

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

#### 5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing the data, conclusions are drawn as the followings

1. Subject MF acquired 103 words consisting of 37 verbs and 66 nouns, meanwhile subject H received 136 words consisting of 54 verbs and 82 nouns. Based of the total words acquired from the MF and H, they acquired types of verb with a basic form of verb and types of noun with a basic form of noun
2. The acquisition of verbs and nouns on the subject MF and H by learning through imitation and learning through reinforcement. The language acquisition process that was dominant in subjects MF and H was learning through imitation with a total of 68 (66%) words for MF and 112 (82%) words for H. meanwhile the other process was learning through reinforcement with total 35 (34%) words for MF and 24 (18%) words for H
3. Language acquisition on MF and H was affected by social background factors with a total acquisition of 103 words for MF and 136 words for H. This factors was caused So many people around MF so be a good effect on MF and also because MF always communicates with family members who are around, meanwhile with H only got verbs and nouns only from his parents or hand phone to watch video. So the differences in social factors for MF and H affect their language acquisition.

## 5.2 Suggestions

In line with the conclusion, suggestions are stated as the following:

1. In this research, children were only able to acquire verbs and nouns in their basic form, meanwhile they should be able to use words in the form of derived and empowerment at the age of two years old, meaning that in this research the subject is still lacking in acquiring words so parents are advised to build relationships and intensive communication with children to help develop children's vocabulary as a provision so that children can become skilled at language.
2. The process of acquiring children's language cannot be separated from the role of parents and the child's environment because in this research the process of acquiring children's language consists of imitation and reinforcement so parents should always establish good communication with children, provide examples of good language to children, pay attention to language development children and provide stimulation for language development according to the child's age and stage of development because parents and the environment are models that will be imitated by children.
3. Language acquisition in this research, namely all words acquired was influenced by social background factors so suggestions for other researchers, it is hoped that the results of this research can be developed by find for more factors in acquired children's language, especially two year old children.