

Students' Communication Behavior in Achieving Learning Targets in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java

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Abstract

The students who are immigrants from various regions in Inonesia come to Kampung Inggris to learn English English is a foreign language which requires practice in order to become accustomed to English. In achieving the learning goals, students communicate, either using language that is done verbally or using movements or visualizations in a non verbal way. Therefore, it is interesting to examine the communication behavior of student, both verbal and non-verbal in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri in achieving learning targets. The research method uses qualitative phenomenology by thoroughly describing the data obtained during the research process. The data collection technique uses observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The theoretical foundation uses the theory of operant conditioning which is a conditioning process of strengthening behavior that can result in the behavior recurring or disappearing according to wishes. Moreover, it also uses the theory of social construction where there is social knowledge and reality. The results showed that Students' daily verbal communication behavior is not always in English. Only in the dormitory students must use English. Students choose a conversation partner that is one level or a higher level. Students switch reading to English reading. Non-verbal communication behavior when students wear casual clothes. Facial expressions and body movements can help in interpreting conversations. Confused students can be identified by a weakened intonation of their voice and a tendency to be silent. The more confident the student, the higher the intonation.

Keywords: *Communication, Behavior, Language, and Student.*

INTRODUCTION

Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java, has the first course established in the English village, namely the Basic English Course (BEC) which was established on June 15, 1977 by Mr. Kalend Osen. He is the pioneer of Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java. He learned English directly from his teacher, KH Mohammad Yazid who mastered nine foreign languages including English in Pare Kediri, East Java.

Mr. Kalend Osen saw an opportunity to open a business to find food and drink every day and he did not expect it to grow rapidly so that it was dubbed as Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java. The high interest of the public to learn English has provoked the emergence of other businesses. So that Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java, has 171 language courses (Subakir, 2018)

Each course has its own attractions, ranging from programs, levels, study duration, study rules, to facilities. The programs offered are speaking, grammar, pronunciation, writing, interview, IELTS, TOEFL, TOEIC, or something else. The levels offered start from Pre Basic, Basic, Intermediate, to advance. The duration of study offered is two weeks, one month, two months, three months, up to six months.

The more offer options from each course institution, the easier it is for students to adjust what they will take. Because each student has a different background, some have less English, so he will take a lower level. Some have a high level of English, they will take the upper level. Some want to be free, they choose to live in a boarding house, some want to be stricter and more orderly, they choose a dormitory. Some have a lot of time, they choose a long program and some have a little time, they choose a course with a short time.

English is an international language that is the standard in assessing a person's ability. Moreover, English is a requirement to enter the world of work and education. Someone who wants to move up the ranks, get a

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scholarship, look for knowledge references also uses English. Whether it's from English skills or those that require proof of an English certificate. So many people who learn English, they set aside time and effort to be able to speak English and get good grades in their English certificates such as TOEFL or IELTS certificates.

In this era of global competition, people are required to keep up with the times. Become someone who Go International is the dream of many people, organizations, companies, and even countries that want to become a developed country. So that inevitably learning effective English is very desirable and looking for people's targets in achieving the desired score target.

According to Hanum his journal entitled *The Importance of Class Interaction in the Teaching of Reading in Junior high school*, Learning is the process of interaction between students, teachers, and learning resources (Hanum, 20117). Interaction is very necessary because it is a center of communication. Learning is not always about the material but also about how the material itself is delivered. The delivery of the material certainly requires communication activities.

The classroom is important in establishing communication in learning. However, he also mentioned three other learning atmospheres, namely the living room, the study room, and the family room (Anwar, 2015). This also happened in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java, which also created other learning atmospheres such as on the terrace of the boarding house, living room, and café.

Some of the goals of students who study in Kampung Inggris are to continue their education abroad, work abroad, get their dream university, and to pursue their dream jobs both abroad and domestically and also those who have a target to become an English teacher. Therefore, the researcher is interested in researching the communication behavior of students in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java, in achieving learning targets. Both verbal and non-verbal communication along with the facts.

