

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of two parts. This chapter presents the findings and discussion which explore the analyse of teaching and learning process while at 7th grade of junior high school in Primagama Homeschooling Banjarmasin academic year 2017/2018.

A.Finding

In this chapter, the researcher presents the data about the result from observation which has been done by the researcher. The researcher analyze teaching and learning process at 7th grade of junior high school in Primagama Homeschooling Banjarmasin academic year 2017/2018. There were 1 student on classification single homeschooling model and 2 students on classification community homeschooling model and also 1 teacher as the subject of this research. In this reseach the researcher analyze on the process of teaching and learning in English subject.

In this research the researcher limited the discussion on 7th grade of junior high school in classification single homeschooling and community homeschooling model on English lesson. To collect the data the researcher used some instruments those are: first, the researcher did the observation on process teaching and learning, the researcher analyzed the process teaching and learning by using observation sheets and video recording on each meeting was observed in 50 minutes length. The researcher translated the video into transcript and put the transcript and

observation sheets on appendix. Second, the researcher did interview with headmaster and teacher who have teach on both of the classification (single homeschooling and community homeschooling model). The observation was conducted on January 2nd 2018 until January 24st 2018 at 7th grade of junior high school in Primagama Homeschooling.

Based on the observation which has done by the researcher, it has been found that students on classification single homeschooling model and community homeschooling model are children with special need. On student A is a slow learner, student B is a hyperactive children and student C is a learning disabled. The third of the children treated just like normal students in the process teaching and learning. But in the process teaching and learning, teacher has to notice the alteration demeanor of students. The affection and attention as the points in this process.

In this research the researcher used observation sheet and put the table on appendix. Based on the result of analyze the observation sheet the researcher finds. On students A, teacher are used direct method and grammar translation method. Direct method, is focused on the development of oral skill teaching language establishing a direct or immediate association between experience and experience without use first language. Student A is a slow learner, teacher should repeat the material of learning used first language to make student understand about the material. Therefore, the dominant method is grammar translation method because this method suitable to student A. In the process of teaching and learning teacher used first language, this method focus on translating and memorize verb form.

On students B and C teacher used grammar translation method and direct method and most dominant method using by teacher is grammar translation method. Student B is a hyperactive children and student C is a learning disabled and this method are suitable to students because focus on translation it make students feel comfortable with the material.

Teacher used translation and repetition drill in the teaching and learning process. The dominant technique is using by teacher to teach Students A, B and C is translation method. In this case the third of students have a problem with translation word or paragraph on material and this technique is suitable for them.

The media are using by teacher are text book, picture, whiteboard and internet. The dominant media are using by teacher are textbook and whiteboard. The evaluation (assessment) which has chosen by teacher for teaching and learning process are multiple choice, essay, true false, matching and short answer. The dominant type of test is multiple choice, short answer and essay also often using by teacher on middle test and final test.

The tables below (4.1 and 4.2) are the result of an interviews conducted by the researcher. Interview had been done to headmaster at Primagama Homeschooling Banjarmasin and teacher who have taught both of the classification (single homeschooling and community homeschooling model) in Primagama homeschooling Banjarmasin academic year 2017/2018.

Table 4.1 The Result of Headmaster's Interview

No	Question	Answer
1.	Is there any differences material of learning between single homeschooling model and community homeschooling model?	For materials we used book from Erlangga "English on Sky 1" and there is no different material learning between single and community homeschooling model they are taught the same materials.
2.	What is the difficulties that usually faced by the teacher in process of teaching and learning in 7 th grade of junior high school at HSPG Banjarmasin?	The difficulties in HSPG is, students as the subject should teacher follow what students want. Teacher required to make student comfortable during the process teaching and learning.
3.	How is the role of parents toward the process of teaching and learning in 7 th grade of junior high school at HSPG Banjarmasin?	In HSPG each student has given orange book. This book is filled by teacher who provides information to parents of students. On those book parents can find out and monitoring the lessons has given to students.
4.	What kind of curriculum that is used by HSPG Banjarmasin for 7 th of grade of junior high school?	In HSPG we still used KTSP 2006 but now we direct and adopt K 13 in terms of assessment but for the materials of learning we used KTSP 2006.
5.	What is the differences between Primagama Homeschooling Banjarmasin and course center?	For the differences, we (HSPG) are like other regular formal schools in terms of assesment, raport, daily tests, ect. I think the diffrences is on the goal from HSPG . In HSPG we focus on the process of teaching and learning of students, this process are continuing step by step from (elementary school until senior high school).

