#### CHAPTER IV

#### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

## A. Findings

After conducting the research, the researcher obtained the data about the challenges that the teacher faced when teaching English in the classroom that stated on the result of open-ended interview. Based on the result of the processed data, it was found that there were kind of challenges that faced by the teacher.

## 1. The Challenges that faced by the teacher in the classroom

The findings of the research show that the teachers have five challenges in teaching young learners which are: *Cognitive development, Motivation, student's Attention, Multi-level Group*, and *Assessment*.

No	Kind of Challenges
1.	Cognitive Development
2.	Motivation
3.	Students' Attention
4.	Multi-level Group
5.	Assessment

# a. Cognitive Development

Table 1

Teachers	Challenges
Participant 1	"students find it difficult to adapt to a new
	language due to family and community
	environmental factors"
Participant 2	"Students are used to their mother tongue so that
	it has a lot of influence on the new language
	being studied".
Participant 3	"Students have not been able to focus on the
	material being taught and have not been able to
	solve problems on a group/individual scale".
Participant 4	"Students find it difficult to build confidence and
	difficult to distinguish words that are almost the
	same".

Based on the results of interview, it was found that teachers faced problems related to cognitive development. This challenge is seen when the teacher says that students find it difficult to adapt to a new language, have not been able to solve problems, have difficulty building self-confidence, and have difficulty distinguishing words that are almost the same.

#### b. Motivation

Table 2

Teachers	Challenges
Participant 1	"Students think English is not too important to
	master so they only learn perfunctory."
Participant 2	"Students are lazy to study seriously, one of the
	factors is teachers who are less attractive in
	teaching, lack of support from parents and
	teachers who do not provide a sense of comfort in
	learning.".
Participant 3	"The lack of parental roles to make children
	aware of the importance of English".
Participant 4	"Students find it difficult to follow directions
	from the teacher due to maturity and intelligence,
	they are still unstable and cannot think the best
	for themselves".

Based on the results of the interview, it was found that the challenge faced by the teacher was student learning motivation. Motivation affects the sense of enthusiasm to learn. It is evident that students are less aware of the importance of learning English from an early age. Participant 1 said, "students think English is not too important" while Participant 3 said, "Parents are not aware of the importance of learning English". In addition, the maturity and intelligence factors of students affect their learning motivation

and the role of the teacher is also important to create a comfortable learning atmosphere. As said by participants 4 and 2, "the maturity and intelligence of children and teachers who are less attractive in teaching can make students unmotivated in learning".

## c. Student's Attention

Table 3

Teachers	Challenges
Participant 1	"It is difficult to manage elementary students to
	calm down and pay attention to the teacher. There
	are things they do when the teacher is explaining
	the lesson, either playing with his friends, talking
	to his friends or busy alone"
Participant 2	"Students get bored easily with lessons, therefore
	their focus can only last 10-15 minutes after
	which they will do other activities"
Participant 3	"The biggest challenge of teaching elementary
	school children is to restore their learning mood
	when boredom comes"
Participant 4	"Students play more than pay attention to the
	teacher. When the teacher reprimands they will
	pay attention but it won't take long"

Based on the results of the interview, it was found that the teacher's challenge was the attention of students who easily lost during the lesson. From the participant's statement

that students play more in class, get bored easily, and talk to their classmates. As participant 2 said, "students get bored easily by being bored with the lesson, therefore their focus can only last 10-15 minutes after which they will do other activities". So, when there is boredom as participant 3 said that "the biggest challenge in teaching elementary school children is to restore their learning mood when boredom comes"

## d. Multi-level group

Table 4

Teachers	Challenges
Participant 1	"Most of the students in my class come from
	various regions in Indonesia. They are still
	influenced by their first language"
Participant 2	"Students' ability to learn language is a factor that
	is a challenge for me. Each child's ability is
	different, therefore their learning method is not
	the same".
Participant 3	"In addition to the factor of students coming from
	various regions, the ability of each child is not the
	same. If the child's ability to master the lesson is
	good, then where they live doesn't really affect
	the lesson".
Participant 4	"students have different characters, motivations
	and wills, even the task of a teacher must be able

to provide teaching according to their learning
style".

Based on the results of the interview, it was found that the teacher's challenge was the diversity of students in the class. The differences that greatly affect students' learning are differences in their area of origin, abilities and ways of learning. As said by participant 2 and 4 that students' abilities, motivation and learning styles are the differences in the class. Meanwhile, participants 1 and 3 said, "children's abilities that affect the level of understanding of language learning".

