pengen ya kayak kuliah di luar negeri. Nanti kita akan mendengar dan menjelaskan materinya itu dalam Bahasa Inggris. Jadi ya kita harus terbiasa ngomong dan menggunakan Bahasa Inggris

R: Jadi maksud kamu itu di sisi positifnya buat kita paham lebih jelas kan tapi di sisi negatifnya kita jadi terbiasa dan males untuk berpikir Bahasa Inggris gitu kan. Jadi kayak “nih teacher bakal ngomong bahasa Indonesia nih kita nunggu aja terlatenya” nah takutnya pas kuliah di luar susah mencerna informasi, benar?

P3: Bener

R: Nah tadikan di kelas theoretical, kalau di non-theoretical ada ga dampak positif dan negatifnya Bahasa Indonesia di kelas praktek?

P3: Menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia di kelas ya kak?

R: Iya dampaknya gitu

P3: Ga bisa dipungkiri kalau ngomong itu ada masukan Bahasa Indonesianya kayak “apa sih? Ini!” pasti kita switch ke Bahasa Indonesia. Untuk memperjelas kita gitu. Kalau kekurangannya ya ga terbiasa. Sama lah kayak yang tadi itu

R: Jadi secara ga langsung kamu bilang dampak positif dari penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia di non theoretical course itu, Bahasa Indonesia itu filling our lack of vocabulary gitu kan, yang kurang bisa di fill sama Bahasa Indonesia biar conversationnya lancar. Nah negatifnya ya itu karna ga terbiasa jadi skill kita tidak terasah, bener?

P3: Bener kak

R: Jadi selama kamu belajar dari semester 1 sampai 7, kamu sering nemu ga dosen Bahasa Indonesia?

P3: Ibu L***** biasa suka pakai Bahasa Indonesia, pak A** untuk speaking, terus mungkin gabungan ya mixed gitu, mungkin ya pak D***

R: Okay. Switching ya. Nah ini menarik nih, di kelas speaking yang non theoretical itu kan kamu bilang tadi penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia itu cocoknya di theoretical saja kalau di praktek ga cocok kan? Kitanya ga terbiasa. Kamu pribadi nih, kamu seneng ga menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia atau ga pas ngomong sama dosen

P3: Jujur sukanya pakai Bahasa Indonesia kak cuma ya ga boleh dibiasain gitu kak karna ngomong Bahasa Inggris terbata-bata karna takut grammarnya salah dan macem-macem

R: Okay. Karna factor nervous gitu ya jadi ngomong Bahasa Indonesia jadinya

P3: Lack of vocabulary juga...

R: Okay, nervous karna lack of vocabulary. Jadi jawaban kamu lebih prefer pakai Bahasa Indonesia gitu ya

P3: Iya

R: Selain yang kamu bilang tadi, Bahasa Indonesia cocoknya dipakai di situasi atau konteks yang seperti apa?

P3: Mahasiswa itu kalau udah ngerti sekali ga perlu lagi dijelasin lagi pakai Bahasa Indonesia. Msalnya ga ngerti itu pasti nanya ya kak. Takutnya kalau kita memaksa memahami sesuatu dan ga nanya salahnya gimana nanti kitanya salah memahami, jadi kayak yang di linguistics tadi, walaupun udah diindonesiakan bukunya kita tetap ga ngerti

R: Oh, jadi konteks dan situasi yang dimaksud kamu itu ketika Bahasa Indonesia yang di textbook aja kita ga paham nih apalagi Bahasa Inggrisnya, jadi kita harus pakai Bahasa Indonesianya ya? Jadi bener bener harus di theoretical subject ya?

P3: Iya

R: Dan alasan pribadi kamu sendiri dalam menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia itu apa?

P3: Dalam belajar ya kak?

R: Iya mau dia di theoretical atau non theoretical subject

P3: Kalau di skill itu kekurangan vocabulary, dan juga ngeblank, nervous. Dan nantinya kana diselipi Bahasa Indonesia. Kalau di theoretical, kek tadi kita ga tau ini maksudnya gimana, walaupun sudah diindonesiakan kita ga tau, ga tau maksudnya gimana itu perlu banget dijelasin yang diindonesiakan

R: Jadi kamu termasuk positif ya tanggapan kamu mengenai Bahasa Indonesia secara keseluruhan

P3: Iya

R: Menurut kamu nih, gimana perasaan kamu ketika kamu terlibat dalam bilingual conversation ketika belajar dan mengajar?

P3: Gapapa sih. Tanggapannya aja positif, ga negative karna aslinya orang Indonesia, jadi perlu banget disisipin-sisipin dan itu membantu kalimat kita dan menjelaskan juga detail. Ya gapapa. Positif

R: Walaupun kamu merasa sedikit “saying banget ya belajar Bahasa Inggris tapi Bahasa Indonesia masih banyak gitu” kamu merasa sayang ga?

P3: Iya pastinya ya kak. Kalo bisa sih Bahasa Indonesianya itu satu dua kata yang ga bisa kita pecahkan dalam Bahasa Inggris itu tapi kalau satu pembicaraan itu dibarengin Bahasa Indonesia mungkin kayak yang kata kakak tadi “sangat disayangkan”

R: Jadi secara keseluruhan tanggapan kamu positif tapi disayangkan banget ya walaupun alasan penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia itu karna lack of vocabulary, nervous. Kamu pribadi tau ga istilah speaking anxiety?

P3: Cemas ya kak?

R: Iya cemas ketika berbicara

P3: Tau kak

R: Itu menurutmu itu karna apa?

P3: Karna lack of vocabulary dan ga terbiasa

R: Jadi walaupun tanggapan kamu positif nih, menurutmu kamu perlu improve lagi kaha tau gimana?

P3: Pasti dan yang sudah fluent pun harus sering sering dibiasain harus sering dipraktek, diimprovein, karna sekali lagi lidah kit aini, Bahasa kitaini, Bahasa ibu kita ini adalah Bahasa Indonesia terkadang Bahasa Inggris itu kita lupa kan. Sekali aja kita ga ngomong Bahasa Inggris ya pastinya kita akan lupa gitu jadi harus diajakin ngomong Bahasa Inggris

R: Lupa lagi... jadi kita balik ke awal. Secara keseluruhan kamu positif dengan penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia dan itu nolongin banget kalau di theoretical subject?

P3: Iya

R: Kalau di non theoretical kurang monolong ya? Menurut mu menolong ga? Lebih ke positif atau negative dampaknya?

P3: Kalau di non theoretical kak ya? Lebih banyak negative sih kak

R: Negative. Kalau di theoretical sendiri?

P3: Positifnya banyak karna itu lagi, karna teori harus dijelaskan dan dipahami

R: Harus dipahami banget?

P3: Dipahami agar kita ga salah

R: Bener. Thank you yah participant ke tiga. I think that's all I can ask to you. Thank you so much for participating in my research. I think that's all. Thank you ya!

P3: Sure, anytime kak!

R: Hello my third participant, how are you today?

P3: I'm fine thanks

R: Okay. First of all, I would like to introduce myself. My name is Sonia Leo Nita and I want to thank you because you want to participate in my research related the use of Bahasa Indonesia in EFL classroom. Okay, as an English student, what semester are you in now?

P3: Seventh semester Sis

R: Seventh semester. How old are you now?

P3: I'm 21 now, I want to enter 22

R: Okay. And during your first to seventh semester, how was your lecture?

P3: Thank God the lectures went smoothly and there were difficulties too, sis, because during school yesterday, learning English wasn't very good when I entered college, I wanted to go to reading writing linguistics and all kinds of courses that used English so it was a bit difficult but it took a long time to get used to it and, for example, because you have to learn that

R: Okay, the important thing is to get used to it, then you can do that. Okay then, we come to the first question, what's your opinion toward the importance of English?

P3: Surely, we can't ignore or be blind, seeing that English is really important to learn, especially when we're teenagers. Because English is an international language where people who speak languages outside of ours are useful for communication using English. So, I also read that the importance of English is the function of English or the importance of English in everyday life is the same, we can communicate with many people and can also build further and deeper relationships and our minds become more open because usually we I get insight from Indonesian people, sometimes the theory is in Indonesian, right, sis. But people's minds there, are more open minded, right, more open minded. So, when we talk in Indonesian, meaning English, it has a broader perspective. So, English is definitely for communication, negotiating, and for building relationships

R: Because English is an international language for us, right?

P3: Yes

R: Okay. From the way you answered, I'm sure you're familiar with the terms of bilingual and monolingual, right?

P3: Yes yes

R: So, what do you think about the differences between them in learning English? using monolingual and bilingual

P3: If you are monolingual, you can speak but do it yourself, sis, there is no partner and maybe if he is alone, English can be used when he meets the stage, or maybe when he is telling a story. Well, it's used. If bilingual is more mature, for example, if you want to learn English because you need the partner. So, communication and interaction can be built. Because speaking there is reciprocity, the speaker and the listener. And the communication is also established so that if you learn English between bilingual and monolingual, bilingual may be more effective than monolingual. But monolingual, if you are confident talking to friends, maybe you can be monolingual in front of the mirror or not. Including learning through the glass as well. Through the mirror, self-study, speak to yourself, right? But if you look at that again, it is true that bilingualism is more optimal, more effective

R: Oh, so you think bilingualism is a conversation in ourselves, right?

P3: Bilingual or monolingual, sis?

R: Oh monolingual, self-talk huh? to yourself? I just want to clarify that monolingual is a conversation that uses one language if bilingual-

P3: Oh yeah!

R: Ah, did you forget? It's ok it's ok. So, bilingualism involves code switching, so there is the use of two languages. And monolingual itself there is only one language. So, let's do it again, so what do you think the differences are? When using one language or two languages when learning English

P3: Sorry, Sis

R: It's ok, sometimes we forget, right?

P3: I forgot hehe. So, if you are monolingual, you will speak one language, right? Indeed, Indonesian to speak bilingually is necessary because it is related to Indonesian or accompanied by Indonesian language, the codes switching earlier, like what we said in English, we convey again in Indonesian and also to show our identity. So, at the same time we communicate, we emphasize the sentence at the same time we show our identity through the bilingual earlier. If it's monolingual, yes, sis, but maybe for me personally, bilinguals are more involved, because learning English is indeed what we learn, sis. Maybe if he is a person who speaks English and learns English, it might be different from us, sis. So, I prefer bilingual to emphasize what we want to talk about

R: Okay, so since we are not native speakers, so we need a bilingual conversation to emphasize what we are saying. So, we have a target language and our native language, English and Indonesian

P3: Yes, that's right, Sis

R: So, in your opinion, the teacher and the lecturer gave orders that it is better to use Indonesian or English?

P3: It depends on the question, right, Sis, and the answers vary. It's probably 50:50, sis. This is about learning if it's full in English, that's fine, but first, look at the audience and see what they want to teach. For example, a child who is a beginner level, for a student who is already fluent, if for example he is still a young learner, still a beginner, who is still new, it must be compared with the Indonesian language.

R: So if you are at UNJA, our English department, as long as you are from semester 1 to 7, in the classroom. Is it better for the lecturer to use English or Indonesian?

P3: English, Sis, because we have to get used to it. And we are also native Indonesians, not natives English, when speaking the pronunciation sounds difficult to understand, so the best step is to speak English. Have to learn to learn that. For example, if we speak English, the intention is to speak English, so the sentence is already good, sis. But it would be better if you use English

R: So, it's better for lecturers to use English in giving orders in teaching so that students can get used to it and can follow along in English, right?

P3: That's true, sis

R: So, what do you think if Indonesian is used in learning English by the lecturers in our class?

P3: Yes, there's a lot going on. Found many too. When they explain the material, they use Indonesian, maybe the lecturer will make it clearer, right? Yes, we can't deny that some of our lecturers are not very fluent in speaking. So, Indonesian is needed. But it's ok as long as the text book is in English and explained in Indonesian as long as the Indonesian language explains it is Indonesian and the textbook is also Indonesian, if indeed we are students who understand English, maybe we can use Indonesian. Maybe that's the way when explaining the lecturer using English but while the textbook is in English and he thinks the textbook is difficult to say, the diction is, we can use Indonesian so that the lecturer can understand that

R: So, you think the lecturer can use Indonesian but does it have to be limited or eliminated altogether? Eh but because it can be limited, right? It's limited, doesn't need to be removed, right?

P3: Yes, Sis

R: Well, let's talk about the course, the subject. Especially theoretical subject, are you familiar with the term theoretical subject?

