

ABSTRACT

Parasdy, B. E. (2015). *Classroom Management Problems during the School Practice Program*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.

School Practice Program (PPL) is a compulsory subject in the English Language Education Study Program Sanata Dharma University. The subject requires practice teaching students to do real classroom management which is challenging. The main reason underlies why this research is conducted is that practice teaching students as beginner teachers have possibility to experience classroom management problems. Finding the problems and the solutions will surely help practice teaching students do a better practice and be ready with their profession as early as possible.

Therefore, this research aimed to answer two research problems. The research problems are (1) what are the ELESP practice teaching students' classroom management problems during the School Practice Program? (2) what are the solutions to the ELESP practice teaching students' classroom management problems during the School Practice Program?

To answer the research problems above, the researcher used a quantitative method in the form of descriptive research. The instruments were a questionnaire and an interview. The questionnaire which consisted of close-ended statements and an open-ended question was used to answer the first research problem. On the other hand, the interview was used to answer the second research problem. After distributing the questionnaire to 44 respondents and analyzed what the practice teaching students' classroom management problems were, the researcher conducted an interview with 4 interviewees in order to find the solutions to the problems found.

Based on the data gathered, most of the practice teaching students gave positive responses on the close-ended statements. From the four classifications of classroom management components, the researcher found that management of discipline was the only classification received negative responses. Besides, the open-ended question generated other problems. As a result, a total of eight problems were found based on the questionnaire analysis and were categorized into teacher factors, student factors, and school factors. Furthermore, the major solutions to the problems were setting rules, designing interesting learning activities, approaching directly, and giving caution and reward. Finally, the researcher also gave recommendations for ELESP lecturers, future practice teaching students, and future researchers.

Keywords: classroom management, practice teaching student, School Practice Program

ABSTRAK

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Program Pengalaman Lapangan (PPL) merupakan mata kuliah wajib di Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris (PBI), Universitas Sanata Dharma. Program tersebut mewajibkan para siswa praktikan untuk menjalankan manajemen kelas secara nyata yang menantang. Alasan utama mengapa penelitian ini dilaksanakan adalah siswa-siswa praktikan sebagai guru pemula mempunyai kemungkinan untuk mengalami masalah-masalah manajemen kelas. Menemukan masalah-masalah dan solusinya tentu akan membantu para siswa praktikan menjalankan latihan pengajaran yang lebih baik dan lebih cepat siap menjalani profesinya sebagai guru.

Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjawab dua rumusan masalah. Dua rumusan masalah tersebut adalah (1) apa masalah-masalah manajemen kelas yang dialami para siswa praktikan PBI selama menjalani Program Pengalaman Lapangan? (2) apa solusi-solusi untuk menyelesaikan masalah-masalah manajemen kelas yang dialami para siswa praktikan PBI selama menjalani Program Pengalaman Lapangan?

Guna menjawab rumusan masalah tersebut di atas peneliti menerapkan metode kuantitatif berbentuk penelitian deskriptif. Instrumen dari penelitian ini adalah kuesioner dan wawancara. Kuesioner yang terdiri dari close-ended statements dan open-ended question pada penelitian ini digunakan untuk menjawab rumusan masalah yang pertama. Di samping itu, wawancara digunakan untuk menjawab rumusan masalah yang kedua. Setelah membagikan kuesioner kepada 44 responden dan menganalisis masalah-masalah manajemen kelas apa saja yang dialami para siswa praktikan, peneliti melaksanakan wawancara kepada 4 narasumber guna menemukan solusi-solusi untuk masalah-masalah yang ditemukan.

Berdasarkan data yang terkumpul, kebanyakan siswa praktikan memberikan respon positif pada close-ended statements. Dari empat klasifikasi komponen manajemen kelas, peneliti menemukan bahwa manajemen kedisiplinan adalah satu-satunya klasifikasi yang memperoleh respon negatif. Di samping itu open-ended question memperoleh masalah-masalah yang lainnya. Pada hasilnya, sebanyak 8 masalah ditemukan berdasarkan analisis kuesioner dan dikategorikan menjadi faktor guru, faktor siswa, dan faktor sekolah. Kebanyakan dari solusi untuk masalah-masalah tersebut adalah membuat aturan-aturan, mendesain aktivitas-aktivitas pembelajaran yang menarik, mendekati secara langsung, dan memberikan peringatan serta penghargaan. Peneliti juga memberikan saran-saran bagi dosen PBI, calon praktikan, dan calon peneliti.

Kata kunci: classroom management, practice teaching student, School Practice Program