

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing the data, conclusions are drawn as the following:

- (1) Childrens's acquisition is dominated by noun or common nouns, this is indicated that more than 70% are acquired by children. its means common nouns acquired by children more than proper nouns and pronouns. And the types of verbs, S1 acquired transitive 83,3%, and intransitive 16,6%. And S2 acquired transitive 79,5%, and intransitive 20,5%. Its means transitive acquired by children more than intransitive. RF and RA produce nouns 140, where 112 common nouns, 16 proper nouns, 12 pronoun. Beside that, in producing verbs those subjects produced verbs RF and RA produced 86 verbs, where 70 transitive, 16 intransitive. So the total of nouns and verbs acquired by children were 226. Based on the analysis can be seen that nouns of Mandailingnese were acquired by two-year-old Mandailing children were dominated by common nouns.
- (2) The subject acquired through imitation and universal grammar reinforcement, and the dominated through imitation..
- (3) The researcher concluded that the subjects acquired Mandailingnese verbs and nouns while care at home, playing at environment, whether they were influenced by their family members and friends. Beside that, the subjects sometimes used body language when they talked and played with their friends and family members to tell with actually in their heart and mind. Because his parents/caresive often use body language in interaction

## 5.2 Suggestions

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

- (1). It is suggested that parents should guide their children in learning to communicate as good as possible in order the children can communicate well and effectively with other people in their environment. Beside that, in generally children do not want to communicate to people whom they do not know well. In order to make a good communication and conversation, it is suggested to make approaches to the children's behaviours and habitual, such as tempt them snacks, fruits and some of drinks.
- (2) it is advised that parents in acquiring language through imitation, universal grammar, and reinforcement. their children can acquire words well, they have to introduce words well and also guide them to pronounce it every day when they talk with their children, because by doing this it means that the parents help their children acquiring words well in communicating. If the parents do not do this to their children it can make the children acquire words slowly or even very slow.
- (3) Finally, subject acquired Mandailingnese while care at home and playing at environment. the family must more care with their children , and introduce word not body language in conversation with them. Parents encourage the children to communicate politely and to produce the correct words or sentences and if they make mistakes, give the correct words and pronunciations.