Based on the background of the above problems, the formulation of the problem in this study is: What are the forms of student communication behavior in achieving learning targets in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Definition of Communication Behavior

Communication behavior is the action and reaction between the communicator and the communicator in conveying messages both verbally and non-verbally, carried out individually or in groups. Communication behavior is a response and stimulus using symbols verbally and non-verbally in the learning process. (Kuswarno, 2009).

Verbal

Communication behavior that is carried out verbally according to Cangara (2021) in its application uses language. Language is a set of words that have been arranged in a structured manner so that they become a set of sentences that contain meaning.

Non-Verbal

Humans also use non-verbal in communication behavior. Non-verbal communication behavior passes through language and communication styles through body language and appearance (Anwar, 2015). Non-verbal forms are gestures, sound pressure, silence, visualization, and time which have their own symbols in human life (Cangara, 2001)

Environment in Learning

The learning process must also involve the role of the social environment (Sanjaya, 2007). Students will be better at learning logical and social knowledge from their own peers. With social associations and relationships, students will learn more effectively compared to learning that distances themselves from social relationships. With this social relationship, students interact and communicate, and sharing experiences. This allows students to thrive.

Social Construction Theory

Social construction theory is basically two focuses of analysis, namely knowledge and reality (Berger & Luckman, 1966). Peter L Berger and Thomas Luckman explain in their book social construction that knowledge and reality are fundamental elements in various daily actions of individuals. For this reason, it is very important to understand what is meant by knowledge and what is meant by social reality according to this approach.

Knowledge

Berger and Luckman argue that knowledge is the basis of various social actions and structures in society that are created and continue to develop (Berger & Luckman, 1966). Knowledge is a stream of experiences that has been selected and abstracted as a reference provider in all social actions. Knowledge is rooted in individuals and develops into identities and ideologies. It becomes a stock of knowledge.

Social Reality

In the social construction approach, reality is all events that cannot be denied by dreams. Events (phenomena) are forms of social actions that have an impact on individual subjects and the environment. Berger and Luckman call knowledge and social reality both reciprocal which is referred to as dialectical. Knowledge is a source of reference that will certify the reality that is created (constructed). So individual knowledge will be qualified through language, communication, and explanations created.

Conditioning Operant Theory

The theory of operant conditioning is a procedure used for individuals to control the behavior of organisms through the administration of wise punishment in a relatively free environment (Skinner, 1965). Skinner argues that to form certain behaviors need to be classified and categorized into specific behavioral components that have been responded to, it is necessary to be rewarded (reinforce) so that the behavior is constantly repeated, and to motivate to continue to the next behavioral component until finally reaching the formation of the peak behavior of the expected behavior.

There are two laws in the theory of conditioning operands. First, the Law of Operative Conditioning if the behavior is accompanied by a reinforcing stimulus. Second, the Law of Operant Extinction if the occurrence of operant behavior has been strengthened through the conditioning process, not accompanied by a reinforcing stimulus.

Methods

In the research on students' communication behavior in achieving learning targets in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java, a type of qualitative research with a phenomenological approach was used. Phenomenological research is a type of qualitative research that sees and hears about individual explanations and experiences more closely and in detail. This research is based on subjective and phenomenological experiences experienced in individuals (Moleong, 2007).

The research data carried out is primary data obtained directly from the research location and secondary data obtained based on guidelines and literature related to the material. The informant in this study is the key to the research (Bungin, 2008). In addition, the presence of the researcher is as a full observer and his presence is known to all parties involved in this research.

The technique carried out in determining the informant in this study uses the Purposive Sampling, where the selection is carried out deliberately based on criteria. Purposive Sampling is the recruitment of informants based on certain considerations such as population traits or previously known characteristics (Natoatmodjo, 2013). The informants in this study were 13 people. With the criteria of one teacher, two students from the BEC class, five who have TOEFL or IELTS targets, and five people who have been in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java, for more than six months.

