

## REFERENCES

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## ENCLOSURES

### Enclosure 1 Participant Consent & Release Form for *Participant*

#### ENCLOSURES

Enclosure 1. Participant Consent & Release Form for *Participant*

#### PARTICIPANT CONSENT & RELEASE FORM


##### FOR PARTICIPANT:

I, Argi Santoso Aji, in connection with this research program, hereby authorize the researcher and its program to conduct the semi-structured interview and analyze its result.

Additionally, I hereby authorize the researcher to release, publish, or quote such material from the result of interview, but withhold my identity, in connection with all research activities.

With respect to this research program, I understand that content may be included in future speeches, on the internet, and through multiple broadcast channels and print media.

**I understand that I may decline to give my consent (by not signing this form) and still continue to participate in all research activities without being disadvantaged with respect to those activities.**

  
Participant's Signature

Argi Santoso Aji  
Printed Name

Tasikmalaya  
Participant's Home City & Country

October 2018  
Date

argisantoso@gmail.com  
e-Mail Address

## Enclosure 2 Transcript Interview Data

*I: Well, it means that there is a response from the students here. So, what can Mr. X conclude from the response?*

*P: It is difficult if there is instruction from me, it is still digested, so I have to give double instructions. Starting from wrote it on the board until explained it orally, even if there are some students who still do not understand, so I gave them the instructions one by one, "you should be like this" and giving clear instructions.*

(Audio recording participant's interview, 6<sup>th</sup> March 2019, Author's translation)

*I: This is the last question about instructing, what did you see from the students after giving instructing? What the benefits did you see?*

*P: well, if I give them double instructing through oral and written instruction, the result Alhamdulillah good. Although at the first time after I gave them double instruction, there are some students who still misunderstand with the instruction. But after I repeat it two to three times, Alhamdulillah finally they got it. And after this, when I gave the assignment with the same model, surely the result is not much different. And that's the benefit.*

(Audio recording participant's interview, 6<sup>th</sup> March 2019, Author's translation)

*I: the next question is about explaining. Well, surely there is explaining step, and how did Mr. X explain?*

*P: is it the way how I explain?*

*I: yes, of course.*

*P: I explained according to the contents of the material. Sometimes I cannot motionless, I like stand up and not sit down, and it can make the students more engage to the lesson. Sometimes, when I speak too fast, the student asked me to re explain the material. The standard of my explanation is the textbooks, but I also confused whether it is student center or teacher center. And then,*

*because there is no projector, so I don't really use it at all times, sometime I used my phone or laptop to give video example and explain it. But usually, I only used whiteboard, black book, and visual aids such as picture to explain the video. So, that's all the way I explain when I was teaching.*

(Audio recording participant's interview, 6<sup>th</sup> March 2019, Author's translation)

*I: Okay, Mr. X did you find challenges in giving questioning stage?*

*P: At the first, I tried to use English and the challenge here is the students' response in not maximum. But when I used Indonesian the response is Alhamdulillah good. There are no many challenges in this stage, because it just giving questions.*

*I: May be, is it most likely repeating?*

*P: yes, each class has the same challenge like that.*

(Audio recording participant's interview, 6<sup>th</sup> March 2019, Author's translation)

## Enclosure 3 Transcript Video Recording Data

T: if it is from 00 until 12 o'clock, it means included to? A.m. Are you confused? Or you are not dizzy at all? (the teacher asks the students about their understanding)

Try the fourth, discuss it completely

(the teacher asks students to discuss before answer and discuss the next number)

What is the answer?

S: Keisya does her homework at 8 o'clock

(Some students answer)

(Video recording of pre-service teacher' guidance, December 2018, Author's translation)

T: If the morning included in A.M. What is about P.M?

Beware, don't get me wrong. Yesterday, there was someone who wrote 14.00. Now, you understand. There is no 13.00 but using A.M and P.M. don't say it wrong. If I asked at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, what is the answer?

S: 02.00 P.M.

T: its call 14.00 in Indonesia time. And what is 1 o'clock in the morning?

S: 01.00 A.M.