P3: Theoretical subject? hmmm...

R: Yes, are you familiar?

P3: I'm not familiar with it, but I've heard

R: So, theoretical subject is a subject that is more involved in theory than practice. Examples such as reading classes, and linguistics. So, you've entered the linguistics classroom, right?

P3: Yes

R: So, you understand the process of learning and teaching on theoretical subjects

P3: Yes

R: So, in your opinion, what subjects are suitable for using Indonesian in the classroom?

P3: The theoretical one, right?

R: Yes, theoretical.

P3: Maybe in linguistics classroom. There are so many derivatives, sis. It really has to be explained in detail and we have to understand what the theory is. Maybe it's linguistics that needs to be expanded in theory

R: Use Indonesian to explain so that we can understand that?

P3: Must use Indonesian. It doesn't have to be, it means that it has to be combined with Indonesian, because linguistics is difficult, isn't it, sis.

R: Apart from linguistics, are there other classes? Like grammar

P3: Hmm, if the grammar isn't that great

R: Okay. Earlier, we discussed the theoretical subject. How about in practice class? Do you think that listening and speaking Indonesian is suitable or not?

P3: Hmm, if you listen or not. If you listen, you use English, while you speak, you also use English, so if you can practice it, there are no elements of Indonesian at all, except for reading and grammar, it's necessary because a lot of scientific writing is explained that way, when we speak, we're better at it. It's a skill, so it doesn't have to be explained and it doesn't have to be disclosed and usually speaking is a skill that we have to study. Listening too. If listening includes our ability to listen too, sis, so listening and speaking don't have to use much Indonesian.

R: Oh, so you think that while we are learning our skills, we should get used to our target language, right?

P3: True

R: We have to get used to it, so we have to maximize the use of the target language itself, right?

P3: If it's skill, Sis

R: Yes, and the target language kit is English, right?

P3: True

R: So, you have to speak English if it's a non-theoretical subject. and in your opinion, there are advantages or disadvantages to using Indonesian in theoretical subjects

P3: Yes,

R: Anything? Can you explain?

P3: First, the linguistics course, sis. Of course, we need a more detailed explanation. Because we are Indonesians, so we really need this, how do we say? I don't know what this book means. So, an explanation in Indonesian for more so that you can understand more and not misunderstand. It's really necessary

R: It's really necessary. Are there any negatives, do you think?

P3: I'm not used to it, maybe. Later, we definitely want it to be like studying abroad. Later we will hear and explain the material in English. So, yes, we have to get used to speaking and using English

R: You mean that on the positive side it makes us understand more clearly, right, but on the negative side, we get used to it and are lazy to think in English, right? So, it's like "here the teacher will speak Indonesian, we'll just have to wait for the translation" So I'm afraid it's hard to digest information, right?

P3: That's right

R: So, in theoretical class, were there any positive and negative impacts of using Indonesian in practical class?

P3: Do you use Indonesian in class, sis?

R: Yes, that's the impact

P3: It's undeniable that if you say that there is an input in Indonesian, like "what is it? This!" we definitely switch to Indonesian. To make it clear to us. If it's lacking, you're not used to it. It's the same as the previous one.

R: So, you indirectly said the positive impact of using Indonesian in the non-theoretical course, Indonesian is filling our lack of vocabulary, right, which can't be filled in with Indonesian so that the conversation runs smoothly. Well, the negative is because we are not used to it so our skills are not honed, right?

P3: Really, sis

R: While you were studying from semester 1 to 7, did you often find Indonesian lecturers?

P3: Mrs. L***** usually likes to use Indonesian, Mr. A** for speaking, then maybe it's a combination, maybe it's mixed, maybe Mr. D***

R: Okay. Switch yes. Now, this is interesting, in the non-theoretical speaking class, you said earlier that the use of Indonesian is suitable for theoretical only, if in practice it is not suitable, right? We're not used to it. Are you personally, do you like not to use Indonesian or when you don't talk to lecturers?

P3: Honestly, you like to use Indonesian, but you can't get used to it, Sis, because you stammer in English for fear of grammatical errors and various kinds of things

R: Okay. Because of the nervous factor, so when you speak Indonesian, it becomes

P3: Lack of vocabulary too...

R: Okay, nervous because of lack of vocabulary. So, your answer is that you prefer to use Indonesian?

P3: Yes

R: Apart from what you said earlier, Indonesian is suitable for use in what kind of situation or context?

P3: Once the student understands, there is no need to explain again using Indonesian. For example, if you don't know that, you'll have to ask, sis. I'm afraid that if we force ourselves to understand something and don't ask what's wrong, then we'll misunderstand, so it's like what was said in linguistics, even though the book has been Indonesianized, we still don't understand

R: Oh, so the context and situation you are referring to is when the Indonesian language is in the textbook. We don't understand, let alone English, so we have to use Indonesian, right? it really has to be a theoretical subject, right?

P3: Yes

R: And what is your own personal reason for using Indonesian?

P3: In studying, right?

R: Yes, I want it to be in theoretical or non-theoretical subjects

P3: If the skill is lacking in vocabulary, and also blank, nervous. And later kana inserted Indonesian. In theoretical terms, we didn't know what this meant, even though it's been Indonesianized, we don't know, we don't know what it means, it really needs to be explained in Indonesian

R: Okay then, how do you feel when you are involved in bilingual conversations when learning and teaching?

P3: It's okay. The response is only positive, not negative because it is originally from Indonesia, so it really needs to be inserted and inserted and it helps our sentences and explains details as well. It's okay. Positive

R: Even though you feel a little "it's too bad to learn English but there's still a lot of Indonesian" do you feel sorry for it?

P3: Yes, of course, sis. If possible, Indonesian is one or two words that we can't solve in English, but if one conversation is accompanied by Indonesian, maybe it's like what you said, "it's very unfortunate"

R: So overall your response is positive but it's really unfortunate, even though the reason The use of Indonesian is due to lack of vocabulary, nervous. Do you personally know the term speaking anxiety?

P3: It is about worrying, sis?

R: They are anxious while speaking

P3: Ahh I see

R: What do you think that's because of that?

P3: Due to lack of vocabulary and not used to it

R: So even though your response is positive, do you think you need to improve again, do you know what?

P3: For sure and those who are fluent, we need to get used to it often, we need to practice it often, improve it, because once again our tongue is this, our language, our mother tongue is Indonesian, sometimes we forget English, right. Once we don't speak English, of course we will forget that, so we have to speak English

R: Well, we go back to the question. Overall, you are positive about the use of Indonesian and it helps a lot in theoretical subjects?

P3: Yes

R: If it's non-theoretical, it's not helpful, right? do you think it helps? Is it more positive or negative impact?

P3: Is it non theoretical, right? It's more negative, sis

R: Negative. If it's theoretical itself?

P3: The positives are many because of that again, because the theory must be explained and understood

R: Should it really be understood?

P3: It is understood that we are not wrong

R: That's right. Thank you, the third participant. I think that's all I can ask you. Thank you so much for participating in my research. I think that's all. Thank you!

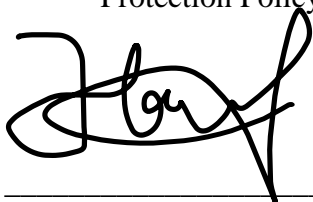
P3: Sure, anytime sis!

CONSENT FOR PARTICIPANT IN RESEARCH INTERVIEW
THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF
BAHASA INDONESIA BY LECTURERS IN EFL CLASSROOM

WRITTEN BY SONIA LEO NITA

I Participant 3, agree to participate in a research project led by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. the purpose of this document is to specify the terms of my participation in the project through being interviewed.

16. I have been given sufficient information about this research project. The purpose of my participation as an interviewee in this project has been explained to me and is clear.
17. My participation as an interviewee in this research project is voluntary. There is no explicit or implicit coercion whatsoever to participate.
18. Participation involves being interviewed by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. The interview will last approximately 12-15 minutes. I allow the researcher to take a written notes during the interview. I also may allow recording by phone recorder during interview. It is clear to me that in case I do not want the interview to be recorded I am at any point of time fully entitled to withdraw by participation.
19. I have the right to not answer any of the questions, if I feel uncomfortable in any way during the interview session. I have the right to withdraw from the interview.
20. I have been given an explicit guarantee that, if I wish so, the researcher will not identify by name or function in any report using information obtained from this interview, and that, my confidentiality as participant in this study will remain secure. In all the subsequent uses of records and data will be subject to standard data use policies at the EUI (Data Protection Policy).



Thursday, 30 June 2022

Participant's Signature

Date



Thursday, 30 June 2022

Researcher's Signature

Date

TRANSCRIBE OF PARTICIPANT IN RESEARCH INTERVIEW
THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF
BAHASA INDONESIA BY LECTURERS IN EFL CLASSROOM
WRITTEN BY SONIA LEO NITA

Name : **Participant 4**

GAP : 3.50

Sex : Female

R: Hello, how are you today?

P4: I am fine, thank you

R: So, first of all I would like to introduce myself, my name is Sonia Leo Nita and I want to say thank you to you because you want to participate in my research it's about the perception of students toward the use of Bahasa Indonesia in EFL classroom. I want to know, how old are you by the way?

P4: I'm 21 years old

R: Are you comfortable in using Bahasa Indonesia atau Bahasa Inggris in this interview?

P4: Maybe I use Indonesian

R: Okay. It's ok to use Indonesian. Jadi umur kamu mau ke 21 ya, jadi udah semester 7?

P4: Iya baru mau masuk nanti semester 7

R: Jadi udah belajar linguistics, grammar dan reading?

P4: Udh kak udah

R: Jadi kamu akrab dong sama istilah theoretical subject, tau ga?

P4: Kurang familiar sih

R: So, theoretical subject itu mata kuliah yang bahasannya banyak teori seperti linguistics, grammar sama reading dan itu lebih banyak detail-detail yang susah, karna dia teori kan. Jadi kana kita belajar Bahasa inggris nih di kelas, kamu ada ga nemu monolingual atau bilingual conversation? Atau kamu tau ga itu apa?

P4: In my opinion, I think as I remember about that, kami belajar sama pak R**** kebetulan itu tentang sociolinguistics, tentang monolingual sama bilingual itu. Monolingual itu yang ngomongnya Cuma bisa satu Bahasa kalau bilingual itu bisa dua Bahasa atau lebih

R: Berarti kamu akrab dong ya sama istilah itu?

P4: Iya, iya kak

R: Ini kakak penasaran nih, menurut kamu nih, pentingnya Bahasa inggris itu apa sebagai student?

P4: I think English is very important, yes. Karna dari Bahasa inggris kita bisa tau tuh bahwa Bahasa inggris itu Bahasa internasional jadi mau kemana pun kita bisa kalau kita bisa ngomong Bahasa inggris dan kita bisa berkomunikasi dengan orang luar. Selain itu sebagai sarana menyampaikan informasi, komunikasi, dan juga menambah teman. Gitu sih

R: Jadi intinya itu karna dia itu international language jadi mempermudah kita berinteraksi sama orang luar gitu kan

P4: Iya bener

R: Okay. Sebelumnya kita ada bahas monolingual dan bilingual, kamu akrab sama itu kan? Jadi karna udah akrab nih kamu tau ga perbedaan antara monolingual dan bilingual di dalam pembelajaran Bahasa inggris?

P4: Cuma taunya ya tadi kayak yang kami bilang kan. Kalau monolingual itu Cuma satu kalau bilingual itu dua

R: Jadi menurut kamu ga ada perbedaannya selain itu? Misalnya experience dalam belajar Bahasa inggrisnya

P4: Kalau pengalamannya gitu sih, maksudnya gini, ada teman kami gitu yang kayak cuma dia monolingual, ada juga yang bilingual dan ada juga yang multilingual

R: Jadi misalnya kita lagi belajar linguistics di kelas nih, ada ga perasaan kamu atau gimana sih experiences kamu Ketika belajar Bahasa inggris tapi Bahasa inggris totok banget sama belajar Bahasa inggris yang ada dicampur sama Bahasa Indonesia? Ada ga perbedaannya dari cara penyampaiannya atau dari segi kamu menyerap informasinya? Lebih gampang pakai monolingual atau bilingual?