The data collection techniques used in this study are direct observation at the research site, in-depth interviews, and documentation that supports the research conducted (Sugiyono, 2022). The data analysis uses a qualitative

phenomenological method, namely by comprehensively describing the data obtained during the research process. The data analysis technique used is interactive data analysis. Activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and continue continuously until complete.

Interactive model data analysis as stated consists of three stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and data verification. Reducing means summarizing, choosing important things, and then looking for themes and patterns (Sugiyono, 2022). The researcher sorted out the relevant information and with this study. The presentation of the collected and previously analyzed data composes a narrative text. The last step of the data analysis technique is to draw conclusions

RESULTS

Overview of the Research Location

Kampung Inggris has an environment like the campus atmosphere in general, which has many places to study, food stalls, vehicle rentals, londri, bookstores, boarding houses, cafes, and places of worship. The number of students in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java, is 10,000 people out of the total courses registered in Tulong Rejo Village, as many as 164 institutions in the latest data on July 4, 2022. One student does not always settle on one course. They can take many classes with several different course institutions in one period. The number of students is not always the same every month because the busiest times are only during school holidays, which are around the middle of the year and the end of the year.

Communication Behavior of English Village Students in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java

After conducting research for approximately three months in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri regarding communication behavior in achieving learning targets, the researcher divided it into two parts, namely verbal and non-verbal communicators.

Verbal Communication Behavior

As students as well as immigrants in Kampung Inggris Pare, students carry out communication activities. Communication behavior carried out by students verbally in Kampung Inggris Pare uses language. The researcher examines what language students use in their daily lives. Then students hone their English skills, both by practicing speaking English and getting used to hearing English. As well as practicing the ability to write and read English readings.

Daily Language

Learning a language requires practice that is done orally and in writing. Fadli explained that not everyone in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri uses English. Kampung Inggris is just the name of an area in Pare Kediri, East Java, which has many English courses. He added that not all locals speak English.

Beyond expectations. I think everyone can speak English. But in fact , not all of them are either. Why is Kampung Inggris because there are many English courses not residents who speak English. (Interview, January 24, 2024)

Isna said that she only uses English fully when living in the dormitory. But unlike the current behavior of living in a boarding house, he only speaks English based on his own desires. Isna also added that she prays in English when she intends to speak English fully on the day she specifies.

In the past, when I was in the dormitory, I used to use English 24/7, but because I was a teacher, now I speak English when practicing. But sometimes, for example, if I want to use English 24/7 today, I will continue to speak English. I even prayed in English. (Interview, January 19, 2024)

Novi explained that he does not always speak English because not everyone who comes to Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri can speak English directly or requires a process. So that they speak English if their opponents already have English skills.

We don't always speak English because in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java, not everyone who comes directly can speak English. So, looking at the other person who is talking to him if he can already be invited. (Interview, January 6, 2024)

Speaking

Learning a language requires practice of speaking so that students are trained to pronounce English correctly in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri. Because English is not only about theory but also needs to be habituated to speaking skills so that it becomes fluent and well conveyed. For this reason, students need to speak English to become accustomed to it.

Speaking English also needs to be done with a partner who has a higher level. This was decreed by Isna. He said that in getting a higher score, it can be done by talking to people who have a higher IELTS score than him, be it friends or tutors.

Practice speaking with an equivalent partner who is also pursuing IELTS. If possible, the score is higher than mine. It's just that if we are below, it will take longer to learn so that we can get the bench score we want. So I looked for a friend whose level was already above me. One of them is with our tutors as well. (Interview, January 19, 2024)

The mandatory English speaking area in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri is a dormitory commonly called Camp. Students are required to speak English and if students fail then students will be penalized. According to Nopi, he was only given time to adapt for one month, after which he had to speak full English.

