

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

In the previous chapters, I have analyzed the problem, which occurred when I was doing my apprenticeship. The problem is I have a difficulty in handling a student who always does not want to enter the classroom when there is a new teacher (me) in the class. There are three causes of the problem, namely I did not have any experience in teaching, the student felt scared if her mother did not go into the classroom with her, and the student was afraid of me as the new teacher. There are three effects of the problem, which are my relationship with another teacher is troubled, the teaching materials were not completely explained, and the class' progress in learning runs slowly. Moreover, there are three potential solutions to solve the problem, namely asking for help from another teacher to persuade the student to enter the classroom, promising the student a reward if she wants to enter the classroom, and asking the student's mother to persuade her to enter the classroom.

After analyzing the problem and discussing the potential solutions, I would like to explain the chosen solution of the three potential solutions, which is the best solution to solve the problem. The best solution is the

combination of the second and the third potential solution, which are promising the student a reward if she wants to enter the classroom and asking the student's mother to persuade her to enter the classroom.

First, I will try to promise the student a reward if she wants to enter the class. This is because generally students, especially elementary school students, really like toys. They can be influenced by rewards, such as pencil, ruler, eraser, and bag.

Then, I will also try to ask the student's mother to persuade her to enter the classroom. Actually in learning process, teachers also need parents' help and support. Moreover, the parents know better about the students' attitude because the students are more close to the parents at home, at school. In "Lessons—Schools Can Use Help Teaching Parents to Get Involved", Rothstein says, "Some students fail in school because their parents participate too little in their learning. Many educators strive to get parents involved, but the task may be beyond the capacity of schools acting alone" (par. 1). I agree with the statement above. Success of learning is not only caused by the teachers, but also parent's participation in school or at home. Moreover, the article also says, "Parents must also spur children to achieve, see that homework is done and stretch children's reasoning skills in conversation at home" (par. 3). Moreover, parent's help is very useful for a teacher, especially for me who has no experience in teaching.

I choose to combine two potential solutions because I cannot hope wholly towards a reward. The students really like reward, but without

parents' help and support, the students will be not easily persuaded by others. Moreover, these two things are very important in solving the problem in students' learning process in the classroom. Reward can influence the students' willingness to do something, and parents' contribution can persuade the students in emphasizing and accomplishing this situation.

In applying the solutions, I have to anticipate the respond of the mother when I ask for her help. She may think I am not a good teacher. However, I do not worry about what the mother thinks of me. I will not be embarrassed when I ask for her help. In "Teaching Guide: Asking for Help", the article says, "Remember, it's okay to ask for help. Don't be embarrassed, and don't worry about other people judging you" (par.1). Although the mother may be doubtful about my ability as a new teacher, I will still ask for her help. This is because making the student enter the classroom to learn is one of my important responsibilities as a teacher.