(Video recording of pre-service teacher' guidance, December 2018, Author's translation)

T: Open the worksheet page 41 and the textbook is on page 37. Okay, from what you learned in chapter 3, does anyone understand? What did you learn in the previous meeting?

S: Time

S: Hours

T: Yeah ... any students have a board marker?

S: Yes, sir.

T: Hey, what did we learn yesterday?

S: Ordinal Cardinal Number

T: What else?

S: that's all, Sir.

T: Do you completely understand about time?

S: not yet, Sir.

T: Are you sure? What *setengah jam* in English?  
 S: A half  
 T: What about exactly in one hour?  
 S: O 'clock  
 T: what about *seperempat* in English?  
 S: A Quarter  
 T: how do we say it if it more than quarter?  
 S: A quarter past  
 T: How if it less than quarter?  
 S: A quarter to  
 T: you already understand, right? So, why did you fail in the previous test?  
 S: it's common problem, Sir. We are careless.  
 S: have a lot of thought, Sir.  
 T: What do we use to say from one to 30?  
 S: Past  
 T: and what about 31 to 60?  
 S: to  
 T: What do we use to say 41?  
 S: to  
 T: how about 31?  
 S: to  
 T: and 30?  
 S: Past  
 T: beware, don't change it. And how about 50?  
 S: to

(Video recording of pre-service teacher' guidance, December 2018, Author's translation)

T: Okay, repeat  
 S: Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday  
 T: okay, what is the day after Saturday? (The teacher asks to check students' understanding)  
 S: Wednesday  
 S: would you like to speak slower, Sir?  
 T: alright, be focus.  
 S: Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday  
 T: what is the day before Wednesday?  
 S: Tuesday

(Video recording of pre-service teacher' guidance, December 2018, Author's translation)



## Enclosure 4 Thematic Analyzed Data

The data was analyzed using thematic analysis. It was a method for identifying, analyzing, and reporting patterns (themes) within data (Braun & Clarke, 2006). There are six stages of analysis:

**1. Familiarizing the data:** The researcher transcribed the data from the interview.

Then, it was read repeatedly in order to be familiar with the data thoroughly.

Figure 3.1 Interview transcription translated from Indonesian Language

*I: the next question is about explaining. Well, surely there is explaining step, and how did Mr. X explain?*

*P: is it the way how I explain?*

*I: yes, of course.*

*P: I explained according to the contents of the material. Sometimes I cannot motionless, I like stand up and not sit down, and it can make the students more engage to the lesson. Sometimes, when I speak too fast, the student asked me to re explain the material. The standard of my explanation is the textbooks, but I also confused whether it is student center or teacher center. And then, because there is no projector, so I don't really use it at all times, sometime I used my phone or laptop to give video example and explain it. But usually, I only used whiteboard, black book, and visual aids such as picture to explain the video. So, that's all the way I explain when I was teaching.*

**2. Generating initial codes:** The researcher marked the codes in the data which related to the purpose of the study by coloring them in order to ease analyzing the data in the next stages.

Figure 3.2 The process of initiating general codes

T: If the morning included in A.M. What is about P.M? Beware, don't get me wrong. Yesterday, there was someone who wrote 14.00. Now, you understand. There is no 13.00 but using A.M and P.M. don't say it wrong. If I asked at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, what is the answer?	Reviewing previous material  Delivering knowledge to students  Examining students' comprehension
S: 02.00 P.M.	
T: its call 14.00 in Indonesia time. And what is 1 o'clock in the morning?	Examining students' comprehension
S: 01.00 a.m	

3. **Searching for themes:** The researcher grouped the codes which possibly included in the same theme to make it easy to be analyzed.