We are required to speak English in the dormitory if we are caught, we will get punished. I think it is indeed something that can improve our speaking. So for one month it became a habit to use English. For example, if you ask people for help, or ask if you have eaten or not, you really must use English. (Interview, January 6, 2024)

The penalties for violating the mandatory English language vary depending on how often the violation is violated. This was explained by Azkiya if he had ever received a punishment for making voice messages in WhatsApp groups to speaking English in the boys' dormitory. He admitted that this improved his ability to speak English.

Even if we don't speak English, we can also be punished for speaking VN in the WA group for five minutes. Well, that punishment is what improves speaking. Punishment of various levels. Some must speak in the boys' dormitory. That will encourage us to minimize our ability to speak Indonesian. I think it's an effective thing. (Interview, January 24, 2024).

Habit of Listening to English

English has a different spelling from Indonesian. So that. Listening to English has consistency to get used to. This happened to Nopi, who said that he followed the advice of his tutor to take two hours a day to improve English. He appreciates it by listening to songs, movies, and podcasts in English.

One piece of advice from the tutor in the online class that I carried out was to listen to English for two hours every day. It was very effective. I listen to songs, podcasts, movies, on Youtube, it's like the pronunciation is good, the sentences are well arranged. (Interview, January 6, 2024)

Likewise Isna, as an IELTS class student she practiced to get the target she wanted by practicing directly with simulation questions to Listening IELTS.

I tend to practice questions from online IELTS websites or IELTS simulations. If I practice those questions. So if you want to target more directly, drill the questions. (Interview, January 19, 2024)

English Writing Practice

Writing in English is complex because it requires precision in spelling, requires a lot of vocabulary, understands grammar, knows the characteristics of each paragraph, and is good at developing topics.

To increase vocabulary, Fiki explained an effective method by how students look for difficult vocabulary and then write it down into a sentence. By writing, students will easily remember the vocabulary. Fiki added that writing requires English grammar. If the ability in English grammar is not good, the writing will be destroyed.

For students to add vocabulary first, they have to look up difficult vocabulary and write the vocabulary that needs to be used. When they write they will remember the way the vocabulary is written. If you write, you have to be theoretical, so you have to learn the basics of grammar. If the grammar is messy, the writing will automatically be messy. (Interview, January 4, 2024).

Ability grammar are trained in a continuous way. Starting from looking for vocabulary that must be translated one by one. Nopi explained that students must also know the word class so that when translating into writing it is not messy.

Grammar skills must be practiced consistently. I learned by looking for translated vocabulary one by one and had to know the class of words whether adjectives, verbs, and so on. Translating from Indonesian into English is usually reversed. So you must know the class of words in writing. (Interview, January 6, 2024).

Isna said that before coming to Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java, he was only introduced to the opening, contents, and closing parts. However, while in Kampung Inggris, Pare Kediri, East Java, she received a more detailed explanation of the characteristics of the sentences in each of these parts per sentence. So he felt that his score had increased by one in just two weeks.

The tutoring place can only be taught by students who know the opening, body, and conclusion in general. But in Kampung Inggris Pare, it is made per structure, for example, if in the opening there are sentences that indicate the opening part. So there is a guideline for each sentence. By studying sentence by sentence, my score was even higher than one for two weeks. (Interview, January 19, 2024)

Reading in English

Student behavior in achieving learning targets is also carried out by reading English in Kampung Inggris, Pare Kediri, East Java. Reading is a habit that needs to be practiced. Ely said he switched his reading to English reading. According to him, reading English makes students gain a lot of vocabulary. No wonder many tutors have a method to instruct students to look for difficult words by reading. Students make sentences with the word.

Reading began to be switched to English reading. Listening, sping, and writing are centered on reading. Because from reading many words that we may not know the food. For practice we are asked to read and when we don't know what it means we can look it up in the dictionary. The tutor told you to make sentences from difficult words found in the reading. (Interview, January 15, 2024)

Likewise with the IELTS class, students practice reading English by doing Reading IELTS. He does not read journals because he is only focused on one topic. He prefers to read questions Reading IELTS because it has a wide variety of topics and immediately works on the questions to achieve the target.