Based on the result from interview with headmaster above, in Primagama homeschooling Banjarmasin they use book from Erlangga "English on Sky" as the guide book. In Primagama homeschooling they have classification in teaching

model, single homeschooling model and community homeschooling model both of the classification teaching model taught by the same teacher. There is no differences material learning for single homeschooling model and community homeschooling model on the same level (7th grade of junior high school).

In Primagama homeschooling Banjarmasin they use KTSP 2006 for the curriculum, in this process teaching and learning parent also take the role toward the process of teaching and learning parents mixed up with homeschooling by orange book. Orange book is a book which provide information to parents of student, on these book parents can find out and monitoring the lesson that has given to student in every week parents also check the book and sign on it. Which is connected parents to homeschooling.

The difficulties that faced by teacher in process teaching and learning in Primagama homeschooling Banjarmasin is students as a subject, which is teacher follow what students want. Teacher required to make students comfortable during the process teaching and learning. Almost all of the students in Primagama homeschooling Banjarmasin came to this homeschooling with their own problems such as: introvert, sick, hyperactive, entrepreneur, athlete that collide the time with formal school and slow response that why teacher should adjust the method, technique, approach and media according to students ability.

Some people think, homeschooling it is just like course center. In fact it is difference homeschooling like other regular schools in term of assessment, report card, daily tests. The differences are on the goal from Primagama homeschooling in this homeschooling they focus on the process of teaching and learning on

students and the process of teaching and learning continuing step by step (elementary school until senior high school).

Table 4.2 The Result of Teacher's Interview

No.	Question	Answer
1.	How many times in a week English lesson is learned?	For English lesson that has been taught once in a week, the process of teaching and learning about 50 minutes for each meeting.
2.	What method that is used by the teacher in the process of learning in 7 th grade of junior high school at HSPG?	I used grammar translation method (GTM) and direct method, but i most often used GTM more than direct method because my students more comfortable about it, in this homeschooling some students have their special need such as: hyperactive, slow learner, learning disabled and sick as much as possible teacher try to not put pressure and I think GTM suitable for them.
3.	What technique that is used by the teacher in the process of learning in 7 th grade of junior high school at HSPG?	I often used translation technique, on this technique students can understand the meaning from the lesson by translating word by word.
4.	What media that is used by the teacher in the process of learning in 7 th grade of junior high school at HSPG?	For media i often used such as: books, picture, whiteboard, real object, flash card and audio tape. I used these medias to help me make explanation more easier to students.
5.	How the process of evaluation (assessment) that is used by the teacher in the process of learning in 7 th grade of junior high school at HSPG?	The assessment is done like a regular formal school, in HSPG we have 5 activities for the evaluation. Such as: daily test 1, daily test 2, daily test 3, middle test and final test that the ways we (HSPG) done the evaluation. In formal school usually the daily tests take a long time until 6 times for 1 semester. In HSPG students come to

		<p>school only three times in a week therefore, we (HSPG) only took 3 daily tests added with middle test and final test then for the tests done in HSPG office. For the assessment in daily tests we (GSPG) give provide the teacher to assessment the students.</p>
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In Primagama homeschooling Banjarmasin, the process of teaching and learning is done for 3 days in a week on monday, tuesday, wednesday they also have extra days on thursday, that day is used for extracurricular such as: cooking class, gardening, playing drama, ect. English lesson taught once in a week, the duration of the process of teaching and learning is about 50 minutes for each meeting. Teacher usually used grammar translation method and direct method, but teacher most frequency used grammar translation method more then direct method because teacher think this method suitable for students.

Grammar translation method is a method that usually use to teach grammar which focus on translation and memorize the words. On the process teaching and learning teacher use first language to make students easy to understand what teacher said. Teacher use translation for the technique, in this technique teacher explain the material learning by translating word by word to make students easy to understand the material of learning.

Media as a tool in the process of teaching and learning, media is used to help for transferring or delivering message in teaching. Media are flexible because they can be used fo all level of students and all of subject. In 7th grade of junior

high school at Primagama homeschooling Banjarmasin teacher used: book, picture, whiteboard, real object and audio tapes for media.