Figure 3.3 Grouping the codes

Giving Feedback		Explaining	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teacher's assessment</li> <li>Correcting student's mistake</li> <li>Teacher's concern (fairness)</li> </ul>	2 2 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delivering knowledge to students</li> <li>Teacher's clarifying</li> </ul>	17 4
Giving hints		Modelling	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Informing the aims and strategies of study</li> <li>Informing next topic</li> </ul>	1 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demonstrating a thing for modelling</li> <li>Giving expression in pronunciation</li> </ul>	
Instructing		Questioning	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commanding students to open exercise book</li> <li>Asking the students to discuss task</li> </ul>	2 1 1 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reviewing previous material</li> <li>Cross-checking student's comprehension</li> </ul>	15 10 10 2

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asking students to practice task</li> <li>• Asking a student to answer the question of task</li> </ul>		• Examining students' comprehension	16
		• Questioning related to the material "time"	5
		• Questioning related to the material "day"	1
		• Questioning related to the material "calendar"	1
		• Encourage student's curiosity	3
		• Giving students a chance to ask more	
		• Questioning related to the material "tenses"	

4. **Reviewing the themes:** The researcher was reviewed the themes repeatedly to ensure whether the themes were appropriate or not. If it wasn't appropriate, I removed or replaced the themes.

Figure 3.4 Reviewing the themes

1. Explaining	2. Questioning	3. Instructing
Facilitating the students with clear information related to the cognitive process	Assisting the students based on the cognitive aspect	Describing the students about doing the tasks

5. **Naming the themes:** The themes were named as the representation of its following sub-themes and became the findings of this study. The process of naming the themes was based on the classification of scaffolding means or techniques proposed by Pol, Volman and Beishuizen (2010). Those techniques

are giving feedback, giving hints, instructing, explaining, modelling, and questioning.

6. **Producing the report:** The researcher reported what obtained from this study in a way which can convince the reader of the benefit and validity of the analysis.

## Enclosure 5 Lembar Penetapan Proyek Tugas Akhir S-1



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### Lembar Penetapan Proyek Tugas Akhir S-1 dan Tim Dosen Pembimbing

Kepada Yth. Bapak/Ibu Dosen Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Kami Dewan Bimbingan penulisan Tugas Akhir Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris menyatakan bahwa

Nama Mahasiswa : ACENG MALIKI

NIM : 152122139

telah mengajukan usulan proyek tugas akhir S-1 (Skripsi) dengan informasi berikut:

#### Tema Penelitian (Maksimal 5 Kata Kunci)

Scaffolding Technique, Case study, Thematic analysis

#### Judul Riset Tentatif (Maksimal 21 Kata)

Exploring Pre-service Teacher's Scaffolding in Teaching Practicum: A Case Study

#### Rasional (40-70 Kata)

Scaffolding emerges as an important issue in an educational field. A lot of studies have observed the scaffolding. First, a study was conducted by Janneke van de Pol at al (2010) which focused on the three key characteristics of scaffolding, scaffolding strategies, and the effectiveness of scaffolding. The second study was conducted by Janneke van de Pol at al (2014) which focused on The use of classroom scaffolding. Unless, a study focusing on technique of scaffolding has not been discussed. Thus, this research will try to investigate technique of scaffolding in teaching EFL classroom. Hopefully, this study will help the teachers understand how to scaffold the students which can bring them to be a professional English teacher in the future and be beneficial as a way to promote it to be implemented in education.

**Rumusan Masalah (20-40 Kata)**

1. What technique of scaffolding are employed by pre-service teacher during a period of guidance in teaching practicum?
2. What are the student's perception about teacher's scaffolding to them?

**Landasan Teori dan Konsep (20-40 Kata)**

The literature review of my proposed study will overview the conceptualization of scaffolding. For almost two decades, the concept of scaffolding has become an important focus to be discussed in the classroom research. Scaffolding is originated by Vygotsky (1978) to describe a kind of assistance given by an expert to a novice when he introduced the concept of "Zone of Proximal Development" (Samana, 2013). Wood et al (1976 as cited in Pol et al, 2010) adopted the scaffolding metaphor to explain the role of adults can play in joint problem solving activities. In addition, the term of scaffolding can be interpreted as guideline from someone with higher competence (e.g teacher or parent) to assist novice (apprentice learner).

**Desain Penelitian (20-30 kata)**

1. A Case Study: Yin argues "it aims only to present a detailed, contextualized picture of particular phenomenon" (Hegham & Crocker, 2009 p. 70- 71)
2. Thematic analysis: a method used for 'identifying, analyzing, and reporting patterns (themes) within the data' (Braun and Clarke, 2006)

**Metode Pengambilan Data dan Analisis Data (20-30 kata)**

The briefieng, proses rekrutmennya.

