

## ABSTRAK

**Simbolon, Damaiyanti Widi. 2016. Perkembangan Sintaksis Anak Usia 20-48 bulan. Linguistik Terapan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Negeri Medan.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah 1) sintaksis kategori yang anak-anak kuasai pada umur 20-48 bulan. 2) Bagaimana perkembangan sintaksis anak pada umur 20-48 bulan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode qualitative deskriptif. Sampel penelitian ini adalah anak-anak di tempat penitipan anak di Sampali Medan. Data penelitian ini adalah ungkapan anak-anak terhadap orang tua atau penjaga anak-anak yang direkam melalui percakapan mereka sehari-hari. Data dalam penelitian ini dianalisa dan dikategorikan berdasarkan teori Miles and Huberman (1994). Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa 1) Diantara lima kategori dari frasa, dua dari frasa yang telah dikuasai anak 20-48 bulan, yaitu frasa kata kerja dan frasa kata benda. 2) Dan pola kalimat S+P+Ket adalah level tertinggi kemudian S+P dan S+P+O dan yang terakhir S+P+O+Ket. Berdasarkan fungsi kalimat, dua yang anak-anak telah kuasai yaitu kalimat pernyataan dan perintah. 2) Perkembangan sintaksis adalah a) Diantara dua dari frasa, frasa kata kerja adalah yang paling cepat dikuasai anak-anak yaitu pada umur 20 bulan, sedangkan frasa kata benda pada umur 28 bulan, b) semua pola kalimat telah anak-anak kuasai dari umur 20-48 bulan, c) berdasarkan fungsi kalimat yang anak-anak kuasai adalah kalimat pernyataan pada umur 26 bulan, dan kedua adalah kalimat perintah pada umur 40 bulan.

## ABSTRACT

**Simbolon, Damaiyanti Widi. 2016. The Development of The Syntax of The Children 20-48 months. A Thesis English Applied Linguistics, Graduate Program of UNIMED**

The objectives of the study were to find out: (1) the syntactic category that children acquire at 20-48 (2) the Development of the syntax of the children 20-48 months. The study was descriptive qualitative. The subjects of the study were 28 children in child care center Sampali Medan . The data of the study were the transcription of children's utterances to the parents or care taker recorded from the conversations in daily activity. The data were identified, analyzed, and categorized based on Miles and Huberman's theory. The findings of the study showed that: (1) Among the five categories of phrases, two of them have been acquired by the children of 20-48 months, namely verb phrase and noun, and for Sentence pattern, S+V+C is the highest level of acquisition, then followed by S+V and S+V+O, and the last is S+V+O+C .While based on the function of sentence, two of the sentence function have been acquired by the children of 20-48 months and (2)The development of syntax is (a) among the two phrases the verb phrase is earliest for the child to acquire as early as the age of 20 months, while the noun phrase is the second one as early as the age of 28 months (b) All of the patterns of sentence have been acquired by the children of 20-48 months (c) the earliest function the child acquired is the declarative function as early as the age of 26, the second is the imperative as early as the age of 40.