B. Discussion

The data have collected from observation, observation sheets and interview are processed and describe in findings. Then the data also needed to be analyze and reported based on the order issue that had introduced earlier in this research.

To answer the research question in chapter 1, the researcher collect the data used observation sheets on table 4 in classification single homeschooling model and community homeschooling model. The table is put on appendix. In this observation sheet the researcher analyze about teaching and learning process. The observation was conducted on January 2nd 2018 until January 24st 2018 at 7th (January 2nd 2018, January 9th 2018, January 16th 2018, January 23rd 2018 for single homeschooling model) and (January 3rd 2018, January 10 2018, January 17th 2018, January 24nd 2018 for community homeschooling model).

The researcher also did some interview with headmaster and English teacher who teach both of the classification model teaching in primagama Homeschooling Banjarmasin and also the researcher used observation sheets which has got from the result of analyze video teaching and learning in Primagama homeschooling Banjarmasin at 7th grade of junior high school. Both of that instruments help the researcher to answer the question from statements of problem.

The result of interview with headmaster and teacher (teacher N): Based on the interview with headmater and teacher N, there are no differences in materials learning between single and community homeschooling model. In Primagama Homeschooling Banjarmasin, they used KTSP 2006 as their curriculum, English subject as one of the subject that was taught in Primagama Homeschooling Banjarmasin for students at 7th grade of junior high school. English lesson has taught once in a week and the process of teaching and learning about 50 minutes for each meeting. In the process of teaching and learning, teacher used grammar translation method. For technique teacher used translation and for media teacher used book, picture, white board, real object, flash card and audio tape. In Primagama homeschooling Banjarmasin the process of evaluation almost entirely given to teacher they have 5 activities for the evaluation such as: daily test 1, daily test 2, daily test 3, middle test and final test the tests has given in the form of multiple choice, fill in the blank and essay. There is 1 statement of problem in this research:

1. The Teaching and Learning Process Done by Primagama Homeschooling Banjarmasin Academic Year 2017/2018 in Classification on Single Homeschooling and Community Homeschooling.

In teaching and learning process in Primagama Homeschooling Banjarmasin academic year 2017/2018 the researcher has found that the dominant method, technique, media and evaluation are used for the teaching and learning process. The dominant method is grammar translation method, because students are more comfortable with it. Grammar translation method focus on translation

and memorize verb form, the language has used in the process of teaching and learning is first language to make students easier understand what teacher said.

In grammar translation method there was little to distinguish Grammar Translation from what had gone on in foreign language classrooms for centuries beyond a focus on grammatical ruler as the basic for translating from the second to the native language. The students learn grammatical rules and then apply those rules by translating sentences between the target language and native language. Students may be required to translate whole texts word by word (Brown, 2001, p.14)

The dominant technique is translation, because students more easy to understand the meaning from English lesson by translating word by word. Students translate a reading passage from the target language into their native language. The reading passage then provides the focus for several classes: vocabulary and grammatical structures in the passage are studied in subsequent lesson. The translation may be written or spoken or both. Students should not translate idioms and the like literally, but rather in a way that shows that they understand their meaning (Freeman, 2004, p.60-96).

Student A use of grammar translation method and translation technique are suitable. Because student A is a slow learner which is in some case specially on learning process, students A hard to understand and slow response on material learning. With this method and technique students can follow the teaching and learning process well. Although teacher must be repeated some part of the material. According SPLED SA (The Specific Learning Difficulties Association

of South Australia) Slow learner is a child of below average intelligence, whose thinking skills have developed significantly more slowly than the norm for his/her age. Child will go through the same basic developmental stage as other children, but will do so at a significantly slow rate. However, this development, while being slower, nevertheless being relatively.

The characteristic children with slow learner are: (1) developmental (may have immature language patterns or speech problems), (2) social (poor judgment, immature social behavior, prefers company of younger children), (3) personal (frustration, aggression, anxiety), (4) academic (may show proficiency with particular tasks rather than a subject areas, poor memory, difficulties understanding several steps in a task), (5) learning (difficulties transferring information learned in one situation to other situation).

