CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION
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This chapter presents the last two ideas are summary and conclusion, and suggestion.

5.1 Summary and Conclusion

In this part, the writer would like to sum up three points are the subject’s stages in his early language development, the motivation of the baby to speak, even to cry, and the adults role in fostering the baby’s communication ability.

Having done the observation within a year, the writer found out that the subject used vocal option of crying in his first two months to express uncomfortable feelings. Cooing is the second phase reached at the age of five weeks old, distinguished in two ways of utterance in which each shows different kind of needs. Babbling was a great leap forward in the subject’s early development since it turned out to appear at the age of around two months old, four months earlier than Nakazima’s expectation. His ability in using particular voice to initiate contact was reached at the age of seven months eight days, two months earlier compared to the theory. The subject’s quality in being able to imitate and, more important, to produce his own meaningful effort appeared at the age of eight months old, still two months
accelerates the development of his verbal connection with them. Thus, positive emotional feelings are the key to encourage the baby’s early language development. In this case the parents are the ones who are hoped to assist their children language learning by developing cheerful and encouraging atmosphere.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