I like to read only about reading. The problem is that the topic of IELTS is broad. If you read a journal like a pile of only one topic. While reading, we immediately drill questions and each package gets one reading package. So I prefer to do problems. (Interview, January 19, 2024)

To improve the score, speed is needed in comprehending reading in doing TOEFL questions and must be done in order. If there are questions, they are not sequential in the questions Reading It can be ascertained that the question is about vocabulary or idioms (implied meaning).

To improve our scores, we must hone the speed of reading comprehension skills with TOEFL reading questions . Then work on the questions in order. So, the tutor advised that the TOEFL questions must be sequential and rarely random. Even if there is a random one, the question is about vocabulary or idioms. (Interview January 6, 2024)

Non-verbal Communication Behavior

Non-verbal communication behavior carried out by students at Kampung Inggris, Pare Kediri, East Java, was not researched based on physical movements, either from emotional impulses or emphasis that formed actions. Edges through visual attributes, spatial proximity, silent communication, and time. Students take on roles under certain conditions. Students externalize into action some conditions that have meaning or reinforcement.

How to Dress and Attributes

Generally, English courses in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java, are non-formal educational institutions. So that the students' dress style also uses free wind. Fiki as a tutor said that students wear t-shirts, wear pants or skirts, and use sandals. Students also sometimes wear hats because it is hot during the day and their vehicle is a bicycle.

The way to dress freely is because of non-formal education, so there are no rules for dress. Usually use a t-shirt, wear pants or skirt whatever. Generally, sandals are used instead of shoes. Some wear hats because they use bicycles because of the panas. (Interview, January 4, 2024)

Isna described that the students' clothes use casual and polite clothes like college students.

The clothes of the students in Pare casual (casual), casual and polite attire. Yes, that's how people dress like college people. (Interview, January 19, 2024)

Facial Expressions and Body Movements

Facial expressions and body language are kinesthetic non-verbal communication. Facial expressions and body language can help reinforce or clarify verbal communication. So that the meaning conveyed is clearer. This is what Nopi said when she did not fully understand English, she was helped by facial expressions and body movements to know the language of the conversation.

When my English level was still low, I understood my friend speaking English by looking at their expressions. So that body language lets me know what they're talking about. (Interview, January 6, 2024)

Studying in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri and having a score is a goal that students have so that they try to get the grades they want. Facial expressions and gestures can signal a person's emotions. Ely said that students who scored high were always marked by smiling and laughing with other friends. Meanwhile, students with low scores will be sad by being marked by frowning facial expressions and looking dizzy.

When you get a high score, you must be happy by smiling and laughing and joking with other friends. But when he has scored and has studied too but his score is still low, he will be sad. (Interview, January 15, 2024)

Intonation and Suppression of Voice

In speaking English, the intonation and accentuation of students' voices also learn meaning in non-verbal communication behavior. Azkiya explained that students who have doubts in answering questions will lower their voices. In contrast to students who already know the answer, they will be enthusiastic and use an increased intonation. Azkiya added that voice intonation also indicates the mood of students. Enthusiastic students will use a passionate and loud intonation. Meanwhile, students who are tired will use a low intonation.

There were several times when the students' intonation was slow when they were hesitant to answer. But if they are enthusiastic about answering and already know the answer, usually the intonation goes up. If the spirit is also intense, the intonation is passionate and hard. When I was tired, the intonation dropped a little and slowly. The point is that it is already weak. (Interview, January 14, 2024)

Fiki explained that when students ask questions in class, they will use voice suppression. However, when speaking English as usual, students do not use voice suppression. Fiki added that students who were confused would lower their voices. Moreover, students who see their friends are smart in English, their voices will be even quieter.

