CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Teaching young children is not an easy job. There would be many problems that one can find when one is teaching a child. One of the problems is teaching a child who is too dependent.

During my apprenticeship at Tumble Tots I found that one of my pupils was a child who is too dependent. She depended on her parents too much. According to Rimm, a child who is too dependent on her parents will "...carry their dependency in the classroom and expect to relate to teachers and peers in the same way that they have to their family" (17). Therefore, they could not do most of the lessons well or join in activities in the classroom. This condition also happened to her in my class.

I choose to discuss a student who too much dependence on her parents at Tumble Tots playgroup senior class because this is the most difficult problem that I had to face when I did my apprenticeship. I could not approach her when I was teaching. For this reason, I would like to give a thorough explanation of the causes and effects of a child who is too

dependent on her parents. Later, I also give the acceptable solutions to solve the problem.

B. Identification of the Problem

- 1. What makes a five-year old child at Tumble Tots senior playgroup class become too dependent?
- 2. What are the effects of having a child who is too dependent on her parents?
- 3. What are the effective ways to teach a child who is too dependent on her parents?

C. Objectives and Benefits of the Study

The objectives of my thesis are to find out what makes a five-years old child at Tumble Tots senior playgroup class become too dependent.

Furthermore, it is to find out the effects of having a child who is too dependent on her parents in an English class. On top of that, I will identify the effective ways to teach a child who is too dependent on her parents.

The first benefit of the study is for the teachers in Tumble Tots. This study can give some insights for them to teach a child who is too dependent on her parents in a good way. The second benefit is for me. This study can help me to solve a similar problem if I face such a problem in the future. Last but not least, I hope my thesis could help readers who face the same problem as I faced.

D. Description of the Institution

Tumble Tots was established in 1979 by Bill Cosgrave, coach for the British Olympic Gymnastic team of 1968. Tumble Tots consists of two words, tumble and tots. Tumble means headlong fall and tots means a very young child. Thus, Tumble Tots has a meaning of a very young child doing a headlong fall. It means to build characteristics of the students; one has to lead them with a physical play program. Tumble Tots has four kinds of classes, which are Gymbabes, Walking to Two, Two to Three, and Three years to School Age. Gymbabes class helps to stimulate and encourage babies to use all their senses, gently and without pressure. Walking to Two class is for children who can walk confidently. Two to Three class is for children to develop their sense of balance, co-ordination and agility. Three years to School Age class is for introducing far more demanding skills to the maturing child. Children now learn to work with and without equipment and are introduced to teamwork and relays.

E. Method of Study

The methods used to gather the data were observation, library research, and Internet research. The observations were done for 35 days during apprenticeship at Tumble Tots senior playgroup class. Information about a child who is too dependent on her parents was written in my apprenticeship journal. Some visits to the library and Internet research were conducted to find out the theories to support this thesis.

F. Limitation of the Study

This study has some limitations. First, this study only analyzes a five year old girl who is studying at Tumble Tots in Maulana Yusuf Street Bandung. Second, this study focuses on the problem of teaching a child who is too dependent on her parents. Third, the data were only collected in 35 days from July 19 until August 22, 2009.

G. Organization of Term Paper

My thesis paper starts with the Abstract, which is a short summary of the whole paper in the Indonesian language. This is followed by Declaration of Originality, and then Acknowledgements regarding the help and support from many people; afterwards, there is the Table of Contents, which is followed by four chapters. Chapter 1 is the introduction to the discussion, chapter 2 is the Problem Analysis, chapter 3 contains the Potential Solutions for the problem, and chapter 4 is the Conclusion, which contains the chosen solution for the problem and my suggestion. The last part is Bibliography; it contains the sources of the information used in the whole term-paper.