

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**THE FUNCTIONS OF QUESTIONS IN THE
CLASSROOM DISCOURSE**

JUN NIRLAWATI BT MOHD SAHIDOL

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree
of
Master of Education Teaching English Second Language

Faculty of Education

July 2012

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This dissertation has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

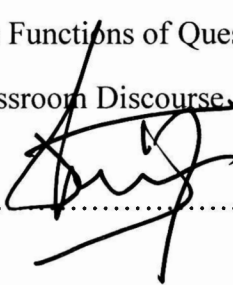
Name of Student : Jun Nirlawati Bt Mohd Sahidol

Student I.D No : 2007240756

Programme : Master of Education
Teaching English Second language

Faculty : Faculty of Education

Dissertation Title : The Functions of Questions in
Classroom Discourse

Signature of Students : 

Date : July 2012

ABSTRACT

This study identified and analysed the functions of questions in BEL 120 classroom discourse in Universiti Teknologi MARA Pahang (UiTM). Thus, the data for the study mainly consisted of the audio tape recording transcriptions of five BEL 120 lecturers that were conveniently selected from July – November 2010 session. Altogether, a total of 20 hours of audio recordings were transcribed from these five lecturers selected. Each lecturer was recorded twice during the session.

The data from the audio recording transcriptions were analysed based on the framework set for the investigation; the functions of questions, the types of questions and speech act. The questions found were analysed and categorized into nine different function adapted from Athanasiadou (1990), Tsui (1992), Gabrielatos (1997) and Thompson (1998) namely seek information, guidance and awareness raising, class management, feedback and checking, evoke students' response, seek agreement and confirmation, introduce information, stimulating thought and unclassifiable. The functions were then treated to simple frequency counts.

The analysis shows that out of the functions of questions listed to be analysed, most of the questions fall under the category of evoking students' response function and seeking information. The functions of questions that seemed to be the least common used by the lecturers were introduce information and guidance and awareness raising.

The findings of this study have raised some legitimate concerns that BEL 120 lecturers did not use a lot of questions in the classroom. Some recommendations are put forward as a guide for future improvement towards enhancing the use of questions and various functions of questions in the classroom.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, Allah s.w.t be praised for giving me the strength to finish my dissertation amidst my poor health condition.

Thank you to my supervisor for her kind understanding. My deepest appreciation goes to all respondents, the BEL 120 lecturers for their willingness to spend some of their valuable time to take part in this research.

My sincere thanks are also due to my colleagues and friends who have supported and help me towards the completion of this dissertation.

And last but not least, my eternal gratitude goes to my family for their endless understanding, tolerance, support and encouragement.

Jun Nirlawati Bt Mohd Sahidol
MASTER OF EDUCATION TESL
FACULTY OF EDUCATION
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
July 2012