1. The lesson was once video recording until the end of the session. The video recording provides detail information about what student- teacher interaction especially the way the teacher scaffold in teaching learning process.
2. Conducting the semi-structured interview to group members selected to gain personal perception from the students.

#### Tujuan dan Kontribusi (20-40 Kata)

- This research can be used to develop Scaffolding Theory in constructing professional English teacher.
- With the existence of this research, the teachers are expected to apply interested technique of scaffolding in teaching EFL Classroom.
- This research also gives the evidence how students' learning competence improved for learning EFL in Indonesia.

#### Acuan Bacaan dan Jadwal Pelaksanaan Tugas Akhir


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Berdasarkan informasi di atas, Kami Dewan Bimbingan Skripsi program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris menyetujui usulan proyek penelitian atas nama mahasiswa yang bersangkutan. Untuk penyelesaian proposal penelitian secara lengkap serta pembimbingan penelitian dan penulisan skripsi sampai selesai, Kami menyerahkan tugas dan kewajiban ini kepada Tim Dosen Pembimbing. Untuk itu, Kami mohon kesediaan Bapak/Ibu untuk menjadi dosen pembimbing utama dan dosen pembimbing pendamping.

Tanda Tangan Kesediaan

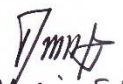
Nama : Methy Agustie P. sebagai Pembimbing Utama (  )

Nama : Junjun M. Ramdani sebagai Pembimbing Pendamping (  )

Terima kasih atas kesediaan Bapak/Ibu atas kesediaan untuk memberi pembimbingan kepada mahasiswa yang bersangkutan.

DBS PRODI PEND. B. INGGRIS

)\* Ketua/Sekretaris/Anggota

  
Melisa Sri



## Enclosure 6 Kartu Bimbingan



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JUDUL  
Exploring A Pre-service Teachers Scappolding in  
A Teaching Practicum: A Case Study

PEMBIMBING I	PEMBIMBING II
<p>Hari/Tanggal : 15-01-2019 Materi Bimbingan : acc proposal sebelum VP acc outline tulis Bab 1, 2, 3, Konsultasi ke pemb 1 &amp; 2</p> <p>Hari/Tanggal : 25-01-2019 Materi Bimbingan : Bab 1, 2, 3 segera kerjakan 13 minggu kerjanya</p> <p>Hari/Tanggal : 02-02-2019 Materi Bimbingan : Bab 2 ul kembali 200 dibuat dan 1 paragraf</p> <p>Hari/Tanggal : 13-02-2019 Materi Bimbingan : Chapter 2 untuk contoh 200 yg lbh mudah dipahami oleh pembaca</p> <p>Hari/Tanggal : 06 Maret 2019 Materi Bimbingan : acc Bab 2 &amp; 3 lengkap ke transkrip dan</p> <p>Hari/Tanggal : 11/04/2019 Materi Bimbingan : revisi Konsultasi tematik, tulis pembaca &amp; baca ulang ditanya</p>	<p>Hari/Tanggal : 16-01-2019 Materi Bimbingan : acc proposal setelah VP mengikuti chapter 1-3</p> <p>Hari/Tanggal : 21-01-2019 Materi Bimbingan : chapter 1-3 mulai tulis di awal</p> <p>Hari/Tanggal : 07-02-2019 Materi Bimbingan : chapter 2 mulai menulis lagi</p> <p>Hari/Tanggal : 28-02-2019 Materi Bimbingan : mulai akh tulis sesuai minta revisi</p> <p>Hari/Tanggal : 18-04-2019 Materi Bimbingan : Pake Revisi lagi revisi</p> <p>Hari/Tanggal : 30-04-2019 Materi Bimbingan : ditulis dan ditanya konsultasi ke pemb lagi ke bab 1</p>

Diketahui,  
a.n Dekan  
Pembantu Dekan I,

Kartu Bimbingan C-1



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JUDUL  
Exploring A Pre-service Teacher's Scaffolding in  
A Teaching Practicum : A Case Study

