

## APPENDIXES

### Appendix A

#### Orthographic transcription of Lesson 1

T So what can you do?/okay/where's the Monitor? Monitor/go and take/Where should I put this?/erm/put here/ In the staff room//You know where the staff room is?/okay/where should I put this?//Here/can I put here?//Alright// Okay/Please open you exercise book. Remember last time you went/yesterday/when you went to the **surau**//You have a **Tadarus**/right?//I didn't know that you have other program so I entered the class and I did wrote some exercises//Can you remember?

Ss Yes//

T Have you tried and answered all those questions?//

Ss Yes//

T Okay/now please open your exercise books and let's check the answers/as usual//Open your exercise books// Okay/right/It doesn't matter whether the answer is correct or wrong/As long as you do the exercise//Never mind/don't worry/you can talk//It's okay.

I know all of you did your work/you know why?//Otherwise you have to **ketuk ketampi**//Alright/okay/never mind//Now/let's have a look/Let's answer the questions//Do you have red pen or not?//

S Yes

T Just mark your friends' work//You don't have the pen?/Don't worry/I have lots of red pen//Aa/see your friend are so generous//Okay/don't have?//Who else/can share/just a few exercise/isn't it//Alright/now/let's look at the first question//Someone please read the first question//It has something to do with what?/what poem?/'There's been a death in the Opposite House/alright//

S Who is the persona of the poem

T Louder please//

- S Who is the persona of the poem?
- T Aa/who is the persona of the poem?//In the poem/whenever we talked about the persona//Which a/ which word indicate the persona?//
- S I
- T 'I'/very good//'I' is the speaker but not not necessarily the writer/the poet is the persona/as I told you// So the persona in the what do you call 'There's been a death in the opposite house'is/what's the answer?//
- S The little boy who is now has grown up
- T Yes/a little boy now?//
- S Grown up
- T Now grown up//Yes/that's the answer/Both of you got it wrong//Those who got the answers wrong/please put a cross there//
- S The second one/okay//Who would like to read the second question?//  
**Awak/Rabiatul?**
- S The doctor drive away because/the patient has died//
- T Yeah/the doctor drives away because the patient?//
- S Has died
- T The patient has died or because what/?he wants to get some more medication for the patient//The patient has died/**mati dah**//Suddenly go and take some more medicine maybe he'll come alive again?/okay/so **takde lah**/Because the patient has died /so there's no work to do anymore/I might as well go home/byebye/  
  
Alright//Okay/so next one/the third question//Okay/who would like to read the third question?//Erm/I've forgotten your name already/
- S Aiman
- T Aiman? Yes/Aiman//**Buat-buat tak tau kan!**//Aa/okay//
- S Who is the man of the appalling trade?

- T Yeah/who is the man of the appalling trade?/
- S The undertaker
- T Aa/The undertaker/not the milliner/the appalling trade//Disgusting trade isn't it?/Okay//What kind of trade?// Managing the dead/**menguruskan mayat**/right//This kind/very appalling/right?/Okay next one/the third one//
- S The 'house' in stanza five means coffin?
- T Yeah/the house//The house in stanza 5/it means the coffin//That is an example of metaphor/metaphor/metaphor/the house/not the whole house where there's been a death/but actually the house for the dead//Is the coffin/alright/next one//No five/okay//Someone from the last row there//Could you please answer the question?//
- S Which adjective best describe the town?//Rich and quite
- T Which adjective best describe the town?//Yeah/is it rich and active?
- S No
- T Any where/any town you know nearby which is very rich and active?//Any town you know/which is very rich and active?//
- S Putrajaya
- T Nearby/not so far away/nearby//It could be in the neighborhood//Dhanok/what do you think about Dhanok?//
- Wow/very active and rich isn't it?//What about Changlun?//
- S Very quite
- T **Ya ka?**// Why/is it quite?/not very quite//Changlun is becoming noisier and noisier, right?/Especially with the foreigners **kan**?/So many foreigners so it's become rich/it is becoming rich already//**kaya**//Even the prices of the food there are quite expensive//You go to C-Mart and other superstores/when I compare the prices//**Mana mahal lagi?**//C-Mart is much more expensive//Why?//
- S Because of the air-cond?

T ((Because of the air-cond?))/Other supermarket also got aircond//It is because they are becoming richer due to the foreigners//Foreigners coming from where?**Kenapa foreigners kat situ?**/Why?// Because there is an institute there/what is that?//

S UUM

T UUM//So many foreigners//That's why/it is becoming richer and richer//

Okay/so/go and put the score//How many your score?//Six over six//five over six?/or four over six? Let's see/a show of hands, **tengok?** How many of you got/six over six?//Wah/so many?//16//How many of you in the class?/24?/Wah/more than 50% got 6 over 6/very good/give a clap//That shows that you understand the/poem// Okay so/now let's look at the exercise book that you have//**Buka balik ni ha**//This one is not that good//You look at your score and you'll see//erm//

This one I want you to do correction//**Saya nak kamu buat** correction//You know what is correction?//

S Yes

T What's that?//

S Pembetulan

T **Aa//Pembetulan**//For every mistakes that you have made/you have to make correction so that you learn from the mistakes/okay//**Belajar dari kesalahan**//

No one got six over six//No/that one is eight over eight//The highest is seven over eight//Ammar **dapat** two over eight//

Shantini, are you related to four **perdagangan/budak tu nama apa?**//Is she your cousin?//Related **ya? Ada nama Rajawani ke?**//

Okay/so/let's look at your/the first word **tu kan banyak** correction **kan?**// **Banyak** mistakes/right?//So what should you do?/Do correction//You don't understand you ask me/'Teacher,why is my sentence wrong?//But before that I would like to emphasis/show you/must remember/must always remember that//So noisy because of the rain//Okay//I mention that day/ about the verb//I've mentioned that day/wasn't I?// Anyone?// Even though **ada** 'not'/the verb still must be in what form?/Base form// Where the verb **kena tambah** the 'ing'?/ **Bila** you **tambah**'be'

there/right?// Very good//‘Should be’ **barulah** can put ‘verb plus ing’//Example  
‘should not touch’/**ataupun** ‘should not be touching’ **pun boleh**//

T Can you hear me from behind there?//Understand what you should do with the  
exercise now?// Corrections/all must do correction//No corrections/what shall we  
do?