If you want to say something, you use voice suppression. But if you talk normally, they are flat. If they are confused, they will speak English more slowly. Especially seeing his friend who can speak will be even more slow. (Interview, January 4, 2024)

Silent Language

Silent communication is verbal communication that has meaning even though it does not communicate. A person's silence also occurs in the mood they have. Fiki explained that students who like to learn will be seen asking a lot of questions. Meanwhile, students who feel confused will tend to be silent a lot.

Children who like to learn will tend to ask a lot of questions, but if children are confused, they tend to be silent. (Interview, January 4, 2024)

Fadli explained that when he first came to the English village of Pare Kediri, he was only silent because he did not understand using English. But now he has understood all aspects, not just speaking but also grammar so that they can do the problems TOEFL and IELTS.

But when I first came here, my English level was basic. I don't know what grammar is. My speaking never sounds. There is a development for grammar from those who don't know to be able to understand to the intermediate level. (Interview, January 28, 2024)

Time

Time is a marker for activities carried out by students in Kampung Inggris. This was explained by Fiki, as a tutor he knew the activities of his students. He said students not only study in the morning and afternoon but also at night to review the material and do assignments. Every Friday students have activities to carry out exams and evaluations with the scores that students have. On weekends, students use their personal time freely such as recreation to tourist attractions.

Night is used for mock test (simulation test) to review the material and do the assignment. Every Friday it is done scoring (exam to view scores) for assessment evaluation. Then on weekends, students usually go on vacation to several tourist attractions. (Interview, January 4, 2024)

Furthermore, Novi explained her experience when she was in the dormitory having a five o'clock in the morning activity to learn and memorize English vocabulary.

I have experience in the dormitory, it is very helpful, starting from waking up at five in the morning we have to learn about vocabulary (Interview, January 6, 2024)

DISCUSSION

Communication Behavior

Student communication behavior carried out in achieving learning targets. In learning English, students need to practice it to make English a habit. The researcher examines verbal communication behaviors that use or non-verbal communication behaviors that are used to achieve their targets.

Verbal Communication Behavior

Students' verbal communication behavior is characterized by the language used in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri. In social construction theory that emphasizes knowledge and social reality, it is said that language is used to transmit knowledge. Students use the language regardless of the Indonesian or English they are studying. The phenomenon that occurs is that students who study in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri do not always use English.

In social construction theory, everyone in an English village speaks English is knowledge. But the reality is that not everyone speaks English. The term English Village is only a term for villages that have English classes. Students who come to Kampung Inggris Pare are not all able to speak English immediately, all of them require

a process. Students will speak if the interlocutor is able to speak English. Students only speak English for 24 hours in the dormitory and beyond that it depends on personal intentions.

Language in social construction is also a symbol that can distinguish individuals from other individuals. In English language skills, there is a speaking ability that requires a partner (speaking partner). The interlocutor is expected to be someone with equal or higher English proficiency. Therefore, students take many classes speaking to get a lot of suitable interlocutors.

In social construction, the student receiving system can be seen from the methods used in the classroom to improve the ability speaking is one minute therapy. Students speak for one minute with a theme that has been determined by the tutor using vocabulary that has been memorized. In theory Conditioning Passes, there are negative and positive punishments. Negative punishment is given so as not to repeat it. The mandatory English-speaking area is the dormitory where if students violate will get punishments such as sending voice messages in WhatsApp groups or giving English speeches in the dormitory of the opposite sex. This is done to minimize the use of languages other than English.

According to Berger in social construction, individuals go through the process of forming knowledge. English listening skills is something that needs to be habituated to because it is the main thing in English language skills. To know the pronunciation of English listening is the beginning so in the tutor class it teaches by listening and repeating after me. Class Listening which lasts one and a half hours is not enough.

Students must get used to listening to songs, podcasts, and movies using English directly from native English speakers so that students can listen to English pronunciation which is good. In social construction, there is legitimacy, namely knowledge that has been understood together. Writing skills are complex where students must know word spelling, increase vocabulary, understand grammar, and can develop ideas into paragraphs or articles.