PEMBIMBING I	PEMBIMBING II
<p>Hari/Tanggal : 10/05/2019 Materi Bimbingan : Segen dan Bab 4</p> <p>Paraf : <i>[Signature]</i></p>	<p>Hari/Tanggal : 15/07/2019 Materi Bimbingan : <i>[Signature]</i></p> <p>Paraf : <i>[Signature]</i></p>
<p>Hari/Tanggal : 29/06/2019 Materi Bimbingan : Kometri Bab 4 and</p> <p>Paraf : <i>[Signature]</i></p>	<p>Hari/Tanggal : 25/07/2019 Materi Bimbingan : Acc all chapter</p> <p>Paraf : <i>[Signature]</i></p>
<p>Hari/Tanggal : 02/07/2019 Materi Bimbingan : Bab 4 → term, grammar, &amp; spelling</p> <p>Paraf : <i>[Signature]</i></p>	<p>Hari/Tanggal : Materi Bimbingan :</p> <p>Paraf :</p>
<p>Hari/Tanggal : 09/07/2019 Materi Bimbingan : Bab 4 sudah mulai ok, sila pakei seperti yg di bawah oleh segen</p> <p>Paraf : <i>[Signature]</i></p>	<p>Hari/Tanggal : Materi Bimbingan :</p> <p>Paraf :</p>
<p>Hari/Tanggal : 12/07/2019 Materi Bimbingan : Bab 4 sudah ok <del>dan</del> hanya tambah di paragraf akhir Bab 5 segen bint</p> <p>Paraf : <i>[Signature]</i></p>	<p>Hari/Tanggal : Materi Bimbingan :</p> <p>Paraf :</p>
<p>Hari/Tanggal : 19/07/2019 Materi Bimbingan : Bab 4 &amp; 5 → acc di bagian akhir &amp; jurnal</p> <p>Paraf : <i>[Signature]</i></p>	<p>Hari/Tanggal : Materi Bimbingan :</p> <p>Paraf :</p>

Diketahui,  
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JUDUL  
Exploring A Preservice Teachers Scaffolding in A Teaching  
Preclim : A Tare Study

#### PEMBIMBING I

Hari/Tanggal : 22/07/2019 Materi Bimbingan : all chapter, all guide sup after study	Paraf <i>[Signature]</i>
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#### PEMBIMBING II

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Diketahui,  
a.n. Dekan  
Pembantu Dekan I

Ketua Program Studi

## Enclosure 7 Surat Keputusan



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**TENTANG**

PEMBIMBING SKRIPSI/TUGAS AKHIR

MAHASISWA JURUSAN PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS

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DEKAN FAKULTAS KEGURUAN & ILMU PENDIDIKAN UNIVERSITAS SILIWANGI

- Menimbang** : a. Bahwa untuk kelancaran dalam penyusunan dan penulisan Skripsi/Tugas Akhir bagi mahasiswa Jurusan pendidikan bahasa inggris Fakultas keguruan & ilmu pendidikan perlu menunjukan Dosen Pembimbing.
- b. bahwa untuk kepentingan tersebut di atas, perlu mempertimbangkan Keputusan Dekan Fakultas Keguruan & Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Siliwangi;
- Mengingat** : 1. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia :  
a. Nomor 20 tahun 2003 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional;  
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2. Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia :  
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4. Keputusan Rektor Universitas Siliwangi Nomor 4928/UN58/KP/2018 tentang Pergantian Dekan Fakultas Teknik Universitas Siliwangi Periode Tahun 2018 - 2022.
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- KETIGA** : Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya Pembimbing bertanggung jawab kepada Dekan.
- KEEMPAT** : Keputusan ini berlaku untuk jangka waktu 6 bulan, sejak tanggal 01 Januari 2019 s.d 01 Januari 2020 dan dapat diperpanjang paling lama untuk jangka waktu 4 bulan.
- KELIMA** : Apabila terdapat kekeliruan dalam Keputusan ini akan diadakan perbaikan sebagaimana mestinya.

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