CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

From the data and findings presented in the previous chapter is concluded that

- The children with language delay in their 2; 3 years old acquired less than
 words. They have increased the lexical acquisition more than 50 words in their 2; 7 years old.
- 2. The subjects basically influenced by both 'nature' process (that language is basically innate, that children were born with a special unique human talent that can acquire the grammar of a language without adults' instruction or correction), and 'nurture' process (that adults' teach language to the children by using simple language and giving them correction when they have used the language well or bad). In the other words The nature is UG and nurture is the environment. UG as the basic knowledge of language must get the support from the environment to work well and based on this study found that both subject has got different support to stimulate their delayed. First subject, got the support from his relative familieswhile, the second subject got the support from his peers and television shows.
- 3. Based on this study, there are three causes found such as Maturation delay which belong to the first subject and Psychosocial deprivation and Elective mutism which belong to the second subject. Every child will have different cause of delay which was unpredictable factors that bring this

cause to each subject. But the crucial thing is that, every child who are experienced the language delay, have to get early stimulus of language in order to minimize the effect of language delay in future life.

5.2 Suggestion

In relation to the conclusions, suggestions are offered as the following:

- 1. To improve and maximize the lexical acquisition by children in early age, the family and environment must actively give the stimulus of language such as having conversation with the children, telling the book story to children, and serving the available and educated television shows to the children.
- 2. From the point above; there are many ways to give knowledge of language to the children with language delay. Give as much stimulus as possible to help the children with language delay acquire the lexical words so that they will develop the number of their lexical words normally.
- Every cause has different stimulation needed. But the active stimulus
 of language is the basic stimulation to the children with language
 delay.