Ss Punish

T How should we punish them?//

Ss **Ketuk ketampi**

T **Ketuk ketampi**//One correction/how many **ketuk ketampi**? Five//If you  
completed your corrections/any **ketuk ketampi**?//

Ss No

T No/of course/alright//

T Okay/let’s go back to ‘There’s been a death in the opposite house’//That one you  
can do at home//Friday and Saturday//So used to Saturday and Sunday//We are  
**sekolah** A/you know that?//**Yang** Saturday and Sunday weekends **tu sekolah**  
**B**//Okay/have you copied the elements of the poem?//

Ss Yeah

T Yeah/you copy//Did you gone through the notes? Has anybody gone through the  
notes?/Have you gone through?/**Dah baca tak?** Gone through means **dah baca**  
**tak?**/**Dah baca dah?**//Gone through means explain**lah/terangkan**//Have I  
explained?//Yes or no?//Shall we go through?//The mind mapping/look at your  
mind mapping//**Nampak** the mind mapping?//You **tengok dalam buku salah**  
**ke?**//Aa/there/**Nasib baik ada/nyaris-nyaris/** narrow escape//**Selamat**//Okay//  
Can you please read the first element?//There are how many elements  
there?//**Berapa** elements?//

Ss Six elements

T Aa/Six elements//Actually if you have copied these you know already the  
answers// Okay/**oleh kerana** both of you made the mistakes you have to read that

one//The first element//Next time remember ha/read loudly//

S The setting/ the country//

T Yeah/country//How do you say 'country'// 'Country'

Ss Country

T A country town means what?//**Apa** country town?//Country town means what?//**Pekan lah/Bukannya** if you do direct translation **jadi bandar negara**/right?//It's not **bandar negara**//It's a country usually refers to a rural area/**kalau** country music/have you heard of country music?//**Ianya bunyi macam cowboy sikit//Ada bunyi teng/teng/Jadi**/country music is different//Country means **desa**//In this case/country town means **pekanla/senang cerita/pekan**//Hosba/is it a country town?

Ss Yes

T No, **tapi nia apa?**/City **ke?**//County town **la kan?**//**Ni bukan** town **ke?**//Or maybe **bukan** country town/**betul jugak**//It is a one horse town//One horse town **maksudnya pekan nak hidup tak hidup tak hidup pun hidup**//

Ss ((Maybe it's a metropolitan, teacher!))

T Aa?/ Metropolitan Hosba//Are you kidding me!// Maybe in ten years time/isn't it?/when you become the **perancang bandar**//

Alright/next one//Yes Arweis Karni//Theme//

S Theme

T Aa/theme/death right?/What's the meaning of death?//

Ss Mati

T Is there any other words which have the same meaning with death?//

Ss Die

T Die means die already//Death//Die **lah**//Another word for death/there are so many//You can just jot down/next time you come across these words you'll know// Okay/words that have the same meaning with death is//Okay you just jot down in

your exercise book//Death//You always hear this word//‘Fatality’/have you heard of this?//

Ss Yes

T Fatality//How many fatality?/One two/**kematian**//Fatality/okay/fatality/comes from the word ‘fatal’//Erm/fatal means **boleh membawa maut**/fatal//‘Fatal’ means causing death/**membawa maut**//Causing death//**Tapi bila** when we say fatality means **kematian**/alright?// Any other?//‘Mortality’//Have you heard of that word?//Yes//

Ss Immortal

T Morality//Aa/immortal means what?//What’s the meaning of mortal?// **Tak boleh mati**/will never die//Are we immortal?

Ss No

T Who are the immortal?/X-men//X-men are immortal isn’t it?//**Telinga dia putus/tumbuh telinga lain//Tangan dia putus/tumbuh tangan lain**//That is very immortal//Okay?//So we are all mortals//Are we mortal?//Mortal or immortal?// Oo you mortal aa?//((Immortal means **tak dak mati punya**))//

Ss (( ))

T We are mortal and mortal means we will die/one day//Like it or not/know it or not//Do we know when are we going to die?//

Ss No

T We never know isn’t it?//If we know/can we live?// If we know we are going to die in one years time/aa/we cannot live//We don’t want to go out from house/we just stay inside the house?/**takut** isn’t it?//That’s why it’s good that we don’t know when is our death right?//Okay/right/next one//Some more//Where’s the theme/where’s my book?/okay// Okay, so next time you come across the word ‘fatality’ and ‘mortality’, you’ll know the meaning is death//Alright/next one//Yes//Naim/yes//

S What is the mood?//Quite and serene//

- T Mood/suddenly you jump **kat situ ya**// From theme mood **terus pergi situ**//Why not you read structure and style first?/Very advance **lah** you Naim//
- S Structure and style//Contain metaphor and simile//  
‘Simile’ okay//There’s an additional information there/**tambah kat situ** ‘euphemism’/**pernah dengar tak?**//
- Ss No
- T Okay next time you come across you’ll know// Okay ‘euphemism’//What is ‘euphemism’?/aa/there’s a lot of euphemism in this poem// ‘Euphemism’ are words or what we call less direct words/less direct words/to/replace/life/or fancy/ words/aa//**Maksudnya**/in other words less direct words/**perkataan yang** not direct//Direct means very **terus terang**/very/ you say direct **kan/Ini dia** less direct/**kurang direct**/for example **macam dia kata** ‘man of the appalling trade **tu dia tak kata** ‘undertaker’/instead of **kata** ‘the undertaker’/**dia kata** ‘man of the appalling trade’//Aa/**yang itu/lebih lembut lah**//**Tak adalah kata dia ni pengurus mayat/dia ni terlibat dalam perniagaan yang kurang baik lah/yang kurang menyenangkan/okay?/ Dia cakap macam tu/perniagaan apa?/Aa/perniagaan mayat**//That one is very direct/okay?//Some more?//Any other example of ‘euphemism’?//‘Pass away’?/**kan?**//Pass away to replace what?//
- S Die
- T Die?//She died/aa//Instead of saying her grandmother died/you **kata apa?**//Her grandmother passed away//So pass away is an example of ‘euphemism’//Okay//  
The example from the poem is ‘man of the appalling trade/instead of **panjang dia nak cerita**//**Inilah dia** euphemism ni/**tapi** directly is ‘the undertaker’//  
Let say you bring someone/**nak kenalkan sorang tu** to your parents/your husband to be//”Mama/Abah/this is my boyfriend//He is an undertaker!//
- Ss (( ))
- T ((Finish!))//What would your parents react?//Oh No! No! No! No!/no way isn’t it!//Right?/aa//So instead of saying Dad/Mum/my boyfriend is an undertaker or he is a businessman//What kind of business?//An appalling business//Why

appalling?//Your father don't understand appalling/never mind lah/

Ss (( ))

