

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

The purpose of the study was to this present study aims to discovering the experience of Thai students practicing in Indonesia classroom. The data were collected through reflection. Based on the focus of this research, it is concluded that there are many kinds of experiences faced by pre-service teachers. Both from the response of the Thai PSTs 'when they were first assigned to teach at school, the experience of the obstacles experienced by Thai PSTs' during the teaching practice process, the interaction problems experienced by Thai PSTs 'with students at the school, to the experience of Thai PSTs' in develop strategies in overcoming existing interaction problems.

Regarding Thai PSTs' experiences when teaching, they are often faced with things that have never been thought of before. Such as obstacles, problems, or challenges during the learning process. This requires Thai PSTs' to be more alert and also how they can get through it all. Teaching experience encountered Thai PSTs' is one of the important factors in shaping them to be even better as prospective teacher students in the future. With the experiences they feel, they can further improve the quality of their teaching again. They can also get to know the conditions of schooling, be more accustomed to teaching in real classes, and overcome problems during the learning process.

## 5.2 Pedagogical Implication

The results showed that there are many things that become the experiences of PST Thai students during their training at school. Coaching is one of the supports for future teacher students to develop teachers. The core of education is in the teaching process and the quality of education is largely determined by the teaching and learning process. The quality of the learning process depends on several elements: (1) The preparation of a lesson plan or preparation for teaching; (2) The teacher's role in the teaching process; (3) The atmosphere of the learning process. The participation of students in teaching activities is of high quality in the learning process by studying PST Thai students during school training. This improves the teaching quality of these prospective teachers' students and the implementation of their experiences in certain schools or communities.

## 5.3 Recommendation

Based on the research results and conclusions above, there are things that are necessary be suggestions.

Thai students should be trained more during pre-teaching lessons to anticipate what unexpected things probably happens during the teaching practice, such as control the classroom, interacting with learners, etc. Thai students make the experiences they have passed as lessons to improve the quality of their teaching in the future. Thai students make careful preparations before carrying out the teaching process so that the teaching process becomes more effective. Like preparing all tools and materials or teaching media. Thai students are even more creative in designing teaching materials to increase students' enthusiasm for learning.

#### 5.4 Limitation

There are several limitations to this study. Among them: first, this research only focuses on the experience of Thai students practicing teaching in Indonesia and especially teaching in rural schools. Furthermore, the number of participants is limited, including only 5 participants. Then, several obstacles occurred during the research process. Among these obstacles, the first was the obstacle in contacting the participants. This is because this research was conducted online. Some of the participants were difficult to contact because of the lack of networking in their villages. Second, some of the results obtained from participants did not explain in detail the questions given. Research data collection is often constrained because the research process is carried out online due to the coronavirus pandemic. The collection is carried out for some time because the participants' time is not simultaneously.

