The Students' Misbehaviour in Speaking Classroom Interaction

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A B S T R A C T

This research aimed to observe what are the types of student misbehaviour in classroom interactions in speech course in students' university at STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat. This research is a qualitative study with a qualitative descriptive model. Participants in this research are students in sessions A, B, C, and D at STKIP PGRI West Sumatra. The instruments used are observation and interview. The results of the research types that greatly affect each student are talking out of turn, disrespecting the teacher, doing something in private, verbal aggression, out of seat, sleeping, making fun.

INTRODUCTION

Class interaction is an activity that is very functional for the development of a skill that is needed, for example, speaking and listening to some voices from students. This contributes to students sharing their experiences or ideas with peers of the same age as them. Interaction occurs as long as people are communicating with each other and give action and receive reactions to each other Interaction is important for people, especially students. The anywhere at any time, including in the classroom environment. Interaction is important for the community, especially students. The students' interaction a lot as examples in their class to express their ideas. In class interaction is an element that is very functional in the teaching and learning process and has been interpreted as an activity between two or more people who play an important role in reciprocal activities. This action can occur verbally in nonverbal class interaction and can occur in class activities such as speaking classes.

Student misbehaviour can be seen from some inappropriate behaviour which can slow down a learning process and is seen as a challenging problem for the student, (Nofrianti et al., 2023). Bad behaviour can also occur in the classroom that is done by students and can interfere with the improvement of the learning process and the quality of teachers in the teaching process and behaviour can also affect the community, for example other people who can influence this behaviour, (Vidić, 2022). Thus, students have interpreted that student delinquency is the same as unreasonable behaviour for students and can affect the learning and communication process that occurs between two or more people which are usually not regulated formally, (Noviyanti, 2021). It can be concluded that delinquency is an action that is reasonable with the location and site. Bad behaviour that will occur in the classroom and students can interfere with the increase in the learning process, increase in teachers in the teaching process, and bad behaviour can cause society, for example, other people to be influenced by this behaviour. The way a teacher in dealing with students who have problems in the learning process as the first, approaching students. Second, do a private consultation. With the holding of such an effort, it is hoped that it can reduce the problems that exist in students.

Speaking is one of the most important things that people should have, because by speaking other people will understand what people mean and what people want, (Kurniawan, 2022). Speaking becomes the most dominant aspect to acquire when learning English, and the success of learning is measured from the performance of students to speak the language learned, (Elfajri & Tiarina, 2022). The students should master speaking to communicate easily and effectively with other people. Speaking can be a challenging activity for many students' because it needs performance, (Mogea, 2023). Through speaking, students cannot speak alone, that is why students should make every effort possible to find somebody to speak with him or her. Having a speak in English can be a stressful activity for the students since they have to speak the language that is not their first language, (Elfajri & Tiarina, 2022).

According to (Kurniawan, 2022), classroom interaction is the collaborative exchange of thoughts, feelings, or ideas between two or more people, which produces a reciprocal effect on each other. It means that the effect for each person is not the same as his own in this interaction there is a reciprocal relationship where visible forms of communication between the two objects. According (Sainyakit & Santoso, 2024), states that Class interaction is a process in which there are two directions at once with the

participants involved in the language development process then the teacher can influence students from the beginning until the learning process ends. It means that in the learning process between educators and students there must be interaction. Education is an interaction between educators and students, to achieve educational goals, which take place in a particular environment. According to (Tjalla et al., 2023), It greatly contributes that class interaction can also be defined as a process in which there are two directions that coincide with participants in learning activities. It means that interaction is a type of action or action that occurs when two or more objects affect or have an effect on each other.

Therefore, teaching and learning interaction is a reciprocal activity between teachers and students or in other words that teaching and learning interaction is a social activity because between students and their friends, between the students and his teacher there is a social communication or association. classroom interaction is a reciprocal relationship between the teacher and students that occurs during the teaching and learning process that influences each other in the classroom process. Therefore, Interaction is really needed in an activity in class. Thus, it can help teaching and learning activities so that it can run well and can improve communication for students. Hence, students can tell how they interact with the teacher in class.

Moreover(Nofrianti et al., 2023), There are two types of student delinquency, namely active misbehaviour, the wrong behaviour is talking while in class. then use the cell phone, eat, and drink. Shrouded passive behaviour is disguised as sleeping when the learning process is in the learning process, arriving late to school, go home early, suddenly acting on purpose. It means that students misbehaviour talking during class is the teacher scolds the students, and the teacher gives punishment to students who often speak during the learning process. Students who sleep in the teacher class reprimand him because he will be left behind lessons and make his grades low otherwise it can make him scolded by the teacher.

