

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

On July 16, 2013, I started my internship as a teacher assistant at Angkasa Kindergarten which was located on Pajajaran number 148, Bandung. The name of the class was Foker B-1. In my class there were 17 students, they were 12 boys and 5 girls. My job descriptions were assisting the children in doing some activities, accompanying them when praying and eating in the class, taking care of the children when they were playing at the playground and sometimes teaching English to the children such as singing and counting numbers. Also, I helped the teacher review the materials (Mathematics, English and Art and Crafts) and discuss the new material for the next day.

When I did my internship for three months, I found a problem. My problem was I had difficulty in handling a boy aged 4 years old who did not want to study. Oestereich states that a four-year-old child, “speaks in fairly complex sentences, enjoys singing simple songs, enjoys playing with other children,

expresses anger verbally rather than physically, can feel intense anger and frustration”(par. 1). Furthermore, Oesterreich states that, “energetic and imaginative best describe the 4-year-old. Often impatient and silly, they discover humor and spend a great deal of time being silly and telling you “jokes”(par. 3). Those are the characteristics of a four-year-old child.

Related to my problem, I would like to describe the class situation. One day, the teacher asked the children to take their books to draw the line. They followed what the teacher said (drew the line, wrote number 1 until 5, and wrote alphabets), but the four-year-old boy did not obey what the teacher said. He threw his book and he did not want to study. He still did not want to study although the teacher had told him to do his activities. After the teacher said that, he was moving around the class. He felt happy because he could do anything that he wanted such as : drawing, playing cubes and playing with his classmates. As a teacher assistant, at that time, I could not handle the boy when he did not want to study. These situation happened several times during my internship. The boy sometimes could not control his emotions when he had a bad mood or when the teacher asked him to do the exercise in the class. The child threw his book. When the teacher and I asked him about his actions, he said nothing. The topic of my term paper is about handling a four-year-old boy who sometimes did not want to study. I choose this topic because I am interested in learning how to handle a

four-year-old boy and I will analyze the causes, the effects and the best solution to solve the problem.

B. Identification of the Problem

The research questions are as follow :

1. Why did I have a difficulty in handling a four-year-old boy who sometimes did not want to study ?
2. How did my problem influence the boy and I ?
3. How should I solve this problem effectively ?

c. Objectives and Benefits of the Study

My aim in writing this term-paper is to find the causes of the problem and to describe the effects of the problem. I am also looking for the best solution to solve the problem that I discuss. The benefit for the teachers at Angkasa Kindergarten is that they will understand more about handling the student, so they will deliver the material in fun ways. The benefit for the readers is that they will learn the characteristics of children aged 4 years and how to handle the child. The benefit for me personally is I will learn more about four-year-old children and how to handle them.

D. Description of the Institution

Based on the interview on August 27, 2013 with Praemi Sanggiani as the Headmisstress of Angkasa Kindergarten, it is stated that the

school is located at Pajajaran Street number 148, West Java. It was established on December 1, 1952 and the name was Dian Kindergarten. In 1968, Dian Kindergarten was renamed into Slamet Suryono Kindergarten. Then, on 1 September 1977 the Kindergarten was named Angkasa 1 Kindergarten by BKSP (Badan Kerja Sama Pendidikan). Next, the school was managed by YASAU (Yayasan Angkatan Udara). The organization for the implementation of Angkasa Kindergarten was YASARINI (Yayasan Ardhya Garini), administered by the Union of the wives of the soldier. At the moment, the chairman of the foundation was I Nyoman Trisantoso and the headmistress of Angkasa Kindergarten is Praemi Sanggiani. Angkasa Kindergarten has the same facilities as the other school in general. The facilities in Angkasa Kindergarten are : a Playground, a Library, School Garden, a School Kitchen, a Health Room, a Computer Room, a Play Room, and a mosque. Angkasa Kindergarten has nine teachers they are : Praemi Sanggiani, Pipih Sopiha, Lucie Susanti, Yulia Silpi, Erna Juariah, Euis Hayati, Otin Wartini, Salamah Nurlala dan Siti Haryani. Angkasa Kindergarten has five classes. The number of students at Angkasa Kindergarten is 84 students.

E. Method of Study

I get the data for my term-paper from the class observations, interviews with Praemi Sanggiani and the internship journal from July 16, 2013 until September 26, 2013. Also, I have done library research

to get some theories from books and articles from the Internet. The data is used to analyze the causes, effects and potential solutions of the problem.

F. Limitation of the Study

The subject of my term-paper was a boy aged 4 years old and I as a teacher assistant at Angkasa Kindergarten. The name of the class is B-1 Foker. Most of the students are 5 years old. There are 17 students in this class. My internship in Angkasa Kindergarten was from July 16, 2013 to September 26, 2013. My position was a teacher assistant. I will analyze how to handle a four year old boy who sometimes did not want to study.

G. Organization of the Term Paper

The term-paper starts with Abstract, Declaration of Originality, Acknowledgements, and Table of Contents. Then the first chapter is Introduction, it is divided into seven parts as follows: Background of the Study, Identification of Problem, Objectives and Benefits of the Study, Description of Institution, Method of Study, Limitation of the Study, and the Organization of the Term-Paper. In the second chapter there is a problem analysis that describes the causes and effects of the problem. Chapter Three describes the possible solutions to overcome the problems. The last chapter is Chapter Four which presents the conclusion. There is also a Bibliography that records the

references used in this paper. The last part is Appendices which contain flowchart and transcription of the interview.