

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### 5.1 Conclusions

To conclude the observation that has been conducted on this research, the researcher has come to the following conclusions:

1. There are 544 Indonesian content words uttered by all subjects. Gregory Saragih has uttered 163 Indonesian content words (30%) rather than the other subjects. He was followed by Angelica Rindu Aritonang with 147 Indonesian content words (27.02%). Then is Anastasya Tambunan with 124 Indonesian content words (22.8%) and the last is Yosen Noverius Gultom (21.13%).
2. There are 34 Indonesian structural words uttered by all subjects. Gregory Saragih has uttered 8 Indonesian structural words (23.5%) than other subjects. He was followed by Angelica Rindu Aritonang with 6 Indonesian structural words (17.6%). Then is Anastasya Tambunan with 10 Indonesian structural words (29.4%) and the last is Yosen Noverius Gultom with 10 Indonesian structural words (29.4%). It can be concluded that the dominant type of Indonesian words uttered by the subjects is content words. The total number of both content words and structural words of Indonesian language which had been uttered by all subjects is 1015. The total words included the repetition words occurred in the children conversation. They could be produced by other subjects in different occasion.
3. It can be concluded that four year old Batak Toba children acquire Indonesian language purely from their surroundings, whether they are influenced by their family, friends or even media. In the places in which content and structural

words occurred, they expressed and uttered what they know, what they like or what they want. It might be response of parent's statement, the response from their friends or what they felt in their heart.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

In the view of the research conducted on the Indonesian acquisition by Batak children at the age of four year old, the following suggestions are put forward to:

1. Assist the children in the process of L.A. Allow the children to communicate freely or to produce sentences or words in different situations and there should be someone to converse with them in order to acquire many kinds of words they have heard because children produce sentences or words based on what they hear and cannot produce words they never heard.
2. Encourage the children to communicate politely and to produce the correct words or sentences and if they make mistakes, give the exact words and pronunciations.
3. Conduct another research to the children with other language at the other age such as 6, 7, or 8 so that from the studies we can find out more insights such as how many words Batak children can acquire at the certain age and certain period of Indonesian learning and exposures.
4. Inform the parents who worried about children language acquisition in uttering words because they have to know when and what factors can

influence the children's ability to produce words and speech as the anticipation for some parents who worried about their children.



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