

THE ROLE OF PARENTS IN CHILDREN'S FIRST LANGUAGE ACQUISITION DEVELOPMENT

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This research is conducted in order to find the role of parents in children's first language acquisition development. This study took data from parent and a child. This study used qualitative descriptive method by getting the data from a mom and her child. Based on this research, it can be concluded that parenting is important to help develop the language of the child. In these cases, a parent who is intelligent and sensitive to a child's development will be able to give direction to the child in order to learn and develop language skills and speaking ability before those around him, thus will protect his child to stay calm from new experiences outside the home and at school, some provisions for children to face the outside world.

Keywords: First Language, Acquisition development, and Role of Parents

Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui peran orang tua dalam perkembangan pemerolehan bahasa pertama anak. Penelitian ini mengambil data dari orang tua dan anak. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan mengambil data dari seorang ibu dan anaknya. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengasuhan penting untuk membantu mengembangkan bahasa anak. Dalam hal ini, orang tua yang cerdas dan peka terhadap perkembangan anak akan dapat memberikan arahan kepada anak untuk belajar dan mengembangkan kemampuan bahasa dan kemampuan berbicara di hadapan orang-orang di sekitarnya, sehingga akan melindungi anaknya agar tetap tenang dari hal-hal baru. pengalaman di luar rumah dan di sekolah, beberapa bekal bagi anak untuk menghadapi dunia luar.

Kata Kunci: Bahasa Pertama, Perkembangan Akuisisi, dan Peran Orang Tua

INTRODUCTION

The process of language development started since infancy. When infants were born to the earth, they can't produce the utterances directly, like saying mamma, shoe, toys, etc but there are stages in their speech acts of language development. When humans are still infants, they make a variety of sounds, crying, cooing, gurgling (Steinberg, 2001). All infants everywhere seem to make the same variety of sounds, even children who are born deaf (Lenneberg, Rebelsky, & Nichols in Steinberg, 2001).

The role of parents is important for the child language development, because the first thing child learns are always come from parents. The construct of parenting style is

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used to capture normal variations in parents' attempts to control and socialize their children (Baumrind, 1991). This topic is interesting to discuss because in this study it will impart some knowledge about parenting style that is common to people. The reader may also give conclusions to this analysis.

METHOD

This research is a descriptive study with an qualitative approach. According to the sugiyono (2016:9) qualitative descriptive methods are research methods based on postpositivism philosophy used to research in natural objects (as Its opponent is an experiment) where the experimenter is as instrument the key to the data-collection technique is done trigulation, data analysis is inductive or qualitative, and more qualitative research results underscoring the meaning of generalization.

FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

Interactions between the typically developing child and his or her parents are mostly characterised by mutual responsiveness. The first thing The first thing parents do is show their expressions to the baby. After that the baby can catch the meaning of the expression. The next thing that is used to help the growth of the baby is trying to communicate with the baby, so the baby will hearing the word and learn each word from their parents or from the society. After that baby will try to Mentioning some words that he managed to catch. Hearing babies know when their parents are happy, worried, angry or excited from their voices, even when the baby cannot see the parent's face.

However, the baby who is deaf needs to see the parent's facial expression and body movements in order to communicate. In many cases the baby is confronted with the parent's unhappy face due to the sudden diagnosis of hearing impairment (Bouvet 1990). So, the importance of parents to show some things that are really good to show to babies will affect baby's growth and development.

The object of this research is Lulu AfiqahRamadhani who is an 8 years old child who will be analyzed for her speech growth and development. When Lulu is in the stomach, her mother often listens to some songs, and some podcasts from Mata Najwa. Parents also often eat foods that can increase brain intelligence in children. When Lulu was 3 months old, her parents invited Lulu to interact through several things, such as doing "cilukba" and sometimes inviting Lulu to sing by singing a children's song and Lulu followed by moving her mouth and making a sound that was just like a roar.

At 8 months old, Lulu can say her first words "opo, bapak and she can pronounce some animal names but she only pronounces the last few letters "tik= itik". In this month, her parents still often communicates with Lulu by saying "oponduk = apanduk"

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when Lulu makes a sound. In 10 months, Lulu start mastering some Javanese and Indonesian vocabulary without knowing the meaning. Lulu also can say his own name "Yuyu=Lulu". Lulu was probably listening to some of her parents' conversations and from the television. In 11 months Lulu can say phrases.

Lulu can start singing at the age of 13 months, but the pronunciation is still unclear. She can learn to sing a song because her mother teach her a little song with simple word and try to sing together with Lulu. In 15 months, Lulu can say a sentence using baby talk. At this age, Lulu speaks by changing the phoneme of a word. For example "cepeda = sepedas" she change the phoneme s to c because she can't say s clearly. In addition to teaching, Lulu's mother said that she also consumes some foods that can promote brain development in children and improve memory in child. In this context the social child development strongly influenced by the important role of parents.

If a child is in the hands of a parent who has upbringing that places primary importance on the mother language, the child will be able to grasp the meaning, since the mother language of the parent naturally relates directly to the language of the people around him, so the child will easily socialize with the others. As is the case with lulu, she can grow up well and communicate well when she is in the community around her. Lulu was able to catch what others said and she was able to answer questions easily. Example: lulu maem? She was then able to answer with the word "maem," so from this point on she was able to speak the language of the people around her.

She is now eight years old and taught herself to use Indonesian as she watched movies, talked with her friends, and also her parents who slipped a few Indonesian words into their daily conversations. At this age, the parents thought that lulu was fully fluent in Indonesian, and the parents thought of entering the third language into a daily conversation, so that she could learn a little about some English vocabulary and easily understand it when lulu learned English at her school.

CONCLUSION

Based on this research, it can be concluded that parenting is important to help develop the language of the child. In these cases, a parent who is intelligent and sensitive to a child's development will be able to give direction to the child in order to learn and develop language skills and speaking ability before those around him, thus will protect his child to stay calm from new experiences outside the home and at school, some provisions for children to face the outside world.

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