

## BAB V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the analysis, the conclusions were stated as the follows :

1. Children in age 1.5 – 3.5 years old have been able acquired free morpheme and bound morpheme, as the follows; child in age 1.5 – 2.0 years old has been acquired (47) free morpheme,(3) bound morpheme, but in acquiring bound morpheme, subject Sh has not been produced. At the age 2.1 – 2.5 years old has been acquired (60 ) free morpheme, (2) bound morpheme, but in acquiring bound morpheme, subject Ar has not been produced. Than at the age 2.6 – 3.0 years old has been acquired (91) free morpheme, (3) bound morpheme, but in acquiring suffix, subject Ra has not been produced. And at the age 3.1 – 3.5 years old has been acquired (158) free morpheme, (16) bound morpheme. It's contradictive with theory of Clark (2008) children begin to produce free morpheme between twelve and twenty months age, and children begin to produce derivational affixes, mostly suffixes, but these may rare before three. But in this research finding the researcher found that child in age 1.5 – 3.5 years old have been able acquiring affixes, such as; prefixes and suffixes.
2. The way how the acquisition develop at the age of 1.5 – 2.0 years old children has been able acquired free morpheme and bound morpheme acquisition, but still limited in acquiring suffix and prefix. In acquiring bound morpheme at the

age 2.1 – 2.5 years old children acquired free morpheme and bound morpheme but still limited in acquiring prefix. At the age 2.6 – 3.0 years old children acquired free morpheme and bound morpheme with more types of prefix but still incomplete. At the age 3.1 – 3.5 years old children has been acquired free morpheme and bound morpheme with more prefixes and suffixes.

## 5.2 Suggestions

In relation to the conclusion, suggestion are offered as the following :

### 1. Parents

The role of parents in the developing of children language is very important, because parents is the first language teacher for children, that's why interaction between parents and children is very effected to stimulated children language. There are so many interaction to develop their language, for example when their invite their children to talk or make simple conversation with the child, indirectly their children will imitate and absorb the word, therefore it can encourage children to say morphemes.

### 2. Other researcher

For further researcher, further researcher are suggested to use children over the 3.5 years old as the subject of the reseach in order to obtain more finding in development of morphology acquisition.