T Business/**tak kisah**/business **apa pun**//right/okay//That's why we use euphemism//Okay//Another example is/ aa/pass away/right?//Pass away/means die//There's another phrase means **yang sama dengan die**//Have you heard of this//Kick/kick the what?//Kick the what **yang sama dengan mati**?//Kick the what?Aaa/**sepak apa**?// Kick the floor?/kick the legs?//Kick the what?/very unrelated//**Memang tak ada perkaitan tapi** the meaning is **mati**//Kick the?//

S ((Head!))

T Who can guess?/**Sapa** guess I'll give you fifty cents//(( ))

Ss (( ))

T Kick the what?/one ringgit okay!//Kick the what?//

Ss Five ringgit/teacher!//

T Aa/that's too much//Kick the what?//Kick the?/Kick the what/ten//I'm going to count down//Kick the what?/nine//

S ((Count down))

T Count down/count down/count down//

Ss (( ))

T Kick the what/eight//No answer?//Kick the what?/seven//Kick the what/six//What?//**Yang sama makna dengan** 'dead'/die//Kick the/seven just now//Kick the what/kick the what? kick the?six//Kick the?//.

Ss ((Five/kick the four))

T Five/don't want to answer?/one **ringgit** one **ringgit**/oo/**boleh beli air apa tu?** soya bean//

S Soya bean!//

T Kick the what?//Three//Kick the what?/**tambah dua ringgit lah**/dua ringgit ((dua

**ringgit dua ringgit))//Kick the what?/two//Kick the what?/one//**

S Zero//

T Kick the what?//No answer?//Three **ringgit** three **ringgit**/what?//Kick the?/aa/kick the bucket//**Tak tau ke?**

S **Huh?**/Bucket?//Bucket/apa dia?//

T Bucket **ni/macam baldi**//You know **baldi?**/bucket?//‘Kick the bucket’ means die//Aa/**tak pernah dengar ?**//

S **Pasai apa?**//

T Aa/ don’t know//**Pasai apa dah macam tu**//What can we say//So dead//So next time you **nampak** phrase **tu**/probably you ask **lah**/who is the prime minister of this country huh?//Aa our friend kick the bucket already//oo/kick the bucket ya?//**Kenapa dia tendang baldi pulak?**

Ss (( ))

T It means that he dies//**Atau** you **masuk** you **pergi one** country then you **nampak** everybody is crying **semua lah di rumah orang tu atau you pergi rumah seseorang**//Okay/let’s say you **pergi rumah** Aiman and then **sebelah rumah** Aiman **rumah sapa?**

Ss ((**Rumah Siti**))

T Aaa/**rumah Aishah lah**//**Ada Aishah dalam kelas?**/**tak ada kan?**/**Aishah**/and then why Aishah’s house **tu** so many people crying?//You **pun cakap**/aa because the grandmother’s husband ((sister)) kick the bucket//The sister of the grandmother’s husband/aa/the sister of the grandmother’s husband/okay/kick the bucket//Oo/really?//Oo you **pun pening/apa tu dah la** sister grandmother’s husband/kick the bucket **pulak!**//Aa what happen?// Died/ **dah meninggal**// **Sekarang kan** people like to make I complicated **kan! Apa/mak sedara apa punya pak sedara punya anak punya** whatever/okay// it makes your life more cheerful **lah**/okay/alright// So there it goes ‘euphemism’//Understand what euphemism now?//

Ss Yeah//

- T Yeah/yes//((What happen to your grandmother?))
- Ss ((Kick the bucket/on the way!//
- T ((On the way/no problem))//On the way to **Pasar Ramadhan?**/okay//Alright/next one//
- S The tone and mood//Sad and serious//
- T Yeah/when it comes to tone and mood//Can you look at your exercise that day I've asked you to do tone and mood?//Where is it?/from the text book?//The exercise//Huh/tone and mood of 'There's been a death'/'**tak ada tulis ya?**'//Okay//So it's written here the tone and mood of 'There's been a death in the opposite house'/so **panjang** the title//Okay what?//Quite and?//
- Ss Quite and serious//
- T Quite and serious//Okay/if you read even even when you recite the poem 'There's been a death in the opposite house'//**Dia tak boleh** 'There's been a death in the opposite house' yesterday/a not like that/so cheerful//Okay/very//
- S 'There's been a death in the opposite house'//
- T If you heard of that aa/the recitation **memang macam tu**//You don't have the chance//**Tapi memang** ada/like that **lah**//**Macam tu lah bunyi dia**//Very serious and then the surrounding is very quite/**tak ada bunyi** music **ke**/no you cannot you won't hear people giggling **tak ada dengar bunyi 'he he'**
- Ss (( ))
- T **Tak ada**//No music around/the surrounding very serious and quite//And then some more?/Solemn isn't it?/What is solemn?//
- T Solemn is also serious in respecting/Have you heard of solemn?
- Ss Yeah
- T Solemn means serious/what do you call//Serious/sincere//Just write the meaning//Ridzuan you know what's the meaning of solemn?//
- S Solemn//