P4: Actually, kami lebih prefer kalau dosen menyampaikannya tuh pakai Bahasa Inggris tapi nanti dia terjemahkan kembali pakai Bahasa Indonesia walaupun ga full terjemahannya itu gitu nah. Sejujurnya ngertinya Bahasa Indonesia karna actually kami ga terlalu pandai speakingnya tapi kalau untuk ngelatih, karna kita anak Bahasa harus di latih dong, practice terus, jadi ya gapapa. Menurut kami dosennya itu sampaikanlah dengan Bahasa Inggris untuk yang bagian kosakata yang sulit dapat disampaikan dengan Bahasa Indonesia jadi ditranslate

R: Jadi menurut kamu kalau pakai satu Bahasa itu sebenarnya kurang efektif karna kemungkinan besar kalian ga paham, begitu?

P4: Iya kak bener

R: Kalau satu bahasa itu sebenarnya bagus namun takutnya bakal ga bisa paham gitu ya?

P4: Iya

R: Jadi secara simple nih, sebagai Bahasa ajar nih kan dosen harus kasih intruksi. Nah menurut kamu dosen itu bagusnya pakai Bahasa Indonesia atau Bahasa Inggris untuk kasih intruksi?

P4: Kalau menurut kami, kalau lagi menyampaikan dengan instruksi itu kami lebih prefer kalau dosen ngasih dua Bahasa gitu instruksinya, Bahasa Inggris sama Bahasa Indonesia

R: Oh, jadi harus 50:50 gitu ya?

P4: Iya kak

R: Okay. Jadi gimana menurut kamu kalau cuma Bahasa Indonesia aja yang dipakai?

P4: Kalau Bahasa Indonesia aja menurut kami nya dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris itu kurang efektif. Memang sih sepengalaman kami itu ga semua anak Bahasa Inggris itu pintar Bahasa Inggris termasuk kami pribadi gitu, kak. Jadi misal kita terbiasa pakai Bahasa Indonesia kapan kita berlaihnya? Kan jelas kan prodi kita itu Bahasa Inggris tapi kita menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia. Alangkah lebih baiknya kita menggunakan dua, kalau memang satu sedangkan Bahasa Inggris kita aja sulit ya gapapa mending kita menggunakan dua Bahasa saja

R: Oh, jadi Bahasa Indonesia ga boleh dominan dalam kelas ya? Harus Bahasa Inggris kan?

P4: Iya karna kita kan prodinya Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia itu baiknya dibatasin aja

R: Ketimbang dieliminasi atau dihilangkan, lebih baik dibatasin. Nah dibatasin yang bagaimana?

P4: Mungkin kalau Bahasa indonesianya dipakai Ketika diskusi aja kali. Karna Ketika diskusi sama temen dan dosen mungkin kita akan disambal bahasanya walaupun ga full English kita bisa gunakan Bahasa Indonesia tapi jangan full juga Bahasa indonesianya. Di-mix 50:50

R: Jadi karna penggunaan Bahasa inggrisnya 50:50 nih, jadi mata kuliah apa yang cocok yang ada Bahasa indonesianya? Atau mungkin semua mata kuliah?

P4: Mungkin bisa jadi semua mata kuliah, apalagi mata kuliah yang kek grammar yang kalau dijelaskan pakai Bahasa inggris kami yakin ga semua pasti nangkep

R: Okay karna susah ya, istilahnya kita belajar tulangnya ya jadi harus paham banget gitu

P4: Iya kak

R: Nah kalau di mata kuliah theoretical yang kakak kasih tau sebelumnya seperti grammar, reading dan linguistics jadi penggunaan Bahasa indonesianya itu paling berguna di kelas yang mana antara yang tadi?

P4: Grammar

R: Grammar yang paling susah untuk kamu?

P4: Iya

R: jadi nolongnya di segi mananya gitu? Boleh dijelaskan?

P4: Dari segi penjelasannya sih. Jadi dosennya jelaskan misalnya present ini blablabla nah jangan gunakan full English jadi jelasin keduanya. Walaupun ga full translatenya Bahasa inggris aja, setidaknya penjelasan kedua itu menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia. Biar mahasiswanya lebih paham dan lebih mengerti

R: Okay, jadi Bahasa Indonesia itu paling bagus di mata kuliah grammar ya?

P4: Iya hahaha

R: Nah kebalikannya nih, kalau di non theoretical subject yang mana itu mata kuliah paktek kayak listening atau speaking, itu tuh lebih bagusnya penggunaannya di mana?

P4: Bahasa indonesianya?

R: Iya, di listening kaha tau di speaking? Di kelas yang mana?

P4: Hmm listening

R: Listening lebih cocok untuk digunakan Bahasa Indonesianya? Alasannya kenapa?

P4: Karna menurut kami kalau speaking itu, kan kita practice Bahasa Inggris kan. Kalau misalnya, takutnya dimasukkan Bahasa Indonesia nanti malah terbiasa gitu speakingnya Bahasa Indonesia. Walaupun basic lah namun tetap memerlukan Bahasa Inggris gitu. Nah kalau listening itu, di bagian "direction"-nya itu, kan Bahasa Inggris, nah itu bisa diterjemahkan lagi ke Bahasa Indonesia. Takutnya pas saat listening intruksinya kita ga paham dari Bahasa Inggris nah itu boleh dibahasaindoensikan

R: Okay. Jadi itu ya, pasnya untuk listening ya ketimbang speaking. Karna speaking itu lebih practical ketimbang listening, gitu?

P4: Iya kak

R: Nah karna tadi menurut kamu penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia itu 50:50 ada untung sama ruginya dong. Kalau di theoretical subject itu keuntungan dan kerugiannya itu apa?

P4: Kalau menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia gitu ya kak?

R: Iya

P4: Menurut kami pribadi ya kak, jadi kalau kita menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia itu misalnya kita di saat belajar, yang kita ga ngerti tuh bisa jadi ngerti, kalau kita masih menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia. Dan juga mempermudah kita dalam menangkap pembelajaran karna kita ga terlalu pandai ya. Kami bicara berdasarkan kemampuan kami sendiri ya kak, gatau yang lain ya. Tapi ruginya, kita tuh tidak terbiasa, harus ada Bahasa Indonesianya, jadi males gitu.

R: Jadi males ya?

P4: Iya dan ketergantungan. Malas juga buat practice Bahasa Inggris. Apalagi kebanyakan teman-teman itu banyak ngomong dengan Bahasa Indonesia. Sebenarnya kita tuh kalau di kelas, kalau kami dulu, practice atau ngomong ngomong saat diskusi, belajar, itu menggunakan Bahasa Inggris supaya lebih terbiasa

R: Okay, bener. Kakak sih dulu juga gitu ya. Jarang Bahasa Indonesianya. Nah ini kebalikannya nih, kalau di non theoretical itu gimana? Positif dan negatifnya? Rugi dan untungnya gitu

P4: Kalau kami lebih prefer pakai Bahasa Inggris ya. Diminimalisir lah penggunaan Bahasa Indonesianya gitu. Di tempat-tempat tertentu aja lah. Kalau misalnya mentook banget ga ngerti itu boleh Bahasa Indonesianya. Tapi lebih

dominan kita untuk menggunakan Bahasa Inggris. Supaya melatih mahasiswa-gitu

R: Okay. Jadi lebih baik bikin studentnya terbiasa dengan Bahasa Inggris ya ketimbang menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia. Bahasa Indonesia itu boleh dipakai kalau memang sulit banget materinya, bener?

P4: Bener kak

R: Okay. Jadi nih, kamu udah pernah coba online classroom belum?

P4: Iya kak udah

R: Kamu banyak ga nemuin dosen yang pakai Bahasa Indonesia?

P4: Ada yang pakai Bahasa Indonesia dan ada yang pakai Bahasa Inggris. Tapi semakin naik semester semakin banyak yang menggunakan Bahasa Inggris

R: Oh, jadi semakin naik tingkatan kita, dosen menggunakan Bahasa Indonesianya. Waktu dulu dulu kamu banyak nemu dosen yang pakai Bahasa Indonesia ya?

P4: Ya kalau kami tuh Angkatan 2019 jadi kami kan semester 1 2 nya masih offline udah mau semester tiga, semester dua akhir, itu kan online. Jadi semester satu itu pas belajar speaking masih ada Bahasa Indonesianya, masih banyak sih. Apalagi mata pelajarannya masih mata kuliah umum kan seperti; kewarganegaraan. Nah itu kan masih Bahasa Indonesia. Nah pas semester 4 5 6 itu banyak yang menggunakan Bahasa Inggris. Lebih dominan Bahasa Inggris

R: Okay. Nah kamu pribadi, prefer menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia ga Ketika ngomong sama dosen? Atau Bahasa Inggris?

P4: Bahasa Indonesia

R: Oh, Bahasa Indonesia, ada alasan tertentu?

P4: Hmm gimana ya? Kalau anxiety sih. Cuma ya gugup gitu kalau misalnya mau ngomong langsung tuh kayak speaking anxiety. Sebenarnya tuh tau kosakata apa yang mau diomongin tapi kalau sudah deket dosen tuh tiba tiba lupa, nah kalau udah di belakang tu kek "oh ini loh vocab yang mau aku omongin tadi" gitu

R: Kamu tau ga penyebab speaking anxiety itu?

P4: Kurangnya vocabulary, kurangnya practice

R: Oh, jadinya nervous ya kalau ngomong apalagi sama dosen yang siap merevisi kita di tempat, bener?

P4: Iya

R: Nah sekarang kit acari yang lebih jelas, jadi konteks atau situasi yang sepeerti apa yang memperbolehkan dosen menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia ketika lagi mengajar?

P4: Mungkin pada saatnya, yang kami bilang tadi. Awalnya dia ngomong Bahasa Inggris nantinya ngomong Bahasa Indonesia

R: Karna itu yah, karna udah mentok banget penjelasannya dan student ya ga paham paham jadi boleh pakai Bahasa Indonesia

P4: Iya

R: Jadi terkendala lagi dengan materi yang susah, bener?

P4: Iya kak

R: Jadi nih, itu termasuk alasan juga ya menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia. Karna susah, lack of vocabulary, dan sebagainya. Kamu sendiri pribadi karna apa, pakai Bahasa Indonesia?

P4: Ya itu sih kak vocab kami itu ga banyak terus kami jarang practice

R: Kamu tau ga alasan kenapa dosen pakai Bahasa Indonesia kalau lagi ngajar?

P4: Mungkin dia tau kemampuan mahasiswanya kali. Jadi dia pake Bahasa Indonesia aja lah supaya cepat gitu dan supaya lebih cepat ngerti juga

R: Okay. Jadi gimana nih perasaan kamu Ketika lagi di bilingual conversation? Kan kita boleh pakai Bahasa Indonesia nih. Ada Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris

P4: Ya sih kami ga keberatan

R: Okay jadi positif aja yah. Adakah batasannya?

P4: Oh, ngga ada sih. Yang penting balance aja. Pakai Bahasa Inggris juga dan pakai Bahasa Indonesia juga

R: Harus 50:50 bener ya?

P4: Iya

R: Okay then. I think that's all of our questions that I want to ask to you. I think this is the end of our interview. Thank you so much for participating. Thank you for your time!

P4: ya kak, see you!

R: Hello, how are you today?

P4: I am fine, thank you

R: So, first of all I would like to introduce myself, my name is Sonia Leo Nita and I want to say thank you to you because you want to participate in my research it is about the perception of students toward the use of Indonesian in the EFL classroom. I want to know, how old are you by the way?

P4: I'm 21 years old

R: Are you comfortable in using Indonesian or English in this interview?

P4: Maybe I use Indonesian

R: Okay. Its ok to use Indonesian. So, you're 21 years old, so you're already in your 7th semester?

P4: Yes, you are about to enter the 7th semester.

R: So, have you studied linguistics, grammar and reading?

P4: Have you done it already?

R: So you are familiar with the term theoretical subject, you know?

P4: I'm not familiar with it

R: So, theoretical subjects are subjects that cover a lot of theories, such as linguistics, grammar and reading, and have more difficult details, because they're theoretical. So when we learn English in class, do you find monolingual or bilingual conversation? Or do you know what it is?

P4: In my opinion, I think as I remember about that, we learned with Mr. R**** incidentally about sociolinguistics, about monolingual and bilingual. Monolinguals speak only one language, if bilingual can speak two or more languages

R: Does that mean you are familiar with that term?

P4: Yes, yes, Sis

R: I'm curious. In your opinion, what is the importance of English as a student?

P4: I think English is very important, yes. Because from English we can know that English is an international language, so wherever we want to go, the book of Jesus

can speak English and we can communicate with outsiders. In addition, as a means of conveying information, communication, and also adding friends

R: So basically, because it's an international language, it makes it easier for us to interact with outsiders, right?

