CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents conclusions and suggestions related to the research finding and discussion.

A. Conclusion

The objective of the present study is to describe and analyze the meaning of language interactions between teacher and students in the “To Sir With Love” movie. By studying and classifying the language interactions as it found in the conversations transcript by using Sinclair and Coulthard’s IRF structure, that can conclude that there are

1. Boundary; frame and focus, repetition, pupil informing, informing, directing and eliciting exchanges as kind of language interaction to be found in the “To Sir With Love” movie.

2. Boundary exchanges are an end or a beginning to a stage of the lesson, and can be implemented either with a framing move or a focusing move. Repetition exchange is to get the students to repeat after the teacher. Pupil informing is students have own knowledge and they think is relevant. Informing exchanges take place when the teacher needs to tell his/her students about new information, facts, or just simply say something to them. Directing exchanges is the teacher wanted the students to do something, without say something (Non Verbal). And eliciting exchanges is the opening move by the
teacher; the students produced verbal responses, usually followed by teacher feedback. But in this case, based on research finding the classroom discourse structure consists of three exchange but not all initiation is from teacher but there are several from students.

B. Suggestion

After finishing research and drawing conclusion, researcher suggests:

1. For candidate of teacher: researcher suggests students in Education Department to prepare everything before they become a teacher. Preparation here includes the mental, material, and knowledge. Mental consists of readiness to teach and to face students, materials include teaching aids and knowledge includes the subject and all pedagogic aspect. A teacher also has to take many references not only for lecturer but also from other sources such as books, experiences, or films.

2. For teacher: in Indonesia, teacher becomes entrusted place which trusteeship to make student educated. Many parents don’t have sufficient time to teach children even cannot teach their children. The study of teacher’s lesson can provide significant insight into many aspects of education which is essential to improve teacher’s professional development. Teachers also have to always do self-evaluation to prohibit misadventure.

3. For the next researcher: this research is limited on the language interaction in classroom, researcher suggest for the next researcher to the study of the application
of Sinclair and Coulthard’s IRF Structure to a classroom, because it is needed to do more deep analysis.

4. For reader: researcher suggests to the reader to take the benefit of its analysis. Because in fact, when the student has "sluttish" behavior, people in his/her side mostly blamed other people. Parents mostly blame the child, the teacher, or the school. Teacher often blame the students, the other teacher, headmaster or school facility. And the student sometimes blames the teacher, the lesson or God. However everyone can be faulty because many factors formed someone’s life. Thus the researcher expects that the outcome of its study can led the reader to do the self-evaluation.