

ABSTRAK

ARIEL GILANG MUHARAM, 2023. “*STUDENTS’ ENGLISH LANGUAGE EXPOSURES IN AN INDONESIAN SECONDARY SCHOOL: FOCUSING ON INTROVERTS AND EXTROVERTS*”. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (FKIP). Universitas Siliwangi. Tasikmalaya.

Paparan bahasa dapat didefinisikan sebagai kontak yang dimiliki pelajar dengan target bahasa; pemerolehan bahasa melalui masukan pengetahuan yang diterima dari sumber paparan yang dipahami peserta didik untuk kemudian diproduksi menjadi hasil yang bermakna. Sumber paparan bahasa berasal dari beberapa sumber seperti membaca, menonton film, mendengarkan musik, dan penggunaan media sosial (De Wilde et al., 2020). Penelitian ini berfokus pada pemaparan bahasa diluar sekolah yang didemonstrasikan oleh siswa sekolah menengah pertama berkepribadian *introvert* dan *extrovert* dalam penguasaan bahasa mereka. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah studi kasus deskriptif. Peserta terdiri dari dua siswa sekolah menengah pertama, satu *introvert* dan satu *extrovert* dari salah satu sekolah menengah pertama di Tasikmalaya, Jawa Barat, Indonesia. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara semi terstruktur. Analisis tematik (Braun & Clarke, 2006) digunakan dalam menganalisis data. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data, peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa pemaparan bahasa yang didemonstrasikan oleh peserta dapat dibagi menjadi dua, yaitu *input/receiving* dan *output/producing* yang disertai *self regulation* untuk mengatur dan mengevaluasi proses pembelajaran bahasa mereka.

Kata kunci: Paparan bahasa, penguasaan bahasa, pelajar sekolah menengah pertama, introvert, extrovert.

ABSTRACT

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Exposure to language can be defined as the contact that learners have with the target language; it is acquiring language through input knowledge received from the source of the exposure comprehended by learners to then be produced into a meaningful output. Language exposure comes from several sources such as reading, watching film, listening to music, and use of social media (De Wilde et al., 2020). This study focused on out-of-school language exposure demonstrated by introverted and extroverted secondary school learners in their language acquisition. The research method used in this research was a descriptive case study. The participants consisted of two secondary school students, an introvert and an extrovert from one of the secondary schools in Tasikmalaya, West Java, Indonesia. The data were collected through semi-structured interviews. Thematic analysis (Braun & Clarke, 2006) was utilized in analyzing the data. Based on the result of the data analysis, the researcher concluded that language exposures demonstrated by the participants can be divided into two, namely input/receiving and output/producing accompanied by self regulation in learning to regulate and evaluate their language learning process.

Keywords: Language exposure, language acquisition, secondary school learners, introvert, extrovert.