CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

To the end of this thesis, chapter five showed that this research has finished. Some conclusions and suggestions are as follows:

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the research problems and data analysis in the chapter four it can be concluded that;

- 1. The five year old Indonesian children have acquired **prefixes** (*me-, di-, ber-, ke-, ter-, pe-* and *se-*), **suffixes** (*-an, -kan* and *-i*) and **circumfixes** : (*ke-an, per-an, di-i,* and *di-kan*)
- 2. The way five year old Indonesian children acquired the affixed words in Bahasa Indonesia namely *first*, is from the environment such as from family members and neighborhood, *second*, is from the song they got from school, cassette or CD whether it is children song or adult song and the *third* is from television program such as serial film and advertisement on television. It is also found that there were some differences in the way male and female children acquired the affixed words in Bahasa Indonesia. Female children have higher in the usage of formal affixes; "*me-,ber-, ke-, ter-, pe-, se-, -an, -i,* and *ke-an*" than male children, while male children have higher in usage of affixes "*di-, -kan, di-kan* and *per-an*" but prefix "*se-*" did not emerge in male children's utterances.

5.2 Suggestions

After the conclusion of the Acquisition of Affixed Words by Five Year Old Indonesian Children was made, the researcher would suggest to parents and other researchers:

1. To parents

The parents should monitor and assist the children language development in the process of their language acquisition especially in the acquisition of affixation. Parents should allow them to communicate freely to produce sentences in different situation. The parents should be creative in helping the children in the process of acquiring their sentences. Parents encourage the children to communicate and produce the correct sentences if they made mistakes.

2. To other researchers

This is suggested that there will be some further research about this study, particularly which deals with the acquisition of affixed words by five year old children. And it is suggested that the research should use longitudinal study in order to get more findings. And also to use more references about inflection and derivation affixation in order to enrich the data.