P4: Yes, that's right

R: Okay. Previously, we discussed monolingual and bilingual, you are familiar with that, right? So, because you are already familiar, do you know the difference between monolingual and bilingual in learning English?

P4: It's just what we said earlier, right? If monolingual is only one, if bilingual is two

R: So do you think there is no difference other than that? For example, experience in learning English

P4: In terms of experience, what do you mean by this, we have a friend like that who looks like he's only monolingual, some are bilingual and some are multilingual

R: So, for example, we are studying linguistics in class, is there anything else How do you feel or what are your experiences when learning English but English is very full-blooded and learning English is mixed with Indonesian? Is there a difference in the way it is delivered or in how you absorb the information? Is it easier to use monolingual or bilingual?

P4: Actually, we prefer it if the lecturer conveys it in English, but later he will translate it again using Indonesian, even though the translation is not full. Honestly, we understand Indonesian because actually we are not very good at speaking it, but if it's for training, because we have to be trained, keep practicing, so it's okay. In my opinion, the lecturer should convey it in English, for the difficult part of the vocabulary can be conveyed in Indonesian, so it is translated

R: So do you think that using one language is actually less effective because most likely you don't understand it?

P4: Yes, you're right

R: If one language is actually good, but you're afraid you won't be able to understand it, right?

P4: Yes

R: So in simple terms, as a teaching language, the lecturer must give instructions. So, do you think it's better for lecturers to use Indonesian or English to give instructions?

P4: In my opinion, when we deliver with the instructions, we prefer if the lecturer gives two languages, the instructions are English and Indonesian

R: Oh, so it has to be 50:50, right?

P4: Yes, Sis

R: Okay. So what do you think if only Indonesian is used?

P4: In my opinion, only Indonesian in learning English is less effective. Indeed, from my experience, not all English students are good at English, including me personally, sis. So, for example, when we are used to using Indonesian, when do we switch to it? It's clear that our study program is in English but we use Indonesian. It would be better if we use two, if it's one while our English is difficult, okay, let's just use two languages

R: Oh, so Indonesian can't be dominant in class, right? Must be English right?

P4: Yes, because our study programs are in English and Indonesian, it is better to limit them

R: Rather than being eliminated or eliminated, it is better to limit them. So how is it limited?

P4: Maybe if the Indonesian language is used when discussing. Because when discussing with friends and lecturers, maybe we will take the language even though it's not full English, we can use Indonesian but not full Indonesian. Mixed 50:50

R: So because the use of English is 50:50, which courses are suitable in Indonesian? Or maybe all courses?

P4: Maybe it could be all courses, especially subjects that are like grammar, which if explained in English, we are sure that not all of them will catch it

R: Okay, because it's difficult, yes, we learn the bones, so we have to really understand that

P4: Yes, Sis

R: So, in the theoretical courses that you told me earlier, such as grammar, reading and linguistics, so the use of Indonesian is the most useful in which class?

P4: Grammar

R: Which grammar is the most difficult for you?

P4: Yes

R: So how do you help? Can you elaborate?

P4: In terms of explanation, really. So the lecturer explains, for example, this present is blablabla, don't use full English, so explain both. Even though the full translation is not in English, at least the second explanation is in Indonesian. So that students can understand and understand better

R: Okay, so Indonesian is the best in grammar, right?

P4: Yes, hahaha

R: Well, it's the opposite, which non theoretical subject is a practical subject, like listening or speaking, where is it better to use it?

P4: In Indonesian?

R: Yes, in listening, or in speaking? In which class?

P4: Hmm listening

R: Is listening more suitable to use Indonesian? The reason why?

P4: Because we think that speaking, we practice English, right? For example, if you speak Indonesian, you will get used to speaking Indonesian. Even though it's basic, it still requires English. Now, if it's listening, in the "direction" section, it's English, so it can be translated again into Indonesian. I'm afraid that when we listen to the instructions, we don't understand English, so we can speak Indonesian

R: Okay. So that's it, it's better for listening instead of speaking. Because speaking is more practical than listening, right?

P4: Yes, Sis

R: Well, because you think that using Indonesian is 50:50, there are advantages and disadvantages, right? In the theoretical subject, what are the advantages and disadvantages?

P4: If you use Indonesian, will you?

R: Yes.

P4: In my personal opinion, Sis, so if we use Indonesian, for example, when we study, what we don't understand can be understood, if we still use Indonesian. And also makes it easier for us to capture learning because we are not too smart. We're talking based on my own abilities, sis, I don't know about others. But the disadvantage is that we are not used to it, there must be Indonesian language, so we are lazy.

R: So lazy huh?

P4: Yes and dependency. Too lazy to practice English. Moreover, most of my friends talk a lot in Indonesian. Actually, when we were in class, when we used to practice or talk during discussions, we studied, we used English to get used to it

R: Okay, that's right. I used to be like that too. Rarely in Indonesian. Now, this is the opposite, what about non theoretical? The positives and negatives? Loss and gains

P4: If we prefer to use English, yes. Minimize the use of Indonesian. In a certain place. For example, if you are really stuck, you don't understand it, it can be used Indonesian. But it is more dominant for us to use English. In order to train the students like that

R: Okay. So it's better to make students familiar with English instead of using Indonesian. Indonesian can be used if the material is really difficult, right?

P4: That's right,

R: Okay. So, have you tried online classroom yet?

P4: Yes, Sis

R: Have you found many lecturers who use Indonesian?

P4: Some use Indonesian and some use English. But the more semesters go up, the more people use English

R: Oh, so the higher our level, the lecturers use Indonesian. In the past, you met a lot of lecturers who used Indonesian, didn't you?

P4: Yes, if we are class of 2019 so we are still offline in semester 1 and 2, we are already in the third semester, the second semester is the end, it's online. So in the

first semester, when learning to speak, there was still Indonesian, there were still a lot of them. Moreover, the subjects are still general subjects, such as; citizenship. Well, it's still Indonesian. Well, in semester 4 5 6, many people use English. English is more dominant

R: Okay. So, personally, do you prefer to use Indonesian when you talk to the lecturer? Or English?

P4: Indonesian

R: Oh, Indonesian, is there a certain reason?

P4: Hmm, how is it? If it's anxiety. It's just that I'm nervous if I want to speak directly, it's like speaking anxiety. Actually, you know what vocabulary you want to talk about, but when you get close to the lecturer, you suddenly forget, so when you're behind it, it's like "oh, this is the vocabulary I wanted to talk about earlier."

R: Do you know the cause of speaking anxiety?

P4: Lack of vocabulary, lack of practice

R: Oh, it makes you nervous when you talk to the lecturers who are ready to revise us on the spot, right?

P4: Yes

R: Now let's look for something clearer, so what kind of context or situation allows lecturers to use Indonesian when teaching?

P4: Maybe in time, as we said earlier. At first he spoke English, later he spoke Indonesian.

R: That's why, because the explanations were too late and the students didn't understand, so they could use Indonesian.

P4: Yes

R: So again, there were problems with difficult material, right?

P4: Yes, Sis

R: So, that's also the reason for using Indonesian. Because it is difficult, lack of vocabulary, and so on. What are you personally for, using Indonesian?

P4: Yes, Sis, we don't have a lot of vocabulary, so we rarely practice

R: Do you know the reason why lecturers use Indonesian when teaching?

P4: Maybe he knows the abilities of his students. So he just uses Indonesian so that he can quickly understand it so that he can understand it faster

R: Okay. So how do you feel when you are in a bilingual conversation? Can the book be in Indonesian? There is Indonesian and English.

P4: Yes, we don't mind

R: Okay, let's just be positive. Is there a limit?

P4: Oh, nothing. What's important is balance. Also use English and use Indonesian as well

R: It has to be 50:50 right?

P4: Yes

R: Okay then. I think that's all of our questions that I want to ask to you. I think this is the end of our interview. Thank you so much for participating. Thank you for your time!

P4: Yes sis, see you!

CONSENT FOR PARTICIPANT IN RESEARCH INTERVIEW
THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF
BAHASA INDONESIA BY LECTURERS IN EFL CLASSROOM

WRITTEN BY SONIA LEO NITA

I Participant 4, agree to participate in a research project led by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. the purpose of this document is to specify the terms of my participation in the project through being interviewed.

21. I have been given sufficient information about this research project. The purpose of my participation as an interviewee in this project has been explained to me and is clear.
22. My participation as an interviewee in this research project is voluntary. There is no explicit or implicit coercion whatsoever to participate.
23. Participation involves being interviewed by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. The interview will last approximately 12-15 minutes. I allow the researcher to take a written notes during the interview. I also may allow recording by phone recorder during interview. It is clear to me that in case I do not want the interview to be recorded I am at any point of time fully entitled to withdraw by participation.
24. I have the right to not answer any of the questions, if I feel uncomfortable in any way during the interview session. I have the right to withdraw from the interview.
25. I have been given an explicit guarantee that, if I wish so, the researcher will not identify by name or function in any report using information obtained from this interview, and that, my confidentiality as participant in this study will remain secure. In all the subsequent uses of records and data will be subject to standard data use policies at the EUI (Data Protection Policy).

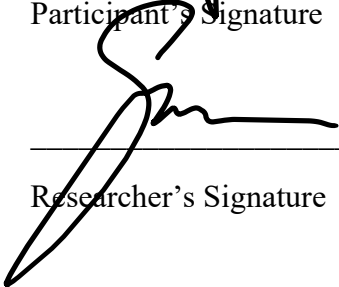


Thursday, 30 June 2022

Participant's Signature

Date

Thursday, 30 June 2022



Researcher's Signature

Date

TRANSCRIBE OF PARTICIPANT IN RESEARCH INTERVIEW
**THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF
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WRITTEN BY SONIA LEO NITA

Name : **Participant 5**

GAP : 3.30

Sex : Male

R: Hello, how are you today?

P5: I'm fine

R: First of all, I would like to introduce myself, my name is Sonia Leo Nita and I want to say thank you to you because you want to participate in my research about the use of Bahasa Indonesia in EFL classroom. Kita langsung aja ya, umur kamu berapa tadi?

P5: 21 kak

R: Jadi semester 1 ke 7 itu udah pernah kelas linguistics belum?

P5: Linguistics sudah sih

R: Kamu akrab ga dengan istilah theoretical subject?

P5: Theoretical subject? Kurang paham sih kak

R: Okay. Theoretical subject itu mata kuliah yang lebih focus pada teori kayak reading, linguistics, sociolinguistics, and grammar. Do you hear about that?

P5: Iya iya

R: And then, kamu akrab ga dengan istilah monolingual dan bilingual?

P5: Iya akrab kak

R: Can you tell me about monolingual and bilingual?

P5: Sepengetahuan saya, monolingual dia lebih ke memahami satu Bahasa kak, dari individu ataupun kelompok

R: And then?

P5: Kalau bilingual nih, dia lebih memahami dua bahasa

R: Iya bener sih. Bilingual itu percakapan yang melibatkan dua Bahasa ya

P5: Iya

R: Kalau di pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris biasanya menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia. Bilingual melibatkan Bahasa target kita yaitu Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa ibu kita yaitu Bahasa Indonesia

P5: Iya kak

R: Okay move to our question, what is your opinion about the importance of English?

P5: Di era yang selalu berkembang dan maju seperti ini apalagi adanya teknologi, sudah lebih sangat modern. Dan juga dari segi bidang pekerjaan, Bahasa Inggris ini jadi nilai plus atau bahkan menjadi salah satu syarat untuk bekerja jadi Bahasa Inggris secara tidak langsung gitu, mendorong tiap tiap individu untuk menguasainya. Di samping itu banyak manfaatnya kan. Tadi dari segi pekerjaan atau pun untuk pribadi itu bisa seperti holiday atau pergi kemana gitu kan

R: Karna Bahasa Inggris itu international language ya. Gampang untuk berkomunikasi sama orang yang berbeda Bahasa ya kan?

P5: Iya

R: Nah tadi kita udah bahas monolingual dan bilingual nih, menurut kamu apa bedanya monolingual dan bilingual di kelas Bahasa Inggris, conversationnya? Ada ga efek Ketika kita belajar fokusnya satu bahasa?

P5: Untuk yang monolingual, efeknya mungkin ada gitu. Tapi kita di setiap kelas gitu juga, beberapa dosen mesti memperhatikan muridnya gitu kan

R: Jadi apa efek monolingual dan bilingual, menurut kamu?

P5: Efeknya, kalau monolingual ini lebih intens mendengar satu conversation aja gitu kan

R: Oh iya, satu Bahasa ya?

