CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1. Conclusion

This thesis has discussed the common reason of children’s school refusal that happened in a particular playgroup in Bandung, and the teacher’s strategies for handling it. The result of the data analysis shows that the most common reason of children’s school refusal is fear of being separated from their attachment figures, such as mothers, fathers, brothers, and aunts. Separation anxiety can be seen from behavioral and physical symptoms. School refusers show behavioral symptoms, such as crying, kicking, and jumping up and down, as well as physical symptoms, like vomiting.

To overcome the children’s school refusal, the teacher has to be aware and sensitive of this issue. In this case, she employed six strategies: acting firm, pretending to fulfill the child’s wish, giving rewards, comparing with friends, distracting, and ignoring the crying child. It is very possible for a teacher to combine more than one strategy in one scene. As an example in this thesis, the teacher applied comparing with
friends, giving reward, and acting firm to overcome Student 2 and Student 3’s school refusal. Students with separation anxiety mostly show behavioral and physical symptoms. Then, to resolve the school refusal, the teacher used some strategies in order to make the student calm down, relax, stop crying, and finally willing to join the class activity. The strategies applied by the teacher were proven to be successful. Thus, it can be concluded that school refusal in the first few weeks of school is common but can be handled when teachers are aware of this problem and apply suitable strategies.

5.2. Recommendation

Teachers should understand that the first few weeks of school is a stressful moment for younger students, because it is the first time for them to be temporarily separated from their parents. Therefore, it is common for younger students to have school refusal in their first few weeks of school. To cope with this problem, teachers need to be aware of students’ fear that causes school refusal and apply proper strategies. From the strategies that the researcher has presented in this thesis, the researcher recommends distracting strategy as the best strategy for several reasons. First of all, it is easy to do; secondly, children can forget their pain almost instantly; and finally, it is very effective. However, should the teachers be unable to handle the school refusers on their own, they are recommended to consult a psychologist about further strategies to deal with the students’ school refusal.