

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Reward

1. Definition of Reward

Reward was a prize given by person to other person when they do something good. According to (Kompri, 2015:290) Reward is an apperception of some achievement that is given for individual or group, reward is given in material or verbal. Reward has aim to appreciate the students' behavior and make them motivated to learn.

2. Purpose of Reward

In teaching and learning process, reward had aim to educate the students. Giving reward to the students could make them more active in the class and do their task well. According to (Purwanto, 2014:182) reward is a tool to educate students, so that students will be happy because their attitude or their work is appreciated.

Giving reward for the students could give a spirit and stimulate students' learning, especially for students who were lazy, encourage the students to always do something better, and add an activities or enthusiasm of the students in learning.

3. Proper Achievement or Attitude that make teacher gave reward

The teachers could give the reward for the students when the students did good attitude or when they reached good academic achievement. According to (Conor A, Howlin, 2015:72), the following good attitudes that should be rewarded are:

- a. Students keep their desk neat and tidy.
- b. Students being prepared for the next lesson.
- c. Students helping their friends.
- d. Students often help to the teacher.

The students should also get reward when they reach academic achievement, such as:

- a. Doing all their homework well.
- b. Having all their work done.
- c. Answering all question well.
- d. Got good test result.
- e. Win the competition.
- f. Got highest score in the class.

4. Types of Reward

The types of reward which would be used by teacher is an important thing to do, when the teacher gave the wrong type of reward, it would made students have different perception. (Indrakusuma, 1973: 159-160) explain about types of reward such as praise, tribute, gift, symbolic.

a. Praise

This type of reward is done by the teacher through verbal activity. For example, there is a student who did the task well then the teacher says “ Good, you did your task quickly, nice, great, very good, and others”. Beside that reward in the form of gestures and body movement among others: by showing the thumb, by clapping students’ shoulder, give applause, a smile etc.

b. Tribute

Student get tribute in front of his/her friends in the classroom. For example student who get the highest score of exam, and get additional score.

c. Gift

It means that gift in the form of a thing such as pencil, book, ruler, etc.

d. Symbolic

Symbolic reward gives students certificate or medals signifying an achievement.

In general, the form of reward is words of praise, giving confidence, smiles and clapping the back, something that is material (scholarships, charter of appreciation).

5. How to Give Reward to the Students

Besides types of reward, there was also the way to give reward to the students. According to (Purwanto, 2014:183) there are the ways to give reward to students which will be educated them, those are:

- a. Teacher nods the head as the sign of happiness and approve students' answer.
- b. Teacher praises the students' work. For example the teacher says that students' writing is good.
- c. Teacher gives a task for students. For example, the students have already finished doing task number one which is easy for them and then the teacher gives the task which is more difficult
- d. Reward that is given to all of the students in the class. For example the students in the class are enthusiast in teaching and learning process when the teacher tell a story.
- e. Reward that is given to the students might be fun stuff and useful for the students. For example pencil, book or candy. But when teacher gives fun stuff to the students, teacher should be careful and wise so that the students will not think that the reward is a fee for them.

The teacher may used any reward but they should pay attention when they choose the types of reward for the students.

6. Advantages and Disadvantages of Reward

There are some advantages and disadvantages of reward, as follows:

1. Advantages

- a. Motivated the students to learn well
- b. Educated the students to do good attitude
- c. Makes students enthusiast to do something good
- d. Improve their learning
- e. Create fun atmosphere in the class
- f. Improve their academic achievement
- g. Students will competitive fairly

2. Disadvantages

- a. Makes students think that reward is a praise that they will get when they do something good
- b. Students will competitive to get reward dishonestly
- c. Makes students learn only if they get reward

B. Punishment

1. Definition of Punishment

Punishment was an unpleasant educational tool, negative, but it could be a motivation, a tool to encourage student learning. According to (Purwanto, 2007:186) Punishment is given or suffering inflicted intentionally by someone (parents, teacher etc) after an offense, a crime or a mistake. Students who have got punishment for not doing the task, then they will try not to get punishment again. They attempted

to always fulfill their learning tasks to avoid the punishment. This means that students are encourage to always learn. In the education, applying punishment is nothing but to improve students' behavior to be better. Punishment here as an educational tool to fix the violations committed by students not for revenge.