P5: Dia lebih intens gitu jadi kemungkinan menyerap materi pembelajaran cenderung lebih cepat. Kan tergantung muridnya juga

R: Okay, how about bilingual?

P5: Nah bilingual ini dia lebih semacam apa ya? Saya liat itu lebih ke fleksibel aja kak krna menggunakan dua Bahasa dan juga tidak terlalu normative gitu

R: Normative yang bagaimana?

P5: Normative yang sesuai dengan aturan gitu kak

R: Oh okay. And then, sebagai Bahasa ajar nih, sebagai Bahasa untuk memberi tugas atau memberi tahu something to student, teacher atau dosen kita it lebih bagus pakai Bahasa mana menurut kamu?

P5: Kalau menurut saya, kalau diletakkan pada yang sebenarnya nih, prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, sebenarnya tetap menggunakan Bahasa Inggris gitu. Cuma karna mungkin kalau saya karna kurang mengerti dan memahami betul Bahasa Inggris ini kadang agak kurang kalau Bahasa Inggris terus

R: Jadi instruksinya itu lebih bagus diselengi pakai Bahasa Indonesia ya biar lebih paham?

P5: Normative yang sesuai dengan aturan gitu kak

R: Jadi instruksinya itu lebih bagus diselengi pakai Bahasa Indonesia ya biar lebih paham?

P5: Iya

R: Okay. Jadi menurut kamu nih agar lebih jelas lagi, penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia di kelas Bahasa Inggris itu bagaimana?

P5: Penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia saat pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris itu menurut saya ada beberapa manfaat dan itu penting juga dikarnakan pada saat itu ka kita proses belajar jadi perlu diimbangi dengan bahasa Indonesia agar lebih mengerti

R: Jadi penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia itu penting ya bagi kamu agar lebih paham?

P5: Iya

R: Jadi Bahasa Indonesia itu ga perlu dieliminasi ya namun dibatasi begitu?

P5: Kalau dihilangkan saya tidak setuju ya karna itu Bahasa pertama kita. Kita boleh memakai Bahasa kedua tanpa menghilangkan Bahasa asli kita

R: Jadi gada salahnya menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia Ketika belajar Bahasa Inggris gitu?

P5: Yes

R: Okay. Nah tadi sebelumnya kita udah bahas theoretical and non-theoretical subject, menurut kamu mata kuliah yang mana saja yang bisa menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia?

P5: Ya linguistics sih kak

R: kalo sociolinguistics bagaimana?

P5: juga perlu menggunakan bahas Indonesia kak karna di situ kita belajar mengenai Bahasa secara menyeluruh, social dan segala macemnya

R: Okay. Kalau grammar gimana?

P5: Kalau grammar sih ga perlu sih kak

R: Jadi grammar itu bagusnya pake Bahasa Inggris ya?

P5: Iya

R: Okay, tadi kan kita sudah bahas theoretical subject yang kelasnya focus pada pembahasan teori, how about non theoretical subject yang mana kita lebih focus sama skill praktek gitu. Jadi enurut kamu mata kuliah praktek apa yang cocok menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia di dalamnya?

P5: Di mana ya?

R: Mata kuliah praktek itu ada listening dan speaking

P5: Hmm yang proposional lah kak yang mana perlu disematkan juga

R: Perlu disematkan maksudnya gimana?

P5: Maksudnya saat pada saat menjelaskan saat kelas listening atau speaking gitu. Di situ perlu dibarengi atau disematkan Bahasa Indonesia. Kecuali ketika masuk prakteknya kita menggunakan full Bahasa Inggris gitu

R: Jadi harus dominant Bahasa Inggrisnya ya dan Bahasa Indonesia itu bisa dipakai kalau ada yang perlu dijelaskan?

P5: Iya

R: Nih menurut kamu, tadi kamu bilang Bahasa Indonesia itu beneficial. Menurut kamu pribadi apa aja manfaat dan kerugian tertentu jika kita pakai Bahasa Indonesia di kelas teori?

P5: Beberapa manfaatnya itu, pertama kita lebih memahami materi yang disampaikan

R: Selain itu?

P5: Kita juga membiasakan belajar tanpa harus menghilangkan Bahasa asli kita

R: Okay, ada lagi?

P5: Selain itu...

R: Mungkin Bahasa Indonesia bisa menghemat waktu ya karna kita gampang pahamnya

P5: Iya kak

R: Apalagi kelas online, kamu udah pernah belum?

P5: Udah kak

R: Nah itu rasanya singkat banget ya jadi penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia itu nolong ya?

P5: Iya

R: Nah itu kalo kelas theoretical, nah kalo kelas non theoretical subject?

P5: Kalau dari segi praktek gitu kak, menurut saya harus menggunakan Bahasa Inggris betul. Mungkin penggunaan Bahasa Indonesianya bisa buat evaluasi

R: Untuk saling membenah apa yang salah dan apa yang benar ya?

P5: Iya

R: Menurut kamu ruginya Ketika pakai Bahasa Indonesia di kelas speaking gimana? Misalnya lagi kelas speaking terus tiba tiba diselingi Bahasa Indonesia itu gimana?

P5: Kalau ruginya sih menurut saya, gimana ya?

R: Atau mungkin kamu ga terlalu fasih karna ada Bahasa Indonesianya Ketika belajar Bahasa Inggris?

P5: Nah ada itu kak, karna belum belajar bahas Inggris. Sebenarnya kita tau materi itu tapi kita Cuma bisa menjelaskan pada saat itu dengan Bahasa Indonesia gitu

R: Menurut kamu itu gara gara apa?

P5: Kalau menurut saya lebih ke kurangnya vocabulary dan hal yang mendukung untuk berbicara Bahasa Inggris

R: Biasanya kalau kurangnya vocabulary itu ujungnya pasti nervous, jadinya speaking anxiety. Gitu ya?

P5: Iya

R: Jadi menurut kamu pribadi penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia itu positif ya? Ga ada bnyk maupun di theoretical maupun non theoretical course?

P5: Negativenya ya menurut saya kita belajar Bahasa Inggris tapi kita menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia. Negatifnya di situ aja sih, salah tempat aja

R: Jadi Bahasa Indonesia itu kurang bene rya?

P5: Iya

R: Tapi mau bagaimana lagi kitanya belum fasih jadi terpaksa pakai Bahasa indonesia

P5: Iya

R: Emang dibolehin apa pakai Bahasa Indonesia kalau di speaking?

P5: Menurut saya pribadi, kalau kita menguasai materinya, kita bisa kalkulasiin sendiri kan “oh mungkin untuk materi ini saya bisa menjelaskannya pakai Bahasa inggris” namun sewaktu waktu kalau dak bisa menggunakan Bahasa inggris pertama saya bisa alihkan ke Bahasa Indonesia atau izin dulu ke dosennya boleh ga pakai Bahasa Indonesia

R: Kalau ga diizinin gimana tuh?

P5: Kalau ga dibolehin, gimana ya? Kayak rasa kesal juga ada gitu karna materi ini saya tau cuman saya ga bisa menggunakan Bahasa inggris gitu

R: Sayang sekali. Kamu ada upaya memperbaiki speakingmu ga?

P5: Oh. itu ada kak

R: Gimana caranya?

P5: Itu belajar terus lah kak cuman ya saya lambat

R: It's okay semua orang punya kecepatan masing masing dalam belajar ya jadi jangan minder

P5: Iya yes

R: Kita masuk lagi ke questionnya. Kamu selama belajar dari semester satu sampai tujuh terutama di kelas teori kayak linguistics, grammar sama reading. Kamu sering ga ketemu sama dosen yang sering pakai Bahasa Indonesia?

P5: Ada. Kalau Bahasa Indonesia terus itu ngga ada. Kalau di-mix ada

R: Di-mix dan full Bahasa inggris yang ada ya?

P5: Itu ada

R: Kalau full Bahasa Indonesia ga ada?

P5: Nggak. Belum ketemu

R: Oke. Itu di mata kuliah yang mana tuh?

P5: Kalau full Bahasa inggris itu di mata kuliah writing

R: Selalu menggunakan Bahasa Inggris?

P5: Ga juga sih kan. Kan ada beberapa dosen tuh, satunya menggunakan full Bahasa Inggris

R: Yang satunya mix?

P5: Iya

R: Loh bukannya writing itu mata kuliah pilihan ya?

P5: Writing yang di awal kak

R: Oh, yang introduction. Lalu kamu lebih prefer pakai Bahasa Indonesia atau Bahasa Inggris Ketika interaksi sama dosen?

P5: Berasa bimbang gitu ya kak karna di lain sisi saya kepingin Ketika berasa di suatu forum Bahasa Inggris ya saya menggunakan Bahasa Inggris gitu kan cuman ya di lain sisi karna saya belum memahami Bahasa Inggris gitu kan., sebenarnya ketika saya menguasai materi yang sedang dibaca nah di situ saya lebih nyaman dan point yang saya sampaikan itu lebih bagus Ketika saya menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia

R: Jadi kamu secara ga langsung bilang lebih prefer menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia ya?

P5: Iya karna kondisi saya yang belum bisa berbahasa Inggris gitu ya

R: It's ok. Kita harus belajar terus ya

P5: Iya

R: Nah kita Kembali lagi, jadi menurut kamu konteks dan situasi seperti apa yang ngebolehin dosen menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia?

P5: Menurut saya, gimana ya? Kita sebagai guru ini kan harus siap untuk melihat dan membaca situasi kelas dan murid murid. Sebetulnya kita harus menggunakan Bahasa Inggris namun Kembali lagi kita harus membaca bagaimana perbedaan inteligensi di antara murid nah kita perlu memasukkan Bahasa Indonesia

R: Jadi situasinya itu Ketika dosennya paham bahwa ada perbedaan inteligensi yang lumayan jauh ya

P5: Yes

R: Jadi penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia bisa menolong beberapa students yang sedikit kurang fluent untuk mengerti Bahasa Inggris

P5: Iya

R: Jadi secara garis besarnya nih, apa alasan dosen menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia? Penyebab dan alasannya gitu

P5: Kalau menurut say aitu supaya, yang pertama itu tadi ya kak, pemerataan murid murid yang kurang mengetahui Bahasa Inggris. Dan juga, pemantapan poin dan materi yang disampaikan

R: Oh jadi agar penjelasannya lebih jelas untuk anak yang kurang fluent?

P5: Iya

R: Okay. Nah itu dosennya, kalau studentnya karna apa? The lack of vocabulary yah?

P5: Iya

R: Biar ga nervous juga ya kayak tadi

P5: Iya

R: Okay. Nah kamu pribadi nih, gimana perasaan kamu jika ada conversation secara bilingual, dua Bahasa, di dalam theoretical subject?

P5: Kalau menurut saya itu sangat membantu. Di satu sisi kita dapat pembelajaran mengenai percakapan Bahasa Inggris dan di satu sisi lain kita juga mendapatkan poin dari yang terdapat di percakapan Bahasa Inggris itu tadi

R: Oh jadi kamu lebih senang ya, kayak relax Ketika belajar Bahasa Inggris ya?

P5: Iya

R: Okay. Jadi secara garis besarnya kamu punya positive response ya ke penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia mau dia di kelas teori or non-theoretical?

P5: Iya betul

R: Dan kamu sendiri punya usaha juga ya belajar lagi dan lagi Bahasa Inggrisnya

P5: Oh iya itu betul

R: Kamu punya uneg uneg ga mengenai penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia di dalam kelas? Secara singkatnya. Mungkin Ketika dosen terlalu sering menggunakan full Bahasa Inggris hingga kamu ga paham?

P5: Ya di situ pada saat menggunakan full Bahasa Inggris itu juga jengkel juga lah karna kurang mengerti cuman di satu sisi juga merasa bersalah kan karna ini forum Bahasa Inggris karna itu mau ga mau kit harus menguasai Bahasa Inggris

R: Maka dari itu Bahasa Indonesia itu nolongin banget untuk kamu?

P5: Iya benar

R: Gimana jadinya kalau di kelas itu dilarang ngomong Bahasa Indonesia?

P5: Kalau menurut saya, kalau secara aturan gitu kan kita ngalah lah

R: Pasrah aja ya

P5: Iya nge-push. Belajar mandiri lah lagi gitu kan. Mau gimana lagi gitu kan

R: Berarti ga ada kecenderungan males jadinya ya? Malah jadi berusaha ya karna mau ga mau ya ketimbang pusing

P5: Iya. Cuman ya beberapa sewaktu waktu itu merasa males aja. Yang paling sering itu, ap aya? Bosen ngantuk gitu kan

R: Biasanya it karna kecenderungan ga suka mata kuliahnya, kalau gitu kenapa kamu masuk Bahasa inggris?