#### e. Assessment

Table 5

Teachers	Challenges
Participant 1	"I tell them to do homework, to do exercises, and
	give a test. The challenge is the students who are
	cleaver will do the home work and other don't do
	it because of the parents are busy or the parents
	do not give more attention".
Participant 2	"Assessment is given to children about the
	material that has been studied. The problem is
	that when students don't pay attention to the
	teacher's explanation, they can't be optimal in
	doing the assignments given"

Participant 3	"assessment is given according to each aspect.
	The problem when giving an assessment is for
	the listening and speaking aspects, namely the
	audio is not clear and the students' ability to
	assemble words or sentences"
Participant 4	"Obstacles encountered in the classroom in
	providing assessments are when assessing
	listening and speaking. They do not understand
	and feel unclear what is being said in the audio
	and during the speaking assessment they have not
	been able to make sentences and even the way to
	read them is still wrong."

Based on the results of the interview, it was found that the teacher's challenge is to give value to the students' work. Many of these challenges are found in the speaking and listening aspects. Many of the students felt that they did not understand what was being said in the audio and could not compose sentences. One of the reasons was the lack of vocabulary. Participants 3 and 4 have the same opinion that speaking and listening are the most difficult parts in giving an assessment

# 2. The way of the teachers carried out the process of teaching principles to solve the challenges

To answer the second research question, the research used the result of interview data. Based on the theory from case, there are six principles how the teacher carries out the process of teaching.

a. Develop a good relationship with students

Table 6

Teachers	To solve the challenges
Participant 1	"I am more patient and do not demand that they
	master the vocabulary that I have told. Then I
	will help them when they are in trouble. Then
	give them comfort in the classroom while
	studying and using media in every subject matter
	such as singing, games, quizzes, etc."
Participant 2	"I always told about the importance of a material
	that I will teach to students and every task they
	have done I will give feedback so that they can
	be more motivated and improve again."
Participant 3	"Usually, I will make them more enjoy and calm
	at the beginning of learning here so that they are
	more focused on the material that I will convey.
	Second, I will usually give a brainstorm. Then
	given instructions and understanding".

Participant 4	"Usually, to keep learning interesting and
	students enthusiastic, I invite them to sing. Then
	I am more supportive when they are less active
	in class and direct them to the tasks that I give in
	class. help students develop their English skills
	by having conversations with classmates
	sometimes I also play role play. The goal is to
	raise students' self-confidence".

Based on the results of the interview, it was found that the way teachers apply the principles of teaching in the classroom to minimize the challenges of cognitive development is by building a good relationship between students and teachers. Shown by helping them when there are difficulties, providing feedback, providing support to students, and providing the required learning media.

# b. Build the fun and enjoyable atmosphere in the class

Table 7

Teachers	To solve challenges
Participant 1	"I usually use games or quizzes to get them
	excited while in class"
Participant 2	"The world of children is the world of play, so
	the best way to make children happy and
	comfortable is to learn how to play"

Participant 3	"I will invite them to sing together using fun
	movements"
Participant 4	"Usually, I provide some interesting and funny
	videos related to the lesson, then I will give a
	quiz based on what they see"

Based on the results of the interviews, it was found that the way teachers apply teaching principles to minimize the challenge of students' lack of attention is to create a happy and comfortable atmosphere. Shown by the use of games, quizzes, videos, and songs that can bring joy in learning.

# c. Support and guidance the students

Table 8

Teachers	To solve challenges
Participant 1	"I will help them when they are in a trouble and
	make students feel comfort in the class while
	studying also provide the media in every topic
	such us singing or puzzle"
Participant 2	"I always tell them about the importance of a
	material that I will teach and I will give the
	feedback on every assignment they have done, so
	that they can be more motivated and improved. "
Participant 3	"I provide materials and learning media and give
	lesson instructions or explain lessons over and
	over again until they really understand"

Participant 4	"I al	low ther	n to asl	c anythi	ng abo	ut the	lesson
	and	direct	them	when	they	need	help
	unde	rstandin	g the les	sson"			

Based on the results of interviews, it was found that the way teachers apply teaching principles to minimize the challenge of lack of student motivation is to support and direct students to what they need. Such as providing learning comfort, providing feedback on every task they give, telling them about the importance of the material, asking questions about lessons, providing teaching materials, and explaining the material until they understand.

