

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The study investigated teachers' way in developing syllabus based on the KTSP and the problems deal with it. Following are the descriptions of the conclusion and recommendations of the research.

#### 5.1 Conclusions

From the discussion in the previous chapters, there were several conclusions that can be drawn. First, it was related to how teachers developed syllabus based on KTSP. The study found out that teachers develop the syllabus by adapting the syllabus that they made from the syllabus guidelines from BNSP. Most of teachers actually had known the essential of KTSP and its syllabus development theoretically but they had lack of understanding how to develop and conduct it.

Second, it is related to the problems faced by teachers in developing syllabus. The problems faced mainly in lack of information that teachers had in developing and conducting the syllabus. This problem could be coming from the Educational Board that had not fully spread the information to all the schools and teachers. Besides, school was kind of out of date in getting information especially to the new policy applied by the government.

In term of intrinsic factor from teachers, the problem also came from non technical factor such as the culture of the teachers in which they had nothing to do except

teaching to the students. They knew the principal guidelines in developing syllabus but it was hard for them to write it down. They did not use to do administrative work.

## 5.2 Recommendations

This section describes some points as the recommendations that are worth doing:

1. It will be better for government to socialize the policy first to all the parties related in education such as school and teachers which means the government is not in a hurry to legalize the new policy. This socialization can be started in the form of seminar, workshop or training.
2. It is only after the information is understood by the teachers and school, the government can start to apply it from the basic level/grade of education.
3. The teachers themselves need to have sincere intention in improving their quality in teaching. This syllabus development not only as the requisites to get *Certification* which has become a burning issue in educational setting now but also as the media to prove that teacher can be one of the professional occupation that can be counted on. This also will effect to the quality of teachers life.

So, good cooperation between related parties such as Educational Board, school and teachers is needed to make the policy of the new curriculum, KTSP and its syllabus properly applicable in the targeted field. So, the quality of education can increase to be better in the future.