CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

This study aimed to explore the challenges, preparation, and strategies used by introverted practicum teachers in teaching English. The findings revealed that personality plays a significant role in shaping the teaching experience. While introverted teachers may not be as expressive or dominant in the classroom as extroverted people, they have unique strengths that help them succeed in their own way.

a. Challenges

The challenges faced by the participants included classroom management challenges, lack of confidence in delivering materials, challenges in building relationships, and emotional struggles. These difficulties are closely related to the typical traits of introverts, who often prefer quiet environments, deep reflection, and limited social interaction.

b. Preparations

In preparation for teaching, the introverted teachers was applied seeking feedback from teammates and mentors, teaching script, observation, rehearsal before teaching, and mental readiness before teaching. These methods reflect their careful, structured, and thoughtful nature. All these behaviors are connected to personality characteristics, such as patience, kindness, and flexibility.

c. Strategies

In the classroom, their strategies included authoritative approach, digital-based teaching strategies, the implementation of ice-braking, personalized approach, and group-based activities. These actions allowed them to teach effectively without changing who they were.

In conclusion, this research shows that introverted practicum teachers can become effective and inspiring educators when they use their natural strengths and receive support that fits their personality. Their success does not depend on being more extroverted, but on being true to themselves and finding teaching methods that match their calm, thoughtful, and empathetic character. Teacher education programs should recognize these strengths and create supportive environments that allow introverted teachers to grow confidently.

5.2 Suggestions

This data can be applied and beneficial for various parties, especially the study program, introvert practicum teachers, and mentors in practical school.

a. For the English Education Study Program (Prodi)

The English Education Study Program should give more support that fits the needs of all student teachers, especially those who are introverted. Introverted students often have trouble with things like speaking in front of the class, managing noisy students, and dealing with nervous feelings. Because of this, the program should hold training or workshops that help build confidence, teach how to manage a class with many way, and demonstrates or showing a real situation instead of explaining in theories only.

b. For Mentor Teachers

Mentor teachers and school supervisors are recommended to provide understanding and flexible support to practicum teachers with introverted tendencies. They should create a safe and non-judgmental environment where the student teacher feels comfortable to grow. Giving regular, constructive feedback, offering chances for observation, and encouraging reflection are essential. Mentors should also avoid comparing practicum teachers based on how expressive or talkative they are, and instead appreciate the thoughtful, calm, and sensitive approach that many introverts bring into the classroom. This inclusive mentoring style will help introverted practicum teachers gain confidence and adapt successfully during their practicum.

c. For Future Research

The researcher of this thesis believe that this study has answered some important questions, but there are still other areas that future research can explore. Some suggestions for future research are as follows. First, researcher might involve the participants from other faculty to see the differences teaching approaches they apply. Second, researcher might involve male participants to see the challenges perspectives from them. Third, researcher might get better answer if using mix method because introverted people may shy to express their thoughts and feelings

eventhough in personal interview. And last, researcher might involve extrovert people to compare the different between two types of personality.