- T Very solemn/serious/and sincere//Not serious **yang** insincere/you know serious **yang** insincere **tu macammana?**//Serious **lepas tu**//(show funny facial expression)
- Ss (( ))
- T Okay/serious and sincere/**ikhlas**/serious serious//**Lepas tu kalau tak** serious **dia** serious **tapi**//(show funny facial expression)
- Ss (( ))
- T Okay/sincere in respecting//In showing respect//Sincere in showing respect//Who is very insincere in showing/so clever in pretending/**siapa yang sangat pandai** pretend?//**Siapa tu?**/who's that?//Mr. Bean isn't is?//Oo Mr Bean is so clever in acting very sincere//Halelujjah halelujjah isn't it?/have you watch that one?//
- Ss Yeah//
- T Halelujjah **tu yang nyanyian kat dalam gereja tu kan/aa//**
- Ss (( ))
- T So not serious isn't it?/not sincere/okay// It's a very good example of not being serious/solemn/okay//Right next one//Last one/last but not least//Yes//
- S Moral value?//
- T Yeah//Moral values/yeah!//
- S Describe the moral value/death is part and parcel of life
- T 'Part and parcel of life'// 'Part and parcel of life means **sebahagian dari kehidupan**//'Live and death/it is a part and parcel of life'//**Hidup dan mati**//Big/got married//'Part and parcel of life'/isn't it?//**Besar aja/kahwin**//**Sebahagian/ada tak mak awak kata, " Jangan kahwin la, cik oi!"** Then you said "Mother, please calm down! It is a part and parcel of life"
- Ss ((**Betul teacher!** That's so true!))
- T "It's time for you to let me go!"/alright okay yes//
- S Community support is important in any society//

- T Okay/community support is important/yeah//Do you notice community support/**ada**?//In the poem ‘There’s been a death in the opposite house’//
- Ss Yes
- T **Macamana** community?//The neighbors?//Are the neighbors community?//Yeah neighbors **tu** community//Neighbors come in and out **semua keboh-keboh tolong tolong**“What can I do?/Are you okay?/Don’t cry!/Never mind/ What can I help?”//aa that is community support isn’t it?//“Don’t be sad! It’s part and parcel of life//**Kata lah** wife **dia mati**“Don’t worry, I have a sister/young sister”//community support/support of community/community support//Yeah/continue//Poor thing/she/he has to stand/stand up//
- S Different people have different belief and superstition//
- T Right/different people have different belief and superstition//For this one the/sit down/you may sit down/thank you very much//So for this ‘There’s been a death in the opposite house/what kind of people are they/are they Muslims Indian /are they Chinese?//Are they the English people?//Christian isn’t it?//More to Christians// But I don’t think Christian people throw their mattresses out/probably in this it’s just superstitions/**kepercayaan karut**//We notice when there’re so many people die/ suddenly **ada** H1N1 hit the family/so many mattresses are being thrown out of the/ window// **Semua tilam kena buang** isn’t it?//**Kena beli tilam baru**//If so many people die in an accident, **dia tidur kat sini bilik tu bilik tu /okay/**
- Ss (( ))
- T So how many// So **semua tilam buang**!// Everybody is throwing the mattress// That one is not very acceptable/not very reasonable **kan**?//**Sayang kalau tilam tu** very expensive/ Vono **punya tilam**?//Okay/so those are these are more or less definition about /‘There’s been a death in the opposite house// Any question?//No question?/Alright/okay so now I **ada** task for you/pair work//Something to do with the poem also//Easy one//Remember yesterday you went for **Jalur Gemilang** whatever isn’t it?//So many patriotism//To be patriotic also I also want to be patriotic because I was born in the month of August//And I shared the same birthday with who?//The Jackson!//
- Ss Woah// **Patut pun**!//

- T ((Do I look like Michael Jackson?))/ You know what/because my son said  
 ((“Mama/mama **nil ah** Michael Jackson”))//**Tak ada lah!!!**
- T Alright//So /poem ya that has something to do with poem/in conjunction the month  
 of **merdeka**//From 16 August to 16 September//Something to do with the poem  
 also/appreciate your country//I don't want you to do English version/I want you to  
 do Malay version//**MERDEKA** right//Nowadays we use **Merdeka**//Do we use  
 Independence!/Independence!
- Ss No!//
- T No//We say Merdeka! Right?//There is an example of an acrostic poem in your  
 text book//It is called acoustic poem//Yeah/where is it?//Page **mana ni**?//Where is  
 it the acoustic poem?//**I buat dah hilang pulak**//Look at the tone and mood//You  
 have or not?//Whare's the tone and mood?//Page what?//
- S Page 299//
- T What?/229?// Let's look at 229// Example of an acrostic poem//Yeah 229/where is  
 it?//Yeah/you see/ acrostic poem//This one is for your mother// In conjunction of  
 the Mother's Day//But this is in conjunction of **Merdeka** day/so try and create an  
 acrostic poem of **Merdeka**// I'll give you example/you don't copy/I give you  
 example// I just read it out I don't want to write it down/okay// If I write it down of  
 course most of you will copy//Okay so let say just now I create/ alone you  
 know//You/ do pair work/ **dua orang/ bincang**//**Okay**/you discuss with your  
 partner// Make sure you come out with very very what do you call/ very good  
 impact /dramatic impact of the **Merdeka**//Okay/for example/the first  
 one//Maalaysia can be/ 'M'**lah**/'M' for Malaysia//'Malaysia/my beloved  
 country'//Or maybe you say/you don't want to say country//Malaysia my beloved  
 homeland'//**Tanahair ku**/right?// 'E' means what?// 'Every single people is  
 blessed by you'//'Every single people' **ataupun** 'Everyone'/I don't want to use  
 'Everyone'//'Everyone **kurang dramatik**// I use 'Every single people//**Setiap  
 orang ni**/is blessed by you//**Dirahmati oleh mu**'// **Merdeka** isn't it?//
- T 'Religious is practice freely'/'R' stands for religion//Any religion can be practiced  
 in our country//**Ni** teacher **buat sendiri tau/tak tiru atau tengok kat mana-  
 mana**// Okay, 'D' stands for 'Democracy is our true policy'//We do have **Barisan  
 Nasional, ada Pakatan Rakyat**//So it's democracy, right?// 'E', 'E' **ni banyak**/

'Ernest'/please look up for its meaning in the dictionary/**Apa tu 'Earnest'?**  
Earnest **ialah** upholding/upholding the pillars//**Ikhlas menjunjung Rukun  
Negara**//Pillars **tu adalah Rukun**//How many pillars do we have to uphold?/?//