P5: Bukan ga suka mata kuliahnya. Saya tertarik Bahasa inggris gitu kan cuman karna lambat memahami. Walaupun di suatu waktu jengkel juga kan penjelasan semua Bahasa inggris cuman jengkel itu karna saya ga ngerti poin yang disampaikan cuman kalau dari segi mendengar Bahasa inggris itu sayang seneng

R: Oh jadi secara ga langsung kamu bilang kalau bahas teori itu harus nyelipin Bahasa Indonesia gitu kan, biar yang susah nangkap jadi kita bisa ikutan bareng, bisa catch up sama temen kita. Nah kalau praktek lebih bagus pakai Bahasa inggris, bener?

P5: Bener

R: Karna kamu suka denger orang ngomong Bahasa inggris jadi kayaknya menurut kamu mungkin ya, penggunaan Bahasa inggris bisa bikin kita fasih, maksudnya itu familiar biar kit alebih gampang belajarnya

P5: Iya

R: Okay then, I think that all of our questions for our interview. Thank you so much for participating in my research. I hope the best for you, thank you for your time!

P5: Okay, thank you!

R: Hello, how are you today?

P5: I'm fine

R: First of all, I would like to introduce myself, my name is Sonia Leo Nita and I want to say thank you to you because you want to participate in my research about the use of Bahasa Indonesia in EFL classroom. Let's get straight to it, how old are you?

P5: 21 Sis

R: So, did you take linguistics class in semester 1 to 7?

P5: Do you have linguistics?

R: Are you familiar with the term theoretical subject?

p5: Theoretical subjects? I don't understand, sis

R: Okay. Theoretical subject is a subject that focuses more on theory such as reading, linguistics, sociolinguistics, and grammar. Do you hear about that?

P5: Yes, yes

R: And then, are you familiar with the terms, monolingual and bilingual?

P5: Yes, it's familiar, sis

R: Can you tell me about monolingual and bilingual?

P5: As far as I know, monolingual is more about understanding one language, Sis, from individuals or groups

R: And then?

P5: If he is bilingual, he understands two languages better.

R: That's right. Bilingualism is a conversation that involves two languages, yes.

P5: Yes

R: In learning English, we usually use Indonesian. Bilingualism involves our target language, which is English and our mother tongue, which is Indonesian.

P5: Yes, Sis

R: Okay, move to our question, what is your opinion about the importance of English?

P5: In an era that is always developing and advancing like this, especially with the existence of technology, it is more modern. And also in terms of the field of work, English is a plus or even one of the requirements to work as English indirectly, encouraging each individual to master it. Besides that, there are many benefits. Earlier, in terms of work or for personal use, it could be like a holiday or where to go, right?

R: Because English is an international language, right? It's easy to communicate with people in different languages, right?

P5: Yes

R: So, earlier, we discussed monolingual and bilingual, what do you think is the difference between monolingual and bilingual in English class, the conversation? Is there any effect when we learn to focus on one language?

P5: For monolinguals, the effect might be like that. But we are in every class like that, some lecturers have to pay attention to their students, right?

R: So what are the effects of monolingual and bilingual, in your opinion?

P5: The effect is, if you are monolingual, it's more intense to just listen to one conversation, right?

R: Oh, yes, one language, right?

P5: He is more intense, so the possibility of absorbing learning material tends to be faster. It also depends on the student

R: Okay, how about bilingual?

P5: So, what kind of bilingual is he? I see it's more flexible, sis, because it uses two languages and it's also not too normative

R: How about normative?

P5: Normative according to the rules, Sis

R: Oh okay. And then, as a teaching language, as a language to give assignments or tell something to our students, teachers or lecturers, which language do you think is better to use?

P5: In my opinion, if you put it on the real thing, the English Education Study Program, actually still uses English like that. It's just that maybe if I don't understand and understand English properly, sometimes it's a bit lacking if English continues

R: So the instructions are better interspersed with Indonesian, so you understand better?

P5: Normative according to the rules, Sis

R: So it's better if the instructions are interspersed with Indonesian, so you can understand better?

P5: Yes

R: Okay. So, in your opinion, to make it clearer, how do you use Indonesian in English class?

P5: The use of Indonesian when learning English in my opinion has several benefits and that is also important because at that time we are in the learning process so we need to balance it with Indonesian to understand better

R: So the use of Indonesian is important for you to understand better?

P5: Yes

R: So Indonesian doesn't need to be eliminated, right, but is it limited?

P5: If it's omitted, I don't agree, because it's our first language. We can use a second language without losing our native language

R: So there's nothing wrong with using Indonesian when learning English?

P5: Yes

R: Okay. So earlier, we discussed theoretical and non-theoretical subjects, in your opinion, which subjects can use Indonesian?

P5: Yes, it's linguistics, sis

R: How about sociolinguistics?

P5: It is also necessary to use Indonesian, sis, because there we learn about the language as a whole, social and all kinds of things.

R: Okay. How about grammar?

P5: There's no need for grammar, sis

R: So it's better to use English, right?

P5: Yes

R: Okay, earlier, we discussed theoretical subjects, which class focused on discussing theories, how about non-theoretical subjects, where we focused more on practical skills. So in your opinion, which practical courses are suitable for using Indonesian in it?

P5: Where is it?

R: The practical course includes listening and speaking

P5: Hmm, which is proportional, Sis, which one needs to be included

R: What does it mean to be embedded?

P5: It means when you explain in listening or speaking classes. There needs to be accompanied or embedded in Indonesian. Except when we enter the practice, we use full English

R: So you have to be dominant in English, right and Indonesian can be used if there is something that needs to be explained?

P5: Yes

R: In your opinion, earlier you said Indonesian is beneficial. In your personal opinion, what are the certain advantages and disadvantages if we use Indonesian in theory class?

P5: Some of the benefits, firstly, we better understand the material presented

R: Apart from that?

P5: We also get used to learning without having to lose our native language

R: Okay, anything else?

P5: Besides that...

R: Maybe Indonesian can save time, because we can understand it easily

P5: Yes, Sis

R: What's more, have you had online classes yet?

P5: Yes, Sis

R: Well, it seems very short, so using Indonesian will help, right?

P5: Yes

R: So that's the theoretical class, and the non-theoretical subject class?

P5: In terms of practice, Sis, I think you should use English properly. Maybe the use of Indonesian can make an evaluation

R: To fix each other what went wrong and what was right?

P5: Yes

R: In your opinion, what are the disadvantages when using Indonesian in speaking class? For example again speaking class continues to be suddenly interspersed with Indonesian, how about that?

P5: In my opinion, what is the loss?

R: Or maybe you are not very fluent because there is Indonesian when learning English?

P5: Well, that's it, Sis, because I haven't studied English yet. Actually, we know the material but we can only explain at that time in Indonesian.

R: What do you think it is because of what?

P5: In my opinion, it is more about a lack of vocabulary and things that support speaking English

R: Usually, if there is a lack of vocabulary, it will end up being nervous, which will result in speaking anxiety

P5: Yes

R: So in your personal opinion, the use of Indonesian is positive, right? Are there any negatives in theoretical or non-theoretical courses?

P5: The negative is, in my opinion, we study English but we use Indonesian. The negative is there, it's in the wrong place

R: So Indonesian isn't really right?

P5: Yes

R: But how else can we not be fluent so we have to use Indonesian

P5: Yes

R: Is it okay to use Indonesian when speaking?

P5: I personally think, if we master the material, we can calculate it ourselves, right "oh maybe for this material I can explain it in English" but at any time if I can't use English first, I can switch it to Indonesian or ask the lecturer first to use Indonesian

R: What if it's not allowed?

P5: If it's not allowed, then what? I feel like there's also annoyance, because I know about this material, but I can't use English like that

R: Too bad. Are you trying to improve your speaking?

P5: Oh. it's there. sis

R: How do you do it?

P5: It's just a matter of learning, sis, but I'm slow

R: It's okay, everyone has their own pace in learning, so don't feel inferior

P5: Yes, yes

R: Let's go back to the question. You are studying from semester one to seven, especially in theory classes such as linguistics, grammar and reading. Do you often not meet a lecturer who often uses Indonesian?

P5: Yes. If the Indonesian language continues, it doesn't exist. If it's mixed, there's an

R: Mixed and full English, right?

P5: It's there

R: If there's full Indonesian, isn't there?

P5: No. Haven't found it yet

R: Okay. Which course is it in?

P5: If full English is in the writing course

R: Always use English?

P5: Not really. There are several lecturers, one of them uses full English

R: The other one is mixed?

P5: Yes

R: After all, writing is an elective course, isn't it?

P5: Writing at the beginning, sis

R: Oh, the introduction. Then do you prefer to use Indonesian or English when interacting with lecturers?

P5: I feel confused, sis, because on the other hand, I am in an English forum, so I use English, but on the other hand, because I don't understand English, right, when I master the material being read, I'm more comfortable there and the point I made is better when I use Indonesian

R: So you indirectly say that you prefer to use Indonesian, right?

P5: Yes, it's because I can't speak English yet

R: It's ok. We have to keep learning, OK?

P5: Yes

R: Well, let's go back again, so what context and situation do you think allows lecturers to use Indonesian?

P5: In my opinion, what do you think? We as teachers must be ready to see and read the situation of the class and the students. Actually, we have to use English but again we have to read about the difference in intelligence between students, now we need to include Indonesian

R: So the situation is when the lecturer understands that there is a pretty big difference in intelligence, right?

P5: Yes

R: So the use of Indonesian can be done help some students who are a little less fluent in understanding English

P5: Yes

R: So in general, what is the reason for lecturers to use Indonesian? The reasons and reasons

P5: In my opinion, it is so that, in the first place, Sis, there is an equal distribution of students who do not know English. Also, strengthening the points and material presented

R: Oh so that the explanation is clearer for children who are less fluent?

P5: Yes

R: Okay. So that's the lecturer, what's the reason for the student? The lack of vocabulary huh?

P5: Yes

R: Don't be nervous like before.

P5: Yes

R: Okay. So, personally, how would you feel if there was a bilingual, bilingual conversation in a theoretical subject?

P5: In my opinion, it is very helpful. On the one hand, we can learn about English conversations and on the other hand we also get points from those in the English conversations.

R: Oh, so you like it more, you relax when you study English, right?

P5: Yes

R: Okay. So in general, do you have a positive response to the use of Indonesian, do you want him in theory or non-theoretical classes?

P5: Yes, that's right

R: And you have your own business, too, do you study English again and again?

P5: Oh, yes, that's right

R: Do you have any questions regarding the use of Indonesian in class? In short. Maybe when the lecturer uses full English too often that you don't understand?

P5: Yes, when you use full English, it's also annoying because you don't understand it, but on the one hand, you feel guilty, right, because this is an English forum, so like it or not, we have to master English

R: Therefore, it is Indonesian. really helpful for you?

P5: Yes, that's right

R: What happens if you are not allowed to speak Indonesian in class?

P5: In my opinion, according to the rules, we should lose.

R: Just-

P5: Yes, I push. Learn to be independent, right? What else do you want to do, right?

R: It means that there is no lazy tendency, right? In fact, I'm trying to do it because I don't want it or not, instead of getting overthink

P5: Yes. It's just that some of the time it feels lazy. The most frequent, what? Tired of being sleepy, right?

R: Usually it's because you don't like the subject, then why did you enter English?

P5: It's not that I don't like the course. I'm interested in English, just because I'm slow to understand. Even though at one time I was annoyed with all the explanations in English, I was only annoyed because I didn't understand the point that was conveyed, but from an English perspective, I'm happy to hear

R: Oh, so indirectly you said that when discussing theory you had to include Indonesian, right? so that it is hard to catch so we can join together, we can catch up with our friends. So, if you practice, it's better to use English, right?

P5: True

R: Because you like to hear people speak English, so you think maybe yes, the use of English can make us fluent, meaning that it is familiar so that it is easier for us to learn

P5: Yes

R: Okay then, I think that all of our questions for our interviews. Thank you so much for participating in my research. I hope the best for you, thank you for your time!

