

## **Chapter V**

### **Conclusion and Suggestion**

This chapter discussed of the conclusion and suggestion of research based on the result of research about the teachers obstacles in teaching English as foreign language (EFL) in Mts Batudaa at Tabongo.

#### **Conclusion**

Based on the result of research, there are some the teacher obstacles in teaching English a foreign language (EFL) in Mts batudaa at Tabongo as follows:

##### **a. humane factors**

In human factors that have some influences they are:

##### **1. The teachers**

The teachers themselves become one of obstacles in teaching English as foreign language (EFL) it is because the teachers realize their knowledge and ability about English is less perfect. It is because sometimes the teachers cannot manage their attitude. For all along the teacher is not teacher perfect, although becomes someone a teacher demand that become a good teacher. But, in fact the teachers have different character and attitude such as; easy to be angry, good, and etc. But, for one important think the teacher is not a hero they are just usual human. In learning and teaching English process the teachers very hard for pay attention the student one by one. It is because during learning and teaching process half of students just noisy and just to playing. And, half of students pay

attention the teacher explanation, although sometimes the students did not answer the question from the teachers. Like the teachers too not all of the students question them answered. For one important think the students have the different character and attitude like the teachers too.

## **2. The students**

The students become one of obstacles in teaching English as foreign language (EFL) it is because not all of students like to study English. Half of the students say that “to study English is very difficult because English that have different to write, different to meaning, and the different to speak”. And than half of students say that “English is interesting language but to study English we needed effort and to study hard. Besides that, half of students not know how to look words in dictionary.

### **b. Institutional factor**

#### **1. Device and infrastructure**

In addition, device and infrastructure in the school is must complete such as; the classroom, library, office of teachers room, and laboratory. It is because for importance the teachers and the students to carry out learning and teaching process. Not only all of them, but also another component that is like; LCD, Speaker, classroom that fulfill a standard, and etc for advocate learning and teaching English process that good. Meanwhile, library is very important for the students and the teachers search some book needed in learning and teaching process.

## **2. The facility**

The facility become one of obstacles in teaching English it is because to teaching English the teachers needed the facility to practice in every lesson such as; listening, reading, writing, and speaking, and to apply method of teaching.

### **c. Instructional factor**

Instructional factor is based on visual and aural aids.

Thus, in teaching English the teachers must pay attention in learning procedure too. It is because if the teachers not arrange system of teaching is very good so the students will feel confused. So, learning procedure is very importance things in teaching English in order to become teaching English more interesting.

### **Suggestion**

The result of research in teachers' obstacles in teaching English as foreign language (EFL) has some suggestions as follows:

1. Teacher should manage process of teaching by using various strategy, so that the situation of classroom is alive, comfortable, and interesting.
2. To increase students' understanding of the material of learning, teacher must be creative. Like used a manual facility such as; bring a picture that will about to teach.
3. The teacher should know different characteristic of their students and can must to control their emotional.
4. In teaching process, the teacher should correct student's mistakes they make. For example: they are wrong in pronouncing the words, or they are

wrong in making the sentence. The teachers can must to improve or correct their mistake.

5. In order to make learning and teaching English process in the school, head master be able organize all of what that needed in learning and teaching process. It is because teaching English is very important for global communication and global business.

## Reference

- Alma Buchari dkk.(2009). *Guru Profesional*. Bandung: Alfabeta
- Aunurrahman.(2011). *Belajar dan Pembelajaran*.Bandung: Alfabeta
- Alam Khan Intakhab.(2011). Challenges of Teaching/Learning English and Management. Saudi Arabia: *Global Journals Inc. (USA)*.
- De castro luis s.v (2013). Teaching English as a foreign language in accordance with Social-constructivist pedagogy.Retrieved from  
<http://iesgtballester.juntaextremadura.net/web/profesores/tejuelo/vinculos/articulos/r17/08.pdf>
- El-fiki Hana A (2012). Teaching English as a foreign language and using English as medium of instruction in Egypt : Teachers perceptions of teaching approaches and sources of changes. Retrieved from  
[https://tspace.library.utoronto.ca/bitstream/1807/32705/3/El-Fiki\\_Hana\\_A\\_201206\\_PhD\\_thesis.pdf](https://tspace.library.utoronto.ca/bitstream/1807/32705/3/El-Fiki_Hana_A_201206_PhD_thesis.pdf)
- Hamalik oemar. (2002). *Perencanaan pengajaran berdasarkan pendekatan sistem*. Jakarta : PT. Bumi Aksara.
- Mursell, J. Nasution, S. (2008). *Mengajar Dengan Sukses (Successful Teaching)*. Jakarta : PT. Bumi Aksara
- Nurhayati, L. Supryanti, N. Triastuti, A. (2008).*Teaching English as Foreign Language Methodology*. Retrieved from[http://staff.uny.ac.id/sites/default/files/pendidikan/Lusi%20Nurhayati,%20S.Pd.,%20M.Appl.Ling%20\(TESOL\)/Diktat%20TEFL%20Methodology.pdf](http://staff.uny.ac.id/sites/default/files/pendidikan/Lusi%20Nurhayati,%20S.Pd.,%20M.Appl.Ling%20(TESOL)/Diktat%20TEFL%20Methodology.pdf)
- Noom ura sripathum.(2013).English-Teaching Problems in Thailand and Thai Teachers' Professional Development Needs. Retrieved from<http://www.ccsenet.org/journal/index.php/elt/article/viewFile/31115/18208>
- Rikard, L,G. Knight, S,M. (1997). Obstacles to Professional Development: Interns' Desire to Fit in, Get Along, and Be Real Teachers. Retrieved from  
<http://www.humankinetics.com/acucustom/sitename/Documents/DocumentItem/10063.pdf>

Raimi mehrak. *What do we want teaching-materials for in EFL teacher training programs?*. Retrived from [http://www.asian-efl-journal.com/pta\\_Oct\\_08.pdf](http://www.asian-efl-journal.com/pta_Oct_08.pdf)

Sugiyono.(2008).*Memahami penelitian kualitative*. Bandung: CV. Alfabeta

Suleiman Kamla.(2013). *Western Teachers Cultural and Linguistic Challenges in Teaching English Language in the Classroom*. Oman: Literacy Information and Computer Education Journal (LICEJ).

Santoso agus. (2010). *Sacffolding an EFL ( English as Foreign Language) 'effective writing' class in a hybrid learning community*. Retrived from [http://eprints.qut.edu.au/31811/1/Agus\\_Santoso's\\_Thesis.pdf](http://eprints.qut.edu.au/31811/1/Agus_Santoso's_Thesis.pdf)

Tanang H, Djajadi M, Abu B, Mokhtar M, (2014). *Challenges of Teaching Professionalism*

*Development: A Case Study in Makassar, Indonesia*. Retrived from

[http://journal.uad.ac.id/index.php/EduLearn/article/viewFile/215/pdf\\_38](http://journal.uad.ac.id/index.php/EduLearn/article/viewFile/215/pdf_38)

Usman uzer. (2008). *Menjadi guru profesional*. Bandung: PT. Remaja rosdakarya