

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION,IMPLEMENTATION AND RECOMENDATION

5.1 Conclution

Based on the table and figure above, it is known that Candidates Teacher's Understanding Of Educational Law is mostly medium category with a percentage of 43.33 %, the high category of 36.67%, the very low category of 13.3%, the low category of 6.67% and the very high category of 0%. Based on the results of the study interpreted the understanding of the candidates teacher at The English Language Education Study Program and Education At Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta of Educational Law most of the medium category. Through the research, it can be concluded that most of the English candidates teachers at Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta already know a little about education law, through tests that have been distributed to 30 participants. This is important considering that the next generation will be in control of education in Indonesia. Candidates teachers must be familiar with the education law, ranging from readiness, competence, professionalism as well as the rights and obligations that a teacher should have written in the law.

Readiness to become a teacher with maximum ability needs to be possessed to carry out its main duties as a professional teacher. The readiness that a teacher needs to do is in the form of mastery of subject matter, physical and mental abilities, according to Maipita and Mutiara (Maipita & Mutiara, 2018). Therefore, prospective teachers should be prepared as early as possible so that they are ready to become teachers and carry out their profession optimally and responsibly. The preparation begins when a prospective teacher attends a lecture period in higher education. Based on the results and discussion of the research, it can be concluded that students are ready and able to become professional teacher candidates based on the competency standards of educators, namely pedagogic competence, personality competence, social competence .

Teacher candidates' of English education at Mercubuana University, Yogyakarta, still need to learn more about the education law, in order to create graduates who have the competencies required in accordance with the contents of the law. The readiness of prospective teachers must also be maximized before entering the world of work in the field of education. Readiness in the form of professionalism, understanding the rights and

obligations of teachers, teacher competence and applying the contents of the education law in their lives.

5.2 Recommendation

Based on the conclusions of the study above, there are some suggestions that need to be submitted, namely:

1. For teachers to always learn more especially about the law of Education in Indonesia, in order to know how the signs applicable education law in Indonesia
2. For schools to provide understanding to teachers related to education law, as a form of socialization about education law in Indonesia so that teachers understand more.
3. For the next researcher should use a wider sample and population as well as the addition of other variables, so that the law of Education can be identified more broadly.