

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the potential positive effects and the potential negative effects from each solution, now I will present the best solution to deal with hyperactive students aged 6-8 years old at ACE KIDS. Although hyperactive students can be difficult to teach, as well as disruptive in the class, teachers can try some strategies to handle such students in class.

Based on the three solutions that have been discussed, there are two solutions that I will choose. The two solutions are teachers should have positive thinking and give breaks during the process of teaching and learning. In order to deal with hyperactive students we should have positive thinking first because positive thoughts can influence the students to be positive (“Ways to Calm Hyperactive Children”). Besides thinking positively, teachers should also give break intervals so as not to make the hyperactive students too stressful because of too much study. Dr. Ken Shore says that a hyperactive student tends to get restless quicker than other students so we should give them a break (par.6). The advantages of combining the two

solutions are teachers can be more patient in handling those children and the situation in class can be under control. I do not choose the solution that states teachers should give personal attention because in my opinion it can be one of the effects of having positive thoughts. If teachers have positive thoughts it is most likely that they will give their personal attention to these students naturally in order to make the students avoid bad behavior.

Moreover, if the teachers at ACE KIDS can apply the solutions in class, the hyperactive children who tend to overreact, be impulsive and have short attention span can focus more on studying in class and can be easier to handle. Giving break intervals for hyperactive children is expected to be able to release their excessive energy during the breaks, whereas, by having positive thoughts, teachers can consider the students' weaknesses to be their strengths that can be useful to help the teachers themselves and to help the other students. For example, they can ask the students to help them to collect or distribute papers, clean the board, or deliver a message to other teachers.

I suggest that the teachers at ACE KIDS not underestimate the hyperactive students, because if they do, those children will respond negatively, which would make it harder to control them ("Ways to Calm Hyperactive Children"). I also hope the two solutions that I choose are the best ways to help the teachers at ACE KIDS to deal with hyperactive students in their class and I wish this term paper could be useful for other teachers as well, especially if they have to face hyperactive children in their classes.