Ss Five

T Five pillars/**Rukunegara**/right//'E' can also be 'Emerson we become one'/means  
altogether//So 'emerson we become one'/'K' for 'Keeping peace with one  
another'/and 'A' as 'A nation of one Malaysia'//You know it already?/you can  
foretell what I am about to say?/Foretell means **dia boleh tahu apa yang saya  
nak cakap**//So now its your turn to do the acoustic poem//You can make use of  
your dictionary/so it is a group work//I would like to see it next week//

S **Kena buat dalam Bahasa Inggeris ke teacher?**

T Yes my dear/couldn't be in Malay//See you in the next class//Please be ready with  
your poem/okay!//Thank you/class//

Ss Thank You/Teacher//

## Orthographic transcription of Lesson 2

T For today/we are going to do corrections//Go through your papers/going to penalize those who failed//The failures are going to be penalized//**Ketuk ketampi** ten times// Okay/I'll call a person with the highest marks//Alright Naim/91// So what are we going to do to these three//**Apa kita nak buat dengan** these three failures?//

S **Bagi depa semangat**

T I did ask your previous teacher//She said these students are quite weak//You cannot accept the facts that people said that you are weak//Do something/okay// You must prove to them that you are four **Kejuruteraan**/we are not the weak ones//

Ss Yeah/

T All of you must pass your English//How are you going to be an engineer if you fail your English//Even your interviews will be in English//**Eh, ni dah terlepas!** Some people do not do the summary/that's why sometimes I missed//Some people did the summary/some didn't//I sometimes missed// Anyway, let's look at Nur Ashikin//She got 46/probably her marks will be increased because of the summary//If you leave your summary/you might loose a lot of marks//With summary at least you can get good marks//**Paling kurang pun** you can get eight marks/**lapan markah**//

*(checked Nur Ashikin's summary)*

For the content only/**dah sepuluh markah**//That's why you **rugi**//It is ten marks for the content and two marks for the language//It will always be in your hands// **Dua markah ni dalam tangan**//So twelve/**tambah dua belas**/you **dapat** thirty seven plus twelve over eighty two//Use your calculator to get the exact amount// So your marks will go to sixty/I have to make some changes at the **Bilik Peperiksaan**// So can you see the difference of the marks because of the summary?/If you leave out the summary, you will loose a lot//Don't ever leave summary/Shukri, did you do your summary?/No, Shantini?/Those failures did

not do their summaries//It teaches you a very good lesson/**mengajar kamu**//Don't ever ever ever leave out summary//

Before we do the correction/i'm going to distribute the notes for the short story 'The sound machine'//Last week/we didn't have enough time to go through it//Unlucky for you as it came out in the exam even though I told the teacher who did the questions that you haven't finished revising the poem//It's okay then/by the way/you should have done the revision by yourself as you've already learnt it// Each one take one set and then pastes it in your exercise book//how to paste the handouts?/I'll show you how// Because it's two sided/so you have to put the glue at the side//**Yang ada** small blank space//Then paste it in your literature exercise books//Do you have the literature exercise books with you?//Take out your book before we do the correction// For these three failures/what are we going to do to them?//Any idea?//

S Give **kata semangat**//

T Yeah/just give them **kata semangat**//And next time/don't you dare leaving out summary//Those who fail did not do the summary//At least you can get forty marks if you answer the summary/just enough to breath//**Cukup-cukup untuk bernafas**/If not you **tenggelam**//You'll sink//

S **Apa denda tu**/teacher?//

T Okay/never mind//Since this is the first time you **dengan** I/I'll let you go//End of the year exam/there'll be no excused//So make sure/Shukri/don't fail//So that's my words of encouragement//**Itulah kata-kata galakan dan semangat dari saya**// Words of encouragement//This time you are excused//I'm letting you go//Next time **tak terlepas lagi!**//

Ss Okay/teacher//

T Open your literature book//Have you paste the handouts?/**Yang mana nak tampal dulu?**//**Yang ada** title 'The sound machine'//

S Teacher/**buku dah habis ni!**//

T No more empty spaces in your book?//This is already end of the year//You take the old book/the previous book **yang tak pakai** but still with empty pages//Add

on// Shantini/you are not celebrating **hari raya**/right?//All of you are not going to celebrate for seven consecutive days/right?//On the third **hari raya**/you have to go through these questions/I mean go through these notes//Go through means **baca lah** notes **ni sikit dan sambil lalu**/scheme through//And when the school reopens/ I might ask you what have you read//Don't forget to look at other books especially your poems and short stories//You go through the story/okay//The pages/**tambah**// How come you've finish?//You always tear off/**selalu koyak kan?**//Or maybe you did not copy down your notes//

S **Tak da lah**/teacher!//

T Have you finish pasting?//Don't be so slow/must be quick//Engineers **mana boleh lambat/nanti kapal terbang terhempas**//It cannot be saved because you are very slow//For your information/my son is doing aircraft engineering at MAS//His interview is totally in English//If you wish to become an aircraft engineer/make sure you are fluent in English//Score your Physics as well//Are you taking Physics?//**Ada buat** Physics?//Physics **mesti** score//English and Physics//For Physics if you don't get 'A' **pun tak apa//Paling teruk bagi dapat** 'B3'//But for English **mesti dapat** 'A1' **lah**//

S Teacher/**kalau tak dapat** 'A'?//

T Don't say that you can't/**tak boleh dapat**//You can//If you can get sixty/it's not possible for you to get seventy//You are going to get 'A2' for that//'A2' **pun** okay **lah**//It's still an 'A'//What matters more is 'A'/**dapat** 'A'//'A1' **lagi** strong/isn't it?//

S Best **kalau dapat** 'A1' **kan**/teacher!//

T Now/if Naim can get 91/why can't you?//You have the brains//Even your head is bigger than his head//(( ))So that one is for you to glance through after the second **hari raya**//Remember teacher/**ingat** 'The sound machine'//After enjoying yourselves/teacher **kata hari raya ketiga** must flip through the notes//**Tengok sikit-sikit**//Look at the characters and the synopsis of the story//I might ask questions and those who cannot answer may have to remain standing//If your friends can answer/then only you can sit// So for today/we have to do correction//Take out your test paper//Don't keep your literature books because we are going to do the corrections in the book// So you have paste the

handouts?// Leave one empty page//After the handouts/probably I'm going to give you extra notes for 'The sound machine'//Just leave one empty page and start with a new page//Leave one page empty//**Tinggalkan satu muka surat untuk nota**// Now write the title//What do you think the title would be?//**Agak-agaknya**/what's the title?//'Corrections for the serial test'//Do you have to mention 'the serial'?//**Tak cakap** 'serial test' **okay kan**?//Just put 'Corrections for Test Four'//Okay/let's go to the first literature question//What's the question asking?//Nafisha/can you please read the question//You don't have to read the extract//**Tak payah baca**//Just read the question//

