

ABSTRACT

Every English Institution tries to provide good teaching to students. They have done this because they have been competing with English Courses facilitating people's need of English. Therefore, I did a research to an English Course providing Native Speakers of English. Since there was a government policy no 66 year 2009 restricting Native Speakers of English Teacher qualifications, this Institution has been facing difficulty in hiring them. The school has been implementing a new regulation to hire Indonesian teachers; however, the school must survive in facing tight competition. Because of this situation, the school provides students with creative activities in conveying the lesson so that students feel glad and satisfied with Indonesian teachers. As a result, students improve their competence in speaking like their expectation studying with Native Speakers. Of course, teachers giving this creative activity must have teaching strategy and methodology and think what communication models will be given to make teaching more effective. This research analyzes teachers' interaction by using symbolic interaction theory. Every teacher has different creativity in delivering the lesson, yet they have the same aim. Creative activities are expected to be a mean of reaching that aim, that is to develop students' competence in speaking.

This research uses qualitative research methods specifically directed to a case study method. Data are collected through in depth interview, observation and documents. The results reveal that all teachers observed are creative enough with various creativity in delivering the lessons (the research comes up with two typical creativity: verbal and non verbal and two typical teaching strategies used: expository and Heuristic).

Key words: creativity, teaching strategy, expository, heuristic, teaching methodology, communication models, Symbolic Interactionism, competence.



ABSTRAK

Setiap lembaga bahasa berusaha memberikan pengajaran yang baik kepada peserta didik. Hal ini dilakukan mengingat banyaknya lembaga bahasa bermunculan dalam memfasilitasi kebutuhan akan bahasa Inggris. Oleh karenanya, peneliti melakukan penelitian kepada satu lembaga bahasa sebagai penyedia pengajar asing. Dengan adanya permen no 66 tahun 2009 yang membatasi kualifikasi pengajar asing, lembaga bahasa ini mengalami kesulitan dalam menyediakan pengajar-pengajar tersebut. Karenanya dengan kebijakan sekolah yang baru untuk mempekerjakan guru Indonesia, sekolah harus bisa bertahan dalam persaingan. Oleh karena itu, lembaga bahasa ini memberikan aktivitas kreatif dalam pengajaran dengan tujuan agar peserta didik senang belajar dengan guru Indonesia. Tentunya aktivitas kreatif ini harus diikuti dengan strategi dan metode pembelajaran serta memikirkan model komunikasi agar aktivitas kreatif guru bisa lebih efektif. Setiap guru memiliki kreatifitas berbeda dalam menyampaikan pelajaran, namun memiliki kesamaan dalam mencapai tujuannya itu mengembangkan kompetensi percakapan peserta didik.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan penelitian kualitatif yang terfokus pada metode studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui interview, pengamatan dan dokumen. Hasil menunjukkan semua guru yang diamati cukup kreatif dengan menggunakan berbagai kreatifitas dalam penyampaian pelajaran, (hasil menunjukkan ada dua tipikal kreatifitas: verbal dan non-verbal dan dua jenis tipikal strategi pengajaran: ekspositorik dan heuristik).

Kata kunci: kreativitas, strategi pengajaran, ekspositorik, heuristic, metode pengajaran, model komunikasi, interaksi simbolik, kompetensi.