For students, there is a lot of vocabulary, students must find new vocabulary and then write it down so that it is already remembered. Writing requires grammar (grammar), if students do not understand English grammar, then the writing will be destroyed. Ability grammar must be trained consistently starting from translating words one by one and knowing the class of words starting from adjectives, verbs, nouns, and prepositions. In the writing of class articles writing, the tutor not only tells the opening, content, and closing but also explains in more detail about the sentences contained in the three parts. This has an impact on students' grades going up.

Reading English readings (reading) It needs to be habituated to make it easier to understand the context of reading. Students change their readings with English readings. With a lot of reading, students will have a lot of English vocabulary, so it's no wonder that many tutors direct to look for difficult words in reading.

Non-Verbal Communication Behavior

Non-verbal communication behavior can strengthen the meaning of non-verbal communication or learn new meanings. This is done to achieve learning targets. In the phenomenon in general, the dress style of students in Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri uses casual clothes and sandals. Facial expressions also signify a person's mood. Just like students who get the score they want, they will feel happy, marked by smiling and laughing with friends.

Meanwhile, students who are not satisfied with the scores they get will feel sad marked by their frowning faces. Including students who are depressed with their targets will be seen from their lethargic faces and rarely attend classes. Facial expressions can also be distinguished using the time when in the morning students have excited faces because they are still energetic. During the day, it has started to get lethargic because of many tasks.

Furthermore, intonation and voice emphasis also learn its own meaning in a non-verbal way. A loud intonation signifies the individual's confidence. Meanwhile, a low intonation and sluggishness indicate doubt. In addition, it can also distinguish students who are enthusiastic are students who are enthusiastic and have a louder voice, while sleepy students can be heard from their low and quiet voices.

Silent communication also teaches certain signs to students. Students who tend to be silent are students who are confused in class. Moreover, when he sees his friend who can speak English better than silent, he will be

even quieter. Silent students are also defined as students who do not know and have just adapted to the Pare Kediri Environment, East Java. Silence is also interpreted as a lack of confidence so that students are afraid to speak because they are afraid of being corrected by English grammar when they speak.

Time is a symbol of activities that are usually carried out by individuals. So, it can be seen that in the English Village of Pare Kediri, students are busy learning English in the morning and taking a break at noon and then continuing to study in class until the afternoon. Meanwhile, at night, students also continue to study by practicing questions and doing assignments. Meanwhile, for Friday, students are busy with exams to measure how far students have improved.

CONCLUSION

Students' daily verbal communication behavior is not always in English. To achieve the learning target, students must hone their language skills, be it the ability to speak, write, and read. Students who are in the dormitory must use English. Students speak English with a partner who is one level or a higher level. Students switch reading to English reading and when they get a difficult word, they make it into sentences to make it easy to remember. Writing skills are complex because students must know spelling, grammar, word classes, and be able to develop topics so that students spend a lot of time practicing English writing.

Students' non-verbal communication behavior can be seen from clothing, body languages, and time. Students use casual clothes because it is a non-formal education. Students wear hats because they ride bicycles in hot weather. Facial expressions and body movements can help in interpreting English conversations. Happy expressions are characterized by smiling and laughing because they get the desired score. On the other hand, the sad expression is characterized by a lethargic face because it did not get the desired score. Confused students can be identified by a weakened intonation of their voice and a tendency to be silent. The more confident the student, the higher the intonation of his voice. Time as a marker for student activities. At night, students practice questions and do assignments. Friday students have an exam schedule to find out the increase in their scores. Weekends are a time off.

Suggestion

The suggestion that the research wants to convey is to recommend to the management of Kampung Inggris Pare Kediri, East Java, to supervise the communication behavior of students in achieving learning targets to provide solutions and facilitate the needs of these students. Then this research is expected to be an additional source of knowledge and a reference for academics who want to conduct further research both on communication behavior and in terms of education in achieving learning targets.

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