CHAPTER IV
CONCLUSION

When I did my internship at ACES English Course in Bandung, I found an eleven-year-old student who kept avoiding lessons at ACES. There are three causes of the problem. The first cause is the lessons were dominated by writing activities, which were not enjoyable for the student. The second cause is the student was tired from physical activities after school like playing football and basketball. The third cause is the student had over-anxiety about getting bad marks in ACES. There are three effects of the problem. The first effect is the other students were disturbed by him. The second effect is I felt upset, which influenced the mood of the class. The third effect is it took a long time for the student to get to the next level in his learning at ACES.

To solve this problem, there are three potential solutions. First, I should set and let the students know about the consequences (rewards and punishment) of their actions that will be applied in the classroom consistently. Second, I try to use various teaching methods that can make the student have fun while learning. The last potential solution is I do personal conversations with the student regularly.
I chose to combine these three potential solutions in solving the problem. In the beginning of the term, I have to set and tell clearly to the students about what they will get as the consequence if they do good actions or bad actions. After that, during the lessons, I can use various teaching methods that can make the students feel fun while learning. The methods that can be used are arrange some outdoor activities, use games in learning, storytelling, songs, and so on, as Soeseno Bachtiar says (89). Then, I also has personal conversations with the student regularly. The conversations can be done after class one or twice a week. I can ask the student about his obstacles in learning or the worries that he has, give feedbacks to the student related to his progress in learning, and give suggestions and encouragement to him to be a better learner and overcome his anxiety.

The reason for combining these three potential solutions is because it is better than applying the potential solutions individually. When applying only the first potential solution, the student will still have the tendency to avoid lessons because the lessons in the classroom are still monotonous. Besides, he still has anxiety so the result will not be maximal. If I only apply the second potential solution, the student still has a tendency to break the rules because there are no consequences behind every action that he does. Also, the student still have worries because there is no encouragement and motivation from the teacher in personal conversations. Then, if I just apply the third potential solution, the student only can overcome his anxiety, but he will still feel bored which can make
him avoid class activities. Furthermore, he will still break the rules and disturb the class, because there is no consequence of his actions.

If I combine only two potential solutions, I will still not get the maximum results. If I just apply the first and second potential solution, which means the teacher does not have personal conversations with the student, the student will still have worries. Then, if I only do the first and third potential solution, I will never know what method is the most suitable for the student. Besides, because the teacher does not use various teaching methods, the class will still be monotonous. Finally, if I only apply the second and third potential solutions, there are no rewards which can make him motivated to learn.

When the three potential solutions applied together, one thing that should be anticipated is I may not able to manage the time between preparing for teaching, taking time for personal conversations with students, and also the things that related to my personal life. In addition, there is also the possibility that I may experience fatigue because of many activities that I have to do in applying all of the potential solutions. I can overcome this challenge by making a scale of priority in time management. I have to consider which activity is more important than the other.