2. Purpose of Punishment

According to (Ahmadi, 2001:15) the punishment is given by teacher with the following objectives:

1. Punishment is done to create the discipline of the students so that students learn well.
2. To protect students from immoral act.
3. To scare the offender so that they leave their action which break the rule. When the teacher gives the punishment to students, teacher has to know the psychological condition of the students so that no traumatic or mental disorder in the future after the punishment was given.

3. How to Give Punishment to the Students

To give the punishment to the students devided into several kinds according to (Ahmadi, 1987:73), as follows:

a. Punishment with cues

This punishment is given to students by expression or gesturing.

b. Punishment with words

This punishment is given to students by giving an advice, reprimand or warning, and threat.

c. Punishment with deeds

This punishment is given to students by assigning tasks to students, for example by giving a lot of homework.

4. Types of Punishment

There are several types of punishment that can be given to students, as follows:

a. Preventive

First, preventive punishment, which is punishment which aims to prevent mistake done by students (Purwanto, 2006:189). The types of preventive punishment according to (Indrakusuma, 1973:140) are as follows:

1. Order, which is a series of rules that must be adhered to in a situation or in a life order, for example, the order in the classroom, school exams, family life order, and so on.
2. Recommendations and commands, which are a suggestion or invitation to do or do something useful. For example, encouragement to learn every day, advice to always keep time, suggestions for frugality, and so forth. While the command is a must to do something useful. For example, an order to perform lead to pray, and so forth.

3. Prohibition. The ban is actually the same as the command.

If the command is a must to do something good, then the prohibition is a must to not do something harmful. For example, prohibitions for conversation in the classroom.

4. Coercion. Coercion is done with the aim that the process of education is not disrupted and obstructed.

5. Discipline, is a behavior that must comply with the rules and prohibitions. Discipline here is not based on external pressure, but it is based on the awareness of the value, and importance of the rules and the ban.

b. Repressive

Second, Punishment repressive, that is punishment because of the violation that has been done. So, punishment is done after a violation or error (Purwanto, 2006: 189). Meanwhile, according to (Indrakusuma, 1973: 144) repressive punishment is to awake the students, back to the things that are true, good and orderly.

The repressive punishment according to (Indrakusuma, 1973: 144) are as follows:

1. Notice, it is a notification to students who have done something that may disrupt during the education process. For example, students who are conversing in the classroom during the learning activities take place. Perhaps once the student does not know that in the classroom when teaching

and learning activities take place are prohibited from conversing with other students. Therefore the teacher tells the student first that it is not allowed.

2. Reprimand. Reprimand gives to students who do violation at that time.
3. Warning. Warnings are given to students who frequently do violation, and have been given a reprimand for violation.
4. The punishment is that if the reprimand and warning have not been able to prevent students from committing violations.

C. Review of Previous Related Study

The researcher found study that reviewed about the use of reward and punishment. In recent study the researcher summarize to get main point of the study. The related study is conducted by Siti Misriyah(2015) entitled “Implementation and Implication of Reward and Punishment Toward Character Education at Senior High School in Pemalang”. In this study the method of this research was used interview and observation. The samples were taken by using purposive sampling technique. Reward and punishment administered consistently and firmly in both the SMA Negeri 1 Pemalang and SMA PGRI 1 Taman. Reward at SMA Negeri 1 Pemalang and SMA PGRI 1 Taman awarded for being able to motivate students to be able to persue and defend achievement while the punishment given in

SMA Negeri 1 Pemalang and SMA PGRI 1 Taman had an impact on the discipline an obey the rules.

D. Basic Assumption

Reward and punishment have the same purpose to reinforce the achievement. So that, reward and punishment was a strategy in the learning process for students to develop and create a good behavior in the learning process. But the teachers should give types of reward and punishment carefully because when the teachers give types of reward or punishment wrong, it could make the reward and punishment become a negative effect for the student. The use of reward aims to enable students to get the enjoyable lesson classroom activity and to encourage students' interest in teaching learning process while the use of punishment aims to enable students not to break the rule and to avoid making the same mistake