CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT IN ENGLISH TEACHING LEARNING PROCESS: A MICRO ETHNOGRAPHY STUDY AT AL JABAR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL GONDANG, SRAGEN

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Abstract

The objective of this research is to investigate the classroom management in English teaching learning process at Al Jabar Elementary School. The problem appears at Al Jabar Elementary School is that as it is a new build school, it has many students and has to apply integrated curriculum. The classroom management in this study covers classroom organization, material and equipment, and how to discipline the students. The classroom organization includes: The rule and procedures, the classroom design, classroom environments, lesson plan, describing the material and equipment consists: the notion of material and equipment, the materials includes: subject matter, its presentation, difficulty task, clarity presentation, marking assignment, equipments; and describing the discipline and consequences the students

The study is conducted through a micro ethnographic design. The research findings show that the classroom management in English teaching learning process at Al Jabar Elementary School runs effectively and efficiently. The classroom is organized through well-planned rules and procedures, good environment, and lesson planning. The material and equipment prepared by the teacher are suited with the student’s needs. In order to manage the students’ behavior during the teaching learning process, the teacher applies reward and punishment to discipline the students. An important classroom management is identifying the behaviors match the condition, selecting a consequence, and delivering consequences for the behavior observed.

Keywords: classroom management, English, teaching learning process

Introduction

Management is often included as a factor of production along with, machines, materials, and money. According to the management guru Peter Drucker (1909-2005), the basic task of management includes both marketing and innovation. Practice of modern management originates from the 16th century
study of low-efficiency and failures of certain enterprises, conducted by the English statesman Sir Thomas More (1478-1535). Management consists of the interlocking functions of creating corporate policy and organizing, planning, controlling, and directing an organization's resources in order to achieve the objectives of that policy.

Furthermore, Classroom management is one of the most feared parts of teaching for new teachers. For the students, lack of effective classroom management can mean that learning is reduced in the classroom. For the teacher, it can cause unhappiness and stress and eventually lead to individuals leaving the teaching profession. Classroom management does not only arrange classroom facilities and learning process, but also to create the effective and efficiency in teaching learning process.

Effective management in the classroom is discussed as a co-operative enterprise linked to classroom and school process and the development of good relationships. It is considered from four aspects: Management in the classroom, Mediation with individuals, modification of behavior and monitoring school discipline (Cuming:2000; i).

Al Jabar Elementary school takes-part in believe-value or rule Islam management to create the regret students with the teachers, parents, and the vicinity society. It is one of the superior elementary school which improving the curriculum integrated. It has a Islamic curriculum and KTSP 2006. In this case, it is needed the professional teacher, a lot of suitable modern equipments,
arrangement the classroom, teachers-students relationship, the best material teaching, the method of teaching.

Al Jabar is one of the superior elementary school has a lot of clever, diligent students and parents’ responsible. Language instruction has five components-students, teachers, materials, teaching methods and evaluations. In this case of this research, the researcher will investigate in Elementary School of Al Jabar. The research focus is to unearth how the classroom management in English teaching learning process at Al Jabar Elementary School. The major questions will be subdivided into sub focuses such as: (1) how the classroom organization in English teaching learning process is; (2) how the material and equipment; (3) how to discipline and consequences the students in English teaching learning process.

**Research Methods**

The type of research that is used by the researcher is qualitative research. The writer applies ethnography. Ethnography focuses on an entire cultural group. Ethnography is qualitative design in which the researcher describe and interprets the shared and learned pattern of values, behaviors, beliefs, and language of a culture sharing group (Harris, 1968).

Start from the nature phenomenon, the writer uses ethnography because of some reason namely: the first, it can show how the classroom organization, using the materials and equipments, and implementation of discipline and consequences in teaching English learning process in the classroom, the second, it delivers a documentation technique systematically about realization the teacher uses
classroom management in teaching English learning process, the third, it representation role of culture in teaching English learning process, especially the teacher’s classroom management, strengths and weakness etc.

This research is carried out at Al Jabar Elementary School or SDIT Al Jabar Gondang. It lays at Gondang Village, Gondang, Sragen. It involves six classes grade. The research is conducted through management classroom in teaching English learning process in the classroom.

In this research, the researcher collects descriptions of natural behavior through observation, documents, and artifacts (Hammersley & Atkinson, 1995; Sparddley, 1980 in Creswell, 2007, p. 131), so observing and interviewing appear to be the most popular form ethnographic data collection.

In analyzing qualitative data, the researcher analyzed the result of the observation done during the teaching and learning process by using Constant Comparative Method as suggested by Strauss and Glesser in Moleong (2004: 288-289). They say in general, the data analysis includes data reduction, data classification, data synthesis, and ended by action hypothesis.

**Research Findings and Discussion**

The research find how the classroom management in English teaching learning process. The classroom management is consisted three major matters in the research findings. The major questions will be subdivided into following sub focuses: First is the classroom organization. The second is the use of material and equipment, the third is to discipline the students, and the last is the strength and weakness.
A. The classroom organization

The classroom organization in SDIT Al Jabar, Gondang, Sragen includes: the rules and procedures, the classroom design, the classroom environments, and lesson planning. This is in line with Michael’s view (1984:6) that an important classroom management is, first, identify the behavior of students in relation to specified condition; second, decide whether the behaviors match the condition; third, select a consequence; and fourth, deliver consequence for the behavior observed.

