

BAB IV

CONCLUSION

This chapter discusses the best solution to the problem of students' having lack of discipline at Tunas Cemara Kindergarten. There are three causes why the teacher has difficulty in handling the problem. The first is the children always get what they want, the second cause is the teacher has lack of assertiveness, the third cause is the children are not aware of the consequences of their actions. Moreover, there are three effects of the children having lack of discipline; including, the lessons are distracted, the students remain undisciplined for a long period of time, and much time is spent taking care of the children lacking in discipline.

In my opinion, the best solution to handle the problem is by combining the second and third solution, among others, giving reward and time-out strategy to make the children discipline in class. The reason for choosing the combination of these solutions is because both are needed to balance the process of teaching discipline to children. Specifically, giving reward has the advantage of respecting children when they perform good attitude.

The children would be motivated to behave well again as they feel appreciated for what they have done. According to Ubaydillah disciplinarian needs to give reward to children who have tried to behave well. (par.10).

Moreover, the reason of giving time-out strategy is because the teacher wants to correct the wrong mistakes which the children have done. He/she wants the children to feel the importance of following rules and increase the awareness of having discipline. Letting the children misbehave would make them have problems not only in school, but also in society (Sears, 23). Therefore, in order to avoid this and develop the children in the right way, it is important for the teacher to teach them about discipline through this mild punishment strategy, called time-out.

These solutions are hopefully effective for the children who have lack of discipline in class. If the teachers do not use the combination of the solutions, the children can feel it is unfair, for example, when the children feel they have behaved well, they do not get any reward; but when they misbehave, they get punishment. Thereby, reward and punishment are both ideal tools in the hope of helping children to have discipline.