

**THE SPEECH STYLE OF STUDENTS IN CLASSROOM
INTERACTION OF ARABIC CLASSES ON PONDOK MODERN
DARUSSALAM GONTOR 1 PONOROGO**

THESIS

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2015**

ABSTRACT

Lestari, Charis, Wahyu. (2015). **The Speech Style of Students in Classroom Interaction of Arabic classes on Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor 1 Ponorogo**. Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literatures, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Endang Sasanti; Co-Supervisor: Eni Maharsi.

Keywords: speech style, conversation, student, teacher.

While most people are born with the physical ability to talk, not all can communicate well unless they make special efforts to develop and refine this skill further. This study was aimed to answer three problems of study. They are (1) what are the speech styles used by the student while having conversation with his friend and his teacher in Arabic class on Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor 1 Ponorogo (2) what the style occurs dominantly used by the student while having conversation with his friend and his teacher, and (3) what are the possible factors causing the uses of speech style when they communicate with the teacher and their friends. In this study, the researcher used the theory from Ryding (2005) about speech styles and Holmes (1992) about factors which influence the speech style.

In this study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative approach because the researcher more focused on the explanation and description. The data of this study were 30 conversations between student and student, and student and the teacher of high, middle and low level class in Arabic class. In analyzing the data, the researcher did the process of style identification and explanation about the style and the possible factors of using certain style.

The result shows that while having conversation with the teacher, all students in high level class used formal style, in middle class almost all of the student used formal style, and in low class level, half of the student used formal style. While having conversation with his friend, almost all student in high, middle and low level class used the combination of formal and informal style. In addition, there were three possible factors influencing the uses of speech style. Those factors were the participant (social status), setting and topic, but there were also some conversations which were not influenced by those three factors which could be caused by the lack of competence.

From this study, the researcher suggest the next researcher analyze the speech style using another theory such as from Chaika, Holmes, Keraf and etc. The researcher also suggests future researchers analyze the function of speech style in daily conversation

ABSTRAK

Lestari, Charis, Wahyu. (2015). **Gaya Bahasa Siswa di Kelas Bahasa Arab di Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor 1 Ponorogo**. Program Studi Bahasa Inggris, Departemen Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing I: Endang Sasanti, Pembimbing II: Eni Maharsi

Kata Kunci : Gaya Bahasa, Percakapan, Siswa, Guru

Ketika sebagian besar orang dilahirkan dengan kemampuan untuk berbicara, tidak semua dapat berkomunikasi dengan baik kecuali mereka berusaha mengembangkan dan memperbaiki kemampuan tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjawab 3 masalah, yaitu (1) Gaya bahasa yang digunakan siswa ketika berbicara dengan teman dan guru di kelas Bahasa Arab Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor 1 Ponorogo. (2) Gaya bahasa yang paling sering digunakan siswa ketika mereka berbicara dengan teman dan guru di kelas Bahasa Arab Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor 1 Ponorogo. (3) Faktor penyebab yang memungkinkan penggunaan gaya bahasa di Kelas Bahasa Arab Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor 1 Ponorogo. Pada penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan teori dari Ryding (2005) tentang gaya bahasa dan Holmes (1992) tentang faktor yang mempengaruhi gaya bahasa.

Pada penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif karena peneliti lebih fokus pada penjelasan dan penggambaran. Data dari penelitian ini adalah 30 percakapan antara siswa dengan siswa, dan siswa dengan guru pada level kelas atas, tengah dan bawah pada kelas Bahasa Arab. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti melakukan proses identifikasi gaya bahasa dan faktor penyebab yang memungkinkan penggunaan gaya bahasa.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ketika siswa berbicara dengan guru, semua siswa di kelas level atas menggunakan gaya bahasa formal, pada level tengah hampir seluruh siswa menggunakan gaya bahasa formal dan pada kelas level bawah setengah dari siswa menggunakan gaya bahasa formal. Ketika siswa berbicara dengan temannya, hampir semua siswa di kelas level atas, tengah dan bawah menggunakan kombinasi gaya bahasa formal dan informal. Sebagai tambahan terdapat tiga faktor yang memungkinkan penggunaan gaya bahasa. Faktor tersebut adalah partisipan, status sosial, setting dan topik. Tetapi ada juga beberapa percakapan yang tidak dipengaruhi tiga faktor tersebut, hal ini dapat disebabkan karena kurangnya Kompetensi Bahasa Arab.

Melalui penelitian ini, Peneliti memberikan saran kepada peneliti berikutnya menganalisis gaya bahasa menggunakan teori yang lain seperti dari Chaika, Holmes, Keraf dan etc. peneliti juga menyarankan untuk menganalisis fungsi dari gaya bahasa pada percakapan sehari-hari.

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