CHAPTER IV
CONCLUSION

In the previous chapters, I have analyzed the problem that occurred when I was doing my internship. The problem is I had a difficulty in handling two five-year-old pupils in the Runner class who lacked motivation in learning English. There are four possible causes of the problem, namely, I did not have any experience in teaching young learners, I did not vary the teaching techniques, the activities for teaching the topics are limited based on the workbooks, and I did not know the pupils well. There are also four effects that the class activity would be distracted, pupils could not finish the target learning of the assigned materials, the pupils would not make any significant improvements in learning English, and pupils just played around in class. There are four potential solutions to solve the problem; by observing the other teachers’ ways of handling the pupils, exploring some variations of teaching techniques, making fun activities based on the topics, and having communication with the parents and pupils.

After analyzing the problem and the potential solutions, I would like to present the chosen solutions that will be the most suitable to solve the
problem. I have combined two potential solutions, which are making fun activities based on the topics and having communication with parents and pupils.

First, I try to increase pupils’ motivation by making fun activities based on the topics. Even though the activities for teaching the topics are limited based on the workbooks, as a teacher, I can relate the topics with fun activities to make pupils more involved. Gonzalez says that “teachers can create classroom environments that motivate young learners to engage in the learning activity” (44). For example, I provided some fruits and vegetables for the pupils in my Runner class to do the role play in a supermarket when we discussed about supermarket.

Second, I try to have communication with parents and pupils. Parents and teachers can cooperate together to solve the pupils’ academic problems in order to know the best way to motivate the pupils. Due to the fact that pupils spend most of the time with their parents, parents should know better about the pupils’ needs. In addition, teacher needs to be close with the pupils. By having communication with the pupils, I will have opportunities to know them better, and furthermore, I will notice the suitable ways as to motivate them. While I was doing my internship, I tried to be close with the pupils. I played and chatted with them after class. As a result, I knew what I had to do to motivate them in learning. For example, I could have asked Nico to practice writing by telling him to write his brother’s name. Nico said that he was close
to his brother, thus I could have used it to motivate him practicing to write by writing his brother’s name.

I choose to combine these two potential solutions because Creative Learning should pay more attention to pupils who lack motivation. Lacking of motivation may lead to the failure of the pupils to achieve the learning goal. Teachers at CL have to provide activities that give space for the pupils to experience English by being involved in the activities. By doing those kind of activities, pupils will be more motivated to learn and will also have curiosity about the lessons. In conclusion, most five-year-old pupils still need help to increase their motivation in learning English, both intrinsically and extrinsically; that is why teachers play important roles to motivate the pupils in the class.