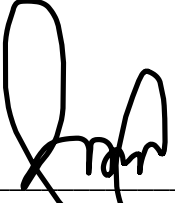
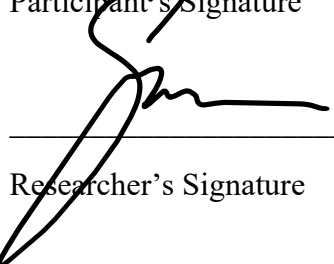
P5: Okay, thank you!

CONSENT FOR PARTICIPANT IN RESEARCH INTERVIEW
THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF
BAHASA INDONESIA BY LECTURERS IN EFL CLASSROOM

WRITTEN BY SONIA LEO NITA

I Participant 5, agree to participate in a research project led by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. the purpose of this document is to specify the terms of my participation in the project through being interviewed.

26. I have been given sufficient information about this research project. The purpose of my participation as an interviewee in this project has been explained to me and is clear.
27. My participation as an interviewee in this research project is voluntary. There is no explicit or implicit coercion whatsoever to participate.
28. Participation involves being interviewed by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. The interview will last approximately 12-15 minutes. I allow the researcher to take a written notes during the interview. I also may allow recording by phone recorder during interview. It is clear to me that in case I do not want the interview to be recorded I am at any point of time fully entitled to withdraw by participation.
29. I have the right to not answer any of the questions, if I feel uncomfortable in any way during the interview session. I have the right to withdraw from the interview.
30. I have been given an explicit guarantee that, if I wish so, the researcher will not identify by name or function in any report using information obtained from this interview, and that, my confidentiality as participant in this study will remain secure. In all the subsequent uses of records and data will be subject to standard data use policies at the EUI (Data Protection Policy).

	Friday, 01 July 2022
Participant's Signature	Date
	Friday, 01 July 2022
Researcher's Signature	Date

TRANSCRIBE OF PARTICIPANT IN RESEARCH INTERVIEW
**THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF
BAHASA INDONESIA BY LECTURERS IN EFL CLASSROOM**

WRITTEN BY SONIA LEO NITA

Name : **Participant 6**

GAP : 3.80

Sex : Male

R: Hi, how are you today?

P6: Hi kak, I'm fine

R: Okay, first of all I would like to introduce myself. My name is Sonia Leo Nita and I want to say thank you to you because you want to participate in my research about the use of Bahasa Indonesia in EFL classroom. by the way, how old are you?

P6: Now, in this year I am 21

R: Kamu sudah di semester 7 kan?

P6: Iya kak

R: Sebelumnya kamu akrab ga sama istilah theoretical subject?

P6: Untuk theoretical, saya rasa cukup memahami apa itu theoretical subject

R: Menurut kamu itu apa?

P6: Menurut saya theoretical subject itu mata kuliah atau mata pelajaran yang berkaitan dengan teori seperti grammar atau reading dan linguistics

R: Selain grammar, reading, dan linguistics, sociolinguistics juga. Selain itu, karna kamu udah semester satu sampai tujuh, tentu kamu udah terlibat dalam conversation dalam kelas ya, apa kamu termasuk akrab dengan istilah monolingual dan bilingual?

P6: Ya cukup akrab dengan apa itu monolingual dan bilingual

R: Okay. Jadi kita masuk pertanyaan pertama ya, simple saja sih. Saya hanya mau tau apa sih pentingnya Bahasa Inggris bagi kamu?

P6: Pentingnya Bahasa Inggris bagi saya, terutama saya mahasiswa Bahasa Inggris, tentunya saya tau pentingnya Bahasa Inggris, yaitu sebagai Bahasa Internasional untuk berkomunikasi dengan orang luar dan juga, ditambah lagi kita lihat banyak peraturan-peraturan itu menggunakan Bahasa Inggris ya kak, etika kita ke luar negeri. Bahasa Inggris selain untuk komunikasi, Bahasa modern juga. Semua devices itu biasanya menggunakan Bahasa Inggris, termasuk program

R: Karna banyak dalam computer itu banyak istilah Bahasa Inggris kan

P6: Iya kak

R: Okay then, tadi kita sempat bahas monolingual dan bilingual. Kamu bilang kamu akrab dengan istilah itu. Tentu kamu udah pernah dong terlibat dalam conversasinya. Jadi menurut kamu apa perbedaan conversation bilingual dan monolingual dalam kelas?

P6: Ini dari pendapat saya, pandangan saya. Untuk bilingual terlebih dahulu, itu menggunakan multibahasa yang berbeda-beda. Katakanlah Bahasa Inggris, kita lebih cenderung menggunakan kata-kata yang umum dan lebih mudah dimengerti. Kita change lagi ke Bahasa Indonesia untuk menjelaskan yang lebih complicated dan lebih rinci, karna itu lebih sulit untuk disampaikan juga akan mudah dipahami. Nah untuk monolingual, itu lebih focus menggunakan satu Bahasa. Misalnya dikaitkan dengan Bahasa Inggris. Yang mana kita sama-sama mengerti bagaimana kita menggunakan Bahasa itu

R: Okay jadi bilingual menggunakan dua Bahasa gitu ya dalam kelas sedangkan monolingual itu bisa pakai Bahasa ibu atau target language saja

P6: Iya kak

R: Menurut kamu, lebih enak pakai pembelajaran menggunakan satu Bahasa atau dua Bahasa ketika belajar Bahasa Inggris?

P6: Menurut saya, lebih prefer untuk menggunakan bilingual karna ya focus pembelajaran kita yaitu belajar Bahasa Inggris dan kita bisa pakai Bahasa Indonesia untuk menjelaskan materi yang ingin kita dalam

R: Okay. Nah Bahasa di dalam kelas itu kan menjadi media instruksi ya. Menurut kamu nih, dosen itu lebih baik menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia atau Bahasa Inggris dalam memberi instruksi?

P6: Untuk instruksi saya rasa dosen itu baiknya untuk menggunakan Bahasa Inggris kemudian memberi lagi opsi kepada mahasiswa apakah mengerti atau

bagaimana. Kadang mahasiswa juga bingung dengan intruksinya. Setelah itu jika mahasiswa bertanya baru jelasin menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia gitu

R: Okay jadi lebih baik pertamanya kita menggunakan Bahasa Inggris gitu jadi kalau ada yang bertanya, bingung, baru menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia

P6: Iya

R: Gimana kalau ketemu sama student yang ga mau ngomong?

P6: Itu Kembali ke studentsnya

R: Jadi terserah dia gitu?

P6: Jadi ya terserah dia gitu

R: Okay. Then, what do you think if Bahasa Indonesia are used in learning and teaching activity? Especially in theoretical subject

P6: In theoretical subject kak ya?

R: Iya. Pendapat kamu gimana tuh?

P6: Ada positif dan negatifnya sih kak. Ya positifnya, mahasiswa kan juga lebih memahami materi dengan cepat. Negatifnya, kurangnya penggunaan Bahasa Inggris memperlambat kualitas Bahasa Inggris mahasiswa itu

R: Okay. Jadi secara overall, menurut kamu bagaimana itu penggunaan Bahasa Indonesianya?

P6: Secara overall banyak kurang bagusnya penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia itu kak. Soalnya fokusnya itu untuk kemampuan, jadi percuma kak kita memahami itu rules dalam Bahasa Inggris tapi tidak tau menempatkannya gimana

R: Jadi menurut kamu itu kurang mendukungnya jika belajar Bahasa Inggris namun menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia?

P6: Ya sedikit kurang mendukung. Fokusnya jadi susah

R: Okay. Karna ini kurang mendukung menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia, haruskah dikurangkan atau dihilangkan saja?

P6: Untuk penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia lebih baik dikurangin saja kak karna jika kita menghilangkan Bahasa Indonesia siswa akan sulit untuk memahami Bahasa Inggris

R: Okay

P6: Jadi kalau pakai Bahasa Indonesia bisa lebih paham, lebih clear

R: Ada ga porsi untuk mengurangi Bahasa Indonesia di dalam kelas?

P6: Untuk porsi tertentu mungkin, sebagai subject Bahasa Inggris, ada baiknya seperti 80% Bahasa Inggris, sisanya menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia

R: Misalnya instruksi yang simple simple is okay to use Bahasa Indonesia?

P6: Simple instruction prefer English sih kak

R: Oh, English, jadi instruksi is not easy to understand, instruksi yang sedikit sulit gitu?

P6: Iya

R: Okay then. Unja itu punya berapa courses? Banyak ya di English department? Jadi menurut kamu course apa yang cocok untuk ada Bahasa Indonesia di sana?

P6: Course yang paling cocok menurut saya, ya grammar, linguistics. Ya mata kuliah linguistics, sociolinguistics

R: Jadi di antara reading class, writing, grammar, sociolinguistics, and linguistics. Yang paling membantu itu di mana?

P6: Kelas linguistics paling membantu

R: How about grammar class? Is it helpful to use Bahasa Indonesia?

P6: Untuk grammar class itu juga helpful untuk menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia karna berkaitan dengan rules dalam Bahasa Inggris

R: Tapi yang paling penting yang mana?

P6: Di antara dua kelas itu yang paling penting itu di kelas linguistics

R: Ada alasan tertentu?

P6: Untuk alasan sih sepertinya karna perbedaan Bahasa dan budaya jadi katakana saja mempelajari tentang, pertama sociolinguistics, budaya yang berbeda, kita juga menggunakan Bahasa yang berbeda, kemudian psycholinguistics, kita sebagai manusia itu memproses Bahasa, kita juga memiliki perbedaan Bahasa ya kak, seperti Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris, penggunaannya juga ada yang berbeda-beda

R: Okay mungkin karna linguistics mempelajari how to produce language ya jadi kita harus paham betul dengan cara menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia yang paling kita pahami, gitu ya?

P6: Iya yes

R: Nah yang tadi kan theoretical subject nih, how about non-theoretical subject? kayak listening classroom and speaking classroom

P6: Untuk memaksimalkan, untuk non-theoretical, ada baiknya menggunakan English dominant sih. Lebih dominant english

R: So, it's not okay to use Bahasa Indonesia?

P6: It will be better to using English

R: Menurut kamu nih, kita tarik garis besarnya, apa sih keuntungan dan kerugian dalam menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia di theoretical subject?

P6: Untuk keuntungannya, proses pemahaman mahasiswa kan lebih cepat, tidak takes time. Tidak memakan banyak waktu dalam menjelaskan saja. Kemudian untuk negatifnya, mungkin siswa akan menjadi manja. Terlalu sering menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia jadi agak lama paham Bahasa Inggris

R: Kalau di kelas praktek gimana?

P6: Kalau ada untungnya sih mungkin sedikit, tidak seperti kelas theoretical kak. Di kelas praktek ini fokusnya di gimana kita menguasai Bahasa Inggris, secara keseluruhan. English skill. Tapi jika kita memasukan Bahasa Indonesia atau lebih banyak porsinya itu membuat kualitas kemampuan berbicara mahasiswa akan lama paham

R: Okay itu akan nge-lead ke disadvantages yak arna students tidak terbiasa dan malah memperlambat improvement mereka

P6: Iya

R: Nah sepanjang kamu semester 1 ke 7 itu, kamu pernah ga ketemu dosen yang pakai Bahasa Indonesia di kelasnya?

P6: Kalau di kelas Inggris, dosennya menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia, sangat sering kak

R: Bisa kasi tau ga itu kelas mana aja?

P6: Untuk kelas, pertama saya ingat itu di kelas creative writing cukup menggunakan Bahasa Inggris, pastinya banyak. Kemudian kelas pembelajaran umum, kewarganegaraan, PDD peserta didik gitu kak, kemudian kelas management dan sebagainya

R: Okay. Nah bagi kamu nih, kamu Ketika berinteraksi dengan dosen lebih prefer menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia atau Bahasa Inggris?

P6: Saya lebih prefer menggunakan... tergantung subjectnya dulu kak

R: Bagaimana subjectnya itu theoretical?

P6: Kalau theoretical saya prefer untuk menggunakan Bahasa Inggris kemudian ketika saya kesulitan untuk menyampaikan pendapat dan sebagainya, saya akan beralih ke Bahasa Indonesia kak

R: Jadi konteks dalam memakai Bahasa Indonesia itu karena kamu kesulitan untuk menemukan vocab ya?

P6: Kesulitan untuk menemukan vocab dan kesulitan untuk menyampaikannya

R: Jadi menurut kamu, dosen itu di situasi seperti apa baru boleh menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia?

