

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the study dealing with the process of designing instructional plan, the difficulties encountered, and the alternative in assisting them against the difficulties. It also presents the suggestion for the school management, English teachers, government and for the further study.

5.1 Conclusion

Teachers have the largest share in the implementation and the development of curriculum. Their role as decision maker in planning, implementing and evaluating curriculum put them as the person in charge. In planning, for example, some sources point out their wickedness in copying syllabus and instructional plan.

As study conducted, it was found that although all respondents feel guilty because of the lack of knowledge, some of them successfully accomplished the requirement of *KTSP*. The findings showed that from nine respondents, six respondents are capable of designing the instructional plan completely and systematically. They started the design process from determining the needs, identification of competency, until the arrangement of instructional program.

The complete and systematic instructional plan can be produced because they can unite their subject matter knowledge with their action system knowledge. Those two things then give impact to the success and difficulties which occur in their daily

work. In addition, by using innovation and creativity, some of them can also overcome the difficulties. To be precise, a professional teacher not only possess sufficient knowledge and competence, but also they implement their knowledge and competence in their day-to-day work.

However, not all respondents can do the same things. Because of some problems related to the lack of training and socialization and the lack of time, some respondents adapt the instructional plans from other sources. Nonetheless, they modify those instructional plans to be appropriate with their condition. There are also quite different difficulties among those schools involved. The difficulties faced by the respondents from school X and school Y (the first and the second cluster school) characteristically due to the lack of material resource and media. Meanwhile, besides the lack of media and the source of material, the respondents from school Z (the third cluster school) mostly face the problem due to the lack of knowledge.

From the findings, it could be interpreted that some respondents are in high demand of aids from the school and government in assisting them against those difficulties. They asked the school and the government for the support and willingness in facilitating them in practicing *KTSP* through guidance and support, supply of the printed textbook, and improvement of schools' facility. As a final point, those assistances were expected to be the solution to a better teaching service, to the success of the implementation of *KTSP*, and to get high quality education. Nonetheless, there should also be teachers' will and action to overcome those difficulties. It can be show by joining seminar and training outside the school and

renewing the function of *MGMP* in order to give a better teaching service for students.

5.2 Suggestion

Towards the implementation of *KTSP*, this study found that most of respondents in need the support from both the school and the government in fulfilling its obligation to produce instructional plan completely and systematically. Therefore, the education ministry should provide socialization and training related to the principles of *KTSP* and the procedure in developing process particularly in designing the instructional plan in *KTSP* context. In addition, the socialization and training should be conducted regularly. Furthermore, teachers should aware that the success of the implementation of *KTSP* is on their hand. Hence, they are supposed to be enthusiastic and innovative in developing their professionalism because there will no curriculum improvement without professionalism development. In brief, the success of *KTSP* needs synchronization of all related parties.

For further study, it is expected that the investigation will be able to see the implementation of instructional plan by observing in the class. To gain the representative data, it is suggested that the further study use respondents in suburb area.