S What's the meaning of the word 'Mangle'?//

T So/this question is based on the short story 'The Drover's wife'//'Mangle'//What's the meaning of the word 'Mangle'//Mangle **tu maksudnya terbelit-belit/terbelit-belit**//When you hit a snake/it will mangle//**Dia macam curl/bergulung-gulung dan berpusing-pusing**//If you look at the extract/it doesn't mention/**dia tak sebut pun**//You don't have to read the extract//Is the answer in the extract?//No/the answer is before what is being stated in the extract//Extract **tak cakap** why does the snake mangle?//Why does the snake **terbelit**?//You have to know the story in order to answer the question//Why does the snake mangle?//

Ss Because **dia kena pukul**//

T Yes/it has been hit many times//**Ia telah dipukul banyak kali**//With what?//With a cluck?/A stick or a cluck//Sometimes we call it a cluck and sometimes a stick/ **sama lah tu**//So the drover's wife uses the cluck to hit the snake//So the answer is B// Right/number two//Shantini/please read//

S Why does the son decided not to go droving?//

T Yes/why?//He realizes the need to protect the family//That's the answer//**Ada orang jawab**/'He's too young to go out droving'//Of course/**tak ada siapa pun yang nak ambil dia kerja kalau dia masih muda**//He realizes that when he grows up/he doesn't want to go droving like his father as he pities his mother//**Dia kesian tengok mak dia** has to fence the family/**terpaksa** fence the family//**Dia terpaksa bertanggungjawab** for the **keluarga**/the children when the husband is not around//For how long?//For how long will the husband be

away?//Six months/ **enam bulan selalunya dia tinggalkan isterinya**//What is the name of the son/the eldest?//Tommy right?//**Macam nama dog ja!**// So, how old is Tommy?//He's eleven years old//An urchin of eleven years old//**Budak lelaki remaja yang tengah nak membesar**//From a small boy to a big boy//That's Tommy/the drover's eldest son//How many children does he has?//Six?//Four/four children// They have four children//So/he realizes the need to protect his family and if you got it wrong/correct it//You straight away write the correct answer/straight away **tulis** the correct answer//You don't have to write the wrong options//Next question/please//

S What is the season portrayed in the poem?//

T This is based on the poem 'The Road Not Taken'//Autumn/right?// So many of you didn't answer autumn//What's your answer?//Spring?/Summer?//Okay/let me ask you//What season is winter?//**Musim dingin/musim sejuk** where there is no wind//It's very **dingin** and during **musim dingin ni**/most of the trees are barren// **Kebanyakan pokok-pokok dah botak**//No more leaves//What happen to the leaves?//**Luruh** already//When did the trees start dropping the leaves?//**Bila mula gugur**?//In autumn/right?//What's the color of the leaves?//

S Brown//

T They become yellow//When autumn comes/the leaves are about to grow//That's why **lah kita kata** autumn//Autumn is **musim luruh**//Yellow reflects autumn// Spring **tu musim bunga**//At that time what is the color of the leaves?//Green/ right?//What about the flowers?//Very colorful//Even in summer/there'll be lots of flowers//**Tengok musim panas kat negara kita**//What flowers really blossom in hot season?//Bougenvillas//**Bunga apa tu**?//**Bunga kertas**//**Tengok** here and there **ada bunga tu**//Now it can't hardly be seen because it's rainy season//Next question/please//

S Which road is taken by the traveler?//

T Okay/look at the last stanza//Shukri/can you please recite the last stanza?//You know where's the last stanza?//Can you please recite it?//Recite **tu apa**?//**Baca dengan kuat/kuat suara**//You have to read and you have to voice it out//**Keluarkan suara**//

- S (Shukri read the last stanza of the poem and gave the answer)
- T That's the answer//‘The one that is less traveled by’‘Two roads diverge in the wood/and I took/**dia ulang balik**‘I took the one less traveled by’//So the answer is ‘I took the one less traveled by’//What is ‘less traveled by’?//**Kurang dilalui**//If ‘The road every one took’ means **semua ikut jalan tu**//No/the traveler took the road less traveled by//Yes/**yang kurang orang lalu/kurang orang ambil**//So/the answer is B/okay//So please do correction for those who got it wrong//Copy the question and the title and write the answers//Let's proceed//
- S What is the main issue in the story?//
- T Could you please read the title first?//
- S ‘Looking for the Rain God’//
- T ‘Looking for the Rain God’//Just to remind you/who are the main characters?//The eldest in the family is Mogaodja and his son/Ramadi//Who's Ramadi's wife?//Hero/right?//So Mogodja has a son named Ramadi//Ramadi is married to Hero//Hero has a sister named Nesta//Is Nesta married?//No/she's not married//In other word/she's an old spinster//Spinster **tu orang kata anak dara tua**//So she does not get married//Of course when she stays with her sister/she has to do work//**Ingat senang-senang boleh duduk dengan kakak dia**//She has to do all the work//Sometimes she is scolded//How do you know she's scolded by her sister?//When Nesta does something wrong/for example **masak nasi hangit ka**//
- Ss (( ))
- T So/**dia kena marah**//How do you know Hero scolds Nesta?//Because her children/ Yoen and Gosio always imitate their mother/**ajuk mak dia**//When they play dollhouse/they'll take roles//Yoen will become Hero and Gosio becomes Nesta// The one who act as Hero will say/‘How many times I told you/when you cook the porridge/it mustn't be overcooked!’// **Kalau you tengok dalam cerita tu**/people get mad at each other easily//Why?//Because of the draught that lasts for 7 years!// **Semua tengah** desperate/stressed out//Draught **tu apa?**//**Kemarau**//Seven years of **kemarau/hujan tak turun**//Of course they are desperate//They might die because of starvation//They cannot grow their

plants/their crops//**Apa itu** crops?//**Tanaman**//Seven years of draught//And then they cannot plant **atau** grow crops//Why cannot grow crops?//There is no water and they have the tendency to/**kecenderungan untuk** starvation/**kecenderungan untuk kebuluran**//And maybe some will die//Those who do not have stocks//**Yang tak simpan makanan tu** might die//What happen to the men?//Some of them cannot stand it//The women?//What do they do?//Seven years of draught?//They can't chit chat anymore//They are desperate and it can be seen in the story//The women are wailing//What is wailing?//Wail means **meratap**//Everyday they wail because they are so tense and desperate//Desperate means what?