On students B and C, teacher also used the same method and technique just like student A. Employing grammar translation method and translation technique for student B and C are suitable. Student B is a attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) or hyperactive children, the indication are student can not concentrate on something and also emergent of behavior hyperactive and impulsive on student. ADHD stands for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, one of the most common childhood disorders. Symptoms include inattentiveness, impulsivity, and hyperactivity, but they differ from person to person. ADHD was formerly called ADD, or attention deficit disorder. Both children and adult can have ADHD, but symptoms always begin in childhood. Children with ADHD may

have trouble sitting still, following directions, and completing tasks at home or school.

According National Institute of Mental Health (NIH) hyperactive is a medical condition that affects their attention and self-control. Because of ADHD or known as hyperactive, they have a harder time staying focused. Hyperactive can also make kids more fidgety than other kids their age. Hyperactive can appear as early as between the ages of 3 to 6 years old it can continue through adolescence and adulthood. Symptoms hyperactive of ADHD can be mistaken for emotional or disciplinary problems or missed entirely in quiet, well-behaved children, leading to delay in diagnosis.

Student C is a learning disabled, which are limited activity and disturbance it means student have a problems on her body function and the structure of body. On student C she is using wheel chair during the process of teaching and learning According SPELD SA (The Specific Learning Difficulties Association of South Australia) learning disability is one of average or above average intelligence who has specific difficulties which can make learning very difficult. There may be deficits in any of the basic central nervous system functions, which have to do with the acquisition and use of listening, speaking, reading, writing, reasoning or mathematical abilities, attention, memory, language, auditory and visual perception, motor coordination and planning, spatial orientation, impulse control and sequencing. The characteristic of learning disabled are:

1. Academic: in reading student confuses similar words and letters, loses place, repeats words, does not read fluently, persists in using fingers to follow along,

does not like to read. For spelling student uses incorrect order of letters in words, it has difficulty of associating correct sound with appropriate letter, reverses letters.

2. Physical: perceptual motor difficulties, visual perception difficulties, poor visual decoding, general coordination deficits (balance, eye, hand and foot), poor auditory memory (difficulty following sequence of direction), attention deficit, mixed dominance (hand, foot, eye) and lack of adequate eye movement control.

3. Psychological: emotional instability, difficulty learning by ordinary methods, low social acceptance, low self-concept or self-esteem.

4. Social/emotional/behavioural: hyperactivity (gross, noisy, constant movements), hypoactivity (nervous, quiet, fidgety), impulsivity, poor concentration span, emotional lability (highs and lows), seems paradoxical (may remember past events in minutes detail is. Can not remember and spelling just learnt)

On students B and C the use of grammar translation method, translating technique and communicative language teaching are suitable to students. Although, sometimes teacher (teacher N) have a problem to managed the class.

For students A, B and C The dominant media are used by teacher in the process of teaching and learning are textbook and white board. The teacher used that media due to limited time in the learning process ability and desire of students which is changing also being the reason why teacher always that's media. Li-Ling Kuo said a media called educational media when the media transfers message for teaching. Use of media is important and it is impossible to coordinate teaching with learning without using media, media are flexible because they can be used

for all level of students and in all subjects. Teaching media also can encourage students to take more responsibility and control over their own learning, engage in joint planning of the syllabus, and take longer-term perspectives on their own learning.

The use of media on students A, B and C are helpful for students to develop their ability on understanding the material learning. The limited of media which has been provided by homeschooling be one of the reason teacher (teacher N) only used that media.

In this case, the third of students in classification of single and community homeschooling model tread just like normal students but in some part teacher not given pressure to students for always give the attention or focus on what teacher explain. In Primagama homeschooling Banjarmasin, the affection and the patient as the points in this teaching model. Teacher should be control the class and make student feel comfortable and enjoy the process of teaching and learning.

The evaluation In Primagama Homeschooling Banjarmasin they have 5 activities for the evaluation such as: daily test 1, daily test 2, daily test 3, middle test and final test the tests has given in the form of multiple choice, fill in the blank and essay. Evaluation of assessment given to the teacher, before daily test teacher should entered 7 until 8 meeting to discuss 1 chapter. The schedule has made by school and teacher does not work well because almost of the students have their own personality, some students have a problem with concentration, hyperactive and introvert therefore process teaching and learning being disturbed.

The teacher used multiple choice and short answer as the type of test on daily tests. For the middle and the final tests, teacher (teacher N) also added essay on the paper of test. For the daily test teacher mix the type of test, teacher is used multiple choice, true false, fill in the blank and short answer.