

ABSTRACT

Nur, Dita Sofiah. 8176112013. Syntactical Relation Acquired by 1.5-4.0 Years Old Indonesian Children with Different Parent's Educational Background. A Thesis. English Applied Linguistics study Program, Postgraduate School, State University of Medan. 2021.

The aim of this research was to find out 1) the types of syntactical relations are acquired by children of 1.5-4 years old, 2) the stages of children of 1.5-4 years old in acquiring types of syntactical relation, and 3) the reasons of children of 1.5-4 years old in acquiring types of syntactical relation like they do. The data sources of this research were 10 Indonesian children in five group of ages ranging from 1.5-4.0 years old with different parents' educational background. This research was conducted in descriptive qualitative with cross-sectional research design. The data of this research were types of syntactical relations which were drawn from the subjects' utterances in sentence which were collected by passive-participant observation where interview and field note as its instrument, for later were analyzed by using interactive model of Miles, Huberman, and Saldana. The results of this research 1) Types of syntactical relation was divided into declarative sentence and interrogative sentence. In this research, Indonesian Children have acquired 12 types of declarative sentence. They are Agent-Action, Agent-Locative, Action-Dative, Action-Object, Action-Locative, Introducer-X, Nominal-Locative, Nominal Attributive, Attributive Nominal, Possessor-Possessed, Agent-Action-Object, Agent-Action-Locative. Then 5 types of syntactical relation in interrogative sentence. They are Subject Nominal, Object Nominal, Predicate, Locative Adverbial, Manner Adverbial. 2) Ten children which are divided into 5 stages in this research, only 4 stages which have the development for types of syntactical relation, and there is one stage did not have the development acquisition of syntactical relation types. 3) The factor was affected children acquired types of syntactical relation was parents educational background. From the parents' educational background perspective, the acquisition of syntactical relation is affected by 2 factors. They are number of input and complexity level of sentences.

Keywords: *Syntactical Relation, Stages of Language Acquisition, Parents' Educational Background*

ABSTRAK

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui 1) jenis-jenis hubungan sintaktik yang diperoleh anak umur 1.5-4.0 tahun, 2) tahapan pemerolehan jenis dari hubungan sintaktik oleh anak umur 1.5-4.0 tahun, dan 3) alasan pemerolehan jenis dari hubungan sintaktik anak umur 1.5-4.0 tahun seperti yang mereka lakukan. Sumber data penelitian ini yaitu 10 anak Indonesia yang terdapat dalam 5 kelompok umur mulai dari umur 1.5-4.0 tahun dengan latar belakang pendidikan orangtua berbeda. Penelitian ini dilakukan menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif dengan desain penelitian cross-sectional. Data penelitian ini yaitu jenis-jenis hubungan sintaktik yang tergambar dari ujaran-ujaran anak dalam kalimat yang dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan teknik penelitian passive-participant observation dimana interview dan field note sebagai instrumennya, untuk kemudian dianalisis dengan menggunakan model interaktif dari Miles, Huberman, and Saldana. Hasil penelitian ini 1) jenis hubungan sintaktik dibagi menjadi kalimat pernyataan dan kalimat pertanyaan. Di dalam penelitian ini, anak Indonesia telah memperoleh 12 jenis dalam bentuk pernyataan seperti Agent-Action, Agent-Locative, Action-Dative, Action-Object, Action-Locative, Introducer-X, Nominal-Locative, Nominal Attributive, Attributive Nominal, Possessor-Possessed, Agent-Action-Object, Agent-Action-Locative. Kemudian 5 jenis hubungan sintaktik dalam bentuk pertanyaan, seperti Subject Nominal, Object Nominal, Predicate, Locative Adverbial, Manner Adverbial. 2) Sepuluh anak yang dibagi menjadi 5 tahapan di dalam penelitian ini, hanya 4 tahapan yang sudah memperoleh perkembangan dalam pemerolehan jenis-jenis hubungan sintaktik, dan ada 1 tahapan yang tidak memperoleh perkembangan dari jenis-jenis hubungan sintaktik. 3) faktor yang mempengaruhi anak memperoleh jenis hubungan sintaktik adalah latar belakang pendidikan orangtua. Dari perspektif latar belakang pendidikan orangtua, pemerolehan hubungan sintaktik dipengaruhi oleh 2 faktor yaitu banyaknya bahasa yang diperdengarkan (input) dan tingkat kesukaran kalimat-kalimat.

Keywords: *Hubungan Sintaktik, Tahapan Pemerolehan Bahasa, Latar Belakang Pendidikan Orangtua*