# d. Children actively to construct meaning

Table 9

Teachers	To solve challenges
Participant 1	"I will give questions to students alternately and
	repeatedly after that I will give homework so that the
	person concerned understands better"
Participant 2	"By giving questions to students directly after giving
	an explaning. From their answers, it can be
	concluded that they have understood and can to
	repeat the teacher's explanation in their own
	language"

Participant 3	"I usually give examples or illustrations until they
	understand, then give questions or exercises. Can be
	written or verbal"
Participant 4	"I will give random questions to some students to
	draw conclusions from what I have explained."

Based on the results of the interviews, it was found that teachers applied to teach principles to minimize the challenges of using assessments either directly in oral form or indirectly in writing. From this assessment, the teacher is able to interpret whether students really understand or not about the lessons that have been delivered. After knowing the result the teacher can take further action against students.

e. Practice language through collaboration with their friends

Table 10

Teachers	To solve challenges
Participant 1	"Usually, I would have them read the dialogue in
	the book or make a conversation with their
	seatmate"
Participant 2	"I asked them to do a role play with some friends
	in the form of a group then they would play a role
	according to the story they got"
Participant 3	"I told them to practice speaking with their
	classmates according to the topics in the book"
Participant 4	"Sometimes I tell them to make conversations
	with friends but sometimes I will ask them to

make groups of several people and then ask them
to make a drama"

Based on the interview above, it was found that the way teachers apply learning principles in order to minimize the challenges of multi-level groups is to practice talking with classmates. All participants said that students will practice speaking with their classmates or groups according to the theme that has been determined by the teacher. So that students can develop speaking skills by practicing with friends.

## 3. Kind of challenges in public and private primary school

Table 11

Public Primary School	Private primary school
• Parents are lack of	The students are spoiling
understanding	
The facilities	English is stand out
Crowded classroom	The students from the higher social-economic strata
Socio-economic family	Educated parents

The findings of the research show that there are five different challenges between public and private schools, which are: **Public school**: *Parents are lack of understanding*,

facilities, crowded class and socio-economic family. **Private school**: The students are spoiling, English is stand out, the students from the higher social-economic strata and educated parents.

#### a. Public school challenges

#### 1) The parents are lack of understanding

From the result of interview data, participant 3 and participant 4 have similar meaning that challenges that the teacher faced is the parents do not involve in students' development in learning English. While participant 1 said that students of public school are difficult to do homework, but doing another that does not relate to the lesson is alive. While participant 2 said that there are no different challenges between public and primary school. It depends on the parents' supports in the schools.

### 2) The students did not get the good facilities

From the result of interview data, participant 1, participant 2, participant 3, and participant 4 have similar meaning that facilities for students of public school are lower than private school. Moreover, the students need a language laboratory, LCD, projector, etc. to support their study. All participants said that the cost in public school is free, so no wonder if the facilities are not satisfied.

#### 3) Crowded classroom

From the result of interview data, participant 1, participant 2, participant, and participant 4 have similar meaning that the challenges are to maximize the process of learning with the plentiful students. According to participant 1, "the number of the students in the class no more than 22-25 students". The teachers

are hard to look at the students, sometimes they just focus on some of the students who like English.

#### 4) Socio-economic family

From the result of interview data, participant 1, participant 2, participant 4 have similar meaning that public schools have striking social differences such as work, habits in the family environment or values within the family. most of them come from families who are less well of financially.

#### b. Private school challenges

## 1) The students are spoiling

From the result of interview data, participant 1, participant 2, participant 3, and participant 4 have similar meaning that the challenge is to make the students of private school more independent. It is showed when the students always asking for help in their work or give them more attention and they have a sensitive hearts.

#### 2) English is stand out

From the result of interview data, participant 1, and participant 4 have similar meaning that they as teachers have the responsibility to give a good role model to the students especially in developing their language. The students should use English in their conversations at school, so the teacher would do the same. While participants 2 and 3 have similar meanings contrast with participant

1 and participant 4. They said that not all private schools emphasize English, some are ordinary.

#### 3) The students from the high economic strata

From the result of interview data, participant 1, participant 2, participant 3, and participant 4 have similar meaning that the challenge is to provide good learning, good facilities, and good teachers in order that the parents could be satisfied.

#### 4) Educated parents

From the result of interview data, participant 1, and participant 4 have similar meaning that the challenge is to make the parents satisfied with the student's achievement. while participant 3 said that the parents care about their children's education, so, participant 3 feel challenging to teach more seriously. While participant 4 said that educated parents more actively ask and consult about the development of their children.

