CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

This chapter draws conclusion and suggestion dealing with English teachers in teaching English by using 2013 curriculum at SMA N 3 Jambi.

5.1 Conclusion

The research conclusion is presented based on the data which have been analyzed in the previous chapters. From all the data analysis about the implementation of 2013 curriculum by the English teacher of 11th grade at SMA N 3 Jambi, it can be concluded that:

1. The teaching learning planning which is covered in lesson plan used scientific approach based on almost all the principles of lesson plan arrangement mentioned in Permendikbud of 2013 curriculum and syllabus. The barriers of this dimension are choosing the right method and making the right instrument of authentic assessment that will cooperate to cover three learning domains and to support the success of Core and Basic Competence interpretation in the learning process.

2. The teacher organized the teaching learning process based on the lesson plans that have been prepared. It used scientific approach well. The barriers on the planning dimension makes some characteristics of ideal teaching learning process mentioned in Permendikbud of 2013 curriculum incomplete. Moreover, the use of media is not optimal by the teacher.

3. The learning evaluation is conducted by the teacher based on what is planned on the dimension of planning including the barriers that affect it. So, the biggest portion of evaluation is using non-authentic assessment that also gives the biggest emphasis on cognitive domain. It is not same as the mandate of 2013 curriculum in Permendikbud to use authentic assessment.

5.2 Suggestion

After conducting research about the implementation of 2013 curriculum, the researcher found that it needed evaluation in order to get the improvement in the future.
As the result, there are several important things that can be suggested in the last report and it is hopefully can be useful for:

1. The Teacher

   The teacher plays important role in implementing the national curriculum. Whatever the curriculum is, the failure or the success is determined by the teachers. The strategy of teaching learning is very important to gain the better output. The real guidance in the training is very important to improve teachers’ competences.

2. The Government

   National education system is the key to improve Indonesian human resources. Curriculum developed by the government has to be relevant with both the necessity in global era and Indonesian ideology. The problem with the ratio between the teacher and students should be minimized in order to make the English teaching learning process optimal. The assessment should be simplified in order to solve the learning evaluation problems.

   Finally, the researcher admits that this paper is far from being perfect. Because of that, suggestion and advice are really expected for the perfection of the thesis. Hopefully, this thesis will be useful for all of us.