METHODS

In this research, the researcher used the descriptive research as the research design. According to (Gay et al., 2012), the data collected in qualitative, the researcher attempted to arrive at a description of the people, events, objects, place, conversation and so on. Thus, by collecting the data, the researcher used descriptive research because the researcher wanted the students' misbehaviour in classroom interaction at English

Education Study Program of STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat. (Gay et al., 2012), explained that descriptive research was that describes the way things were. It means descriptive research was to describe the phenomena that were analyzed by the researcher in order to get the answer to the research question. Thus, the researcher described students' misbehaviour about using in classroom interaction at English Education Study Program of STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

After getting the data, the study analyzed the assignments given by the students' misbehaviour in speaking classroom interaction at English Department of STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat researcher passed through two instruments: interview and observation, in four steps in finding the result of this data analysis based on (Gay, 2012). The processes were reading/memoing, describing, classifying, then interpreting and synthesizing the organized data into general understanding. In this study, semi-structured interviewed and observations were used as instruments that would classify the answers to the research questions that were: What are the types of students' misbehaviour in speaking classroom interaction at English Education Study Program of STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat?".

After the collecting the data, the next step is analyzing the data. Data described based on According to (Gay et al., 2012) defined the field notes were the record of the researcher about she or he has seen, heard, experience and though during the observation. The researcher used observation video record, unstructured interview, and field notes to collect the data. There are seven types of students' misbehaviour. They are talking out of turn, disrespecting teachers, doing something in private, verbal aggression, out of the seat, sleeping, and making fun. It means that the first, type is talking out of turn students did not hear and pay attention to the presentation, in speaking class when the presenter explained the topic, but some students did not hear and pay attention to the presentation, the students showed inappropriate attitudes that disturb other students and students feel uneasy so it is proven that they are less able to answer students questions in front of class and are hesitant in expressing their opinions in speaking English, students stammer in answering questions.

Second, the type is disrespecting a teacher. Disrespectful behaviour towards the teacher is seen as bad behaviour because it is contrary to our behaviour. While polite behaviour is seen as good behaviour. In my opinion actually can occur because of the

lack of moral sense guidance courtesy, and respect for others, also because of the influence of a bad social environment, because they do not like the school environment so teachers are not appreciated.

Third, the type is doing something in private. It is a student who like something unrelated to classroom learning, such as doing homework in another subject, dealing with private students who have irrelevant pictures, or using cell phones. It means that when we study us as students must be disciplined, obedient, and obedient to the teacher. The students have responsibilities that must be done at school like, everyday students arrive on time and always collect assignments on time. This is one example that in discipline a student has an important behaviour in the learning process carried out by the students.

Fourth, the type is verbal aggression. It means that when dealing with students who are difficult to arrange a teacher who is often done is to give a warning to students about the behaviour that is not received.

Fifth, the type is out of the seat. If they sit still in chairs, it is resolved and they are less likely to have the disturbing or more problematic behaviour. It means that most teachers think that if students out of the seat, they are concentrating on learning. Students do not need out of seat tend to have severe behaviour. But not need learning like that to make students more productive.

Sixth, the type is sleeping. It is students' habit when the teacher or other students explain something in front of the class. Sleeping always does by the students in the class when they feel bored to learning everything in the class. It means that overcoming students who often sleeping in class like rubbing his cheeks can make students aware of sleeping and we as teachers must advise the behaviour of these students.

Seventh, the type is making fun. It makes a joke in the class, although their self does not focus on the material, another student also cannot focus attention. It means that we as teachers advise these students so that no other students are disturbed. Because if disturbed other students can interfere with the concentration of the teacher when explaining the learning material.

CONCLUSION

In collecting the data about students' misbehaviour in speaking classroom interaction, the researcher STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat to answer the research question about what are the students' misbehaviour in speaking classroom interaction specifically that mostly

appeared in 2018 academic year. Then, to answer the question the researcher uses types of students' misbehaviour theory to know about what are the students' misbehaviour that mostly appeared in classroom interaction.

Then, the researcher takes four classes because the researcher uses random sampling (based on characteristics). The reason why researcher choose sessions A, B, C, and D because the researcher had the experience when learning speech subjects where the lecture uses the presentation as a method. The researcher finds many students had misbehaviour when another student presents the topic in front. Students' misbehaviour such as sleep, look to the smartphone, talking loudly, gossiping, make a joke, etc.

Based on the data above, theresearcher conclude that there are all types that the researcher does not find in classroom interaction (playing) and some sub-indicator it are; the students talk back to the teacher when the teacher give suggestion, the studentsattack the teacher with a thing, the students seat like face to face with personal student, the students quarrel with another student in class, thestudents speak had language when other friend presentation, the students play a paper or singing in the classwhen other students classroom interaction, the students make a joke inthe class when other students classroom interaction.

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