#### **B.** Discussion

Based on the identified problems, the researcher would discuss the whole identified problems in this research entitled "The challenges in teaching English to young learners in primary schools". Here is the discussion:

#### 1. The Challenges in Teaching English to young learners

#### a. Cognitive Development

According to Azwar (2006) in Mulyaningsih (2014), Cognitive includes knowledge, understanding, application, analysis and synthesis (p.). Based on the statement above, the researcher found the similarities in the teacher's challenges in

teaching young learners. The teacher is difficult to adapt to a new language, have not been able to solve problems, difficult to build confidence and difficult to distinguish words that are almost the same.

#### b. Motivation

According to McDonough (1983) in Budiana and Djuwari (2018), "motivation of the students is the most significant factors influencing their success or failure in learning the language" (p. 196). The statement above is accordance with the researcher found in field. The teacher stated students are less aware of the importance of learning English from an early age, maturity and intelligence factors and the role of the teacher are also important to create a comfortable learning atmosphere

#### c. Students' attention

According to According to Wong, Wei, and Klausener (2012), "because attention is the main gatekeeper to processing, storing and retrieving information, learning cannot proceed in it absence" (p. 91). The statement above is accordance with the researcher found in the field. The teacher's challenge is to get more attention from the students. Students' attention is easily lost during lessons, students play more in class, get bored easily and talk to their classmates.

#### d. Multi-level group

According to Nunan (2010), "The diversity includes different motivations, different learning styles, different first language, and especially different proficiency" (p. 11). The statements above indeed the same as the researcher found

on the field. The differences that greatly affect students in learning are differences in their area of origin, abilities and ways of learning

#### e. Assessment

According to Nunan (2010), "assessment is needed to know how well the learners have done while the most important assessment is the assessment for the learning process since assessment is an integral part of the learning process" (p. 11). The statement above is accordance with the researcher found in the field that the teachers find it difficult to give assessment to students work. Many of the challenges are found in the speaking and listening aspects. Many students do not understand what is being said in the audio and cannot assemble sentences and one of the reasons is the lack of vocabulary.

# 2. The way of the teachers carried out the process of teaching principles to solve the challenges

#### a. Develop a good relationship with students

According to Scott & Ytreberg, "Teacher should establish a good rapport with the students and children must feel that their teacher is there to play them. Personal relationships, in this context, are important to children, and the teacher must be ready to listen to stories about their families and accounts of daily happenings" (p. 27). This statement is accordance with the researcher found in the field. The teachers minimize the challenges of cognitive development by helping them when they have difficulties, providing feedback, providing support to students and providing the necessary learning media.

## b. Build the fun and enjoyable atmosphere in the class

Pinter (2006) in Aprilian Ria Adisti (2018), "They enjoy learning through playing. If the learning is fun, automatically children language skill will develop significantly" (p. 187). This statement is accordance with the researcher found in the field. The teacher the teacher created a happy and comfortable atmosphere. It was shown by using the games, videos, quizzes and songs that can bring the comfort learning. On the other hand, the teacher provide media based on the material and the teacher begins to provide entertainment that can arouse the child's learning appetite but does not come out of the material. While According to McCloskey (2002) found that young children learn differently and need different learning environments. Overuse of direct teaching of young learners in the full classroom group risk the fallacy that "input" will automatically lead to "intake" –that if we teach something, it has been learned. But for young children, active involvement in the construction is essential (p.7)

#### c. Support and guidance the students

According to Cameron (2001), "Children need to be supported and guided, making them interested in the activity and showing them how to do it while controlling their frustration during the process of learning" (Cameron, 2001, p. 20). The statements above indeed the same as the researcher found on the field. The teachers support the students by supporting and directing students to what they need. Such as providing learning comfort, providing feedback on every task they do, telling them about the importance of the material, asking about lessons, providing teaching materials and explaining the material until they understand.

## d. Children actively try to construct meaning

According to Cameron (2001), "Children actively try to 'make sense' to find and construct meaning and purpose what adults say to them and ask them to do. They can only make sense in terms of their world knowledge, which is limited and partial. The teacher needs to examine classroom activities from the child's point of view to assess whether pupils will understand what to do or will make sense of the new language" (Cameron, 2001. P. 20). From the statement above the researcher found that teachers apply teaching principles to minimize the challenges of using assessments either directly in oral form or indirectly in writing, the students try to get the meaning from the teacher's explanation. From this assessment, the teacher is able to interpret whether students really understand or not about the lessons that have been delivered.