Moreover, according to Brown (2001:142-204), some points should be considered in managing the class: (1) the classroom physical environment (sight, sound and comfort; seating arrangement, chalkboard use, equipment); (2) teachers’ voice and body language (exhibiting self-confidence, optimism, warmth, frequent eye contact with all students, appropriate dress); (3) midstream lesson changes, (4) teaching under adverse circumstances (teaching large classes, teaching multiple proficiency levels, compromising with the institution, discipline, cheating); (5) teachers' roles and styles (roles of authority figure, leader, knower, director, manager, counselor, guide, friend, parent; different teaching styles; cultural expectations); and, (6) creating a positive classroom climate (establish rapport, balance praise and criticism, generate energy). All of these points were used to guide in improving the classroom management.

B. The use of material and equipment

The notion of material and equipment, the materials includes: subject matter, Its presentation, Difficulty task, Clarity presentation, Marking assignment,
The equipments. In determining communicative competencies as learning materials the following principles were applied: (a) the competencies were those most needed in communicative situations in the target students' world, (b) the competencies should be sequenced from the ones most immediately used to those to be used later, and (c) the competencies should be sequenced as far as possible from the easy to difficult ones.

The use of appropriate material and equipment in teaching English support the condition of the students’ motivation for ‘real’ learning experience. This is in line with Martinez (2002) which suggests that teachers will have the opportunity to encourage students to read for pleasure especially certain topics of their interest. In addition, Tseng (2002) suggests that culture effects changes in individual perception and is vital for expanding an individual's perspective of the world. The using of cultural content in classroom is that it will foster learner motivation and that will most probably increase the learners' interest rather than imposing only one culture all the time and prevent learners from having the fear of assimilation into a specific culture, and help them respect other people's cultures (McKay, 2000, 7).

C. Disciplining the students

Classroom discipline is the way the teacher control the class. In SDIT Al Jabbar, discipline is carried out positively. The teacher carry out some activities to carry out discipline such as: clapping hands, asking the student to read istighfar and short surah, or doing class cleaning after school. For extreme cases such as
students’ fighting or smoking, the teacher will invite their parents to solve the problems.

The teacher does not use punishment ‘to control’ the students. In Marzano’s view (2003), a set of rules and procedures and a companion set of consequences and rewards related to discipline. Between the rules and procedures on the other hand a discipline, consequences, and rewards on the other can foster development of positive relationship between students and teachers and create a productive learning environment in the classroom. Discipline brings to mind strategies for punishing students; it makes a strong case that disciplinary intervention should involve a balance of both positive and negative consequences.

**Conclusion and Recommendation**

Based on the data analysis in the previous chapter, the writer comes to the conclusion of this research. From the result of observation in the classroom management in English teaching learning process at Al Jabar Elementary School the writer concluded that the classroom organization in SDIT Al Jabar, Gondang, Sragen includes: the rules and procedures, the classroom design, the classroom environments, and lesson planning. An important classroom management is, first, identify the behavior of students in relation to specified condition; second, decide whether the behaviors match the condition; third, select a consequence; and fourth, deliver consequence for the behavior observed.

The rules in general classroom behavior is set in order that that classroom lessons run smoothly despite disruptive behavior by students, while the procedures include some kinds of making interruption in the classroom such as
take bathroom or toilet, the students come late, the students are not sitting on their seat, asking question.

In accordance with previous condition, it can be taken the implication of classroom management in SDIT Al Jabbar Gondang Sragen are as follows:

First, the research gives concise portrays of classroom management in elementary school. The study is one of effort to courage the institution of Al Jabbar Gondang Sragen for elementary school progress dealing with English teaching. The study is very essential to take into account. In this study, the writer finds that the classroom management in SDIT Al Jabbar Gondang Sragen runs well although there are still several problems in some points. It is effective to manage the students’ behavior and participation during the teaching learning process. Good application in classroom management brings positive attitude toward the teaching learning process, and consequently, it’s resulted in the students’ participation during teaching learning process.

Second, the language pedagogy is crucial thing which must be carried out to attain the goal of classroom management. This study also indicates that success in language teaching, in relation to both students learning and teacher efficiency, can often be traced to the ability of teachers to manage the classroom. Classroom management is one of the most feared parts of teaching for new teachers. English teacher must be creative and innovative to create enjoyable classroom design.

Third, this study wants to create an illustration for the world of teaching learning process. Hence, this study also provides teaching enrichment for the English teachers. It means that the English teachers can gain knowledge about
classroom management, and they also can be creative and adventurous to create good atmosphere of teaching learning process.

For English teacher, s/he should facilitate the teaching learning process in order that the students’ behavior and participation can be managed well. There were some suggestion can be applied to carry out classroom management in teaching learning process.

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