CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Based on the data and the findings presented in the previous chapter, the researcher has formulated the conclusions as the following:

1. Male and female young learners in Kindergarten-2 of TK Kristen Kalam Kudus Pematangsiantar have acquired declarative, interrogative, imperative and exclamatory sentences form. They are able to produce declarative questions, yes-no questions, and wh-questions.

2. The way of male and female young learners in acquiring English sentences are from experience and interaction with their environment. They also acquired it naturally from their habitual at home and school, by imitating from their teachers and friends, and by playing and working with their peers. The more active the children, the richer their language ability. The background of the family could be an important aspect in their language development, because the more they get input from their parents, the better they are in using their English language.

3. The reasons why male and female young learners in Kindergarten-2 of TK Kristen Kalam Kudus Pematangsiantar related to their environment, and because vocalization is part of his repertoire of behavior. They become accustomed to speak in English, understand instruction in English or ask something in English just because every day they are in the school
environment also used English. Not only when learning, when individual work time also, they are introduced with the material mostly in English, reading and work book, story time, video and others are in English. Since then, they acquire their English and begin to use it in daily conversation. The other reason they acquired English sentences in the way they do is due to the role of their parents in caring for the children, and the amount of inputs they got from their environment. Those kids whose parents could speak English at home and communicate English at home will have better capability in using English to communicate daily.

5.2 Suggestions

After concluding the research, the suggestions are stated as follows:

1. To improve the English language acquisition since the early age, the kindergarten’s teachers and parents are suggested to consider about its supporting factors.

2. For those who are interested in children language acquisition at early age, suggested to use this study as one of the references.

3. Other researchers can develop further study about English acquisition conducted to other subjects in other area.