## CHAPTER V

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

# **5.1 CONCLUSIONS**

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

- . There are 432 English lexical words that produced by all subjects. Adrian Arif Tjuarsa has produced 120 English grammatical words (32.14%) rather than the other subjects. He was followed by Vanness Wartono with 114 English grammatical words (28.40%). Than, Angellyn Khosashi with 109 English grammatical words (20.71%) and last is Nathania Yossel who acquired 89 English grammatical words (19.29%).
- 2. There are 69 English grammatical words that produced by all subjects. Adrian Arif Tjuarsa has produced 21 English lexical words (26.87%) rather than the other subjects. He was followed by Angellyn Khosashi with 18 English grammatical words (25.83%). Than, Vanness Wartono with 16 English grammatical words (23.83%) and last is Nathania Yossel who acquired 14 English grammatical words (23.45%).
  - The total number of both grammatical and lexical words which have been acquired by the subjects is 501. These words contained most based on what Jackson (2008) have said in previous chapter. The words included the repetition words. It could be produced by other subjects in different occasion.
  - . To sum up the dominant type of English words that have been produced by all subjects is Lexical Words.

### **5.2 SUGGESTIONS**

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In view of the research conducted on the English acquisition by Hokkien native children at the age of five years, the following suggestions are put forward.

- This research should be followed up in the same way to Indonesian speaking children at the other age such as 6,7,8 or other aged so that from the studies we can find out more insights such as how many words an Hokkien speaking children can acquire at certain age and certain period of English learning or exposures.
  - This study is just a small research, and the results might be different if conducted to other subjects in other area. Therefore, a more profound research can be undertaken to enrich the facts about language acquisition among Hokkien children.
- 3. The knowledge about children language acquisition should be informed to parents in general because they have to know when and what factors that can influence children ability to produce words and speech. This is anticipation for some parents who worried about their children.

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