

CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

In this section, the researcher laid out the findings that address the three research questions posed by the study. Also provided are some suggestions that are linked to the topic.

A. Conclusion

This research aims to describe the implementation of the independent curriculum in English subjects as well as the benefits and challenges. This research uses a case study research design to collect qualitative findings using interview and classroom observations. The researcher used a case study research design to generate data for the qualitative series. In summary, this research generally aims to find out how the independent curriculum is implemented in English subjects. The following description provides a brief overview of the findings and discussion of each research question in this study.

1. The first research question: the implementation of independent curriculum in English subject question is:

The statement of this research

How does the teacher implement Independent Curriculum in the English

subject?

In implementing the independent curriculum in the classroom. Learning begins with planning and preparation in class. The teacher opens the class, takes attendance, and asks about the students' condition as part of the non-cognitive diagnostic assessment. After that, the teacher carries out a cognitive diagnostic assessment to determine the student's learning style and initial abilities, but this assessment is only carried out by the teacher at the beginning of the semester. After carrying out the core activities, the teacher always carries out a formative assessment to check students' understanding. This assessment is carried out throughout the learning process, from start to finish. During core activities, the teacher uses a student-centred and differentiated learning strategy integrated with cooperative learning with NHT type. In this curriculum, it is emphasised that teachers teach according to students' learning styles and use technology. At the end of the lesson, the teacher and students conclude the lesson, and the teacher provides feedback on the results of the students' work. At the end of the assessment, the teacher no longer used the Minimum Completeness Criteria (*Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal* (KKM)) but changed it to the Learning Objectives Achievement Criteria (*Kriteria Ketercapaian Tujuan Pembelajaran* (KKTP)).

2. The second research question: the benefits of independent curriculum in

English subject question is:

The statement of this research

What are the benefits of Independent Curriculum implementation in the

English subject

The benefit of the independent curriculum for teacher are that it makes it easier to identify student learning preferences and students' mental states through cognitive diagnostic and non-cognitive diagnostic assessments, the National Examination is changed to Minimum Competency Assessment and Character Surveys, students are not only paid attention to in the academic field but also attitudes, schools are free to design the type of assessment, while the benefits felt by students from the data obtained by researcher are learning that adapts to students' abilities (differentiated learning), learning that is integrated with technological media, fun learning through games, taught by teacher who are professional in teaching, and the school provides programs that supports English language learning

3. The third research question: the challenges of independent curriculum in

English subject question are:

The statement of this research

What are the challenges of Independent Curriculum implementation in the

English subject?

The challenges of an independent curriculum for teacher are the lack of technological facilities in schools to support teaching and learning activities, the absence of books for teaching in class, limited time to implement literacy and numeracy learning, and differentiated learning that requires a lot of preparation or effort from teachers. While the challenges that are felt by students from the results obtained by researcher are that students' independent development in literacy is still lacking, students are not allowed to use technological media.

B. Suggestions

1. Teacher

It is highly recommended for educators to more routinely adopt a differentiated learning approach in the classroom. In addition, it is recommended that they involve project-based learning as an integral element of implementing the independent curriculum. This approach not only allows better differentiation in responding to students' learning needs but also promotes active and applied engagement, which is in keeping with the spirit of an independent curriculum that encourages contextual learning and the application of knowledge in real-life situations. Implementing project-based learning can broaden students' learning experiences, motivate them to be more active in exploring learning material, and create a dynamic and creative classroom environment.

Therefore, enriching the learning experience with differentiation and projects can make a positive contribution to the success of the independent curriculum in achieving holistic educational goals.

2. Other Researcher

The researcher also gave suggestions to future researcher to use the results of this research as additional references and to enrich the data. The next suggestion is that future researchers can increase teacher participation by 2-3 to see the differences in teaching of teacher in independent curriculum schools and to take many views from the results. Researcher also suggest enriching the data by looking for solutions to existing challenges. Moreover, other researchers can conduct research entitled "Implementation of the Independent Curriculum: Evaluation of its Impact on Student Learning Preferences."