Ss Tension//

T **Tertekan/tak tahan dah**//We are going to die//And the men/how do you think they react when their wives are like that?//Yeah/they will be stressed too//And then some of them hang themselves//**Sesetengah gantung diri kat pokok**//**Mereka dah tak sanggup lagi**//So **mereka ambil tali**/tie a rope and hang themselves//They cannot stand the tense//So/they want to put a full stop to it//So they are tense because every night the women wail//There is one way to make the rain falls/by pleasing the Rain God//Probably the Rain God **marah**//**Tuhan hujan ni marah**/so the Rain God **ni tak bagi turun hujan**//He does not want the rain to fall//So we must please the Rain God//'Pleased' here means **gembirakan dia**// How are we going to pleased Him?//Like **jamu lah**/to pleased the Rain God//Because the Rain God is very angry//Pleased the Rain God by giving him sacrifice//If not/we'll die//The children will die first/as there's no food//**Budak-budak** very small so their antibody cannot stand//At least **orang tua-tua boleh tahan lagi lah**//So they will sacrifice the children//Mogodja **cakap dengan Ramadi**"We got no choice/Everybody is so stressed and desperate"//So they agree to the idea//Actually the society does not perform this ritual anymore//It's just because they are so desperate//Ramadi tries to recall and says "**Sebelum ni kita ada buat tak?//Ada tak kita buat tiap-tiap tahun?**"//It's just that they are so desperate/he thinks of performing it//**Dia teringat amalan-amalan lama tu**// So that's how they start to sacrifice the children//They killed the children//Do you think they just lump the body?//Dump the whole body?//They have to cut it into pieces//They have to spread the body parts//**Apa cerita spread tu?//Letak sini sikit/letak sana sikit**//**Apa** spread

**tu?//Sebarikan//Macam tabor sana sikit/sini sikit//Tak ada lah letak sini** the whole thing//**Tangan letak situ/kaki sebelah sana**//But still after they have sacrificed and spread the body/rain does not fall//So that's how the story goes//So sometimes you cannot say//Magodja **ni bodoh**//When people are desperate/they can do all things which cannot make sense//**Sesuatu yang tak masuk akal**//So the answer would be/'They believe the rain will fall'//**Mereka percaya** when the children were killed/it was believed/ **dipercayai hujan akan turun**//That's the answer//It is an annual ritual performed for the Rain God//**Bila kata** annual ritual means **upacara tahunan**//Annual means **tahunan**/ritual means **upacara**//Okay/we moved to question no six//

S What happen after the sacrifice?//

T Okay/after it is all over/when the bodies of the two children are spread across the land/the rain does not fall//After it is all over/**selepas upacara itu tamat dan body pun telah disebar-sebarikan/hujan masih belum turun**//As we do correction/I'm doing revision with you//**Sambil buat** correction/**saya buat** revision//So if you can jot down/you just jot down//Because next year we are going to concentrate on 'The Pearl'//Maybe we can squeeze in the short stories and the poem/**boleh masukkan sikit untuk** revision//But you should master this before the end of the year exam// In the exam **kita tak tahu yang mana satu akan keluar**//You have to master all//Okay/back to 'Looking for the Rain God'//What happen to the two girls?

S They have been sacrificed/Teacher//

T The two girls have been sacrificed//'They were killed by their parents'//That's the answer//They were killed/**mereka di bunuh** by their family//Mogodja and Ramadi **ketuk kepala dengan batu dulu** so that can be sacrificed to the Rain God//See how cruel they are//That's the complete answer to get the two marks//**Macam tu**//You must mention that they were killed by their family as a sacrifice//Then you'll get full marks for that// Next question/please//

S What happen to the family after the children die?//

T What happen to the family after the children die?//How to get two marks?//There are two men/you have to be specific//Be specific means **lebih khusus**//**Kena khusus** because the women are not sentence to death/only the men//**Lelaki**

**sahaja yang di** sentence to death//Sentence to death means **dihukum mati/dihukum mati**//You know/probably **ditembak ka**/probably put on the electric chair **ke apa ke**//So that's the answer//The two men must be specific/must be mentioned//The two men were found guilty//**Kedua-duanya didapati bersalah**//Sentenced to death//**Dihukum mati**//Then you'll get the full marks//That's how you should answer//Alright/next one//We go to the short story 'The Lotus Eater'//Okay/Min//Please read the statement and determine whether it is true or false//

S The author goes to the Caprion Island//False//

T What is the name of the island that he go?//Capri Island//Underline the word Caprion and put in the bracket there/Capri// What's an island?//Yes/**pulau/ya**//So he goes to the Capri Island//**Pulau Capri** and not the Caprion Island//So the answer is false//You **jawab** true/Anis//**Salah tu!**//Let's go to number three//Wan/ please read and give your answer//

S The author's age is twenty four when he visits Capri Island for the first time//False//

T Okay/underline the word twenty four//How many years old is he?//Okay/if you remember/he starts to work at the bank at the age of seventeen//Seventeen years later he becomes the bank manager//That's the time when he goes to Capri Island// So/what's his age when he visits Capri Island for the first time?//Thirty four//Then he returns to London for one year/sells his house and everything and then goes back to Capri Island for good//For good means what?//For good **bukan untuk kebaikan**//For good means forever//Forever means what?/**Selamanya**// Next statement/number four/Ali//

