5.1. Conclusions

Based on the data and findings, it could be concluded that:

1. The two years old Indonesian boy of educated mother could produce all vowels [i:], [i], [e], [ɛ], [a], [ə], [o], [u] and [u:] and consonant phonemes [b:], [c:], [d:], [f:], [g:], [h:], [j:], [k:], [l:], [m:], [n:], [p:],[q:], [r:], [s:], [ʃ:], [t:], [v:], [w:], [x:] [y:], [z:] [ŋ:], [ŋ:]. And two years old Indonesian boy of uneducated mother could produce all vowels too but for consonant phonemes, he has mistakes in uttering [q:], [r:], [x:], [z:] and [ʃ:].

2. The two years old Indonesian boy of educated and uneducated mothers could produce all vowel phonemes appropriately but in uttering consonant phonemes the two years old Indonesian boy of educated mother could produce consonant phonemes more appropriate than boy of uneducated mother.

3. In stimulating phonem in a word, the educated mother does the boy through various ways such as chatting, teaching a word by a bilingual book, showing the name of the things when they got in travelling, singing a song. And she could give and shout the good example to her boy because of herself conception, even though educated mother has limited time. The uneducated mother stimulated her child by chatting continuously without knowing true or false word and sometimes she could not give the good example to her boy, even though she has more time. So, good quality is much than quantity. Furthermore in this
research, that was a fact that the boy of uneducated mother used his first language by using two languages simultaneously at the same time.

5.2. Suggestions

1. To mothers
   It is suggested to all mothers with different native language, they have to teach and stimulate the first language of their children with the correct pronunciation of the words.

2. To the teachers of kindergarten
   It is suggested to all teachers of kindergarten to teaching the language appropriately in pronunciation, stimulating the language acquisition of the children by using various ways to make them interested in learning the language especially in first language. It is purposed to make the children comfortable in their school surroundings.

3. To other researchers
   It is suggested to the researchers who are interested in doing research on language acquisition to get more research in this order to conclude acceptable research scientifically. This research concerned about first language acquisition phonological acquisition of two years old Indonesian boys of different mother’s education level with larger number of subjects. Perhaps, there will be so many things different of acquiring the language. For another research conducted is to get better understanding on this discipline subject research.