#### e. Practice language through collaboration with their friends

According to Cook and Friend (1995), "collaboration is a style of interaction between at least two coequal parties voluntarily engaged in shared decision making as they work toward a common goal" (p. 5). This statement is accordance with the researcher found in the field. Students will practice talking with their classmates or groups according to the theme that has been determined by the teacher. This is so that students can develop speaking skills by practicing with friends.

#### 3. The challenges in public schools

#### a. Parents are lack of understanding

According to Godenburg (1989) in Charie, "the children whose parents are involved in school have more positive attitudes about school, have improved attendance, and show better homework habits than children whose parents are not involved" (p. 334). This statement is accordance with the researcher found in the field. The parents should be involved in children education, but in case the parents do not understand about their job as parents. They just enroll their children and they focus with their work in home or office.

#### b. Facilities

According to Kizildag (2009), "ministry of National education and schools have failed to support the English language teacher in providing the basic infrastructure and being willing to solve problems" (p. 193). This statement is accordance with the researcher found in the field. The public schools have no complete facilities. For example: language laboratory, LCD and Projector.

#### c. Crowded classroom

Baker and Westrup (2000) in Aisyah Mumary (2017), "several problems of teaching crowded class, such our desks and chairs are fixed or difficult to move, students sit close together rows, little space for teacher and students to move in the classroom; walls between classroom are thin, and noise will disturb other classes" (p.3). while according to Emery (2012) in Aisyah Mumary (2017), one of the most often mentioned problems encountered by English teacher it that "overcrowded classes and the effect of such condition can have on teaching and learning" (p.3).

Based on the statement above, the researcher found that the number of students in the class in public schools are more plentiful. It revolved 30-40 students every classes. By the high number of the students, the class would be noise and it could be disturbed other classes.

#### d. Socio-economic family

According to Horton and Hunt (1993) in Kadek and Luh (2016), "state of the level of education, occupation and income to classify a person in the social classes" (p. 67). While Sukanto (2009) in Kadek and Luh, "to measure a person's social status in society, usually worn by certain classifications based on a measure of wealth, power, honor, knowledge, charisa and popularity" (p. 67).

This statement is accordance with the researcher found in the field. The average family of public schools are from middle to low socio-economic. it also one of a reason why they choose public school for their children.

## 4. The challenges in private schools

#### a. The students are spoiling

According to Deliana, Srimaryati, and Sutadi (1994) in Wiwit Sri Suwarni (2012), "the cause of spoiled behavior can be seen from the child's position in the family, children are often left by their parents, competition between children, the attitude of other adults that money is too loving and protect and give excessive affection, the application of discipline that is not firm" (p. 2). This statement is consistent with the researcher found in field. The students are spoiling because they are single child, beloved by parents or it

might the character of themselves. While According to Seto Mulyadi (1997) in Wiwit Sri Suwarni (2012), "spoiled students are students who always expect excessive attention from their surroundings, also followed by a desire to be obeyed by all their wishes" (p. 3). This statement is strengthen the finding that students are not dependent in every situation. They always ask for help without trying harder.

#### b. English is stand out

According to Nunan (1981) and Harmer (2002) in Radjab and (2009), "from the many things that teachers must have in doing language is a prerequisite that cannot be deferred" (p. 35). This statement is accordance with the researcher found in the field. The private school is more prominently of English, so the teachers have to have ability because they will be the role model of students. Therefore, have good ability is prerequisite.

#### c. The students from the high economic strata

According to Hurlock (2006), "With a good economic status, people tend to broaden their interests to cover things they have not previously been able to do. The good socioeconomic status of their parents will make children expand their interests, one of which is in continuing education" (p. 254). This statement is accordance with the researcher found in the field. The parents of private schools' students chosen this kind of school is for giving the best education.

They are not worry for paying with the high cost. The average family is from middle to high economic strata.

### d. Educated parents

According to Habel (1986) in Mandeep and Puneet (2013), "the psychological makeup of parents have a great influence on the behavior, attentiveness, and performance of a child" (p. 90). This statement is accordance with the researcher found in the field. The parents of private schools are supported the students. They teach their children about the lesson. The parents also take a course for them and sometimes consultation to the teacher about the children's difficulties in learning. While according to Morish (1995) in Mandeep and Puneet (2013), "well educated parents will wish their own children to benefit as they have done from their good education and will provide them necessary things to accomplish their goals" (p. 91). This statement is accordance with the researcher found in the field. Educated parents hope that having attention to the children make them know the weakness and strongness of the children.