P6: Kalau menurut pandangan saya Ketika dia melihat mahasiswa kesulitan dalam Bahasa Inggris jadi otomatis untuk mengimbangi jadi pakai Bahasa Indonesia

R: Jadi dia harus melihat situasi dari dosen itu sendiri, gitu ya?

P6: Iya

R: Biar studentnya tetap berpartisipasi dalam kelas walaupun Bahasa Inggrisnya tidak cukup

P6: Iya

R: Ada reason yang lain ga dalam menggunakan Bahasa Inggris?

P6: Alasan lain mungkin karena dosen itu menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia di awal sehingga kita menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia juga

R: Karena mengadaptasi dosennya itu ya

P6: Iya

R: Ada lagi ga kira-kira?

P6: Sejauh ini saya rasa itu aja kak

R: Itu aja. Nah karena banyak dosen yang menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia tentu kita mau ga mau masuk ke bilingual conversation kan. How do you feel about that?

P6: Yang saya rasakan ya fine. Saya juga sudah terbiasa pada bilingual. Jadi ya no problem

R: Ada harapan yang lain ga dalam penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia itu sendiri?

P6: Harapan saya dalam menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia, kurangi porsi ketika dalam kelas non-theoretical namun is okay dalam pelajaran theoretical

R: Dan itu paling oke penggunaannya di kelas apa? Linguistics ya?

P6: Linguistics dan grammar

R: Dan itu, kamu banyak menemukan kerugian kalau di kelas nontehoretical ya?

P6: Iya kak, memperlambat proses

R: Menurut kamu nih, melihat banyaknya dosen menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia. Dosen tuh haruskah pakai Indonesia atau Bahasa Inggris menurut kamu?

P6: Harusnya lebih menggunakan Bahasa Inggris tapi karna kita mahasiswa dan ga sepenuhnya paham jadi ya pakai Bahasa Indonesia

R: Jadi harus lihat level mahasiswa itu sendiri? Bagaimana kalau kasusnya semakin naik level kita semakin naik semester kita, haruskah penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia sedikit demi sedikit dihilangkan?

P6: Untuk dihilangkan belum sih kak, tapi dikurangi

R: Walaupun kita sudah semester tujuh nih, Bahasa Indonesia masih nolongin ya dalam belajar

P6: Masih nolongin dan cukup nolongin bagi saya pribadi

R: Karna ada perbedaan inteligensi dalam kelas jadi Bahasa Indonesia itu termasuk menolong gitu ya biar students yang lain tidak ketinggalan?

P6: Iya gitu

R: Okay then, this is the end of our interview. I want to say thank you again to you because you want to participate. Thank you so much!

P6: Yes, anytime kak!

R: Hi, how are you today?

P6: Hi sis, I'm fine

R: Okay, first of all I would like to introduce myself. My name is Sonia Leo Nita and I want to say thank you to you because you want to participate in my research about the use of Bahasa Indonesia in EFL classroom. by the way, how old are you?

P6: Now, in this year I am 21

R: You're already in semester 7, right?

P6: Yes, Sis

R: Were you familiar with the term theoretical subject before?

P6: For theoretical, I think I understand enough what theoretical subject is

R: What do you think it is?

P6: In my opinion theoretical subjects are subjects related to theory, such as grammar or reading and linguistics

R: Apart from grammar, reading, and linguistics, sociolinguistics too. In addition, because you are in semester one to seven, of course you are already involved in conversation in class, are you familiar with the terms monolingual and bilingual?

P6: Yes, I am quite familiar with what monolingual and bilingual are

R: Okay. So let's go to the first question, yes, it's simple. I just want to know what is the importance of English for you?

P6: The importance of English for me, especially I am an English student, of course I know the importance of English, namely as an international language to communicate with outsiders and also, plus we see that many regulations use English, sis, our ethics abroad. English in addition to communication, modern language as well. All these devices usually use English, including programs

R: Because there are many English terms on the computer, right?

P6: Yes, Sis

R: Okay then, earlier we discussed monolingual and bilingual. You said you were familiar with the term. Of course you've been involved in the conversation dong.

So what do you think is the difference between bilingual and monolingual conversation in the classroom?

P6: This is from my opinion, my point of view. For bilinguals first, it uses different multilinguals. Say English, we tend to use common words and are easier to understand right. We change again to Indonesian to explain which is more complicated and more detailed, because it is more difficult to convey and will also be easy to understand. Now for monolinguals, it focuses more on using one language. For example, related to English. We both understand how we use that language.

R: Okay, so bilinguals use two languages in class, while monolinguals can use only their mother tongue or target language.

P6: Yes, Sis

R: In your opinion, it is better to use one learning method. Language or two languages when learning English?

P6: In my opinion, I prefer to use bilingual because the focus of our learning is learning English and the book of Isa uses Indonesian to explain the material we want to study

R: Okay. So, the language in the classroom is a medium of instruction. In your opinion, it is better for the lecturer to use Indonesian or English in giving instructions?

P6: For instructions, I think it is better for the lecturer to use English and then give the students the option whether to understand or how. Sometimes students are also confused by the instructions. After that, if a student asks a question, then explain using Indonesian.

R: Okay, so it's better if we use English first, so if someone asks, they are confused, then they use Indonesian

P6: Yes

R: What if you meet a student who doesn't want to talk?

P6: That goes back to the students

R: So it's up to him?

P6: So, it's up to him

R: Okay. Then, what do you think if Indonesian language is used in learning and teaching activity? Especially in theoretical subject

P6: In theoretical subject, sis?

R: Yes. What's your opinion?

P6: There are positives and negatives, sis. Yes, the positive thing is that students also understand the material more quickly. On the negative side, the lack of use of English slows down the quality of the student's English.

R: Okay. So overall, what do you think about the use of Indonesian?

P6: Overall, the use of Indonesian is not very good, Sis. The problem is that the focus is on ability, so it's useless, Sis, we understand the rules in English but don't know how to place them

R: So you think it's not very supportive if you study English but use Indonesian?

P6: Yes, a little less supportive. It's hard to focus.

R: Okay. Because this does not support using Indonesian, should it be reduced or eliminated?

P6: It is better to reduce the use of Indonesian, Sis, because if we eliminate Indonesian, students will find it difficult to understand English

R: Okay.

P6: So if we use Indonesian, we can understand more clearly in class?

P6: For a certain portion, maybe, as the subject of English, it's better like 80% English, the rest use Indonesian

R: For example, simple simple instructions are okay to use Indonesian?

P6: Simple instruction prefer English, sis

R: Oh, English, so the instructions are not easy to understand, are the instructions a little difficult?

P6: Yes

R: Okay then. How many courses does Unja have? Are there many in the English department? So what courses do you think are suitable for Indonesian language there?

P6: The most suitable courses in my opinion are grammar, linguistics. Yes, the subject is linguistics, sociolinguistics

R: So between reading classes, writing, grammar, sociolinguistics, and linguistics. Where is it most helpful?

P6: Linguistics class is most helpful

R: How about grammar class? Is it helpful to use Indonesian?

P6: For the grammar class, it is also helpful to use Indonesian because it relates to the rules in English

R: But which one is the most important?

P6: Of the two classes, the most important is in linguistics

R: Is there a specific reason?

P6: For the reason, it seems that there are differences in language and culture, so let's just say we are learning about, first sociolinguistics, different cultures, we also use different languages, then psycholinguistics, we as humans process language, we also have different languages, sis, like Indonesian and English, there are also different usages.

R: Okay, maybe because linguistics learns how to produce language, so we have to really understand how to use Indonesian which we understand best, right?

P6: Yes, yes

R: Now that was a theoretical subject, how about a non-theoretical subject? like listening classroom and speaking classroom

P6: To maximize, for non-theoretical, it's better to use English dominant. More dominant English

R: So, it's not okay to use Indonesian?

P6: It will be better to use English

R: In your opinion, let's draw an outline, what are the advantages and disadvantages of using Indonesian in theoretical subjects?

R: How about in practice class?

P6: If there is a benefit, maybe a little, not like theoretical class, sis. In this practical class the focus is on how we master English, as a whole. English skills. But if we enter Indonesian or more portions, it will make the quality of students' speaking skills take a long time to understand

R: Okay, that will lead to drawbacks, because students are not used to it and instead slow down their improvement.

P6: Yes

R: So as long as you are in semester 1 to 7, have you ever met a lecturer who used Indonesian in his class?

P6: In English class, the lecturers use Indonesian, very often Sis

R: Can you tell me which class it is?

P6: For the class, I first remembered that in the creative writing class, it was enough to use English, of course a lot. Then general learning classes, citizenship, PDD students, Sis, then management classes and so on

R: Okay. So for you, do you prefer to use Indonesian or English when interacting with lecturers?

P6: I prefer to use... depending on the subject first, sis.

R: How is the subject theoretical?

P6: For theoretical, I prefer to use English, then when I have trouble expressing my opinion and so on, I will switch to Indonesian, Sis

R: So the context in using Indonesian is because you have trouble finding vocabs, right?

P6: It is difficult to find vocab and it is difficult to convey it

R: So in your opinion, under what circumstances is it permissible for a lecturer to use Indonesian?

P6: In my opinion, when they see students having difficulty in English, it automatically compensates so they use Indonesian.

R: So he has to look at the situation from the lecturer himself, right?

P6: Yes

R: Let the students continue to participate in class even though their English is not enough

P6: Yes

R: Are there other reasons for not using English?

P6: Another reason might be because the lecturer used Indonesian at the beginning, so we used Indonesian as well

R: Because adapting the lecturer, right?

P6: Yes

R: Is there anything else?

P6: So far, I think that's all, Sis

R: That's all. Now, because there are many lecturers who use Indonesian, of course, we are into bilingual conversation, right? How do you feel about that?

P6: What I feel is fine. I'm also used to being bilingual. So yes, no problem

R: Is there any other hope in using Indonesian itself?

P6: My hope is to use Indonesian, reduce the portion When in non-theoretical class but it's okay in theoretical class

R: And what class is it best to use? Linguistics huh?

P6: Linguistics and grammar

R: And that, you find a lot of disadvantages in non-theoretical classes, right?

P6: Yes, Sis, it slows down the process

R: In your opinion, seeing that many lecturers use Indonesian. Do you think the lecturer should use Indonesian or English?

P6: We should use English more but because we are students and don't fully understand it, we use Indonesian.

R: So we have to look at the level of the students themselves? What if the case is that the higher our level the higher our semester, should the use of Indonesian little by little be eliminated?

P6: It hasn't been removed, Sis, but reduced

R: Even though we are in the seventh semester, Indonesian is still helping us in learning

P6: It is still helping and helping me personally.

R: Because there are differences in intelligence in class, Indonesian includes helping So, so that the other students don't miss out?

P6: That

R: Okay then, this is the end of our interview. I want to say thank you again to you because you want to participate. Thank you so much!


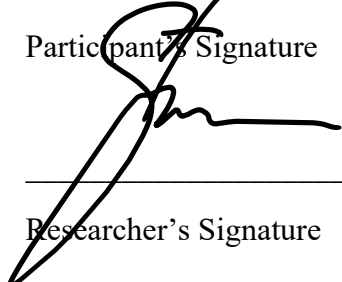
P6: Yes, anytime sis!

CONSENT FOR PARTICIPANT IN RESEARCH INTERVIEW
THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARD THE USE OF
BAHASA INDONESIA BY LECTURERS IN EFL CLASSROOM

WRITTEN BY SONIA LEO NITA

I Participant 6, agree to participate in a research project led by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. the purpose of this document is to specify the terms of my participation in the project through being interviewed.

31. I have been given sufficient information about this research project. The purpose of my participation as an interviewee in this project has been explained to me and is clear.
32. My participation as an interviewee in this research project is voluntary. There is no explicit or implicit coercion whatsoever to participate.
33. Participation involves being interviewed by Sonia Leo Nita from Jambi University. The interview will last approximately 12-15 minutes. I allow the researcher to take a written notes during the interview. I also may allow recording by phone recorder during interview. It is clear to me that in case I do not want the interview to be recorded I am at any point of time fully entitled to withdraw by participation.
34. I have the right to not answer any of the questions, if I feel uncomfortable in any way during the interview session. I have the right to withdraw from the interview.
35. I have been given an explicit guarantee that, if I wish so, the researcher will not identify by name or function in any report using information obtained from this interview, and that, my confidentiality as participant in this study will remain secure. In all the subsequent uses of records and data will be subject to standard data use policies at the EUI (Data Protection Policy).

	Monday, 04 July 2022
Participant's Signature	Date
	Monday, 04 July 2022
Researcher's Signature	Date