S He sells his car to enable him to stay in the island for good//False//

T So/false or true?//False//So what should you underline?//Which word **salah tu**?// Car/underline the word car and replaced it with what?//House//That's why at the age of sixty/he doesn't have any more money//**Dia pergi umur tiga puluh lima**/ and for twenty five years he doesn't do anything//So when he reaches sixty/he has no more money//Okay/Ani//Please read statement number five//

S His landlord helps him to build a small cottage in the island//True//

- T Yeah/true//Who is landlord?//**Tuan rumah/tuan tanah//Sama lah tu//**So the landlord/Assunta/helps him to build the cottage//Those small houses **kita panggil** cottage//Small houses/but a very cute and a very nice one//She also cooks for him// Okay/the last one number seven//
- S At the end of the story/he manages to kill himself//False//
- T Does he manage to kill himself?//No/he survives//He tries to drown himself/not drown/suffocate himself//Suffocate means **lemas//Bukan lemas dalam air tapi dalam asap//** Okay/there goes the bell//So I see you in the next class next week/okay//Please read your text book pages 97 to 110//Thank you class//
- Ss Thank you/teacher//

### Orthographic transcription of Teacher's Interview

- Interviewer      Okay/ I need you to answer several questions//Er/the first question is/Are your students interested in English?//
- N                    Are my students interested in English?//Very much//
- Interviewer      Very much?//Okay//Why/why do you think so?//
- N                    Because of the way they response/in English/and then so far even the/ I mean the low class/not the low class/the backward students for example/they show interest in the lesson//
- Interviewer      Do you think it is because of you?/One of the factor?//
- N                    ((Oh/I'm not sure))/ /Probably because I always explained to them that/the importance of English/in real life//
- Interviewer      Okay/erm/so what are the methods/the things that you make/er/ to ensure them understand the lesson better?//
- N                    Erm/usually I ask questions/and ask questions regarding anything I've taught them earlier and then I test them/and many of them are able to answer/even the low achievers students//They can answer//They can understand what have been taught//What's the question again?//
- Interviewer      What do you do to make them understand the lesson better?//
- N                    O/I just/I always take real life examples/for example situations when you are outside/when you need to speak English/ especially let say if you are faced with a tourist asking you directions and so on you can't answer in Malay and you have to answer in English//So that is one way/and sometimes I use translation//But for good classes I use simpler/erm/ simpler terms of English// then only I use the Malay translation//
- Interviewer      Erm/ so you do code-switch in class right?//When?//

- N Even I was asked to do that//At first of course I try to use as much English as possible in the class especially in the good classes/ but then/er/ it seems that some of them complain and they said that teacher use speak English only//One of the PK approaches me and she said/er/ 'Please do some code-switching/do some translation/probably 50 percent of Malay and 50 percent of English'//
- Interviewer So/how often do you code-switch in the class?// I mean/by percentages maybe?
- N Percentages/yes/percentages//It depends//For good classes/erm/ maybe 20 percent of code-switching to Malay//But for medium classes or for the low achievers classes/maybe 50 percent of code-switching//
- Interviewer Do the lessons or topics that you teach influence you to code-switch?
- N Not necessarily//It depends//Sometimes even when/especially when we teach the literature/most of the background/especially like 'There's been a death in the opposite house'/the situation and everything/ the background are all something foreign//So we need to code-switch to make the students understand the context better//We still have to translate//Moreover we need to use local examples//
- Interviewer Do you think students understand you better when you code switch?
- N Probably/especially for low achievers classes// But for good classes/ the language used will be mostly in English/Only for few students/there are a few students/probably very minority/maybe say five of them out of 25//About five of them came and said 'teacher sometimes I can't understand you, I manage to understand about 50 percent only'/because the first time I teach I use 100 percent of English//But the rest when I asked them/they said that they can understand at least 90 of the lesson//

- Interviewer Would it affect your students' understanding of the lesson if you do not code switch at all?
- N Not much/maybe only for the low achievers//But the good students can understand the lesson well even though I do not code-switch at all I the class//
- Interviewer Do you think code switching has any impact on the students' results in the examination?
- N Yeah/but not to a very great extent/Code-switching may be one of the tool to ensure students' understanding of the lesson/When they understand the lesson better/the students may be able to answer the questions better in the examination//
- Interviewer Do you think code switching should be encouraged in all English classes? Why?
- N Yeah/why not//Code-switching can be a useful tool in helping the students to understand the lesson better//Also, it may help the teacher to get students' attention and interest during the lesson// Anyway/the teacher has to be careful not to code-switch too much in the class as this may affect students ability to improve their language proficiency//
- Interviewer Should it be encouraged in all subject (e.g Math and Science)?
- N Yeah/for the same reason/as to promote a better understanding of the lesson taught//
- Interviewer Okay/thanks a lot you for your time and cooperation//
- N Okay/no problem//

**Teacher's interview questions**

1. Are your students interested in English?
2. Why do you think so?
3. What do you do to make them understand the lesson better?
4. How often do you code switch?
5. When do you code switch?
6. In your opinion, what are the functions of code-switching in the lesson?
7. Do the lessons/topics influence you to code switch?
8. Do you think students understand you better when you code switch?
9. Would it affect your students' understanding of the lesson if you do not code switch at all?
10. Do you think code switching has any impact on the students' results in the examination?
11. Do you think code switching should be encouraged in all English classes? Why?
12. Should it be encouraged in all subjects (e.g Math and Science)?

## Questionnaires for students



FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTIC  
UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA, KUALA LUMPUR

Dear students,

I am conducting a research on the teacher's code switching in the ESL (English as a Second Language) classrooms at schools. I really hope that you can answer the questions sincerely to enable me to investigate your perception towards this phenomenon in your English classes. Thank you for your cooperation.

**Please tick (✓) only ONE answer in the box**

	Questions	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
1	I like learning English.				
2	If given the choice, I will not learn English.				
3	I think English is important for daily use.				
4	English will help me to get the job that I want.				
5	I can understand my English lesson well.				
6	I can understand English better when my teacher uses Malay here and there throughout the lesson.				

7	I can understand English faster when she uses Malay in the lesson.				
8	I feel that English is more interesting when she teaches the language using Malay.				
9	I can improve my English when she uses Malay to teach English language.				
10	I cannot improve my English if my teacher uses only English throughout the lesson.				